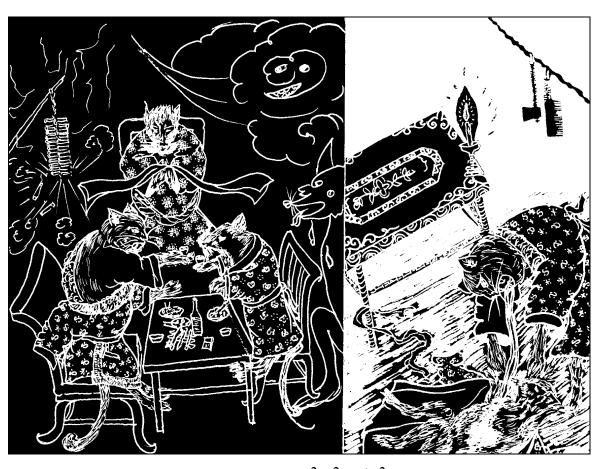
Tibetan-English Folktales

र्वेर'र्ग्डिव'ग्री'र्यस्याञ्चर'।



English Editors / ১ন্ট্রির অবা র্ক্কর স্থ্রীবা বা Allie Thomas & Kevin Stuart

Tibetan Editors / র্মন্থ নার্ক্তর শ্বীনামা dPal Idan bKra shis ব্যুম্প্রমান্ত্র মান্ত্র 'Gyur med rgya mtsho ব্যুম্মী স্ক্রামর্ক্ত্র

Illustrations / ইর্নার্যার্যার্যার্ন্

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Preface क्र्रंव पर्चे वे पाइया

he folktales in this book were collected by students in the 1997 and the 1998 English

Teaching Training classes studying in the Nationalities Department, Qinghai Normal University during summer and winter holidays. Allie Thomas and Kevin Stuart edited the English translations of the versions given to us by the students, which were then translated back into Tibetan by the students and edited by dPal ldan bkra shis and 'Gyur med rgya mtsho.

Students who use this book should first try to understand the stories without looking at the Tibetan translations. Because most answers to the exercises can be found by reading the texts, students should not look at either the Tibetan or English versions until they have finished the exercises.

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खे.चे.त.मह्में च्यात्त्रह्में स्थात्त्र स्थात्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्य स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्यात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्य स्थात्त्र स्थात्य स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात्त्र स्थात

Kevin Stuart

1 September 2001 १००१ विते हुं (त्यते हें अ) धेत्।

Zi ling ইপিন্বশ্

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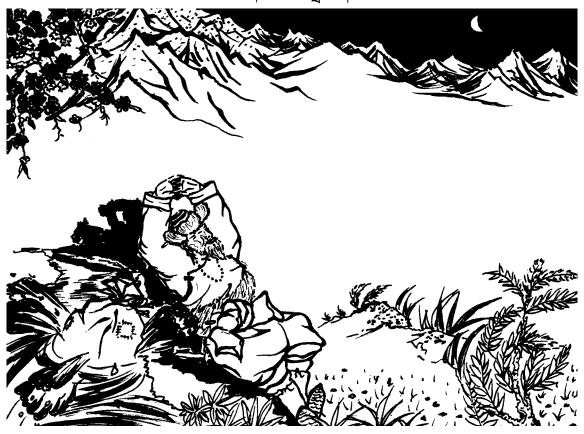
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Big Dreams

न्ब्रम्सयर्क्षेंर्श्चेत्यया



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্বুবৃ

had nothing except "অশ্বস্প্রত্তি অন্মান্ত্র্র ভিত্তি বিদ্যান্ত্র বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান বিদ্যান বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান বিদ্যান্ত বিদ্যান বিদ

take a wife স্কুদ্মাথীৰ যা

moon rose ক্লু'ব'ৰেক্ত্ৰ'বা

in excitement অব্যাস্থিত

lost forever শাদুৰ বুৰ্ণীমানা



2. Text र्रेज्य रहेन्।

An old man **had nothing except** a big bag of barley. One dark night as he was carrying it, he came to a big deep sea. He put the bag on the shore, **leaned** his head **on** the bag, and thought, "I will sell this bag of barley, buy a horse, and then I will sell the horse. After I sell the horse, I will take a wife, and she will have a baby. It will be a boy. But what will I call the baby?"

As the **moon rose**, he suddenly thought, "I will call the boy 'Moon'."

He jumped up **in excitement**. This made the bag of barley roll into the sea, where it was **lost forever**.

क्रॅ्रिं प्रति ही त्यस

मृत्यं लेगा त्यावश्च केत्यं लेगा अग्नेत्वश्च केत्य देश मित्र वश्च के प्यत्य वश्च केत्य वश्च मित्र केत्र केत्य वश्च केत्य केत्र केत्य केत्

3.	Put these words in the blanks below इन्द्रिन्यामी अम्मिश्यामी क्रिंग्स्ट का क्रिंग्स्ट का मिल a, as,
	on, to, of, and, me, him.
a.	old man had nothing except big bag barley.
b.	One dark night he was carrying it, he came big deep sea.
c.	He put bag shore, leaned his head bag,
	thought, "I will sell this bag barley, buy horse, then I will sell
d.	horse."
e.	"After I sell horse, I will take wife, she will have baby."
f.	"It will be boy."
g.	"But what will I call baby?"

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ढमा शुन्त वर्दे 'द्रमा में 'देश' धर 'द्रमा प्राप्त 'द्रमा स्थाप

ì.	"As the moon rose, he suddenly thought, "I will call the boy 'Moon'."
).	"But what will I call the baby?"
٥.	"It will be a boy."
1.	After I sell the horse, I will take a wife, and she will have a baby."
) .	An old man had nothing except a big bag of barley.
	He jumped up in excitement.
3.	He put the bag on the shore and thought, "I will sell this bag of barley."
1.	One dark night as he was carrying it, he came to a big deep sea.
	This made the bag of barley roll into the sea, where it was lost forever.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থান্ত্রী দ্রান্থান্তর বিশ্ব

- a. Who had only a bag of barley?
- b. When did he come to a big sea?
- c. Where did the old man put the bag?
- d. What was put on the shore?
- e. What was leaned on the bag?
- f. What did the old man think he would name his son?
- g. Where was the bag of barley lost?

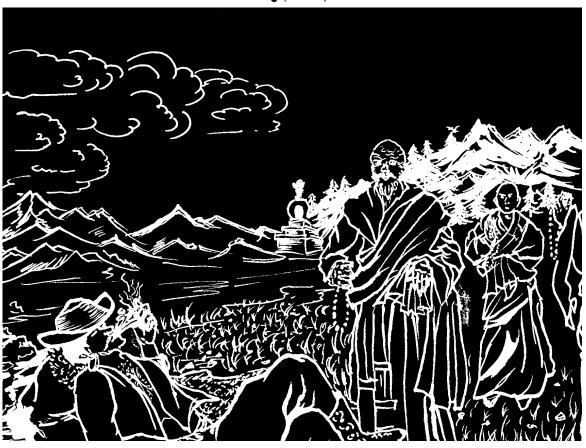
6. What lesson does this story teach? শাদুমান্ত্র্বাবন্ধানপ্রান্ত্র করিশারের বিশারের বিশার বিশার বিশারের বিশা

- (a) Old people should not carry big bags of barley.
- (b) A sea is very deep.
- (c) Don't believe something until it happens.
- (d) A baby is very naughty.

7. Find words. The words may be spelled up ↑, down ↓, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ┌ ↗ ৺ ৺ मन्स्राभुं नम्भू ५ द्वाप्य देवीय द्वाप्य विश्वप्य विष्य विष्य विश्वप्य विष्य व

N	O	T	Н	I	N	G	Y	F	J	T
E	C	A	R	R	Y	A	E	O	U	A
X	Y	В	A	В		В	L	R	M	Н
C	P	E	E	D		L	R	E	P	W
E	E	R	O	Н	S	E	A	V	E	N
P	N	O				A	В	E	D	O
T	L	L	I	W		N	W	R	L	O
E	X	C	I	T	E	E	H	W	L	M
H	O	R	S	E		D	E	A	E	E
E	X	C	I	T	E		R	S	S	Н
G	A	В	L	L	A	C	E	T	I	T

The Liar



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

famous মীন্য্ৰাশ্বর্ wonderful lies সুব্যমর্কন্মী Reincarnate Lama শ্রুবাস্থা passed away (died) বেচ্ছানা বর্ক্তানা sunny and pleasant হ্রিন্ট্রেম্বাবার্ক্ত্রমন্থার্ক্ত্র্রানা stretched out বন্ধ্রমন্থা বন্ধন্ত্রানা

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्च प्रस्तु

A man was famous for telling wonderful lies to people.

One day a **Reincarnate Lama** met him and wanted Liar to tell him a lie. Liar said, "I'm sorry. My mother **passed away** so I can't lie anymore. Please come to my home tomorrow to pray for my mother."

The Lama agreed to visit.

The following day was **sunny and pleasant** when the Lama and some of his fellow monks came to Liar's home. Liar was **stretched out** by a nearby river, enjoying the sunshine.

"What are you doing here? Didn't your mother just die?" asked the Lama.

"Well, you asked me to tell you a lie and I did," replied Liar.

ह्रवःमुग्धा

श्चेश्वायः लेगः हुतः गानुसासर्वयः यं प्रमान्यायाः स्वाप्तायाः स्वापान्यः स्वापान्यः स्वापान्यः स्व

त्रवःविषाः श्रुः विष्याः श्रुः विष्यः विषयः विषय

द्न् द्वियाय्य्य विवासियाय्य विवासिय विवासिय

ह्वाक्तुत्वाक्तीश्व "व्वित्तिश्वाक्तित्वाक्षात्व स्वाक्तित्वाक्षात्व स्वाक्तित्व स्वाक्ष्य स्वाक्

<i>3</i>	Put these words in the blanks below बः स्नुद् त्यदे द्वा मी अम्मिन्य मी क्रेंद्र कं स्नूद्र आ: man, people,
	lama, Liar, I'm, mother, I, my, his, you, your.
a.	A was famous for telling lies to
	A Reincarnate met him and wanted to tell a lie.
c.	said, " sorry." " mother passed away so can't lie anymore."
d.	" mother passed away so can't lie anymore."
	"Please come to home tomorrow to pray for"
f.	The agreed to visit.
g.	It was sunny when the and some of fellow monks came to's home.
h.	was by a nearby river.
i.	"What are doing here?"
:	"Didn't mather just die?" ested the
k.	"Well, asked to tell a lie and did," replied

a.	"Didn't your mother just die?" asked the Lama.
b.	"My mother passed away so I can't lie anymore."
c.	"Please come to my home tomorrow to pray for my mother."
d.	"Well, you asked me to tell you a lie and I did," replied Liar.
е.	"What are you doing here?"
f.	A man was famous for telling wonderful lies to people.
g.	Liar said, "I'm sorry."
h.	Liar was stretched out by a nearby river, enjoying the sunshine.
i.	One day a Reincarnate Lama met him and wanted Liar to tell him a lie.
j.	The following day was sunny when the Lama came to Liar's home.
k.	The Lama agreed to visit.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রমশ্রী ই'ম'রশ্রমার বির্মা

- a. What lie did Liar tell the Lama?
- b. What was the weather like when the Lama visited Liar's home?
- c. Who did Liar trick?
- d. Who was famous for lying?
- e. Why did the Lama visit Liar's home?
- f. Why was Liar lying by a river?

6. Choose the correct words in **bold. অ**হ'ব্ৰ্'মই'ম্ব'ম্ব্ৰ'ম্ব্ৰ'ম্ব্ৰ'ম্ব্ৰ'ম্ব্ৰ'ম্ব্ৰ

- a. A man was/were famous for telling wonderful lies to people/person.
- b. One day a/an Reincarnate Lama met/meeted him and wanted Liar to tell/tells him a lie.
- c. Liar said, "I'm/I is sorry.
- d. My mother passed away **so/but** I can't **lying/lie** anymore."
- e. "Please came/come to my/me home tomorrow to pray for my mother."
- f. The Lama agreed **for/to** visit.
- g. The following day was/am sunny and pleasant.
- h. Liar is/was stretched out by a nearby river.

Dawa's Father

सुयाकेव यर्कें र्ये।



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্বুব্য

dreaming শ্বীন্মশ্বীনা শ্বীন্মশ্বীন্মা beggar শ্বনেনা nobleman শ্বানী শ্বীন্মা mice দ্বীনা fantasizing অনুস্থীশ্বনা gnawed ব্যুক্ষনা

2. Text र्र्जून कंड्रा

Lazy Dongzhu was always **dreaming** rather than working and, because of this, he soon became a **beggar**.

One day a **nobleman** gave him a big sack of barley. He carried it to the forest, put it under a tree, and thought, "Maybe the **mice** will eat my barley." Then he hung the sack on a branch and lay down under it.

He began **fantasizing**, "If tomorrow I get a big sack of barley and another big sack the next day and the next day, soon I will have a lot of barley. I will become a nobleman. I will get married and have a child. Should I name my child Dawa (Moon) or Nima (Sun)?" He decided to name his child after the bright moon he was looking at.

As Dongzhu was fantasizing, a mouse **gnawed** through the sack's rope. The bag fell on Dongzhu and killed him.

श्चायदेखम्ब

श्चेत्रात्यमाञ्चराम्भीर्द्वरत्युवाग्रीकामुद्धार्तुरत्यार्ह्चयाग्चेद्रायायकार्त्व्रदायक्षयाग्चक्षायम्भूतायक्षा विश्वेरत्यम्भायस्थ्यायम्भूतायः विमार्त्वग्चरा

कृत्र लेगा श्रु द्वग के गा गो श्रामि त्या त्या श्रु केत्र में लेगा चेत्र। मिं श्रात्य श्रु श्रु देव गा श्रु देव श्रु स्व श्रु से देव श्रु से त्या श्रु स्व श्रु से त्या श्रु से त्या श्रु से त्या श्रु से त्या स्व श्रु से त्या से त्या

विश्व हुँद प्रमायक्ष्म । गया हे स्वर हैन प्रमायक्षम है ग्री प्रमायक्स

र्द्व त्यु पः ग्रीका क्रें दापका में प्राप्त विष्य क्षेत्र विषय क्षेत्र विषय क्षेत्र विषय क्षेत्र विषय क्षेत्र स्वत्य क्षेत्र विषय क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र विषय क् 3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর্মণ্র্রমণ্

यदे क्षेम् श्रुरक यश्चेम् अवश्रक्षेम् श्रुयः षर द्रम् यश्चेश्

	PART I
a.	"I will become
b.	"I will get married
c.	"Should I name my
d.	As Dongzhu was fantasizing, a mouse
e.	He began fantasizing, "If tomorrow I get a big sack of barley
f.	He carried it to the forest, put it under a tree, and
g.	He decided to name his child after
h.	Lazy Dongzhu was always dreaming rather than
i.	One day a nobleman gave
j.	The bag fell on Dawa
k.	Then he hung the sack on
	PART II
1.	a branch and lay down under it.
2.	a nobleman."
3.	and another big sack the next day and the next day, soon I will have a lot of barley."
4.	and have a child."
5.	and killed him.
6.	child Dawa (Moon) or Nima (Sun)?"
7.	gnawed through the sack's rope.
8.	him a big sack of barley.
9.	the bright moon he was looking at.
10.	thought, "Maybe the mice will eat my barley."
11.	working and, because of this, he soon became a beggar.

4.	Put these words in the blanks below श्रम्भू र पर्ने 'र्या' मेश्राम् स्यामी अवस्थित कार्मे र कार्भे र आ।: my, Dongzhu,
	he, nobleman, him, I, child.
a.	Lazy was dreaming rather than working. Because of this, became
	a beggar.
	One day a gave a big sack of barley.
c.	carried it to the forest, put it under a tree, and thought, "Maybe the mice will
	eat barley." Then hung the sack on a branch and lay down under
	it began fantasizing, "If tomorrow get a big sack of barley and
	another big sack the next day and the next day, soon will have much barley."
d.	" will become a nobleman will get married and have a"
e.	"Should name my Dawa (Moon) or Nima (Sun)?"
f.	decided to name after the bright moon was
	looking at.
g.	As was fantasizing, a mouse gnawed through the sack's rope.
	The bag fell on and killed
	<u> </u>
5.	Find words. The words may be spelled up \uparrow , down \downarrow , forward \rightarrow , backward \leftarrow , and
	diagonally 🗸 🗷 😕 मन्याग्री वास्त्र निष्या विस्तर मिल्या वास्त्र निष्या वास्त्र निष्या विस्तर मिल्या विस्तर विस
	र्बेठ प्रमासेया क्षेत्र क्

D	В	A	R	L	Е	Y	
Α	О	Е	Н	G	Y	A	L
W	Е	G		N	В	P	Н
Α	A	F	Z	U	I	U	Α
Ι	T	О		Н	G	T	V
L	L	I	W		U		Е
T	A	S	Н	О	U	L	D
N	A	G	Е	В	T	I	

- 6. Write answers to these questions. শ্রমশ্রী ই'ম'ন্শ' অব এই'ন্শ্র
- a. Why did Dongzhu become a beggar?
- b. How did Dongzhu die?
- c. How did Dongzhu get a sack of barley?
- d. Why did he put the sack on a branch?
- e. What did the mouse do?

Two Unlucky Men

र्देव त्युव कुषा



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

property ক্সুর্বিশ্
adorned সক্রব্যা
businessman র্ক্রমো
greedy সক্রমেঝকাক্টামা
cleaned শ্রম্মের্মামা শ্রমের্ম্মার্মামা
"My Lama!" ম্ব্রম্মা

childless দ্রীশ্বামীন্যা

cobwebs শ্বাহ্বল শ্বাহ্বলা শ্

"Don't count your chickens before they hatch." মার্সাবান্ত্র আব্দর্ভার বিশ্বনাত্র বিশ্বনাত্য বিশ্বনাত্র বিশ্বনাত বিশ্বনাত্র বিশ্বনাত্র বিশ্বনাত্র বিশ্বনাত্র বিশ্বনাত্র বিশ্বনা

2. Text र्ह्मूच रहें व

The only **property** an old **childless** man had was a simple house **adorned** with many **cobwebs**. One day a **businessman** came to the old man's home. After they talked about **this and that** the businessman said, "Please sell your home's treasures to me."

The old man was **greedy** but he did not know what these **treasures** were.

"I didn't bring enough money with me. Now, I'll go home and come back tomorrow with enough money to buy your treasures," said the businessman.

The old man was very happy when the businessman left. He thought, "I'll get some money from the businessman." He then **cleaned** his simple house, **dusting away** the cobwebs.

The man came the next day. When he saw the cobwebs had disappeared he said, "Oh! My Lama! You threw the valuable things away." In the end, each got nothing from the other.

ଞ୍ଜିଷ'ଘ'ଅର୍ଷିଟ'ଅଟ'୩ବିଷା

म्पर्नित्वेश्वायायेत्यात्वेषाणि कुर्वे राष्ट्रिषाद्यं वेश्वायवाणीश्वायकुत्यते विराधात्वेषाये विष्ठेषात् वेषाये विष्ठेषात् विष्ठेषा

त्त्रपंदिः न्यत्त्वाक्षेत्रकाके व्यम्भिक्षाकुर्वे स्पेत्रप्तिक विवादायाने का

र्द्धिरायानेश्व प्रश्निरार्थे रार्थे रार्थे

श्चेश्वायाने खें 'हेन खें राह्य | विकार्य या को राया या विष्य के प्राप्त के

_	
3.	Put these words in the blanks below ध्रम्भू प्यति प्रामी श्रामी श्रम्भी हैं प्रकार्भे प्रस्ता a, an, the.
a.	only property old childless man had was house adorned with many
	cobwebs.
b.	One day businessman came to old man's home.
c.	businessman said, "Please sell your treasures to me."
d.	old man was greedy.
e.	"Now, I'll go home and come back tomorrow," said businessman.
f.	old man was very happy when businessman left.
g.	He thought, "I'll get money from businessman."
h.	He dusted away cobwebs.
i.	man came next day.
j.	When he saw cobwebs had disappeared he said, "You threw valuable thing
	away."
k.	In end, each got nothing from other.
	Put the sentences below in the correct order. म्नुसः शुः स्मान्य प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त
	"I didn't bring enough money with me."
	"My Lama!"
	"Now, I'll go home and come back tomorrow," said the businessman
d.	"You threw the valuable things away."
e.	The businessman said, "Please sell your home's treasures to me."
f.	He then cleaned his simple house, dusting away the cobwebs
g.	He thought, "I'll get some money from the businessman."
h.	In the end, each got nothing from the other
i.	One day a businessman came to the old man's home
j.	The man came the next day
k.	The old man was greedy but he didn't know what these treasures were.
1.	The old man was very happy when the businessman left
m.	An old man had a simple house adorned with many cobwebs
n.	When he saw the cobwebs had disappeared he said, "Oh!"

5. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). द्वेषाश्चरा वर्दे द्वाय (षदद्वाय स्पर्से द्वाय वर्षे द्वाय स्पर्

- a. The old man became very rich. T F
- b. The businessman took the old man's cobwebs home. T F
- c. The businessman thought the old man's cobwebs were valuable. T F
- d. The businessman went to his home to get the old man's sister. T F
- e. The old man did not know what he had that was valuable. T F
- 6. Write answers to these questions. শ্বম শ্রী ই ন'ন্শ শেষ এই নুর্নী শ্ব
- a. Why did the old man clean his house?
- b. Why did the businessman go back to his home?
- c. At the end of the story was the old man happy or sad? Why or why not?
- 7. What lesson does this story teach? শ্রদ্ধানুধুন বুলি বুলি বুলি বুর্লিন প্রত্যান্তর বিশ্ব বিশ
- a. Old men are not clever.
- b. Don't count your chickens before they hatch.
- c. Businessmen are not clever.

Two Rabbits and a Bear

५मो ५५५<u>५ के</u> बियाया



1. Vocabulary গ্রস্কুর্



rabbit ጙ፞፞ዻ፝ጟן

one said to the other শৃত্তীশাশীশাশান্তীশাশোনপূর্ন।
comes at you শ্তির্নী স্থান বিশ্বাধান বিশ্ব

hopping through ব্রুদ্বেশমর্ক্রেশ্ব।
beast শৃত্তর্শারবা
threw himself শৃত্ত্বশারবা
pretended স্থানারিদ্রান্ত্রিশারবা
held its breath ব্রশ্বশার্ত্রশা
trust অন্তর্ভাশা

2. Text र्रेज्ञ पर्देश

Two young rabbits were **hopping through** the forest. **One said to the other**, "We're good friends. We must help each other. If any **beast** comes at you, I'll stay and help you." The other rabbit said, "I will help you, too, if any beast **comes at you**."

After a while, they heard a loud noise. It was a large bear. One rabbit climbed up a tree. The other was **too fat to climb up**. Instead, he **threw himself** at the **foot of the tree** and **pretended** to be dead.

A moment later the bear looked at the fat young rabbit and then **sniffed** him. The young rabbit **held its breath**. The bear thought he was dead and left.

The young rabbit hiding in the tree asked his friend, "The bear put his mouth near your ear. What did he say?"

The other rabbit answered, "He said, 'Don't **trust** your friend. He ran away from you when you needed his help the most."

रेवॅदमिवेशददर्देशमिवेग

देः विद्यास्य स्त्रात्त्र स्त्रात्त्र स्त्रात्त्र स्त्रात्त्र स्त्रात्त्र स्त्रात्त्र स्त्रात्त्र स्त्रात्त्र स्त्र स्त

दुर्-र्द्यायर्षेर्यात्वे मिं क्षेत्राञ्च केवि में बिया क्षेत्र। दे वे दे प्रकेव बिया में प्रकेव क्षेत्र क्

द्धरायायम् रायस् द्वार्त्वस्यात् स्वरात्ते स्वराते स्वरात्ते स्वर

र्क्ट्रिया विकास विकास

विष्ण''विष्णुं''चिष्णुं'चेष्ण्यं र स्वेष्ण्यं र स्वेष्ण्यं स्वेष्णं स्वेषणं स्वेष्णं स्वेषणं स्व

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ळम् मुन्य विदेशका क्षेत्र मुन्य विदेशका क्षेत्र स्थापित के स्थाप

a.	"What did he say?"
b.	A moment later the bear looked at the fat young rabbit and then sniffed him
c.	After a while, they heard a loud noise.
d.	It was a large bear.
e.	One rabbit climbed up a tree.
f.	The bear thought he was dead and left.
g.	The other rabbit answered, "He said, 'Don't trust your friend.'"
h.	The rabbit in the tree said, "The bear put his mouth near your ear."
i.	Two young rabbits were hopping through the forest.

4. Write answers to these questions. मन्यामुद्दीयद्वायायम् विद्वादिक्ष

- a. When the rabbits heard the bear, what did they do?
- b. Where were the rabbits hopping?
- c. Who was fat?
- d. Who were hopping through the forest?
- e. Why did the bear leave the rabbit and not hurt him?
- f. Was the rabbit in the tree a good friend? Why?

5.	Put these words in the blanks below ਬ ፞ૠૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢ ጎርናት ነር ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ
a.	Two young rabbits hopping through forest.
b.	One said other, "We're good friends."
c.	"If any beast comes you, I'll stay help you."
d.	other rabbit said, "I will help you, too, if any beast comes you."
e.	After while, they heard loud noise.
f.	It large bear.
g.	One rabbit climbed up tree.
h.	other too fat climb up.
i.	He threw himself foot tree pretended be dead.
j.	moment later bear looked young rabbit then sniffed
	him.
k.	young rabbit held its breath.
1.	bear thought he dead left.
m.	young rabbit hiding in tree said, " bear put its mouth near your ear."
n.	"He ran away when you needed his help most."
<i>6.</i> ,	Spell the words below correctly. ग्निसंग्ची शक्तुर द्वाप्यर द्वाप्यर स्वाप्यर स्वाप्यर स्वाप्यर स्वाप्य स्वाप्य
	gnuo
	tbabri
	hhtguro
	reab
	rete
	mcilb thoum
ğ٠	uiouiii

Two Thieves



1. Vocabulary প্রশ্নু

thieves (thief) মূব্যা crawled বুমনা বৰ্ধনা unknown মান্ত্রানা shouted শ্লুমন্ত্রানা dug a hole দ্বিম্ব্রম্বর্শ্বর্শনা waited outside দ্বীব্রশনস্থ্রশ্বর্শনা mice (mouse) উ'ন্যা দ্রীমা

2. Text र्रेज्य संज्

One evening, two **thieves** went to rob a house. When they reached the house, they **dug a hole** in a wall. One **crawled** inside and the other **waited outside**.

Unknown to the thieves, there were many **mice** in the house. The woman of the house saw a mouse crawl into the house. "Look, there's one now crawling into our house," she said to her husband.

This frightened the thief so much that he quickly crawled outside. He told the other

thief, "A woman saw me crawl inside."

The other thief did not believe him and said, "Let's both crawl into the house together." As the two thieves were crawling into the house, two mice also crawled into the house. The woman saw the two mice crawling into the house and **shouted** to her husband, "Catch them!" The two thieves were terribly frightened. They thought the woman had seen them so they ran away.

সূব'ম'শ্বন্থ

र्श्चित्रस्वित्वात्वो मुद्रायात्रक्षात्रस्वियात्वेत्वात्वर्धात्रस्व । विक्षित्व विद्यात्वेत्व । विक्षित्व विद्य

मुत्रः अगित्रेश्वः मुश्राः अविश्वः विष्याः विष्याः विष्याः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विषयः विषय

यदेशमृत्याने स्वद्यान्य स्वद्यान्य स्वद्यान्य स्वद्यान्य स्वर्यान्य स्वयान्य स्वर्यान्य स्वर्यान्य

मृत्याम्यावद्यान्देशिंग्याधेद्याक्षेत्राक्ष्यात्रः देत्रम्वेश्वायद्यात् देद्रम्वेश्वायद्यात् व्याप्ते व्याप्त्य व्याप्ते व्यापते व्य

U	E	S	U	0	H	G	U	D
E	N	T	N	E	W	Q	0	M
D		K	T	H	E	U	T	0
I	F	T	N	0	S	I	Н	U
S	E	O		0		C	E	S
T	I	D	N	A	W	K	R	E
U	Н	W	E	R	\mathbf{E}	N	I	N
0	T	В	E	L	I	E	V	E
T	Н	0	U	G	Н	T	0	T

- 4. Each of the sentences below had the number of mistakes indicated by the number in parentheses. Rewrite each sentence correctly. ग्निश क्रेंग ग्रुप दिन ग्री अंदिशी ग्रुप दिन श्री अंदिशी क्रिप ग्री अंदिशी विद्या क्रिप श्री अंदिशी श्री क्रिप ग्री अंदिशी विद्या क्रिप श्री अंदिशी श्री अंदिशी अंदि
- a. (3) One morning three thieves went to rob a shop.
- b. (3) When he reached the house, he dug a hole in a door.
- c. (2) One crawled outside and the other waited inside.
- d. (3) The man of the tent saw a sheep crawl into the house.
- e. (2) This frightened the girls so much that they slowly crawled outside.
- 5. Write answers to these questions.म्नुसाम्भे द्वे द्वे द्वे द्वे द्वे द्वे
- a. The house had many what?
- b. What did the woman see crawl into the house?
- c. What did they dig?
- d. Who went to rob a house?
- e. Why were the two thieves frightened and why did they run away?
- 6. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). क्ष्माश्चारायदे प्रमाय (विदाय प्रमाय प्रम प्रमाय प्र
- a. The second thief did not believe the first thief. T F
- b. The thieves went to rob a house late one night. T F
- c. The two thieves crawled into the house together. T F
- d. The woman saw the thieves crawl into the house. T F
- e. Two women lived in the house. T F
- 7. Put the sentences in the correct order. क्षेत्राशुदायदी प्रवासी देशाया प्रवास मुनामा
- a. __ "Look, there's one now crawling into our house," she said to her husband.
- b. As the two thieves were crawling into the house, two mice did the same thing.
- c. He told the other thief, "A woman saw me crawl inside."
- d. One crawled inside and the other waited outside.
- e. One evening, two thieves went to rob a house.
- f. The two thieves were terribly frightened.
- g. The woman of the house saw a mouse crawl into the house.
- h. The woman shouted to her husband, "Catch them!"
- i. They ran away.
- **j.** ____When they reached the house, they dug a hole in a wall.

The Little Monkey

श्रयकेवा



1. Vocabulary হ'মুন্

monkey ब्रेस

ears of corn अर्ह्स्सर्थि हिंगा नी वस्त्रस्तु

peach [ANTA]

spied (saw, noticed) ঝর্মনা

chased (ran after) हेशसुन्तमुनाया पर्याप

cornfield अर्ज्जे अर्थे क्रिंग में बिद्रा

armful কুমাশ্বা

laden स्टिर्नु क्षेपा ग्युर्नु बावा

watermelon বিশ্বা

deep in the forest বৃশ্বাক্ত্মণ খ্রীন্ত্র

2. Text र्ह्म् न'र्क्स्

A little **monkey** went down a mountain and into a **cornfield**. After looking at the many large **ears of corn**, he decided to take some and picked an **armful**.

As he walked away, he noticed a **peach** tree **laden** with big red peaches. He threw down the corn and picked two peaches. He had to hold one peach in each hand because they were so large.

As he walked along with the peaches, he **spied** a **watermelon** field. Noticing immediately that the watermelons were larger than the peaches, he threw down the peaches and started toward the biggest watermelon.

Suddenly he saw a small rabbit hopping away. He turned from the watermelon and **chased** after the rabbit into the forest.

After a long time of chasing the rabbit, the monkey gave up. Now he was lost **deep in the forest** and had nothing.

श्चेद्यस्य स्ट्रा

विष्यम् स्वाप्त्रम् विष्यम् विष्यम् विष्यम् विष्यम् विष्यम् विषयम् विषयम्यम् विषयम् विषयम्यम् विषयम् विषयम् विषयम् विषयम् विषयम् विषयम् विषयम् विषयम् विषयम

विश्वाम्यास्यास्य विश्वास्य स्थात् स्थान्य स्

मूँ। स्ट्रान्त् विश्वान्त्रीय कुरकुर क्षेत्र क्षेत्र स्ट्रेट स्ट्रेट

3. Find words. The words may be spelled up ↑, down ↓, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ┌ ↗ ∠ ৴ मन्याग्रीः झन्नुद्राद्वां व्यक्तियाद्वां वा श्राह्य क्षा वा श्राह्य क्षा

S	Н	O	L	D	P	E	A	C	Н
U	A	U	W	T	I	N	T	O	R
D	L	R	A	A	Н	T	E	E	E
D	O	R	M	E	T	R	D	M	G
E	N	O	G	F	O	E	E	N	R
N	G	S	T	U	U	A	R	W	A
L	E	E	G	R	A	L	L	P	L
Y	Н	E	Н	P	I	C	K	E	D
E	H	N	W	O	D	S	R	A	E
M	O	Ū	N	T	A	I	N	O	S

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. ঠিশ্ শ্রুব এই 'বৃশ্ র্শি ইঅঅন্বেশ্ শ্রুশ শ্রুশ শ্র

a.	A little monkey went down a mountain.
b.	After a long time of casing the rabbit, the monkey gave up.
c.	Finally the monkey had nothing.
d.	He chased after the rabbit.
e.	He decided to take some and picked an armful.
f.	He had to hold one peach in each hand because they were so large.
g.	He looked at many large ears of corn.
h.	He noticed a peach tree laden with big red peaches.
i.	He saw a small rabbit hopping away.
j.	He saw a watermelon field.
k.	He started walking toward the biggest watermelon.
l.	He threw down the peaches.
m	He turned from the watermelon

5. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). क्ष्माश्चुनः विनेष्माश्चित्रः प्रमाणाः T प्रस्ति स्वाविष्णः विनेष्

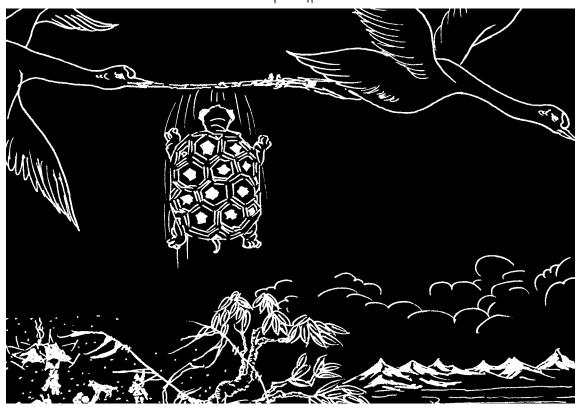
- a. The monkey ate a big watermelon. T F
- b. The monkey caught the rabbit. T F
- c. The monkey did not pick a watermelon. T F
- d. The monkey picked an armful of corn. T F
- e. The monkey picked an armful of peaches. T F
- f. The monkey was big. **T F**

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমন্ত্রীন্থান্থান্থন্থন্ হেন্ড্রীন্র্

- a. At the beginning of the story, where is the monkey?
- b. At the end of the story, where is the monkey?
- c. How many watermelons did the monkey pick?
- d. What did the monkey pick first?
- e. Why did the monkey only pick two peaches?
- f. Why did the monkey run into the forest?

The Tortoise Dies

श्रयकेवा



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

storks 557 tortoise 53794

waterweed ব্ৰহ্ম drying up শ্লুমানন্ত্ৰিশ্

lost his grip বইবাদর্শ্বনা dropped প্রুন্না

2. Text र्रेज्य संज्

Two storks and a tortoise lived together in a waterweed area that was drying up.

The storks said, "There will soon be no water so we have to leave you. Goodbye."

The tortoise said, "Please take me with you."

"How?" a stork asked.

The tortoise said, "You two get a long stick. Each of you hold one end of the stick and I will hold the middle of the stick in my mouth."

The two storks agreed.

A bit later the storks were flying over a small village. Each stork held one end of the stick in their mouths. The tortoise was holding onto the middle of the stick with his mouth.

A village child said, "What clever storks!"

The tortoise angrily shouted, "It was my idea!"

As soon as he said this, he **lost his grip** on the branch, **dropped** from the sky, and died.

रुषाञ्चलामिया

*६६.च.चावेश.५८.४श.इत्त.ख्ना.श्रेश.चख्य.चत्.च.चर.ख्ना.चश.चक्स.क्स.*ई८.चेश

दरायानिकानीकायम् । "भे मेरायम् सुभे प्रत्ये प

दरायालेमामीसाहित्सूरायहित्तुः धेव "लेसादेसा

त्रश्च्रयाश्चेश्व"श्चित्रमहेश्वरश्चेश्वयाञ्चयव्यवश्च्रेषमहेश्वरद्वत्त्व्यव्यवश्चर्याः द्वर्याः विश्वयाः देवरश्चेश्वर्याः विश्वयाः विश्वय

दर:चःम्हेश्राव्यत्यासुरः।

इट्सादर्ग्न्यम् इट्यान्त्रेश्वः भ्रेष्यक्ष्याः क्रिक्यः स्वात्त्रेश्वः स्वात्त्रेश्वः स्वात्त्रेश्वः स्वात्त्र विविद्यात्त्रेश्वः स्वात्त्रेश्वः स्वात्त्रेश्वः स्वात्त्रेश्वः स्वात्त्रेश्वः स्वात्त्रेश्वः स्वात्त्रेश्वः स्व

भ्रेप्ततेः व्रीकायाः सुद्रसुद्दः विषाः गीका। देशद्देतेः दद्दायः व्वाः स्व व्याः विकार्यः यान्त्राः स्व व्याः सुद्रः विषाः यान्त्राः विकार्यः विकार्यः यान्त्राः यान्त्रयः यान्त्राः यान्त्रयः यान्त्रयः यान्त्रयः यान्त्रयः या

3. Write the speaker in the blanks below শ্লম্খ্রী র্ম্নেকর বৃদ্ধু শ্রম্ম্র ব্রাম্থ্র বিষ্ণু শ্রম্ম্র বিষ্ণু শ্রম্ম্য বিষ্ণু শ্রম্ম বিষ্ণু শ্রম্ম বিষ্ণু শ্রম্ম বিষ্ণু শ্রম্য বিষ্ণু শ্রম্ম বিষ্ণু শ্রম বিষ্ণু শ্রম্ম বিষ্ণু শ্রম্ম বিষ্ণু শ্রম বিষ্ণু শ্রম্ম বিষ্ণু শ্রম বিষ

l	"There will soon be no water so we have to leave you. Goodbye."
)	"Please take me with you."
;.	"How?"
l	"You two get a long stick."
).	"Each of you hold one end of the stick and I'll hold the middle of the stick."
• -	"What clever storks!"
ζ.	"It was my idea!"

4. Write answers to these questions. শ্রমশ্রে দ্রান্দ্র প্রান্ধ্র বর্ত্তী দ্রান্দ্র প্রান্ধ্র প্রান্ধ্য প্রান্ধ্র প্রান্ধ্য প্রান্ধ্র প্রান্ধ প্রান্ধ প্রান্ধ প্রান্ধ প্রান্ধ প্রান্ধ প্রান্ধ্র প্রান্ধ প্র

- a. Who lived together?
- b. Why did the storks want to leave their home?
- c. Why did the tortoise not want to stay by himself?
- d. How did the tortoise die?
- e. What did the village child say?
- f. What did the storks do with the stick?
- g. What lesson does this story teach?
 - 5. Put these sentences in the correct order.
- 5. Put these sentences in the correct order. क्षेत्राशुदायदीय(व्यट्गायरप्रप्रद्विरायस्प्रक्षायः) ह्रग्रस्क्रिया
- a. Two tortoises and one stork lived together. T F
- b. The animals lived in a place where there was water. T F
- c. There was too much rain and it was too wet. T F
- d. The storks did not help the tortoise. T F
- e. The frog had a very good idea. T F
- f. A village child killed the tortoise. T F
- 6. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्डम् सुनः वर्षे 'र्म् म् स्थापित क्षेत्र सुन् स्थापित क्षेत्र स्थापित स्थापित क्षेत्र स्थापित स्थापित क्षेत्र स्थापित स्थापित क्षेत्र स्थापित क्षेत्र स्थापित क्षेत्र स्थापित स्थापित

a.	"Each of you hold one end of the stick."
b.	"How?" a stork asked.
c.	"I will hold the middle of the stick in my mouth."
d.	A village child said, "What clever storks!"
e.	A waterweed area was drying up.
f.	As soon as he said this, he lost his grip on the branch.
g.	The storks said, "There will soon be no water."
h.	The tortoise angrily shouted, "It was my idea!"
i.	The tortoise dropped from the sky, and died.
j.	The tortoise said, "Please take me with you."
k.	The tortoise said, "You two get a long stick."
1.	The two storks agreed.
m.	Two storks and a tortoise lived together.
n.	"We must leave you."

Donkey Butter

ন্যু"শ্বিশ্বন্থান্বন্



1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

owned much property वर्ते मधुना स्वामा कुर्ते मर्थे प्रामा speechless वन् मुर्ते प्रामा charged a butter tax অমন্ত্রেমান্

severely punished ৰূদ্যাঞ্ছিদ্যান্তিদ্যা



storeroom མ੬ོད་ཁང་།

2. Text **र्ह्मपःस्वा**

A king owned much property. Every year the King charged the local people a butter tax. If they did not pay the butter tax, he severely punished them. For this reason the local people did not like the King.

One day Uncle Dinba went near the King's home with his son and began beating his

son. When the King saw this he asked Uncle Dinba, "Why are you beating your son?"

Uncle Dinba sadly replied, "My son killed my donkey. Now I can't pay you your butter tax."

The King was **speechless** for a moment and then replied, "You pay your tax with donkey butter?"

"That's right," said Uncle Dinba.

The King took Uncle Dinba to his **storeroom** and asked, "Do you know which is the donkey butter?"

"Yes," replied Uncle Dinba.

The King said, "I do not eat donkey butter. Please take your donkey butter out of my storeroom."

Uncle Dinba chose the best butter and happily returned to his home.

र्वेद्रसुदेश्यम्।

कृव विषा ष्यासियकेव त्र प्रिंट ग्रीकासी त्यास्ट वकासे ग्री के कर क्रिय का विष्य से प्राप्त कर क्ष्य के प्राप्त कर कर के प्राप्त कर

ष्णासुः प्रश्नेत्रः प्रश्चेत्रः प्रश्नेत्रः प्रश्चेत्रः प्रश्नेत्रः प्

कुलार्च ने रे बेना लाडे प्यन् न निर्णये न तु सुर स्व "विन ग्रीक र्वे र स्व देवा

ष्णसुप्रमूद्रप्यम्"रेप्परेद्रप्यचेद्र"लेक्षप्यम्

मुल्यार्थम् "दस्यार्थरस्य स्थान्य । दर्थः सर्हित्। स्वरः स्थान्य । स्वरः सर्वित्। स्वरः स्थान्य । स्वरः स्थान्य १ । स्वरः स्वर १ । स्वरः स्वर

3	3. Put these words in the blanks below. घ स्नु ५ 'दर्न' ५ मा मी स'मानुस' मु से दर्स दें से दर्स द से दर्श हैं					
	for, the, of.					
a.	king owned much property.					
b.	Every year, King charged the local people butter tax.					
c.	If they did not pay butter tax, he severely punished them.					
d.	this reason local people didn't like King.					
e.	Uncle Dinba went near King's home with his son began beating his son.					

1. When King saw this he asked Uncle Dinba, "Why are you beating your son?"
g King was speechless moment then replied.
h King took Uncle Dinba to his storeroom asked, "Which is donkey butter?"
i King said, "I do not eat donkey butter."
j. "Please take your donkey butter out my storeroom."k. Uncle Dinba chose best butter happily returned to his home.
k. Uncle Dinba chose best butter happily returned to his home.
A. D. (d
4. Put these statements in the correct order and write the name of the speaker (the King, Uncle
Dinba) in the blanks. ढेंग्युवायदी द्वार्यों रेअप्यर द्वायर श्वेग्यायर श्वेग्याय स्थाय हिरास है दार हिरास है द
নমূৰ'না) শ্রহ'শ্রশ
1897 M 24
a. ()"Do you know which is the donkey butter?"
b. ()"Please take your donkey butter out of my storeroom."
c. ()"My son killed my donkey."
d. ()"Now I can't pay you your butter tax."
e. ()"That's right."
f. ()"Why are you beating your son?"
g. ()"Yes."
h. ()"You pay your tax with donkey butter?"
5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমান্ত বিশ্ব বিশ্র বিশ্ব ব
a. Who didn't own much property?
b. Who were severely punished?
c. Why was the King not liked?
d. Why did Uncle Dinba beat his son?
f. How did Uncle Dinba trick the King?
g. What lesson does this story teach?
6. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ळेन् शुन्य वित्र दिन प्राप्त दिन प्राप्त किया वित्र किया शुन्य वित्र किया
a. "Now I can't pay you your butter tax." b. "Do you know which is the donkey butter?" c. "You pay your tax with donkey butter?" d. A king owned much property e. He began beating his son f. If they did not pay the butter tax, he severely punished them g. The King charged the local people a butter tax h. The King was speechless for a moment i. The local people did not like the King j. Uncle Dinba chose the best butter and happily returned to his home k. Uncle Dinba went near the King's home.

A Clever Artist



1. Vocabulary শ্রস্কুন্

right leg was twisted শুন্মশ্বশ্বর্জন্ম very pleased কৃত্তন্ম্র্রামা his right leg was up on a rock bracing a gun

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्ज्

A king named Tiger Lion had a lot of money, gold, and servants. His **right leg was twisted** and his **left eye was blind**.

One morning when he was out hunting, he saw an artist painting by a river. The King saw that the picture he was painting was very nice. He asked the artist to paint a picture of him and the artist agreed.

The finished painting showed the King without a twisted leg and his left eye was not blind. The King looked at the painting, became very angry, killed the artist, and called for

another artist. This painter was very famous. He painted the King as he really was with a twisted leg and a blind left eye. When the King saw this painting, he again became angry and killed the painter.

The next day he called for another artist named Dorji. He was not a famous painter but he was very clever. In his painting, the King was very handsome, **his right leg was up on a rock bracing a gun**, and his left eye was closed as though he were shooting a tiger.

The King was **very pleased** with this painting and gave the painter a lot of money and gold.

श्चि:इयायाञ्चरार्चे।

ङ्गाःश्वरःतुःवर्वेत्रःववेःक्कुवःवेःबेनाःवःश्वेतःवेरःत्रःन्दःमश्वरःत्रद्वःश्वेश्वःवर्वेनाःवःवर्वेतःमविनाःश्वरःव मणश्वायःवर्श्विनाःवित्रःवःवेनाःमविवःवःबन्धित्।

वदश्रक्षां विषा व्याविश्व क्षि वश्र ते प्रवाश ह्व श्रवश्र ते श्रवश्र ते श्रवश्र व्यावश्य ते श्रव्य व्यावश्य ते श्रव्य व्यावश्य व्य व्यावश्य व्यावश्य

विश्वर्षराविः रे अंदिः श्रेट्व क्वृत्याचें विः मृहावाद्विंग अद्याधाना वृत्याचे अद्याधाना विश्वर्याचे अद्याधाना विश्वर्याचे विश्वर्ये विश्वर

য়ुः वेत्। मुः यं व्यः दें हे बे व्यः यं दः यदेः दे वं यः यावतः यः वेवाः यं व्यः विवाः यं विवाः व्यः वेवाः यावतः यः वेवाः यावतः यः वेवाः यावतः यः वेवाः यावतः यः वेवाः यावतः विवाः यावतः यावतः विवाः यावतः विवाः यावतः य

3.	. Put these words in the blanks below श्रम्भू ५ वर्ष भाषा मिना मिना मिना कि स्वार कि स्वार कि स्वार कि स्वार कि						
	and, of, an.						
a.	king named Tiger Lion had lot money, gold, servants.						
b.	His right leg was twisted his left eye was blind.						
c.	He saw artist painting by river.						
d.	King saw that painting was very nice.						
e.	He asked artist to paint picture him artist agreed.						
f.	finished painting showed King without twisted leg his left eye was						
	not blind.						
_	King looked at painting, became angry, killed artist, called for another artist.						

i. j. k. l. m.	He painted King as he really was with twisted leg blind left eye. When King saw this painting, he killed painter. next day he called for another artist. He was not famous painter In his painting, King's right leg was up on rock bracing gun. King was pleased with this painting gave painter lot money gold. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ঠেব্ৰ'ম'ন্ন'ব্ৰিক্ৰ' মেনিক্ৰিনাপ্ত্ৰেক্তন্ত্ৰীপ্ৰাৰ্ক্ৰক্ৰিনাপ্ত্ৰেক্তন্ত্ৰক্ৰা
b. c.	PART I He painted the King as he really He was not a famous In his painting, the King was very handsome, his right leg was
e.	The finished painting showed the King The King looked at the painting, became The next day he called for
g.	This painter When the King saw this painting,
	PART II
 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 	another artist named Dorji. he again became angry and killed the painter. painter but he was very clever. up on a rock bracing a gun, and his left eye was closed. very angry, killed the artist, and called for another artist. was very famous. was with a twisted leg and a blind left eye. without a twisted leg and his left eye was not blind.
5.	Write answers to these questions. गुन्धा गुःदे प्राप्त प्राप्त प्रमु प्राप्त प्रमु प्राप्त प्रमु प्रमु प्राप्त प्रमु प्
a. b. c. d. e.	How many artists painted the King? Why did the King kill the first artist? Why did the King kill the second artist? Do you think Dorji was clever? Why? If you were the artist, how would you paint the King?
6.	What lesson does this story teach? শাদুমান্ত্রুদ্ব বেদী শেষা নুষ্মান দ্রুদ্র ভীশা বের্দ্র না ধ্রুদ্র

- a. Be kind to your parents.
- b. Be kind to the King.
- c. Be careful how you describe someone with power.d. Be careful how you talk in front of someone with power.

Wise Rabbit

दर्भगःश्र्राःशर्क्षे



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

begged শ্বুদা শ্বুদার্শ্বার্থনা angrily demanded শিদার্শ্বিদান্দ্রশানা snarled দাস্থান্দ্রশানা

attack क्रिया ग्रेंग

noticed মন্মানেইশানুষামা মার্থিনো

reflection শুন্না

mane र्हेग्या अटगेदेर्या

drowned স্কুম্বেদ্বীমাশ্বা

"No one can compare to me." ("No one is my equal." / "I am better than everyone else.") শ্বর্মমান্ত্রমান্ত

Lion killed and ate many animals every day in a large forest. The other animals **begged** him to kill and eat only one animal each day and Lion agreed.

At last, it was time for Rabbit to be eaten. As Rabbit walked to where Lion was waiting, he **noticed** a deep well. Lion roared, "Why are you so late?"

Rabbit replied, "I was caught by a lion."

Lion angrily demanded, "Who is this other lion?!"

Rabbit answered, "The other lion said, 'No one can compare to me. Everybody is my servant.'"

This enraged Lion. He ordered Rabbit to show him where the other lion was.

Rabbit led Lion to the well and told him that the other lion was inside.

Lion looked inside and saw his **reflection**. He thought it was his enemy and **snarled**. The "other lion" snarled back. He shook his **mane** and the "other lion" did the same thing. Lion then jumped into the well to **attack** his enemy and **drowned**.

रेवॅदशुदर्घ

अवतः अर्रः रे विद्यवदः द्विश्वायदे दुश्वायः क्षेत्रश्च रे विद्यवदः विश्वायः स्वायः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वायः स्वयः स

रेविंद्यीक्ष"द्रकेद्रयो लेयायीक्षायहित्यत्रह्म केंद्र लेक्षायन्।

सेट मोस पर्केम पान नाम बिद "सेट मो माबक पाने सुरें दे "हेस हैस।

अंदानोअन्तदायान्ध्रश्रायान्त्रप्रत्यान्ध्रम् वात्रम् वात्रम् वात्रम् वात्रम् वात्रम् विकानित्रम् विका

<i>3. 1</i>	Put these words in the blanks below इन्ध्रुन्दिन्यामीयाम्बर्मानुहासीन्द्रम्हिन्द्रा
;	animals, Rabbit, his, he, him, me, you, I, my.
	killed and ate many every day in a large forest.
b. [The other begged to kill and eat only one animal each day and
8	agreed.
c. I	It was time for to be eaten.
	As walked to where was waiting, noticed a deep well.
	roared, "Why are so late?"
	replied, " was caught by a"
g	angrily demanded, "Who is this ?!"
h.	answered, "The other said, 'No one can compare to'"
	''Everybody is servant.'"
	This enraged
	ordered to show where the was.
1 -	led to the well and told that the was inside.
m -	looked inside and saw reflection.
	thought it was enemy and snarled.
	The " " snarled back.
n.	shook mane and the " " did the same thing.
	jumped into the well to attack
۹۰ _	jumped into the well to attack
4 F	ind words. The words may be spelled up \uparrow down \downarrow forward \rightarrow backward \leftarrow and

4. Find words. The words may be spelled up \uparrow , down \downarrow , forward \rightarrow , backward \leftarrow , and
diagonally トカヒン ग्निसामी वासून निमालकेंवान में सामान वासून निमालकेंवान में सामान वासून निमालकेंवान में सामान व
क्रॅव'र्रः <u>हे</u> ब। यदःव'ग्रेग'ग्रेब'र्थर्'गुरःश्चेर्।

D	A	Y	L	A	G	R	E	E	C
O	R	D	E	A	Y	H	W	A	0
L	A	0	Q	Z	R	C	A	T	M
L	В	0	W	C	T	G	M	E	P
E	В	R	C	N	N	G	E	N	A
W	Ι	S	A	I	E	A	S	S	R
O	T	I	T	Y	T	D	S	A	E
H	S	Ι	E	E	M	\mathbf{E}	N	W	Y
S	A		N		M	Y	0	U	A

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰন্থ শ্ৰী হ্ৰী হাত্ৰ শ্ৰন্থ প্ৰব্ৰ হেন্দ্ৰী হৰ্ a. Why did Lion kill animals? b. Where did Lion kill animals? c. Why was Lion very angry? d. Who was clever? Lion? Rabbit? Why? e. What did Lion shake? f. How did Lion die? He ordered Rabbit to show him where the other lion was. b. It was time for Rabbit to be eaten. c. Lion agreed. d. Lion angrily demanded, "Who is this other lion?!" e. Lion jumped into the well and drowned. Lion killed and ate many animals. g. Lion roared, "Why are you so late?" h. Rabbit answered, "The other lion said, 'No one can compare to me.'" Rabbit led Lion to the well. Rabbit noticed a deep well. j.

m. The other animals begged him to eat only one animal each day.

Rabbit replied, "I was caught by a lion."

n. This enraged Lion.

Rabbit walked to where Lion was waiting.

Uncle Dinba Plants Gold

ॐऋ्



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

stolen ব্ৰশ্বা

piece by piece र्र्गार्थं रे रे रे प्रवेदा

foolish নুবুর্ম্য

harvest यें हैंग पशुप। केंतर्वेग

delighted (very glad; very happy) বৃত্ত্যা বৃত্ত্যা

2. Text र्ह्मेन क्या

One day Uncle Dinba took some gold he had **stolen** from a rich man's home, went to a field near the King's palace, and began to plant it, **piece by piece**. The King looked out his window, saw Uncle Dinba planting the gold, walked over, and asked, "What are you doing?"

Uncle Dinba said, "I am planting gold. One year later it will be much more."

The **foolish** King thought this was a good idea and asked Uncle Dinba to plant **ten measures** of his gold.

A year later the King came to take his harvest. Meanwhile, Uncle Dinba had collected

gold from the local people and had collected enough that he gave twenty measures of gold to the King.

The King was so **delighted** with this that he gave Uncle Dinba a hundred measures of gold to plant.

The following year the King visited Uncle Dinba and asked for his harvest. Uncle Dinba sadly said, "Your gold died. There is no gold for you this year."

In fact, Uncle Dinba had given all the gold to local people.

ष्णासुःत्रभूतःयश्वात्रोत्रेरः यदेवश्वाया

कृत्विष ष्यास्यम्भवयम् अभ्यय्षेत्रय्यं स्विष्या मिष्टि अवस्य प्रमुख्य यदे प्रमुख्य

कु्याचा ने विकास त्यान कर निक्री का विकास मान्य स्थान के साम स्थान के साम स्थान के साम साम साम साम साम साम साम

हेट्यित व्याप्त व्यापत व्यापत

ऀर्द्रविषात्रकाष्णासुःचश्रृदायकाषाक्षेत्रःस्ट्राःस्थार्वे द्रवासुत्याचीः द्रव्यकात्याचीदास्ट्राःस्

	٠ <u>,</u>	~~~	\sim
3. Put these sentences in the correct order.	***********	''左ਗ'ਗ' '' ********************************	このではどめのだけ
5. I in these semences in the correct order.		1 . Lee how le let. 1	וזכובים כב ובל
	13	1 1 1 1	11 21 1

a	There is no gold for you this year."
b	_A year later the King came to take his harvest.
c	_He gave twenty measures of gold to the King.
d	_He planted the gold.
e	_He went to a field near the King's palace.
f	_The King asked Uncle Dinba to plant ten measures of his gold.
g	_The King saw Uncle Dinba planting the gold.
h	_The King was delighted and gave Uncle Dinba a hundred measures of gold to plant.
i	_Uncle Dinba had collected gold from the local people.
i	_Uncle Dinba had given all the gold to local people.
K	_Uncle Dinba had some gold he had stolen from a rich man's home.

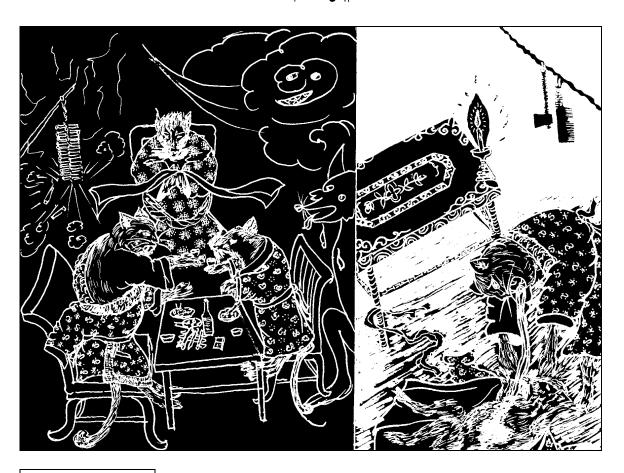
4. Did the King or U	Incle Dinba say these	e sentences?	ऻ ॖऀ॔॔॔॓य़ॱॕॴॖॶॗॱॻॾॢॿ	'यश्रक्षंग्'यर्दे'न्ग्'यस्
ঘ'অঁব'ৰ্মা				

ı	"I am planting gold."
o	"One year later it will be much more."
c	"Your gold died."
d.	"There is no gold for you this year."
	"What are you doing?"

- 5. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অহ'ব্য'শ্বই'হ'শ্পুন'প্'স্ক'বেইঅ'ব্র্র্
- a. One day Uncle Dinba take/took some gold he had stolen/steal from a rich man's home, go/went to a field near the King's palace, and beginning/began to plant/planted it.
- b. The King looking/looked out his window, saw/seeing Uncle Dinba plants/planting the gold, walker/walked over, and talking/asked, "What are you doing?"
- c. Uncle Dinba said/talked, "I am planting/plants gold."
- 6. Find words. The words may be spelled up 1, down ↓, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ┌ ↗ ∠ ৴ निन्धां भ्रीः शृंदां द्वां व्रहेंवां दर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः दर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः वरेषाः वरेषाः वरेषाः वर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः वर्वेषाः वर्वे

T	N	A	L	P	Н	О	G	I	S
P	I	Е	C	Е	C	G	O	T	A
A	L	O	N	R	U	O	O	W	C
L	O	A	O	Е	M	L	D	A	S
A	T	Q	N	Н	Е	D	O	S	Е
C	R	Е	Е	T	W	Е	N	T	Y
Е	Е	V	A	N	I	N	L	I	Е
M	T	A	L	Z	X	N	Y	P	Н
A	A	G	D	Е	L	I	G	Н	T
Е	L	C	N	U	D	Е	Е	D	O

Mouse Princess Marries a Cat ঈ'ব্রহশন্ত্রীব্য



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্বুব্য

cat ব্ৰীঝা
loving (care for very much) মন্ত্ৰীমা
would be taken care of "অম্মন্স্ৰীমাৰী
noblemen শ্বামাৰ
protect শ্বামাৰ
wedding শান্তবাৰ্শীৰ

2. Text र्रेज्य संज्

Long ago, Mouse King and his pretty daughter lived in a beautiful kingdom. Mouse King was very **loving** to Mouse Princess. He wanted to make sure that, after he died, she **would be taken care of** by a strong husband.

One day he called all the **noblemen** to his palace and ordered them to find a strong man to marry Mouse Princess.

One nobleman said, "Mouse Princess should marry Wind. He can go anywhere he likes. No one can stop Wind." Mouse King agreed and spoke to Wind, but Wind told him that he was not strong enough to **protect** his daughter. He told the King that Wall was stronger because he could stop Wind.

The King went to see Wall. Wall told him that even a cat could jump over him, so a cat would be a better match for his daughter.

Mouse King found a strong cat. Cat agreed to marry Mouse Princess.

Two weeks later Mouse King held a great **wedding** for his daughter.

That night Cat, who Mouse King thought would protect his Mouse Princess, ate her.

र्डं स् अश्चर्या द्वी त्या विमान प्रताम केवा श्वीमा द्वीन प्रा

ङ्क्षं लेगाय। रे'त्युक्तयार्यं दर्विदेश्व व श्वाप्त विश्व क्षाप्त विश्व क्षाप्त विश्व क्षाप्त क्षाप्त

कुंदि त्यग्यत्यक्ष्म् । वित्राञ्च द्वार्यं क्ष्म विदेश्व व्यत्र वित्राय्यं वित्र विद्याया वित्र वित्र विद्याया विद्याय विद्याय

श्रुद्रमान्डेमामीश्रान्डेश्युश्रश्चर्याद्भुद्रप्यमानेत्रःश्चेमान्चेद्राय्यस्य त्र्यात्रप्यस्य विद्यात्रप्यस्य विद्यस्य विद्यस्यस्य विद्यस्य विद्यस्य विद्यस्य विद्यस्य विद्यस्यस्य विद्यस्य विद्यस्य विद्यस्यस्य विद्यस्

मुलर्चे गुर्ल क्ष्मायते मुलर्चे गुर्ल क्ष्मायते मुलर्चे रायत्वत्।

र्डे'सु'कु्य'र्घेश्च छै'त्य'द्दर'दा'बिया'क्रेत्। छै'त्य'र्डे'सु'श्चशं र्वेर'या'ठेव'श्चेया'छेत्'त्रस्य दिवा क्य पत्त्व'या'ठेश'ग्चै'हेश'वश्च। र्डे'सु'कु्य'र्घेश'र्वेदे'सु'र्बेर'या'ठेव'श्चेत'या विवास क्यां क्यां क्यां क्यां नर्योद्ग स्वास्त्र क्यां क्यां

3.	Put these words in the blanks below ম্বাস্কুন্ এই নুমানী মানানা ক্রান্ট্রাইন ক্রাস্ক্রন্ধা: Mouse King,
	daughter, Mouse Princess, he, she, his, cat, him, them, King, her.
b.	and pretty lived in a beautiful kingdom. was very loving to wanted to make sure that, after died, would be taken care of by a strong husband. called all the noblemen to palace and ordered to find a strong man
d.	to marry A nobleman said, " should marry Wind can go anywhere likes.
	No one can stop Wind."
f.	agreed and spoke to Wind.
	Wind told that was not strong enough to protect told the that Wall was stronger because could stop Wind.
i.	The went to see Wall.
	Wall told that even a could jump over, so a would be a
J	better match for found a strong
k.	agreed to marry .
l.	Two weeks later held a great wedding for
m.	That night, who thought would protect, ate
a.	Put these sentences in the correct order. र्केंग्युप्त पर्दे 'द्रग'र्मे 'देश'षद'द्रग'र्घर'र्भेग्रा "Mouse Princess should marry Wind." Cat agreed to marry Mouse Princess.
	Cat ate Mouse Princess.
	He told the King that Wall was stronger because he could stop Wind.
	Mouse King held a great wedding for his daughter
	Mouse King lived in a beautiful kingdom
	Mouse King ordered his noblemen to find a strong man to marry Mouse Princess.
	Mouse King wanted his daughter to have a strong husband Wall told him a cat would be a better match for his daughter.
1.	wan told lillin a cat would be a better match for his daughter.
5.	Write answers to these questions. শৃপৃষ্ণগ্রি:ই'অ'ন্গ্'অন্ত্র-বৃর্গ্
0	Why did Cat agt his wife?
a. b.	Why did Cat eat his wife? Why did Wind say Wall would be a better husband?
о. с.	Why did Wall say Cat would be a better husband?
d.	Why did a nobleman say Wind would be a good husband?
e.	Why did King Mouse want a strong husband for his daughter?

The Donkey-Tiger धेः नेश्रा



1. Vocabulary হামুব্য

donkey ភ័កន្យ

graze ৰেকীনা কুৰানা

fatten देंब्रवंत्रम्बर्ह्णाया निन्तुकाकुरदह्णाया

tiger শ্বন

realized প্রামা

sheath में सूयश्

grain aşı

owner বহুশুর্মা

regretted ব্র্ট্র্ব্যা

2. Text र्ह्म्यार्क्स्

Many years ago, a villager had a **donkey**. The villager took his donkey to a mountain to let it **graze**. He thought that if he could **fatten** the donkey he could then sell it and make a lot of money.

One day as he was taking his donkey to the mountain, he saw a tiger. At first, he thought it was sleeping. He was very afraid. However, after the **tiger** did not move for a long time he **realized** that it was dead. He thought, "If I can take this tiger's skin and put it on my donkey, people will think it is a tiger. Then it can eat as much grain as it likes because no one will try to stop a tiger." He took a sharp knife from a **sheath** at his waist, skinned the tiger, and covered the donkey with the skin. Then he drove his donkey to some nearby fields to let it eat.

Local people thought it was a real tiger and were too afraid to do anything. After some time however, the donkey ate so much **grain** that the people decided that they must take action.

The farmers met and decided to kill the tiger. They took farm tools and moved close to the tiger. The tiger did not seem bothered by this. The farmers then beat the tiger to death. When they turned it over, they saw it was a donkey.

The donkey's **owner** heard about this and became very sad. He **regretted** putting the tiger's skin on his donkey and taking it to the fields but it was too late.

इना स्नाम शक्ति वादि विद्या

र्थं तुः अदेः क्ष्र्व। ब्रॅट् क्षें लेवा व्यव्यत्य सुनिवा व्यव्यव्यत्य स्वाप्त क्ष्रेयः स्वाप्त क्ष्रेयः स्वाप स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्व स्वापत स्वापत

तृत्विन् विक्षाचित्रः चित्रः अप्तावितः अप्तावितः अप्ताविनः अप्ताविनः अप्ताविनः अप्ताविनः अप्ताविनः अप्ताविनः अपत्र विक्षाचित्रः अपत्र विक्षाचित्रः विक्षाचित्रः

खुत्याभ्रीः इस्रमाण्डीमा कृषाः देना सेन् त्यर्नेन् त्यमाञ्चिषा त्यमाण्डीन् सार्थिन्। वित्राण्यन्तिमाध्यम् सेन् हिषा स्रमाध्यम् सेन्द्रस्य स्रमाण्डीमा स्रमाध्यम् स्रमाध्यम् स्रमाध्यम् स्रमाध्यम् स्रमाध्यम् स्रमाध्यम् स्रमाध्यम्

बैद्रायार्स्केशान्त्रस्थात्रम्भागार्मेन् कुदेश्वमायस्त्। विस्तिस्यार्भात्वात्त्रस्यायस्य स्वात्त्रस्थायस्य स्व

चॅट्रसुदेःचन्न्यंश्वर्द्द्रन्देश्वर्यान्यंश्वर्याश्च्यां श्वर्यायम्बर्यस्ये विद्यत्ति । श्वर्यायम्बर्यस्ये विद्यत्ति । श्वर्यायम्बर्यस्य विद्यत्ति । श्वर्यस्य विद्यत्ति । श्वर्यायम्बर्यस्य विद्यत्ति । श्वर्यस्य विद्यत्ति । श्वर्यायम्बर्यस्य विद्यत्ति । श्वर्यायम्बर्यस्य विद्यत्ति । श्वर्यायस्य विद्यत्ति । श्वर्यत्ति । श्व

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. केंग्यून वर्दे 'द्रग'र्मे 'देअ'षद द्रग'र्म स्र्रीगहा a. A villager had a donkey. b. He covered the donkey with the skin. c. He drove his donkey to nearby fields. d. He realized that the tiger was dead. e. ___He regretted putting the tiger's skin on his donkey. f. He skinned the tiger. g. He took his donkey to a mountain to let it graze. h. It was too late. i. Local people were afraid. One day he saw a tiger. People decided that they must take action. 1. The donkey ate much grain. m. _The donkey's owner was sad. n. The farmers decided to kill the tiger. o. They beat the tiger to death. p. They saw it was a donkey.

4. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অহ'ব্ল'মন্ট্র'ম্ব'র্ম্বর'র মুব্'র্ম্বন্রম'ব্লিমা

- a. Many **year/years** ago, a villager **had/have** a donkey.
- b. The villager take/took his donkey to a mountain to let it graze/grazing.
- c. He think/thought that if he could fatten the donkey he could then sell/sold it and making/make much money.
- d. As he was taking/took his donkey to the mountain, he see/saw a tiger.
- e. At first, he think/thought it was sleeping/sleep.
- f. He am/was very afraid.
- g. He **took/take** a sharp knife from a sheath at **his/him** waist, **skinned/skin** the tiger, and **covered/covering** the donkey **with/for** the skin.

5. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ঠ্রেম্ব্রেম্ব্রেম্ব্রেম্ব্র

पदिःक्षेन्। शुरुकः पञ्चीन् । अत्र अस्तिन् शुप्तः अपरः द्वा पञ्चे अ।

PART I

PART II

	10 1 1 1 1 1
1 .	After some time however, the donkey ate so much
b.	He regretted putting the tiger's skin on
Э.	Local people thought it was a real
d.	The donkey's owner heard
Э.	The farmers met and
	The farmers then
g.	The tiger did not
h.	They took farm tools and
i.	When they turned it over,

- 1. about this and became very sad.
- 2. beat the tiger to death.
- 3. decided to kill the tiger.
- 4. grain that the people decided that they must take action.
- 5. his donkey and taking it to the fields but it was too late.
- 6. moved close to the tiger.
- 7. seem bothered by this.
- 8. they saw it was a donkey.
- 9. tiger and were too afraid to do anything.

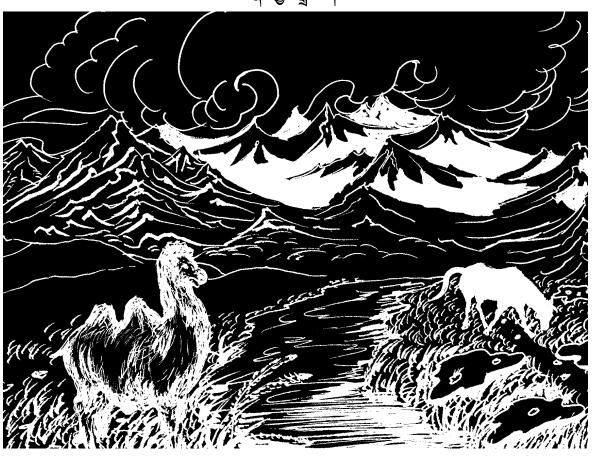
6. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থান্ত্রী দ্রান্থান্থন্তর হর্নী শ্র

a. Who had a donkey?

- b. Why did he take the donkey to a mountain?
- c. Where did the donkey graze?
- d. When did the villager see a tiger?
- e. Why was the villager at first afraid?
- f. Why did the villager put the tiger skin on the donkey?
- g. What did the man take from his sheath?
- h. Why did the man take his donkey to a field?
- i. Why were local people at first afraid?
- j. How did the villagers kill the donkey?
- k. What did the villager regret?
- 1. Why was the villager sad?

Horse and Camel

इयाक्चियार्ट्स्य या



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

camel इर्बेंद्रा

commented ब्रोदाया द्युदायाहमाया

tail **হ**'ঝা

envious ध्रमार्नेमाञ्जेशया

flattered ই'নেই্ব'শ্ৰীশ্বন্থীশ্বা

borrow শৃত্ত্বিস্বা

agreed ব্রহ্মা

in vain क्रेंदबर्द्य

2. Text र्ह्मेन'र्क्स्

Long ago Horse and Camel were friends. When they went to parties, people always commented on how beautiful Camel's tail was. No one ever said Horse's tail was beautiful. This made Horse sad and envious of Camel's beautiful tail.

One day when Camel went to the river to drink, Horse ran up to him and said, "Dear Camel, my friends are having a wedding tomorrow. I don't want to go by myself. Please come with me. It will be better if you are there because you are so beautiful. I'm sure my friends will like you."

Camel was **flattered** to hear this but he told Horse he could not attend.

Horse happily said, "Well, since you can't go dear friend, may I **borrow** your tail for the wedding? I will return it to you as soon as it is over. I'll bring it to you here."

Camel **agreed** and let Horse borrow his tail. As soon as Horse got the tail, he ran away. Camel waited by the river for Horse to return his tail the next day. He waited **in vain** because Horse never came.

This is why even today, when a camel takes a drink of water, it looks up after each drink. The camel is looking for Horse to return his tail.

This also explains why, today, the camel's tail is ugly and the horse's tail is beautiful.

हर्दर्स्थर।

वेत्र हेत्र त्याल्याका त्र स्वार्त्य प्रत्य प्रत्य प्रत्य क्षेत्र त्य प्रत्य प्

इॱऄ॔ॸॱॻऄॣ॔ॸॱॻॱॺॕॻॱॺॺॱॿॖॕॖॺॱॻॖॸॱॺॕॎॺॱहॱॼऀॱॴॱॺॕॱढ़ॹॕॖॱऄॱॿॖॖॖॖॖॻॱॻॸॸॸऻ

मृञ् न्षेव र्वे न्याय विक्रा क्षेत्र क्षेत

द्रः संदार त्रवाद्वादे विष्यादे से स्वाद्या स्वाद्या स्वाद्या स्वाद्या स्वाद्या स्वाद्या स्वाद्या स्वाद्या स्व

' क्वेत्रस्र्येन्स्रुपिव्यस्त्रम् विक्वेत्रः विकासम्भागवयात्रस्त्। स्वेत्रः स्वास्त्रस्त्रम् स्वेत्रस्त्रम् स्व

 α नै'नै'न'क्ष्यः हार्येदावीशासु यहिदानेदशासे रासर्वी याँ निश्ची वशासु यदि क्यु सस्त्र सेन्। हार्येदावीशासु येदाने शासि रास्त्री रायि हार्येदावी रायि हार्ये

`र्नेव'यदी'यबाद'श्चयबाद'र्केट'षी'द्र'याचर्डेषा'छेट'ह'र्वेदे'द्र'या'क्ष'व'शूषा'यदे'<u>क</u>ु'यर्क्व'देव'सेबाह्यय।

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. ঈ্কান্ত্র্বাবেদ্বিদ্বার্শিন্দ্রমাঞ্চল্পন্দ্রমান্ত্র্বান্ত্র্

- a. ___ At parties, people commented on Camel's beautiful tail.
- b. Camel let Horse borrow his tail.
- c. Camel waited by the river for Horse to return his tail.
- d. Camel went to the river to drink.
- e. Horse and Camel were friends.
- f. Horse got the tail and ran away.
- g. Horse never came.
- h. Horse was sad and envious of Camel's beautiful tail.
- i. The camel is looking for Horse to return his tail.
- j. When a camel takes a drink of water, it looks up.

4. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থান্ত্রী ই'ন'ন্শ'শের' মেন্রী নুর্শিষ্

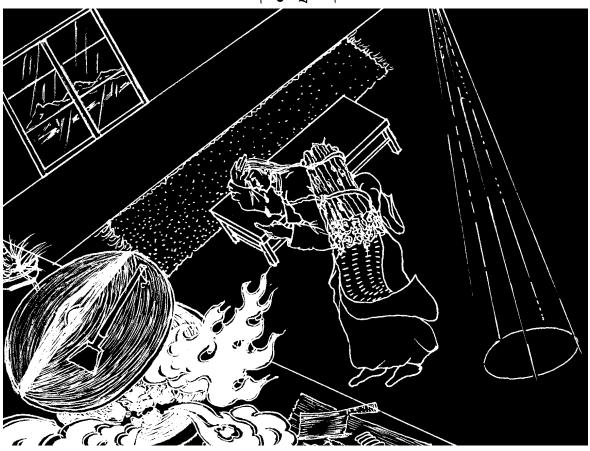
- a. Today, why is the camel's tail ugly?
- b. Who flattered Camel?
- c. Who borrowed Camel's tail?
- d. Why does the camel look up after each drink of water?
- e. Why was Horse sad and envious?
- 5. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). ਛੇਂਗ੍ਰਾਗ਼੍ਰਧਾਕ਼ਤੇ ਤ੍ਰਗਾਕਾ (ਘੁਸ਼ਤ੍ਰਗ੍ਰਾਧਸ਼ਤਿਸ਼ਤ੍ਰਕਾ ਕੁਸ਼ਤ੍ਰਕਾ ਕੁ
- a. Horse and Camel were never friends. T F
- b. Today, the horse's tail is beautiful and the camel's tail is also beautiful. **T F**
- c. Horse said he was going to a wedding. T F
- d. Camel told Horse he would go to the wedding. T F
- e. Horse returned the tail to Camel. T F

6. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অহ'বৃষ্'শ্ৰহ'শ্বৰ' শ্ৰন্থ ৰ'শ্বৰ' শ্ৰহ'শ্বৰ' শ্ৰহ' শ্ৰহ'

- a. Long ago Horse and Camel were/was friends.
- b. When they **going/went** to parties, people **commented/comments** on how beautiful Camel's tail **was/are**.
- c. No one ever said/say Horse's tail was/am beautiful.
- d. This made/make Horse sad and envious of Camel's beautiful tail/tail's.
- e. Camel was/am flattered to hear/hearing this but he told/tell Horse he could/were not attend.

Oilyball and Meatball

इयाज्ञुयार्ज्ज्ञ्याया



1. Vocabulary হ'মুন্

oily শ্বুমার্ম্

stupid শ্লীব্ৰ্মা

fetch ঐব্বা বহুবা

exhausted প্রন্তের্মা

knew how to cook ग्राया क्षेत्र होत्र स्वाया

forest বৃশ্বাৰ্ক্ত্ৰা

firewood ছে'মা বর্দ্দর্শ

secretly প্র্যান্ত্য

2. Text र्र्स् न स्वा

Oilyball and Meatball were friends. Oilyball was smart and knew how to cook. Meatball was **stupid** and could not cook. Oilyball knew that his friend could not cook and said, "Dear friend, tomorrow you go to the **forest** and **fetch** some **firewood**. I'll stay here and cook. However, if you would like to cook, I'll go to the forest and fetch the firewood."

Meatball replied, "I will go to the forest." The next morning Meatball went to the forest while Oilyball cooked at home. That evening, Meatball came back carrying much

firewood. Oilyball had supper ready and waiting for him. They ate supper together.

Many weeks passed. Every day Meatball fetched firewood. It was hard work and he was **exhausted**. One afternoon, Meatball came back early because he wanted to learn how Oilyball cooked. He **secretly** watched Oilyball. He was very surprised to see that Oilyball put himself in the hot pot. A moment later supper was done. Meatball thought to himself, "Cooking is easy."

He entered the house as if he had seen nothing and said, "I won't go to the forest to fetch firewood tomorrow. You go and I'll stay home and cook."

The next day Oilyball went to the forest while Meatball stayed at home. When it came time to cook Meatball put himself into the hot pot. He could not move because he was just meat. He was not oily like Oilyball. When Oilyball came back, he saw his friend dead in the hot pot and felt sad and alone.

देवासुःश्रुश्राद्याद्माद्माद्माद्माद्मा

देवास्त्रश्च्याद्यं द्रात्म्यास्त्र वे व्यावास्त्र वे व्यावाश्च्याद्यं के विष्यास्त्र क्ष्याद्या क्ष्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्याद्या क्ष्या क्षया क्षया क्ष्या क्षया क्षया क्षया क्ष्या क्ष्या

यात्रत्यं स्था न्यं द्वा न्यं त्वा क्षेत्र क्

विश्वास्य सर्वेद्राष्ट्रिय श्रीश्वापद्य प्रदेश द्वाप्त स्वर्ण क्षेत्र प्रदेश प्

ख्रैं होत्। निर्माय ख्रियात् स्वायम् दं हेर् मेया सुध्याय त्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्व स्ट हो दासु प्रस्था स्वाया स्वाय

3. Who said or thought the sentences below? শ্বমান্ত্রী র্কিশান্ত্রা নান্ত্রা নাল্য নান্ত্রা নাল্য নান্ত্রা নাল্য না

- ➤ Oilyball/Meatball "Cooking is easy."
- ➤ Oilyball/Meatball "Dear friend, tomorrow you go to the forest and fetch some firewood. I'll stay here and cook. However, if you would like to cook, I'll go to the forest and fetch the firewood."
- ➤ Oilyball/Meatball "I will go to the forest."
- > Oilyball/Meatball "I won't go to the forest to fetch firewood tomorrow. You go and I'll stay home and cook."

4.	Put these words in the blanks below विश्वित्यत्ति नियम् विश्वित्य क्षित्र कि श्वित्य वार्ष
a.	Oilyball Meatball were friends.
b.	Oilyball was smart knew how cook.
Э.	Meatball was stupid could not cook.
d.	Oilyball knew his friend could not cook said, "Tomorrow you go forest
	fetch firewood."
e .	"I'll stay here cook."
f.	"If you would like cook, I'll go forest fetch firewood."
g.	Meatball replied, "I will go forest."
	next morning Meatball went forest while Oilyball cooked at home.
i.	Oilyball had supper ready waiting for him.
j.	It was hard work he was exhausted.
k.	Meatball came early because he wanted learn how Oilyball cooked.
l.	He was surprised see that Oilyball put himself hot pot.
m.	moment later supper was done.
n.	Meatball thought himself, "Cooking is easy."
Э.	He entered house said, "I won't go forest fetch firewood
	tomorrow."
o.	You go I'll stay home cook."
q.	next day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed.
	When it came time cook, Meatball put himself into hot pot.
S.	He saw his friend dead hot pot felt sad alone.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বন্ধান্ত্রী ই'ম'ন্শ্'থাপ্র হেই'ন্র্শিশ

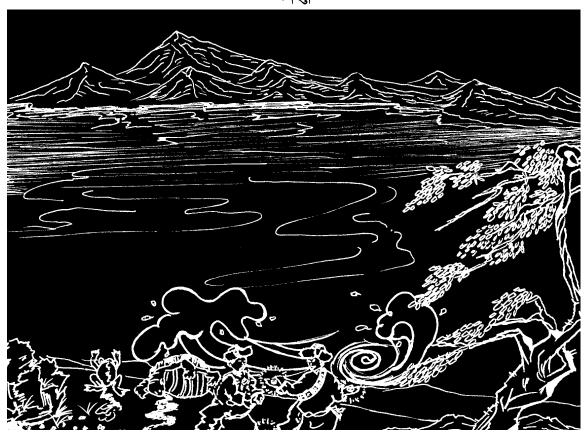
- a. Who was stupid?
- b. Who was clever?
- c. Did Meatball or Oilyball die?
- d. Why did one friend die?
- e. Why did Meatball feel surprised?
- f. Why did Oilyball feel sad and alone?
- g. Whose work was harder—Oilyball's or Meatball's?

6. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ढमा शुदायदी द्वा में देखायदाद्वा यह क्षेत्र स्थाय है ने स्थाय ह

- a. ___They ate supper together.
- b. The next day Oilyball went to the forest.
- c. Oilyball saw his friend dead in the hot pot.
- d. Oilyball knew that his friend could not cook.
- e. Oilyball had supper ready and waiting for him.
- f. Oilyball felt sad and alone.
- g. __Oilyball and Meatball were friends.
- h. Meatball went to the forest while Oilyball cooked at home.
- i. He was very surprised to see that Oilyball put himself in the hot pot.
- 7. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). ঠেঁণা্স্ত্র্বাবেদি ব্যাধাণ্ডের ব্যাধাণ্ডের বিশ্বর্থ অF)দ্বশৃষ্ট্র্বা
- a. Oilyball was smart. **T F**
- b. Oilyball usually stayed at home and cooked. T F
- c. Oilyball killed Meatball. T F
- d. Meatball was smart and knew how to cook. T F
- e. Meatball secretly watched Oilyball. T F
- f. Meatball killed himself. T F
- g. Meatball finally wanted to cook. T F

Spitting Gold and Turquoise

ওশ স্থা



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

goblin बद्दे खुन depended on निक् र्षेत् य। यहेन य। controlled र्केन् बहेन या frog भूत्राया

sacrifice अर्केन् क्षेत्र | dry up क्ष्रमाया peasant क्षेत्रया hunter र्हेन्द्रया

turquoise শৃদ্ধা shrank সন্ধ্ৰমশ্ৰ

turtle रुषाञ्चला control र्हेन् वहें वा नग्ना कुः व्यापा

2. Text र्रेज्य क्रिंग क्रिंग

A big lake was behind a village. Local people **depended on** this lake for food and water. Everything was fine until **goblins** came--a **turtle** and a **frog**. The frog and turtle not only **controlled** the lake but they also demanded a yearly **sacrifice** of two young men. If the people did not perform this sacrifice, the goblins would **dry up** the lake and the people would have to find another place to live.

One year the sacrifice was a **peasant**'s son and a **hunter**'s son. On the day of the sacrifice, their families and the townspeople took them to the lake, left the boys, and sadly returned home.

When the goblins came out of the lake, the two young men quickly hid behind a large rock. The two goblins looked for their sacrifice but could not find them. They became angry.

The hunter's son threw a rock at the frog. The frog thought the turtle had hit him. He yelled at the turtle and soon the two were quarreling. At this time the two young men grabbed the frog and turtle by their necks. They had heard that if you used a branch from one of the lake's tree to hit a frog's head, when he died, you could eat him and then spit gold. They had also heard that if you used a lake rock to kill a turtle and then ate him, you would spit **turquoise**.

The two young men killed the turtle and the frog. After they died, the goblins quickly **shrank**. The peasant's son ate the turtle, the hunter's son ate the frog, and soon they were spitting gold and turquoise. They returned to their homes and told the story to their families and the townspeople.

मक्षेत्र'न्द्रम्थुः श्रुम्याय।

स्यानेश्वान्यस्य निकानित्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्यान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्यान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त

र्वे विषाया विराय विषाणी सुन्दाई वाय विषाणी सुम्अर्के नाय तस्यान विषाणी साम्भेता। अर्के नाय तस्याय ये विषाणी सुम्भेता विषाणी सुम्भेता विषाणी सुम्भेता विष्णाणी सुम्भेता सुम्भेता विष्णाणी सुम्भेता विष्णाणी सुम्भेता विष्णाणी सुम्भेता सुम्भ

यदे खुना अर्कें व्रत्वशासुन या व्या नाश्चर सानि श्राणा अर्कें नाश्चर सानि श्राणा अर्कें नाश्चर सामि स्वर्ध स्व यद्यावशास्त्रेत्। विर्कें यकेना या बेंशा

3. Circle the correct word in **bold**. অন্ত্ৰ্ব্যন্ত্ৰীয় কুল্পুৰ্য কুল্পুৰ্য কুল্পুৰ্য কুল্পুৰ্য কুল্পুৰ্য

- a. Their families and the townspeople took **they/them** to the lake.
- b. The two goblins looked for their/there sacrifice.
- c. The frog thought the turtle had hit **he/him**.
- d. **He/Him** yelled at the turtle.
- e. After they/them died, the goblins quickly shrank.

4. Put these words in the blanks below वासून परी न्यापीयाप्त्रा की र्सून क र्सून था। a, an, the,		
	and, of, to, on.	
a.	big lake was behind village.	
b.	Local people depended this lake for food and water.	
c.	frog turtle not only controlled lake but they also demanded	
	yearly sacrifice two young men.	
d.	If people did not perform this sacrifice, goblins would dry up lake	
	people would have find another place live.	
e.	One year sacrifice was peasant's son hunter's son.	
f.	day sacrifice, their families townspeople took	
	them lake, left boys, sadly went home.	
g.	When goblins came out lake, two young men quickly hid	
	behind large rock hunter's son threw rock at frog.	
h.	frog thought turtle had hit him.	
i.	He yelled at turtle and soon two were quarreling.	
j.	two young men killed turtle frog.	
k.	peasant's son ate turtle, hunter's son ate frog, soon	
	they were spitting gold turquoise.	
1.	They returned their homes told story their families	
	townspeople.	

a. ___ After they died the goblins quickly shrank. b. __ Everything was fine until goblins came--a turtle and a frog. c. __ If the people did not perform this sacrifice, the goblins would dry up the lake. d. __ Local people depended on this lake for food and water. e. __ One year the sacrifice was a peasant's son and a hunter's son. f. __ They controlled the lake and demanded a yearly sacrifice of two young men. g. __ The frog thought the turtle had hit him. h. __ The hunter's son threw a rock at the frog. i. __ The two goblins looked for their sacrifice but could not find them. j. __ The two young men killed the turtle and the frog. k. __ You should use a branch from one of the lake's tree to hit a frog's head. l. __ They returned to their homes and told the story to their families and the

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্রমশ্রী ই'শ্র'শ্রশ্পর এই দুর্শী শ্র

- a. What did the local people depend on?
- b. What did the goblins demand?

townspeople.

- c. What did they control?
- d. If the people didn't perform the sacrifice, what would the goblins do?
- e. Who was the sacrifice?
- f. Why were the goblins angry?
- g. What did the frog think the turtle did?
- h. When the frog and turtle were quarreling, what did the boys do?
- i. What did the boys use to kill the frog and turtle?

7. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). क्ष्माश्चान्य दिन्दान्य (७५:५१) प्रमासक T५२ क्ष्माश्चान्य किष्

- a. The hunter's son spit turquoise. T F
- b. The peasant's son threw a rock at the frog. **T F**
- c. The boys hid behind a large tree. T F
- d. The frog thought the turtle had hit him. T F
- e. After they died, the goblins shrank. T F

The Young Rooster

श्रुवायबद्यायदः श्रुवा



1. Vocabulary গ্রস্কুর্

rooster ব্ৰুন্ধ্য promised দেশস্ক্রন্থ্যমা scolded ব্ৰুন্থা শ্ৰীশ্ৰীশ্ৰিন্দ্ৰ্য continued on মুমেশ্বন্ধ্ naughty শ্ৰন্ধৰ paid attention to জ্ব-নেইৰান্ত্ৰশন্। explaining নেৰ্বান্ত্ৰশন্। reached শ্ৰন্থনা নেৰ্ব্ৰন্তনা

2. Text र्रेज्य संवा

A young **rooster** was so **naughty** that he made his sister cry every day. When he became old enough, his mother took him to school, told him to listen to his teacher, and study hard. He **promised** his mother he would be a good rooster. However, he was still very naughty in school. In class, he drew pictures on his desk and never **paid attention to** his teacher. When his teacher **scolded** him, he did not care.

One time the teacher was **explaining** to the class what fruit was. The teacher said, "Fruit tastes good. Some fruits are red, sweet, and sour. Some fruits are found in fields."

Rooster was very happy thinking about tasty fruit. He did not want to listen to the teacher and quietly left. He ran very fast. On his way, he met an old sheep. The old sheep asked, "Why aren't you in school?"

"I like to run and play. Besides, it doesn't matter if I don't go to school," said Rooster and **continued on** his way.

When he **reached** a field, he found some red fruits and ate them. He played in the fields until he became very tired and then he wanted to go home. He walked and walked and started to feel hungry again. He saw some red things growing in a field. He thought that they must be the tasty fruit he had enjoyed earlier in the day. He happily picked the reddest one and began eating it. All of a sudden, his mouth was **terribly painful**. Tears flowed from his eyes. He wept and wept. He could not speak. It was a chili and not a sweet fruit.

When he got home, he told his mother what had happened.

Rooster was never naughty again. He became a good student and paid attention in all his classes.

र्थे स्टूर गुःर्वे।

यान्त्रव्यक्षां स्त्राचित्र स्त्राचेत्र स्त्राचेत्र स्त्राचेत्र स्त्र स

बेदबादीनात्मः न्नोत्त्वरश्चेश्वाद्येत्वर्त्वत्यः विष्याचित्रः विषयाचित्रः विषयः विषयः

अर्चेमात्रा त्यस्यान्त्रात्त्रेत्यस्यायत्वेत्रातुः स्विन् स्वित्राः वित्राः त्याः त्याः त्याः त्याः त्याः त्या अर्चेमात्रा त्यस्यान्त्रात्त्रेत्याः त्यस्यायत्वेत् तुः स्विन् स्वित् स्वाः त्याः त्याः त्याः त्याः त्याः त्या

त्रियां या स्वित्ता स्वत्त्र स्व

विं स्थ्यायार्थेव यात्र। विंशविदे स्थायर देव के लेगा श्रूरायाय नि

चुःस्थान्त्रम्। चुःस्थान्त्रम्। 3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ॐदाप्राप्त्रां प्राप्त के क्षाप्रदे केंद्राप्त्र केंद्राप्त्र केंद्राप्त केंद्र केंद्राप्त केंद्र केंद्र

	PART I
b. c. d. e. f. g.	A young rooster was so naughty He became a good student He did not want to listen to He happily picked the reddest one It was a chili and One time the teacher When he reached a field, When his teacher scolded him,
	PART II
 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 	and began eating it. and not a sweet fruit. and paid attention in all his classes. he did not care. he found some red fruits and ate them. that he made his sister cry every day. the teacher and quietly left. was explaining to the class what fruit was.
4.	Put these words in the blanks below স্কুন্বেদ্যাণীশাশ্বাধ্যাণ্ড্রিন্ডার্শ্বন্ধা: a, an, and, the, to, about, on, in, his, him.
a.	rooster was so naughty that he made sister cry every day.
	When became old enough, mother took school, told listen teacher, study hard.
c.	He promised mother he would be good rooster.
d.	However, he was still very naughtyschool.
e.	class, he drew pictures desk never paid attention
	teacher.
f.	One time teacher was explaining class what fruit was.
g.	Rooster was very happy thinking tasty fruit.
h.	He did not want listen the teacher quietly left.
i.	way, he met old sheep sheep asked, "Why aren't you school?"

j.	When he reached field, he found red fruits ate them.
k.	He played fields until he became very tired then he wanted
	go home.
1.	Red things were growing a field.
m.	He thought that they must betasty fruit he had enjoyed earlierthe day.
n.	He picked reddest one began eating it.
o.	All of sudden, mouth was terribly painful.
p.	Tears flowed fromeyes.
q.	It was chili not sweet fruit.
r.	He told mother what had happened.
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমশ্ৰী ই'ম'ন্শ্'অ'অর এই'ন্শ্'মা
	What did the rooster promise his mother?
	What did he do in class?
c. I	Did he pay attention to the teacher?
d. '	When the teacher was explaining what tasty fruit was, what did the rooster do?
e. <i>1</i>	After he left class, who did the rooster meet?
f. V	What did he first eat?
g. '	What did he do after he ate the tasty fruits?
h. '	What did the rooster see growing in the field?
i. V	What were they actually?
j. V	What happened to him?
k	After eating the chilies, what did the rooster promise his mother?
_	
0.	What lesson does this story teach? শ্রদ্ধান্ত বুল
a.	You should be naughty.
b.	You should pay attention to your teacher.
c.	You should behave and listen to your elders.

d. You should eat red fruits.

Precious Juniper

कें'न्यन्'यर्केन्'व्यक्षा



1. Vocabulary গম্পুর্

juniper tree (pine, cedar, conifer, evergreen) রুশ্ব

as time passed বৃষাশ্ৰীপৰ্ম বৃষ্ণৰ বৃষ্

worth देव र्षेन्य देव वदाव्य पा

loaded the bundles ব্যান্ত্রা

You tricked me! ब्रॅन्'ग्रैशन्यायां अर्गे' अर्न निम्

branch অথম

bundles ব্ৰহ্ম বৰ্ম শ্ৰীপা

exchanged স্থ্রী

home was bathed in sunshine প্রমান্ত্র

2. Text र्रेज्य कंत्र

Uncle Dinba's neighbor planted a **juniper tree** near Uncle Dinba's window. **As time passed** the tree grew bigger and bigger while Uncle Dinba's home became darker and darker.

Uncle Dinba decided that he must do something, broke a **branch** off the tree, and then went to his neighbor's home. When the neighbor saw Uncle Dinba holding the branch he asked, "Where are you going with that juniper branch?"

Uncle Dinba replied, "A **trader** is coming to town today. He is buying juniper branches. I am going to sell it to him. One branch is **worth** one hundred *yuan*."

The neighbor said, "I have a tall conifer tree with many branches. I'll sell it to him and earn a lot of money."

Uncle Dinba said, "True. You probably will get a lot of money. But you'd better hurry because he won't be in town long."

His neighbor quickly cut down the tree, cut off all the branches, tied them together in **bundles**, **loaded the bundles** on a horse, and led it to town. But when he got there he couldn't find any trader willing to give him a large amount of money for his juniper branches. Finally, he **exchanged** all the branches for a donkey.

When he got back he angrily went to Uncle Dinba's home and angrily said, "You tricked me! There was no juniper dealer in town!"

Uncle Dinba said, "I didn't trick you. I told you he wouldn't be in town for long." Afterwards, **sunshine bathed** Uncle Dinba's **home**.

इ.कु.चदःस्वाःक्र्रः।

क्षातिः यक्षेत्रः प्रदुधाः अष्ट्रस्य क्षेत्रः यक्षेत्रः यक्षेत्रः यक्षेत्रः यक्षेत्रः यक्षेत्रः यक्षेत्रः यक्ष स्वातिः यक्षेत्रः वक्षेत्रः अक्षेत्रः यक्षेत्रः यक्षेत

ख्यासुयम्भ्रवायम् । व्यापायाचेतायाञ्चे राज्यम् व्याप्ताचेत्राच्यान् व्याप्ताच्यान् । विश्वास्त्रवाण्याः विश्वास्त्रवाणाः विश्वस्त्रवाणाः विश्वस्त्रवाणाः विश्वस्त्रवाणाः विश्वस्त्रवाणाः विश्वस्त्रवाष्त्रवाणाः विश्वस्त्रवाणाः विश्वस्त्रवाणाः

ष्ट्रिमामळेखान्त्रेक्ष"रायायायायामामरायाय्यायार्थास्य स्वास्त्र्याय्यात्र्याः स्वास्त्राय्यात्र्याः स्वास्त्राय्याः स्वास्त्रायाः स्वास्त्रायः स्वत्रायः स्वास्त्रायः स

अःतर्त्वाःचश्चरम्भावनेवःचःदेन्। व्विन्श्वेश्विष्वाश्चेष्वाश्चेष्वाश्चेष्यः। अःतर्त्वाःचश्चरम्भवःवःविदःश्चेशःअर्श्वेषाश्चेष्वाश्चेष्वाश्चेषाश्चेषः। अःतर्त्वाःचश्चरम्भवःवःविदःश्चेशःअर्श्वेषाश्चेषाश्चेषाश्चेषः।

विदे विभाग्रहेश्योश्वाम् विभाग्यात्त्र स्वाप्त स्व स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्व

किं ख्रीरायार्चेत्रायात् रवर्ळेगायात्रायित् पुष्पासुयम्भवायवे व्वियातु र्वेदाव्य शिक्षात् ग्रीक्षात्रायाय्य स्व र्वेदार्के सम्बर्धेत् "केषायम् त्र

यन्त्रम्। प्राप्ति प्रमाणित् त्यास्त्र क्षित् त्यास्त्र क्षित् त्यास्त्र क्षित् त्यास्य क्ष

हेशक्री अलियहेबायदीवरायराके द्रिम्ब

3. Each sentence below has one mistake. Write the word that is incorrect and a correct word to replace it. ग्नाथा के स्वाप्त्र के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त

Sentence	Wrong Word	Right Word
Uncle Dinba's mother planted a juniper tree near Uncle Dinba's window.		
Uncle Dinba decided that he must do anything.		
"Where are you going with them juniper branch?"		
"A trader is coming from town today.		
"I have a tall conifer tree with many leaves."		
"But you'd better run because he won't be in town long."		
His neighbor quickly cut up the tree.		
Finally, he exchanged all the branches for a yak.		
"There was no juniper dealer on town!"		
"I did trick you."		

4. Put these sentences in the correct order	क्रेंग्'शुद्रात्यदे"द्रग'र्गे,'देअ'षद्र'	ব্যাশ ম:শ্লী শ্লা
---	--	---------------------------------

a.	Uncle Dinba decided that he must do something and broke a branch off the tree.
b.	Uncle Dinba replied, "A trader is coming to town today.
c.	Uncle Dinba said, "True.
d.	Uncle Dinba said, "I didn't trick you. I told you he wouldn't be in town for long."
e.	Uncle Dinba's neighbor planted a juniper tree near Uncle Dinba 's window.
f.	Afterwards, sunshine bathed Uncle Dinba's home.
g.	The tree grew bigger and bigger while Uncle Dinba's home became darker and
	darker.
h.	He couldn't find traders willing to give him much money for his juniper branches.
i.	But you'd better hurry because he won't be in town long."
j.	Finally, he exchanged all the branches for a donkey.
k.	He is buying juniper branches.
1.	His neighbor cut down the tree, cut off all the branches and tied them together.
m.	I am going to sell it to him.
n.	I'll sell it to him and earn a lot of money."
0.	One branch is worth one hundred <i>yuan</i> ."

- The neighbor said, "I have a tall conifer tree with many branches.

 There was no juniper dealer in town!"

 He angrily went to Uncle Dinba 's home and angrily said, "You tricked me!

 The neighbor saw Uncle Dinba holding the branch.

 You probably will get a lot of money.
- 5. Write answers to these questions. मनुष्ठा भुद्दी प्राप्त विश्व दिन प्राप्त विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विश्य
- a. Who planted a juniper tree?
- b. Where was the juniper tree planted?
- c. Why was Uncle Dinba unhappy?
- d. Why did Uncle Dinba break a branch off the tree?
- e. What story did Uncle Dinba tell his neighbor?
- f. Why did Uncle Dinba's neighbor cut down his juniper tree?
- g. How did Uncle Dinba's neighbor get a donkey?
- h. Who was tricked?
- i. How was he tricked?
- j. Why was Uncle Dinba's home bathed in sunlight?
- 6. Write questions for these statements. र्डम् शुरु दिन देन दिन हैं की किया है न
- a. Uncle Dinba's neighbor planted a tree near Uncle Dinba's home. (Where)
- b. Uncle Dinba broke a branch off the tree. (What)
- c. Uncle Dinba tricked his neighbor. (Who)
- d. Uncle Dinba's home was now bathed in sunlight. (When)

The Mirror হ্বিশূর্ন্



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

mirror মার্শ্বর্দা
mother-in-law গ্র্টুরার্কা শ্রুবার্কা
family member ন্ত্রুরার্কা
travel ব্যাবার্ক্ত্রা
journey ব্যাবার্ক্ত্র্রা
journey ব্যাবার্ক্ত্র্রা
gবার্কা
wonder ব্যাবার্ক্ত্র্রা
family member ন্ত্রুরার্কা

report ৰুনা শ্বন্ধ্বেশ্বনা daughter-in-law শ্বন্ধা announced নশ্বনাশ্বনা supported শ্বনাশ্বনা realize শ্বনাশ্বনা impatiently নশ্বনিশ্বনাশ্বনা excitedly অনুশ্বনা

2. Text **र्ह्मेन र्ह्म**

In one place, people did not know what they looked like because there were no **mirrors**.

Zhaxi was a local businessman who lived with his mother, father, and young wife. One day Zhaxi **announced** to his family that he had decided to **travel** to other lands and find special things to sell. His family **supported** this idea and he left the next day.

Several months later Zhaxi returned with many things that he had bought during his travels. He told his family about the **journey** and said that he had found something very special. Just as he was about to describe what it was, he had to go outside.

His wife went into their bedroom and noticed something bright on their bedroom table. When she looked at it, she **realized** it was the picture of a beautiful young woman. She put it back on the table, began weeping, ran to her **mother-in-law**, and told her that Zhaxi had married a beautiful young woman.

The old woman did not believe this, **impatiently** went to the bedroom, picked up the bright thing, looked at it, and saw an ugly old woman. She angrily **wondered**, "If Zhaxi married again, why did he marry such an ugly old woman?"

When she told her husband, he went into the bedroom, picked up the bright thing, looked at it, and saw an old man. He excitedly **reported** to his wife and **daughter-in-law** that the picture was actually of the new wife's **father-in-law**.

When Zhaxi returned he said, "Now I will show you the very special thing I found. It is a mirror and you can see yourself in it."

When his **family members** heard this, they all laughed.

शेर्येंद्र।

शकः विवाद से व्यंद से प्यास से इसश की श्राहे कें प्रभूश केंद्र व्याहे वद् विवाधित प्यास से श

चन् भीका विश्व वि

ब्रु.च.त्वादःत्व्रीं म्हेश च्याः वेशः ग्रीश्वादः म्हाः व्याद्व्याद्व्याः विद्यादः व

वितः सुर्यात् स्रितः स्रायात् स्रितः स्रायात् स्रितः स्रित

मृत्र क्षं व्हित्य क्षेत्र व्यक्त क्षेत्र क्ष

विः श्रेश्वार्यः विश्वायः स्टान्यः स्वितः स्टान्यः स्वितः स्टान्यः स्वितः स्टान्यः स्वितः स्टान्यः स्वितः स्टान्यः स्वतः स्व

चगुःनिश्वभ्वेरःर्वेदादश्रा'न्दश्राक्षेत्रःर्वेरःदश्रहेत्यवेःनृर्देश्यःयःष्ठन्ययःचन्देःह्र्द्व। नृर्दश्यःयःनेविश्वेरःवेदःविषाः वेद्यायःन्दिनेवेश्वेरःवेदःविषाः वेद्यायःन्दिनेवेश्वेरःवेदःविषाः वेद्यायः विषाः वेद्यायः विषाः व

विंदे'प्रबद्धे केंबादि वेंबाप्य केंद्र या प्रमृत्यूरा

3.	Put these words in the blanks below अः सूर् पर्ने प्रमानी सम्बन्ध की स्ट्री प्रमानी सम्बन्ध की सम्बन्ध की स्ट्री प्रमानी सम्बन्ध की सम्बन्ध की स्ट्री प्रमानी सम्बन्ध की सम्बन्ध की स्ट्री प्रमानी सम्बन्ध की सम्बन्ध की स्ट्री प्रमानी सम्बन्ध की स्ट्री सम्बन्ध की सम्बन्ध की सम्बन्ध की स्ट्री सम्बन्ध की स्ट्री समानी सम्बन्ध की सम्बन्ध की स्ट्री समानी सम्बन्ध की समानी सम्बन्ध की सम्बन्ध की समानी स
	in, on, of, to, with, into, outside.
a.	one place, there were no mirrors.
b.	Zhaxi was businessman who lived his mother, father, young
	wife.
c.	Zhaxi announced his family that he had decided travel other
	lands find special things sell.
d.	Later Zhaxi returned many things.
e.	Just as he was about describe what it was, he had go
f.	His wife went their bedroom noticed something bright their
	bedroom table.
g.	When she looked it, she realized it was picture
	beautiful woman.
h.	old woman did not believe this, impatiently went the bedroom, picked
	up the bright thing, looked it, saw ugly old woman.
4.	Each verb in bold is in the present tense. Change these verbs to the past tense. খুশ্-প্তর্
	म्री:मु:क्षेत्राःक्षंद्रःयःद्रःक्षुःद्रःष्येत् । मु:र्रेगाःयदे;द्र्यायदे:क्र्यायदे:क्र्यायदःक्षुद्रःद्र्गेश्व।

- a. Zhaxi is a local businessman who lives with his mother, father, and young wife.
- b. His wife **goes** into their bedroom and **notices** something bright on their bedroom table.
- c. She put it back on the table, **begins to weep**, **runs** to her mother-in-law, and **tells** her that Zhaxi is married to a beautiful young woman.
- d. The old woman **does** not believe this, impatiently **goes** to the bedroom, **picks** up the bright thing, **looks** at it, and **sees** an ugly old woman.
- e. He **reports** to his wife and daughter-in-law that the picture **is** of the new wife's father-in-law.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰন্থ খ্ৰীন্থ বাৰ্থ প্ৰেৰ্থ প্ৰেৰ্থ ব্ৰীন্থ a. What did Zhaxi announce to his family? b. Did his family agree with this idea? c. When did Zhaxi return? d. Who did the wife think was in the picture? e. Who did the mother think was in the picture? f. Who did the father think was in the picture? 6. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्झ्गाशुदावि 'द्रमार्गे 'देअ'षद' द्रग' व्यर' क्षेग्रश a. He reported to his wife and daughter-in-law that the picture was actually of the new wife's father-in-law. b. ___ He told his family about the journey and said that he found something very special. c. ___ Just as he was about to describe what it was, he had to go outside. d. One day Zhaxi announced to his family that he had decided to travel to other lands and find special things to sell. e. ___ Several months later Zhaxi returned with many things that he had bought during his travels. She angrily wondered, "If Zhaxi married again, why did he marry such an ugly old woman?" g. ___ She put it back on the table, began weeping, ran to her mother-in-law, and told her that Zhaxi had married a beautiful young woman.

i. When she told her husband, he went into the bedroom, picked up the bright thing,

When Zhaxi returned he said, "Now I will show you the very special thing I found.

k. Zhaxi was a local businessman who lived with his mother, father, and young wife.

h. When his family members heard this, they all laughed.

It is a mirror and you can see yourself in it."

looked at, and saw an old man.

The King and the Pork

कें'न्यन्'यर्केन्'वस्रम्।



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

pork यगःन

nobody শ্ল'শান্তবান্ত্ৰমান্ত্ৰীৰ না/মীৰ না

tiny कुरःकुरः।

left শুৰামা

flavorless র্ন্ন্রান্ত্রা

obey मही सेव मुकामा निया क्वामा

boil শ্রুমা শ্লুমামা

skin 🕺 🗃

at a loss ज्ञामा प्रमासुरोरामा

2. Text र्रेज्यक्र

A servant to the King named Nuqusangbu killed the King's biggest pig. Then he went to the King and said, "Great King, our biggest pig died. What should we do with the body?"

The King said, "Clean the pig's body, go to the market, and sell the meat. Give me all the money you earn."

Nuquesangbu **obeyed** and went to the market where he shouted, "Buy the dead meat of a dead pig!" He shouted all day but **nobody** bought the meat. He took the pork and

returned to the King.

"Forgive me, great King, no one bought the pork," said Nuqusangbu.

"Well, just boil it and we'll eat it ourselves," said the King.

"Great King, do you want soup or meat?" asked Nuqusangbu.

"Of course I eat meat. I am a great king. You are servants so you should drink the soup," the King said.

Nuquesangbu cut a large piece of pork into **tiny** pieces and boiled them a long time. All that was left of the meat was the skin. Nuquesangbu and the other servants drank the soup and sent the **skin** to the King. "Sorry, great King, we boiled the meat too long. This is all that is **left**," said Nuquesangbu.

"Well, bring me the soup," said the King.

"Oh, sorry, we drank all of the soup," said Nuqusangbu. The King was **at a loss** and said nothing.

The next night the King said to Nuqusangbu, "This time I will drink the soup. You can eat the meat." This time Nuqusangbu boiled another large piece of pork for only a few minutes. The servants then ate the meat while the King drank the **flavorless** soup.

कु्यर्चे ५८ स्वग्न

मुलार्चेश्र प्रमार्चे मार्चित्या प्रमार्चे मार्चित्या प्रमार्चे मार्चित्या क्षेत्र प्रमार्चित्र मार्चित्र मार्चित्र

"क्रुप्तश्रके प्रते क्रुप्य में प्यम्बा र प्यप्तर्वे र प्यक्षिय में बार्डिया में ब

कुलार्चश्र दित्र मार्केशन्दरार्केशनवर विश्वनिश्च

वॅरक्तुःपञ्चरक्ष्यं मुल्यक्षं क्रेवर्वे त्याप्याया वित्यायात्रक्षं व्याप्याया वित्यायात्रक्षं व्याप्यायात्रक्ष

"द्वे क्रुयार्च केव चें विषा खेव यश्रदश्य न अया दे हें श्रासा न विश्व हिंद हैं वे विषय विषय हैं है। हिंद हैं शिष्ट व विहर

न्ग्रिं "डेशकुयार्यशने अन्युश

कुलार्चेश्र दिव। दालाहायायहोरार्मेष । डेश्रायम्।

"दें। दर्गेत्सायायार्क्षेय। दर्केसासुपार्करायापुत्सार्करायेत्र विसादी केसाविद्यायाय विसादी केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्यायायाय केसाविद्यायाय केसाविद्याय केसावि

ब्रे-केद-दर्गट्र स्थान क्रियाचंद्र के के क्षायन द्या प्रत्य क्षाय विद्या क्षाय क्षा

यद्भा के के अपन्नराध्यान्य स्थाप्त स्थापत स्यापत स्थापत स

3.	Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ळमाशुदायदी द्वामी दियाणा प्रमाणिक क्षामी
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l.	"Great King, do you want soup or meat?" asked Nuqusangbu. "Of course I eat meat. I am a king," the King said. "Well, just boil it and we'll eat it ourselves," said the King. A servant to the King named Nuqusangbu killed the King's biggest pig. All that was left of the meat was the skin. He shouted all day but nobody bought the meat. He took the pork and returned to the King. Nuqusangbu and the other servants drank the soup and sent the skin to the King. Nuqusangbu cut a large piece of pork into tiny pieces and boiled them a long time. The King said, "Clean the pig's body, go to the market, and sell the meat." The King said to Nuqusangbu, "This time I will drink the soup. You eat the meat." The servants then ate the meat while the King drank the flavorless soup.
4.	Put these words in the blanks below इन्ह्रान्यने वान्य मार्ग क्या मार्ग का का and, of, the, to.
b.	servant King named Nuqusangbu killed King's biggest pig. He went King said, "Great King, our biggest pig died."
c. d. e.	"What should we do with body?" King said, "Clean pig's body, go market, sell meat." "Give me all money you earn."
f. g. h.	He shouted all day but nobody bought meat. He took pork returned King. Nuqusangbu cut large piece pork into pieces boiled them
	long time. All that was left meat was skin. Nuqusangbu other servants drank soup sent skin
k.	King. next night King said Nuqusangbu, "This time I will drink soup."
m.	"You can eat meat." This time Nuqusangbu boiled another large piece pork for only few minutes.
n.	servants then ate meat while King drank flavorless soup.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রমান্ত্রী ই'ম'ন্শ্ অব্ এই দ্র্মী ব্

- a. Who killed the King's biggest pig?
- b. What did he tell the King?
- c. What did the King tell him to do with the pig?
- d. What did he shout at the market?
- e. Who bought the meat?
- f. How did Nuqusangbu cook the meat the first time?
- g. What did the servants eat the first night?
- h. What did the King eat the first night?
- i. What did the King want to eat the next night?
- j. What did the servants eat the second night?

6. Correct the words in bold. গ্ৰাস্কৃত্যখুনান্ত ক্ৰ'ত্না অইশাৰ্ট্ৰশ

- a. A servant to the King name Nuqusangbu kill the King's biggest pig.
- b. Nuqusangbu **obey** and **go** to the market.
- c. He take the pork and return to the King.
- d. "Forgave me, great King, no one buy the pork," say Nuqusangbu.
- e. Nuqusangbu **cut** a large piece of pork into tiny pieces and **boiling** them a long time.
- f. All that am left of the meat were the skin.
- g. Nuqusangbu and the other servants **drinking** the soup and **sended** the skin to the King.
- h. The servants then **eating** the meat while the King **dranks** the flavorless soup.
- 7. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). र्ळेग शुप्तायदि 'द्रग' त्या (ध्यादि मा स्वाप्तायदि 'द्रग' त्या स्वापति 'द्रग' त्य
- a. The King's biggest pig died. T F
- b. The King was given a flavorful soup. T F
- c. The servants ate a large piece of pork. T F
- d. Nuqusangbu sold the pork. T F
- e. The King ate a lot of good meat. T F

Half a Baby?

षे नेश्यक्र में



1. Vocabulary হস্কুন্

tortoise ব্ৰাম্ব্ৰা fishing gave birth to ব্ৰীকান কৰিবেল to ten switch নাইলে lying sadly দ্বিশ্বনিকেলে looking sadly দ্বিশ্বনিকেলে looking pointed to নাইলে interrect it in two প্ৰশান নাম্বিকান না

fishing ব্যংশ্বর্শনা
to tend her son শির্মিন্টার্শ্বর্শনা
lying বৃশ্বনা
looking for এইনিশ্বনা নাম্মুনান্তির্শনা
interrupted শ্বর্বিশ্বরা ব্যক্তর্শনা

Tortoise and Bird were **fishing** when both **gave birth to** boys.

Several days later Bird had something to do and asked Tortoise **to tend her son**. Tortoise agreed.

As the days passed, she **increasingly believed** that her son was uglier than Bird's son. She decided to **switch** the two sons.

When Bird returned she saw Tortoise's son **lying** in her bed and her son lying in Tortoise's bed. She asked Tortoise, "Why did you put your son in my bed and put my son in your bed?"

Tortoise said, "I didn't. That's really your son. How can you ask me this sort of question?"

Bird **sadly** went **looking for** the king of the forest--Tiger. When she found him, she told him what had happened.

Tiger said, "I will help you. Now, let's go," and the two set off.

When they reached Tortoise and Bird's home, Tiger asked Tortoise, "Which baby is yours?" Tortoise **pointed to** Baby Bird in her bed.

Bird said, "No, that's my baby," and then Tortoise and Bird began quarrelling.

Tiger **interrupted**, "I don't know who to believe. Give the baby to me. I will **cut it in two** and give each of you a half."

Tortoise **nodded in agreement**. Bird sadly said, "No, don't cut the baby. If you don't know who the mother is, please give this baby to Tortoise."

Tiger smiled, took Baby Bird from Tortoise's bed, and gave it to Bird.

He said to Tortoise, "No mother would ever agree to cut her baby in half."

चुैश्रायाळ्यायालेग

रुषाञ्चयान्द्रानुवेषानीकान्यस्य स्वाप्तर्भावकार्तिमानीकान्यस्य प्रदेशयविकार्ये

क्षेत्र'दम्बदेश'द्रमात्रमानु'या'ते'या'ते'या'त्रमानुष्या'स्था'स्था'त्रमें क्षेत्र'त्रमुक्षेत्र'ता'तृमा त्रमानुष्यादवर'यानुरा

वित्र अपत्रें रामा प्रतास्त्र व्या स्वास्त्र व्यास्त्र व्यास्त्र

कृषाचीक"५:दर्केंदर्शेंदर्शेंदर्राद्धरःदश्चेंदर्शःदेष्ठ्यःदेष्ठ्यःदेष्ठ्यःदेष्ठ्यःदेष्ठः

क्ष्याची क्षयाची क्ष्याची क्षयाची क्

য়ुण्यस्य अरेत्। देवि दिवे द्वि स्याधेद "ब्वेश्वयाव्य स्वाञ्च स्वाञ्च स्याञ्च स्वाञ्च स्वाञ स्वाञ्च स्वाञ स्वाञ स्वाञ्च स्वाञ स्वाञ स्वाञ्च स्वाञ स्वाञ

य:रे:क्षेत्र"बेश्रायम्

ह्रम्'यम्'द्रम्

3.	Put these words in the blanks below अञ्चन्द्रिन्द्री न्या मै अपनिष्य में प्रमुद्द के अपनिष्य के स्वाप्त a, the, and, of, to,
	in, for.
a.	Tortoise Bird were fishing when both gave birth boys.
b.	Several days later Bird had something do asked Tortoise to tend
	her son.
c.	As days passed, she believed that her son was uglier than Bird's son.
d.	Bird saw Tortoise's son lying her bed her son lying
	Tortoise's bed.
e.	Bird went looking king forestTiger.
f.	Tiger said, "Let's go," two set off.
g.	Tortoise pointed Baby Bird her bed.
h.	Bird said, "No, that's my baby," then Tortoise Bird began
	quarrelling.
i.	Tiger interrupted, "I don't know who believe."
j.	"Give baby me."
k.	"I will cut it two give each you half."
1.	Tortoise nodded agreement.
m.	Tiger smiled, took Baby Bird from Tortoise's bed, gave it Bird.
n.	He said Tortoise, "No mother would ever agree cut her baby
	half."

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वेनाश्चुनः वर्दे द्वा में देशः वर्द्दा ना वर्षः श्वेनाश्च

- a. ___ She increasingly believed that her son was uglier than Bird's son.
 b. ___ Bird sadly went looking for the king of the forest--Tiger.
- c. ___ Bird said, "No, that's my baby," and then Tortoise and Bird began quarrelling.
- d. ___ He said to Tortoise, "No mother would ever agree to cut her baby in half."
- e. ___ Several days later Bird had something to do and asked Tortoise to tend her son.
- f. She decided to switch the two sons.
- g. ___ Tiger interrupted, "I will cut the baby in two."
- h. Tiger said, "I will help you. Now, let's go," and the two set off.
- i. ____ Tiger smiled, took Baby Bird from Tortoise's bed, and gave it to Bird.
- j. Tortoise and Bird were fishing when both gave birth to boys.
- k. Tortoise nodded in agreement."
- 1. When Bird returned she saw Tortoise's son lying in her bed.
- m. She found him and told him what had happened.
- n. ____ Tiger asked Tortoise, "Which baby is yours?"

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰম্খ শ্ৰীন্থ ন'ন্শ অব এই দুৰ্গ শ্ৰ

- a. What were Tortoise and Bird doing when they gave birth?
- b. Who believed her son was ugly?
- c. Who switched the babies?
- d. Who did Bird go looking for?
- e. What did the King of the forest say he would do to the baby?
- f. Why did the King of the forest give the baby back to Bird?
- 6. Find words. The words may be spelled up ↑, down ↓, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ┌ ↗ ৺ ৺ नान्यान्तीः वास्तुर् प्राचीं वास्तुर् हैं प्राचीं वास्तुर हैं प्राचीं है प्राचीं वास्तुर हैं प्राचीं हैं प्रा

N	Е	A	C	О	T	D	Е	T	N	I	О	P	T	N	D
S	U	R	F	В	R	О	K	Е	N	G	Α	I	N	О	Е
Е	A	S	T	I	L	L	U	S	I	N	T	I	Е	D	V
V	I	A	U	R	S	U	Н	C	T	I	W	S	M	D	Е
A	L	D	M	T	О	Н	Е	R	О	K	В	S	Е	Е	I
G	Y	L	S	Н	A	P	I	N	F	О	R	О	Е	D	L
X	I	Y	C	U	T	I	T	N	I	O	W	T	R	I	Е
I	N	С	R	Е	Α	S	I	N	G	L	Y	S	G	N	В
Y	G	D	Е	T	P	U	R	R	Е	T	N	I	Α	О	Е

The Boy Who Cried "Wolf!"

न्नरःध्याःकें भैरा



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ

flock দ্ব্ৰা
to keep his sheep safe নিবি: প্ৰশাসন বিশ্বনা স্থান বিশ্বনা

to graze বৰ্মনা ্ৰুলনা plowing জ্বিন্ট্ৰ্যা

deceived মার্শ শ্লেম্ম knocking them to the ground শাশ শ্লেম্মানা

covered বিনশ্ব। নশ্বন্ধ। horrible sight অ'ন্নের মর্থ্রন্থম।

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्च

A village boy tended a **flock** of sheep. He loved them very much and would do anything **to keep his sheep safe**. One warm spring day the boy took his sheep **to graze** in the mountains. He could not see any other boys or other sheep anywhere. He was alone and he did not like it. He put some lambs by his side and played with them but soon he became bored. There was no one to talk to and he was beginning to feel sad.

Suddenly he had an idea. He stood up, looked around, and saw some farmers busy **plowing** fields at the foot of the mountain. He shouted, "Farmers! A wild wolf is coming

towards my sheep. It will eat all my sheep! Please come quickly and save my sheep!"

The farmers were surprised. They stopped working and ran up the hill with sticks to beat the wolf.

When they arrived, all the sheep were safe. They realized the boy had **deceived** them. The farmers were angry and wanted to scold the boy, but he was hiding and they could not find him so they returned to their fields.

At sunset the boy felt something was wrong. He heard a very strange sound. "I've heard this sound before," he told himself. At first, he thought it was a yak and then he realized it was a wolf.

He was too frightened to stand. He saw a wolf run in and out of his flock of sheep, **knocking them to the ground**. The wolf killed the sheep with sharp bites to their necks.

The boy was very sad to see the wolf killing all his sheep. He stood and shouted at the farmers for help, but they did not believe him.

Blood from his dead sheep **covered** the ground. It was such a **horrible sight** that the boy never lied again.

''शुर्मा'''**बेशभू**र्डिरप्तकुष्पदेख्हर

श्चित् याद्व स्वता विश्व स्वता स इत्यत स्वता स

बैदान कें पा अर्कर। विं केंश पश अर्कअश नवमा वसाने केंद्र नजुद बैदाय अर्मेर शूट मीर इदानर नजुमशा

के अतुयानम्। स्कुर्म्मश्रित्अभ्येमश्रम्भगिक्षेम्। विश्वभूष्यअक्ष्यःविमार्थेश। विश्वभाष्ट्रश्र्वेशः विश्वभाष्ट्रभा

प्त्रं भ्रमात्रस्य प्रत्यायम् स्वर्षा वित्रा श्रुप्त में क्षेत्र प्रत्य प्रत्य

त्रकुट्गीश्चार्यत्रेश्वा व्याप्तर्थत्। विष्यर्थत्यक्ष्यः विषयः विष्यर्थत्यः विषयः विषय

प्तर्भात्त्रभात्त्रभात्त्रभावत्त्रभावत्त्रभावत्त्रभावत्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वाध्यात्त्रभात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वाध्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वाध्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वाध्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वाध्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वाध्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वाध्यात्रभावतः विवामीश्वाध्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वाध्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वयत्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वयत्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वयत्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वयत्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्वयत्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्ययत्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्ययत्यात्त्रभावतः विवामीश्ययत्यात्त्रभाव

3	l. Put these words in the blanks below র'শ্কুদ্'বদ্দির'শ্বন্ধান্ধর'শ্বীস্কুদ'র শ্কুদ্রা: a, and, an, at, by, in,				
	of, the, to, with, up.				
a.	village boy tended flock sheep.				
b.	One warm spring day boy took his sheep grazethe mountains.				
c.	He was alone he did not like it.				
d.	He put some lambs his side played them but soon he became				
	bored.				
e.	There was no one talk he was beginning feel sad.				
	Suddenly he had idea.				
	He stood, looked around, saw farmers busy plowing fields foot				
δ.	mountain.				
h	He shouted, " wild wolf is coming!"				
	"Please come quickly save my sheep!"				
	farmers were surprised.				
	They stopped working ran hill sticks beat wolf.				
	When they arrived, all sheep were safe.				
m	They realized boy had deceived them.				
n.	farmers were angry wanted scold boy, but he was hiding				
	they could not find him so they returned their fields.				
0.	sunset boy felt something was wrong.				
p.	He heard very strange sound.				
4	. Write answers to these questions. শৃন্ধশন্ত্রীন্থান্দ্র নেন্দ্র নেন্দ্র ন্র্				
a.	Did the boy like being alone?				
b.	What was the boy's idea?				
c.	What did the farmers do when they heard the boy shouting?				
d.	When they found out he had tricked them, what did they do?				
e.	At sunset what did the boy hear?				
f.	What was the strange sound? Did anyone help the boy?				
g. h.					

- 5. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). क्वेंग शुद्धात्व दि दिन्न व्याप्त क्वा स्वाप्त क्वा स्वा
- a. The village boy tended a flock of yaks. T F
- b. He liked to be alone. T F
- c. The first time he called to the farmers, they came quickly. T F
- d. The farmers were happy to be deceived by the boy. T F
- e. When they went looking for him, they found him. T F
- f. The boy never lied again. T F
- 6. Circle the correct word. षद्दन्न पदेश्व सूद्दर्भ स्थिन क्रिया
- a. He loved they/them very much.
- b. He put some lambs by **her/his** side and played with **them/they** but soon **she/he** became bored.
- c. They realized the boy had deceived **they/them**.
- d. He was hiding and they could not find **her/him** so they returned to their fields.
- e. He saw a wolf run in and out of **his/her** flock of sheep, knocking **they/them** to the ground.
- f. The wolf killed the sheep with sharp bites to **their/there** necks.
- 7. What lesson does this story teach? শৃদ্ধান্ত্র্ব্ব-বেই-এমানপ্ত্র্বান্ত্র-ই-নিশা-বের্ষ্রনান্ত্র-
- a. Lying is a good thing to do.
- b. Lying will get you into trouble.
- c. Being alone is very nice.
- d. Telling the truth is a bad thing.

Monkey, Rabbit, Fox, and Horse

दबुगार्थे भ्री



1. Vocabulary গ্ৰন্থ্

fox শ্ব|
refused বৃহ্নেশ্ব্যান্ত্রশ্বা হ্রান্ত্রশ্বা
tail হ্রা
dragging ব্রুব্রা
landed on his butt র্জাহ্বশ্বিশ্বা
bit through শ্বান্ত্রশ্বা শ্বাহশ্বা
messy হ্বানার্হ্বশ্বা শ্বাহশ্বা

whenever मानुसाधित रुद्धाः विश्व स्तरः ।

delighted द्यादाया श्रिकाया।

galloped off चदः त्यादका द्वादाया स्वादाया।

the sight of मादः त्वादाया स्वादाया स्वादाया।

bottom त्याका सुप्तका

cleft lip मार्ग्व।

superb चहेद नुस्रकार्द्द मां कुस्रकाक्ष्याया सुर्द्धाः येद्दाया।

2. Text 🍇 🎞 🍇 🍎 🍎

Monkey, **Rabbit**, and Fox lived together and always did things together. **Whenever** Fox found something to eat, he **refused** to share it with friends.

One day Monkey and Rabbit were in a forest looking for something to eat. They

noticed a horse sleeping under a tree. Clever Rabbit said, "Fox never shares food with us. Why don't we tell Fox about this horse? He likes horse meat so he'll ask us to show him where it is."

Monkey and Rabbit returned home and told Fox about the horse. Fox was **delighted** to hear this and asked Monkey and Rabbit to take him to the sleeping horse.

When they reached the place where the horse was sleeping, Rabbit said, "Tie your tail and the horse's tail together. When you bite him he will run but with your tails tied together he can't get away from you."

Fox agreed that this was a **superb** idea and Rabbit quietly tied their tails together.

Monkey climbed up the tree the horse was sleeping under and Rabbit stood behind it.

Fox bit the horse's leg. The horse jumped up and **galloped off**, **dragging** Fox behind him.

Monkey and Rabbit laughed at **the sight of** the horse dragging Fox.

Monkey laughed so hard that he fell from the tree and **landed on his butt**. That is why, today, monkeys have a red **bottom**.

Rabbit saw Monkey fall from the tree and laughed so hard that he **bit through** his lip. That is why, today, rabbits have a **cleft lip**.

The horse pulled Fox in the dirt and that is why, today, foxes have **messy** hair.

ब्रेस रेवेंदा अदरहर्वे।

होत्। रे'वॅर्रा अप्रम्में विश्वायन्यप्तात्रं वर्षे वार्रे वार्या कुत्र पुवायायन्य प्रमा

अ.ल.अ.च.में.यहार में.यहार मे

कृतःविमाञ्चेद्धः दर्दः र्येदः मीक्षः तमाक्षः अध्यावेषाः तः अध्यावेषः विष्यः स्वावः स्वः स्वावः स्वाव

बूंदुर्दर्देश्वरख्यायाः विष्यायाः विष्यायः विष्यायः

विं क्वें हार्च माने दार्था देवा माने वाचित्र मी क्षा मिन्दी होता माने क्षा मिन्दी होता म

<u> श्रेदुः द्वार्वे वा प्रत्रवा विदाय विदा</u>

संधेशह थे शुना है ता के प्राप्त प्रमान स्था है प्राप्त साम स्था निर्मा से प्रमान स्था निर्मा से प्रमान स्था निर्मा से प्रमान से प्रम से प्रमान से प्रमान से प्रमान से प्रमान से प्रमान से प्रमान से

ब्रेदुर्द्दरेर्वेदम्बेश्चर्वश्चरेर्वेदद्दुर्धदेष्ठ्वययरम्बर्धेर्भ्य

ब्रेद्धयग्दर्गश्चर्याश्चर्याक्ष्यं व्यास्य स्थान्य विष्युद्ध विष्युद्ध स्थान्य स्थानित्य स्थान्य स्

दे'र्चर'वीश्वःश्चेद्रश्चेर'अर्वो'त्रश्चःश्चुर'च'देवा'त्रश्च'चन्द्रवाश्चरे'विश्वामिते अ'अवायायां संचन्नवश्चरिक्केत श्चीश्वर'श्चावश्चरे चेंदर'विश्वे

षेत्र

हर्नेबाक्षर्वे बावदावबादुरायान्दरनेवीन श्रुप्तवाक्षर्ये श्रुप्तवाक्षेत्रयदे क्रिवरेन

3.	Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences.	क्ष्यःमः मृत्यः मृत्य
	क्षेत्र' शुरु क न क्षेत्रेत्र क क क्षेत्र' सुदा प्यर प्रत्य न विका	

P	Α	RΠ	гl	r

a.	Fox agreed that this was a superb idea
b.	Monkey and Rabbit laughed at
c.	Monkey and Rabbit returned home
d.	Monkey climbed up the tree
e.	Monkey laughed so hard
f.	Monkey, Rabbit, and Fox lived together
g.	One day Monkey and Rabbit were
h.	Rabbit saw Monkey fall from the tree and laughed so hard
i.	The horse jumped up and galloped off,
j.	They noticed a horse
k.	Whenever Fox found something to eat,
	PART II
1.	and always did things together.
2.	and Rabbit tied their tails together.
3.	and told Fox about the horse.
4.	dragging Fox behind him.

8. that he bit through his lip.
9. that he fall from the tree or

7. sleeping under a tree.

- 9. that he fell from the tree and landed on his butt.
- 10. the horse was sleeping under and Rabbit stood behind it.
- 11. the sight of the horse dragging Fox.

5. he refused to share it with friends.

6. in a forest looking for something to eat.

4.	Put these words in the blanks below इन्सून् ५५ द्वा निकान निका मुक्ति का सूर्वा : a, and, for, from, in
	the, to, under, with.
a.	Monkey, Rabbit, Fox lived together always did things together.
b.	Whenever Fox found something eat, he refused share it
	friends.
c.	Monkey Rabbit were forest looking something
	eat.
d.	They noticed horse sleeping tree.
e.	Clever Rabbit said, "Fox never shares food us."
f.	"He'll ask us show him where it is."
g.	Monkey Rabbit returned home told Fox about the horse.
h.	Fox was delighted hear this asked Monkey Rabbit take
	him sleeping horse.
i.	When they reached place where horse was sleeping, Rabbit said, "Tie
	your tail horse's tail together."
j.	"He will run but your tails tied together he can't get away you."
5.	$Mark\ these\ sentences\ T\ (true)\ or\ F\ (false).\ र्ळेग 'शु न' '२६ '२ ग' '२५' (७६: २ ग' २६: Т५६: वॅ र' २ शु २५')$
	व्यF)ह्ण्यार्क्चेचा
a.	Fox shared his food with his friends. T F
b.	Fox thought Rabbit had a good idea. T F
c.	Monkey landed on his butt. T F
d.	Rabbit was pulled by the horse in the dirt. T F
e.	Fox tied his tail and the horse's tail together. T F

The Son, Daughter-In-Law, and Mother মার্ল্(ব্ৰহাষ্ট্র)ব্য



1. Vocabulary ম'শুব্

a tent pitched in a beautiful canyon ब्रम् कॅट्स्पेट्र कॅट्स्य बेम् व्रख्य प्रवेश्वर प्रवेश विश्वर प्रवेश प्रवेश

A tent pitched in a beautiful canyon between two low mountains was surrounded by green trees and red, yellow, blue, white, and purple flowers. Four people lived in this tent-Zhaxi, his wife Lhamo, his son Cairang, and his mother Zhuma. Zhaxi's mother was ninety while his son was only seven.

Zhaxi **herded livestock** on the mountains, Lhamo did housework and milked yaks, and Zhuma **looked after** Cairang.

While Zhuma was **well enough to work**, Zhaxi and his wife were very kind to her. When she became very old and could no longer work, Zhaxi and his wife became **cruel** to her. Zhaxi's wife did not like to do anything for her mother-in-law, tried to make her angry, and she hoped that she would die soon.

One day Lhamo said to Zhaxi, "Mother is very old and can't do anything for us. Let's send her away."

Zhaxi said, "You're right. I agree."

They took a rope and tied Zhuma's hands and feet together, put a piece of cloth in her mouth, put her in a **chest**, and carried the chest to a mountaintop. Cairang followed them. When they reached the mountaintop they took Zhuma out of the chest and then they started back home. Zhuma smiled **understandingly** and said, "Now your life will be better than before."

As they were walking home Cairang said, "I'm going back to get the chest."

His parents asked, "Why do you want that old chest?"

Cairang answered, "When you become very old I will also use that chest to do what you just did."

This frightened his parents so much that they went back to the mountaintop, brought Zhuma back to their home, and they were very kind to her afterwards.

मु: दरः अवदः आ । अः आ

रे. त्यतः श्रं मिक्रेश्वः पर्यो स्वरः प्रायः स्वरः प्रवाद्धः प्रायः स्वरः प्रविषः स्वरः स

चग्रा-वैक्ष-ग्रीक्ष-दे-अर्गेद-ध्रुगकार्ञ्जग वर्द्धकानेद-वृद्धकानेद्वअपकाचभुद्रकानेद-विद्यायविक्ष। र्श्वेषाकोर्दे-दे-दावर्भ्वद्रा

ब्रैं(पःअःसुक्षःसुद्ग्यदेन्द्रवाद्वन्यक्षःसुय्यक्षःस्य वर्षःद्वन्यःयःस्रेत्वःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्षःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्यःस्य वर्यःस

वित्र'वित्र'क्षेत्र'याः वित्र'याः वित

विःर्क्षेश्वन्याः विनाप्तात्वरः वश्चे व्यायवे वनायः दिन्त्रात्वरः विनापत्तः व

स्यायाय्यम् विद्यस्य स्वायाय्यस्य विद्यस्य स्वयाय्यस्य विद्यस्य स्वयाय्यस्य विद्यस्य स्वयाय्यस्य विद्यस्य स्वयाय्यस्य विद्यस्य स्वयाय्यस्य स्वयायस्य स्वयायस्यस्य स्वयायस्य स्वयायस्य स्वयायस्य स्वयायस्य स्वयायस्य स्वयायस्य स

₹ *§	বি'ম্ম-'ক্'ক্-'ন্ত্রমন্থা
3.	Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্ক্সমান্ত্রমান্ত্রীকামনী
	क्षेत्राश्चरक्षः विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विश्व विष्य व
	Part I
a.	As they were walking home Cairang f. Zhuma smiled understandingly and
	Cairang answered, "When you g. They took a rope and tied become h. They went back to the mountaintop
d.	Cairang followed i. This frightened His parents asked, "Why do you
	Part II
	and brought Lhamo back to their home. 5. them. 6. top they took Zhuma out of the chest.
2. 3.	his parents very much. said, "I'm going back to get the chest." 7. old I will do what you just did." 8. want that old chest?" 9. Zhuma's hands and feet together.
4.	said, "Your life will be better."
4.	Put these words in the blanks below बन्धुन् यन प्रामी समान समानी हैं इन्हा से स्वार्ध के स्वार्ध क
a.	tent pitched beautiful canyon between two mountains was surrounded by trees red, yellow, blue, white, purple flowers.
b.	Four people lived this tentZhaxi, his wife Lhamo, his son Cairang, his mother Zhuma.
	Zhaxi herded livestock the mountains, Lhamo did housework milked yaks, Zhuma looked after Cairang.
d.	While Zhuma was well enough work, Zhaxi his wife were very kind her.
e.	When she became old could no longer work, Zhaxi his wife became cruel her.
f.	Zhaxi's wife did not like do anything her motherlaw, tried make her angry, she hoped that she would die soon.
g.	Lhamo said Zhaxi, "Mother is very old can't do anything us."

5. Match the characters in the story in Part I with the phrases in Part II. র্ক্সমান্ত্র ইন্ট্রি	:
୩୨ଅଂବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଅଂକ୍ଷ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟର୍ଷ୍ଟ ଅଂକ୍ଷ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟୁ	

PART I

	71	•
9	Zha	V1
а.	<i>7</i> /11/4	ΛI

- b. Lhamo
- c. Cairang
- e. Zhuma

PART II

- (1) was cruel to Zhuma.
- (2) was a child.
- (3) was Zhuma's daughter-in-law.
- (4) was Cairang's grandmother.
- (5) was very old.
- (6) she was left on a mountaintop.
- (7) wanted to go back and get the chest.
- (8) were very frightened by what the boy said.
- (9) had a happy life in the end.
- (10) did not die on the mountain.
- (11) was Lhamo's husband.
- (12) was Zhaxi's wife.

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থান্ত্রী ই'ম'ন্শ্'এন্'এই'ন্র্শিখা

- a. How many people are in this story?
- b. How many mothers are in this story?
- c. How many grandmothers are in this story?
- d. How many sons are in this story?
- e. How many fathers are in this story?
- f. Why did they take Zhuma to the mountain?
- g. Why did they bring her back to their home?

7. What lesson does this story teach? শাদৃমান্ত্রুদ্ব'বেদ্ব'নাম্বানান্ত্র'র নিশ'বর্ষনান্ত্রন

- a. Children should be kind to their old parents.
- b. Old people are not useful.
- c. Young children are not clever.
- d. Don't be unkind to your children.

A Wolf Wags His Tail

श्रुवायबदाग्ययदार्श्वेत्।



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

caught in a trap क्रियाचेनसम्।
feigned sincerity क्रमान्याचेन क्रियाचेनसम्।
my own safety ८.४८ मी प्रते क्रियाचेसम्।
impatient पर्वे ५.४८ मी ४८ मी ४८ मी
leered स्रेयासन्य क्रियाचेसम्।
fangs स्रके न।

hunter's trap ইব্'মনি'রী loyal র্ন্ন'ব্যাম'না wag my tail দ্বি'হ'ঝ'নাথানানা hesitated র্ন্ম'ন্ট'ন্তরমানা রার্ক্তমান্ত্রমানা soberly looked at রাম্বানান্ত্রমানান্ত্রমানা tried your best তির্বান্ত্রমানান্ত্রমানা

2. Text र्रेज्य संज्

An old sheep slowly walked over to a wolf that was **caught in a trap**. Wolf said, "Good friend! Please help me."

Sheep said, "Who are you? Why are you caught in this hunter's trap?"

Wolf feigned sincerity and said, "You don't know who I am? I am a loyal dog. I was

caught as I was rescuing a chicken caught in this trap. I never think of **my own safety**. I jumped into the trap and now I cannot get out. Please help a kind old dog."

Sheep looked at Wolf for a long time. He did not believe him. He said, "Are you really a dog? Why do you look like a wolf?"

Wolf said, "I am a wolf dog, so I look like a wolf. Please believe me. I'm really a dog. I'm kind and gentle. Moreover, I can **wag my tail**. Look, I am wagging my tail."

Sheep took a step back and said, "Yes, you can wag your tail but not all animals that can wag their tails are dogs. Are you really a dog?"

"Yes, I swear it. Please help me. I will work for you. I like sheep very much and I like old sheep the best," said **impatient** Wolf.

Sheep hesitated and said, "No, I need to think it over."

Wolf lost his patience, **leered** horribly at the old sheep, and yelled, "Old friend, quickly! Are you going to help me or not?"

The old sheep **soberly looked at** Wolf and slowly said, "Never! You are a wolf. I saw your **fangs**. Last winter you **tried your best** to catch and eat me. I almost died. I will never forget that. You can wag your tail but you cannot deceive me. Goodbye!"

The old sheep then left Wolf in the trap and went on his way.

हुरमी विमामी अमिदे स्थामध्यम् अया

.स्वापायक्रीं क्वापाद्याक्षीं का क्रिया क्षेत्र क्षाप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र स्वापायक्षीं क्षेत्र क

श्चुद्रःगोब"र्ज्ञावाबार्चः द्वादःच्या द्रःयः र्वावायस्य ग्रीद्रः र्वावायस्य ग्रीद्

खुषामित्र।क्विन्दे शुःषेत्। क्विंन् सेते ख्वेन्ये द्वेन्यते क्वेत्या खेत्र। बेत्रायय।

शुर्गोश्चायस्यायद्वयात्वानिः हुत्तानुश्चत्वयात्वित् ग्रीश्चायस्य स्वित् ग्रीश्चायस्य स्वित् श्रीश्चित्र स्वित् स्वत् स्वत्

खुनानीकाश्चरनो त्याने के बीच प्रत्ये के बीच प्रत्य

श्चरागीश्वाप्तवे श्चिराष्ट्रिः विवायिव प्रत्या क्षेत्रा विवाय प्रत्या श्चिरा श

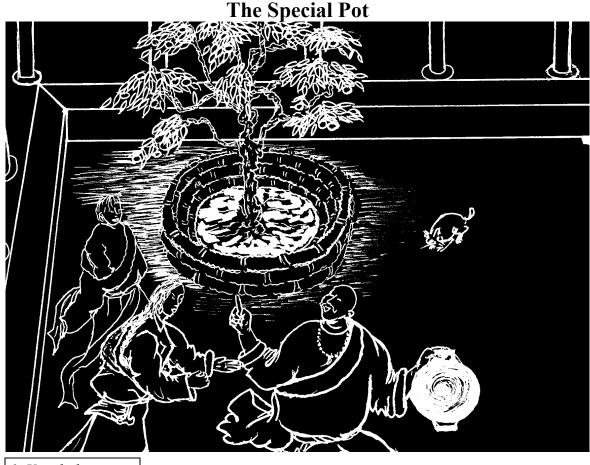
खुनानीबार्बेंग्रानेदे दर्भायेव। दबायबार्म्म् अरार्चे निर्देर्भावेवायेवा

शुरगीश्रायर्वे प्रयश्च में राबे राधे मार्थि राधे वा से स्थान स्था

देवसास्याप्ताप्त्रसर्वे स्वेसाङ्ग्रहायी मञ्जू सवसास्यस्य स्वाद्व द्वार्से हार्दे ।

٥.	Fur the sentences in the correct order. 기계의 弘國기계의 기계의 의교기계의
a.	"I like sheep very much and I like old sheep the best," said Wolf
b.	An old sheep slowly walked over to a wolf
c.	He did not believe him
d.	He said, "Are you really a dog? Why do you look like a wolf?"
e.	Sheep hesitated and said, "No, I need to think it over."
f.	Sheep looked at Wolf for a long time
g.	Sheep said, "Who are you? Why are you caught in this hunter's trap?"
h.	Sheep took a step back and said, "Yes, you can wag your tail."
i.	The old sheep slowly said, "Never! You are a wolf. Goodbye!"
j.	The old sheep then left Wolf in the trap and went on his way
k.	Wolf feigned sincerity and said, "You don't know who I am? I am a loyal dog."
1.	Wolf lost his patience and yelled, "Old friend, are you going to help me?"
m.	Wolf said, "Good friend! Please help me."
n	Wolfsaid "I am a wolf dog so I look like a wolf I can wag my tail "

4. Put these words in the blanks below झन्नु र यदे द्वा ने अपन्य में अपन्य
into, of, out, the, to for.
a old sheep slowly walked overwolf that was caught trap.
b. Sheep said, "Who are you? Why are you caught this hunter's trap?"
c. Wolf feigned sincerity said, "I am loyal dog."
d. "I was caught as I was rescuing chicken caught this trap."
e. "I never think my own safety."
f. "I jumped trap now I cannot get"
g. "Please help kind old dog."
h. Sheep looked Wolf long time.
i. He said, "Are you really dog?"
j. "Why do you look like wolf?"
k. Wolf said, "I am wolf dog, so I look like wolf."
l. "I'm really dog."
m. Sheep took step back.
5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰপমন্ত্ৰী ই'ম'ব্শ'অব'অব'এই'ব্ৰী বা
a. Who was caught in the trap?
b. What did Wolf say he was?
c. Why was he caught in the trap?
d. What did Wolf wag?
e. What did Wolf say he liked very much?
f. Did Sheep help the wolf? Why or why not?



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

grain of rice ব্রশ্বর্শনা treasure দুর্গার্শন্বশ্ব pieces of silver দুর্শনার্শনার্শা

scooped...out ...বস্তুন্ offered বস্তুন্ত্ৰা বস্তুন্ত্ৰা removed স্ত্ৰীশ্বা শ্বন্ত্ৰা

2. Text क्विंच क्विं

A poor woman lived with her clever son. One day when a rich man came to their home, the mother said to her son, "Please cook enough for our guest to eat." The son put a single **grain of rice** in the pot and prepared to go to the kitchen to cook it.

The rich man was very surprised and said, "You only put one grain of rice in the pot. That is not enough for me to eat."

The son said, "Don't worry. Just wait." The rich man said nothing and the clever son went into the kitchen to cook. When the rice was cooked, the son came out of the kitchen with the pot, **scooped** rice **out** of the pot, filled a bowl with the rice, and respectfully placed it in front of the rich man.

The rich man asked in surprise, "How did you get an entire bowl of rice from a single

grain?"

The woman answered, "It is a **treasure** pot. If you cook one grain of rice in it you will get a bowlful."

The rich man wanted to buy the pot. At first, the woman refused but, when the rich man **offered** her two hundred **pieces of silver**, she agreed.

After the rich man paid for the pot and took it home, he found that it was very dirty inside. After he washed it, he put a single grain of rice inside, covered it, and cooked it for a long time. When he **removed** the lid, there was only a single grain of rice inside.

The rich man was very angry, rushed back to the woman's home, and told her what had happened. The woman's son asked, "Did you clean it?"

The rich man answered, "Yes, because it was dirty."

The woman's son answered, "This pot can't be cleaned. Once you clean it, it becomes like any other pot."

The rich man said nothing and sadly returned home.

দ্রিদ্দেশ্ডর শ্রী শ্লুদ্য

श्चेश्वायाये द्वात्त्राची स्वात्त्र्ये देव प्राणे स्वात्त्र्या के स्वात्त्र्या के स्वात्त्र्या के स्वात्त्र्या स्वात्त्र्यात्त्र्या स्वात्त्र्या स्वात्त्र्या स्वात्त्र्या स्वात्त्र्या स्वात्त्र्या स्

श्लेश्वायाधुमार्थिन् स्वाप्त्रायाः स्वर्धाः स्वर्धाः स्वर्धाः स्वर्धाः स्वर्धाः स्वर्धाः स्वर्धाः स्वर्धाः स्वर स्वर्धः स्वरं स्व

त्यं क्षत्र विक्रा क्षेत्र क्

त्रेश इस्रा

श्चेश्वारानेश्व"यदी त्रेश्चारा स्ट क्रेन त्वेषा प्येन। वाया हे श्चारायदी त्वरातु त्या श्वारी वाया हे श्वारायदी वाया है श्वारायदी व

श्चेश्वायाध्वर्षाचान्त्रेत्रात्र्याः श्चेत्रः श्चेत्रः श्चेत्रः श्चेत्रः त्रात्त्रः त्रात्तः त्रात्त्रः त्रात्त्रः त्रात्त्रः त्रात्त्रः त्रात्त्रः त्रात्त्रः त्रात्तः त्रत्तः त्रतः त्रतः

ૹ૾ૢૢૺૹૻૻૣ૱૽ૢૢૼઌૢ૿ઌ૽ૻ૽ૼૢૺૡ૽ૼઽૡ૽ૢૼૹ૾૱૽૽ૼૡઽૹઌ૽૽ૺઽૹૢૢ૽ૺૹૻૹ૽૽૽૽ૣૡૺ ૹ૾ૢૺૹૻૻ૱૽ૢૢૢૢૢઌ૽ૺઌ૽૽૱૽ૺઌ૽૽૱ૹ૽ૺ૱ઌ૽૽ૺઌ૱૱ઌ૽ૺ૱ૹ૽૽ૢ૽ૺૹ૽ઌ૽૽૱ઌ૽ૺ૱૱ઌ૽ૺ૱ૹ૽૽૱ૹ૽૽૱ૹ૽૽૱૱૱૱૱ ૹ૽ૢૹૻૹ૽૽૽૽ૢૺઌ૽૽ૹ૽૽૾ૺઌ૽ૺૹૹૢ૽૽૽ઌઌૹ૽૽ઌ૽૽૱ઌ૽૽૱ઌ૽૽ૺઌૺઌ૽૽ૺ૱ઌ૽૽ૺઌ૽ૺઌ૽૽૱ઌ૽૽ૺઌ૽ૺઌ૽૽૱ઌ૽૽ૺઌ૽ૺઌ૽૽૱ઌ૽૽ૺઌ૽ૺઌ૽૽ઌ૽ૺઌ૽૽૱ઌ૽૽ૺઌ૽ૺઌ श्चेशयाञ्चित्राच्चेश्व । श्चारायञ्चेत्राच्चेत्राच्चेत्र प्रसाद्ध । श्चारायञ्च । श्चारायञ । श्चारायञ्च । श्चारायञ । श्चारायञ्च । श्चारायञ्च । श्चारायञ्च । श्चारायञ्च । श्चारायञ । श्चारायञ्च । श्चारायञ । श्चारायञ । श्चारायञ । श्चारायञ्च । श्चारायञ । श्चारायञ्च । श्

ब्रेबायाध्वमार्चानेबाकेष्यरामन्।यराषेनार्बेष्यराम्यायन्।

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. প্র্যেণ্ড্রার্থির প্রত্যান্ত্র ক্রিয়ার্থির ক্রিয়ার ক্রিয়ার্থির ক্রিয়ার্থির ক্রিয়ার ক্রেয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রেয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রেয়ার ক্রিয়ার ক্রিয়া

PART I

a.	A poor woman lived
b.	After he washed it, he put a single grain of rice inside,
c.	After the rich man paid for the pot and took it home,
d.	The rich man asked in surprise, "How did you get an
e.	The rich man said nothing
f.	The rich man said nothing and
g.	The rich man wanted
h.	The rich man was very angry, rushed back to the woman's home,
i.	The son put a single grain of rice in the pot
j.	The son said, "Don't worry.
k.	The woman answered, "It is a treasure pot. If you cook one grain

PART II

- 1. and prepared to go the kitchen to cook it.
- 2. and sadly returned home.
- 3. and told her what had happened.
- 4. covered it, and cooked it for a long time.
- 5. entire bowl of rice from a single grain?"
- 6. he found that it was very dirty inside.
- 7. Just wait."
- 8. lived with her clever son.
- 9. of rice in it you will get a bowlful."
- 10. the clever son went into the kitchen to cook.
- 11. to buy the pot.

4	!. Put these words in the blanks below গ্রন্ধুন্ এই নুম্বান্ধ্য ক্রান্ধ্য ক্রান্ধ্য ক্রান্ধ্য ক্রান্ধ্য ক্রান্ধ্য ক্রান্ধ্য ভালি enough, grain of
	rice, in surprise, nothing, offered, only, paid for, refused, respectfully, scoopedout,
	treasure.
a.	The rich man the pot and took it home.
b.	The woman but, when the rich man her two hundred pieces of silver,
	she agreed.
c.	The mother said to her son, "Please cook for our guest to eat."
d.	The rich man asked, "How did you get an entire bowl of rice from a single grain?"
e.	The rich man said and sadly returned home.
f.	The rich man said, "You put a grain of rice in the pot."
g.	The son put a single in the pot.
h.	The woman answered, "It is a pot."
i.	The son came with the pot, rice of the pot, filled a bowl with the rice,
	and placed it in front of the rich man.
5	. Write answers to these questions. শৃপৃষ্ণখ্ৰী দ্বী দাব্দাৰ প্ৰকাশ কৰিব কৰিব
5 a.	
a.	
a.	Who lived with the old woman?
a.	Who lived with the old woman? Who came to their house? What did the son put in the pot?
a. b.	Who lived with the old woman? Who came to their house? What did the son put in the pot?
a.b.c.d.	Who lived with the old woman? Who came to their house? What did the son put in the pot? What did the rich man eat?
a.b.c.d.e.	Who lived with the old woman? Who came to their house? What did the son put in the pot? What did the rich man eat? What kind of pot was it?
a. b. c. d. f.	Who lived with the old woman? Who came to their house? What did the son put in the pot? What did the rich man eat? What kind of pot was it? What happened if you put one grain of rice in the pot? How much money did the rich man give the old woman for the pot?
a. b. c. d. e. f.	Who lived with the old woman? Who came to their house? What did the son put in the pot? What did the rich man eat? What kind of pot was it? What happened if you put one grain of rice in the pot? How much money did the rich man give the old woman for the pot?

The Frog Prince

दह्यान् चुन्सः क्रें व्याया



1. Vocabulary শ্রম্ব

childless দ্বীশ্বামান্য felt a pain ব্যর্গাথানোয়

jumped out द्वै:व्यासर्केद्रश्राया some time later दे:विवानी हेश्वद्रश्रा

son-in-law ঝৰ্মা amazed অস্ক্রমা

unable शेंदुक् व्याक्षा screamed in fear भूगावकायहें राष्ट्र प्राप्त प्राप्त screamed in fear

oldest केश्रामृदाया केश्राक्षेट्राया middle र्र्गुण वराया

youngest बॅंक्स्य वृद्ध्या व्यक्ष्य क्ष्या व्यक्ष्य क्ष्या व्यक्ष्य क्ष्या व्यक्ष्य क्ष्या व्यक्ष्य क्ष्या व्यक्ष्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यक्ष्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यक्ष्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यक्ष्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यवक्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यवक्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यवक्य व्यवक्ष्य व्यवक

A poor **childless** couple wanted a child very much. One day the woman **felt a pain** in one knee. That night a very ugly frog **jumped out** of her knee. The old couple was very afraid of him and wanted to kill him. However, the frog promised that he would bring them wealth and marry the local king's daughter.

Some time later the frog went to the King's palace and shouted, "Dear King, I am your **son-in-law**. Please call your daughter out."

The King was **amazed**. Everyone in the King's palace came out and looked around. Finally, the King noticed the frog. The frog repeated, "I am your son-in-law. Call your daughter out." All the people laughed at the ugly frog.

The King said, "I will not let my beautiful daughter marry you--you ugly frog."

The frog angrily replied, "You shall laugh louder and louder and be **unable** to stop until you let your daughter come out and marry me." It was true. The King laughed louder and louder. He could not stop. The people of the palace **screamed in fear**. At last, he had to call out his three daughters.

All the girls were very pretty. The King told his **oldest** daughter to marry the frog but she refused because the frog was so ugly.

The King told the **middle** daughter to marry the frog but she also refused.

The King asked his **youngest** daughter to marry the frog and she agreed. She knew that if she did not her father would die. To show his appreciation the King gave his youngest daughter much treasure.

A large and beautiful wedding was held for the beautiful princess and the ugly frog. The day of the wedding, the frog removed his frog skin and became a very handsome man.

Thus, the frog **kept his promises** and the poor couple enjoyed a wonderful life.

শ্রুঝাশ্রুঝাশ্রুঝাশ্র

म्बर्धा विकास मिल्ला स्वास्त्र स्वस्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त

रे बिना नी हेश्यवा वर्षेत्र रेन्स्य डेश्यवा

मुल्यार्थाः व्यास्त्रस्य प्रत्यात् वित्तिः स्त्रात् स्

 दश्यः द्वरः श्रीत् प्रवितः स्वरः स्वरः विद्याप्ति स्वरः स्व

म्बनः मुन्नः ग्रीःमानेवः र्क्षेवः अहं कः रूपाः क्वाः क्वाः क्वाः अहं का अहं का अहं का अहं का अहं का अहं का अहं मुब्बनः मुन्नः ग्रीःमानेवः र्क्षेवः अहं का रूपाः क्वाः क्वाः क्वाः अहं का अहं

दे'चब'क्ष्य'चब'विदे'व'दद'बुद्दच'द्द्दचबद'ब्रु'बेद'विव्व'वेद'चित्र'च्दि'च'द्दे'बेद'देव'र्देव

PART I

a. A poor childless couple ____
b. All the people ___
c. At last, he had __
d. Everyone in the King's palace ___
e. However, the frog promised that he would bring them wealth ___
f. That night a very ugly frog ___
g. The day of the wedding, the frog removed ___
h. The King asked his youngest daughter ___
i. The King laughed ___
j. The King told the middle daughter ___
k. The people of the palace ___

PART II

- 1. and marry the local king's daughter.
- 2. came out and looked around.
- 3. his frog skin and became a very handsome man.
- 4. jumped out of her knee.
- 5. laughed at the ugly frog.
- 6. louder and louder.
- 7. screamed in fear.
- 8. to call out his three daughters.
- 9. to marry the frog and she agreed.
- 10. to marry the frog but she also refused.
- 11. wanted a child very much.

4. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). क्ष्माशुद्धावदे द्वाया (षद्द्वाया Tद्दर्वे स्वपुवाव F)ह्रमृक्षर्ज्ञीया

- a. The couple had a child. **T F**
- b. The frog jumped out of the woman's arm. T F
- c. The frog was really a very handsome man. T F
- d. The King couldn't stop laughing until he agreed to let his daughter marry the frog. T F

e. The King laughed at the frog. T F

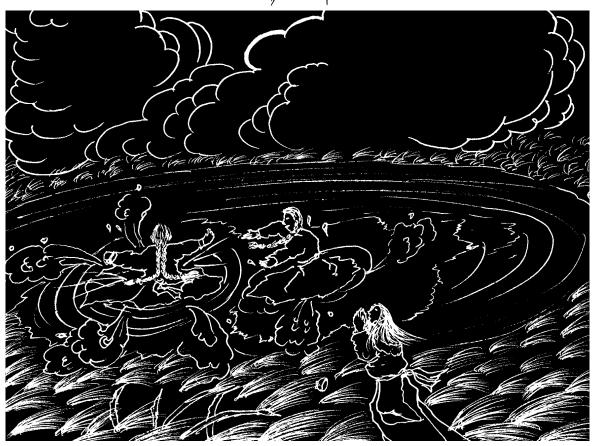
1. The people of the palace .

- f. The oldest daughter agreed to marry the frog. T F
- g. The youngest daughter agreed to marry the frog. T F

	felt a pain, jumped out, kept his promises, middle, oldest, promised, screamed with fear, some time later, to call out, unable, youngest, noticed, son-in-law.			
a.	the frog went to the King's palace and shouted, "I am your"			
b.	A poorcouple wanted a child very much.			
c.	The King the frog.			
d.	The frog that he would bring them wealth and marry the local King's daughter.			
e.	The woman in one knee.			
f.	Avery ugly frog of her knee.			
g.	The frog replied, "You shall laugh and be until you let your daughter marry me."			
h.	The King asked his daughter to marry the frog and she agreed.			
i.	The King told his daughter to marry the frog.			
j.	The King told the daughter to marry the frog but she also refused.			
k	The King was			

m. The frog _____ and the poor couple enjoyed a wonderful life.

Three Girls



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

princesses ক্রুফার্মইন্থ্রশার্মী
wicked (bad, evil) ন্ত্র্নুর্মী খ্র্নাশ্রীরা
sank শ্রীনানা বরিমকানা
river surface কুর্নুকা
adopt নার্না
tricked মান্ত্র্মিনা
imprison নার্নান্

servant ব্রহ্মশ্র্মশ্র্মণ float শ্রম্মশ্র্মশ্র্মণ drowned স্কুম্বের্মশ্রম্বার্ম plan had worked প্রমান্ত্রশ্রম্বার্মণ reported (talked about, said) পুরা ordered বসাবসেশ্ব্রশ্রমা Two beautiful **princesses** and their **servant** went to a river to play. The oldest daughter brought her gold bowl, the youngest daughter brought her silver bowl, and the servant brought her wood bowl.

The **wicked** servant wanted the two princesses to die. She thought that, after they died, the King would make her a princess.

"Let's put our bowls in the river and see whose bowl will **float**," she suggested.

The two daughters agreed. As soon as they were in the water, the gold and silver bowls **sank** while the wood bowl floated. The King's daughters had lost their beautiful bowls. They were sad and afraid. The servant said, "Oh, no! You have lost your beautiful bowls. Your father will be very angry."

As soon as the oldest daughter heard this, she jumped into the river to find her bowl. Her younger sister, wanting to help, jumped in after her.

Neither could swim. They both **drowned**.

The servant picked up her wood bowl from the **river surface**. She was very happy because her **plan had worked**. Now she hoped that the King would forget his two daughters and **adopt** her as his own daughter.

She returned to the King and sadly **reported**, "Dear King, I am so sorry. Your beautiful daughters just drowned in the river."

The King ordered his guards to go to the river and look for his daughters. They found the silver bowl and the gold bowl at the bottom of the river but they did not find the two girls.

When the King learned this, he was very angry with the servant. He realized that she must have **tricked** his daughters. "You did not take care of my daughters," said the King and **ordered** his guards to **imprison** the servant.

ন্ত্ৰ'শ্ৰশ্বুমা

द्यः विश्वान्तः त्यत् । वित्रक्षेत्रः वित्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रः वित्रक्षेत्रः वित्रकष्णेति वित्रक्षेत्रः वित्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रः वित्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रः

द्युक्षं के प्रश्नामृत्यायदी में या वम् कु वृद्य दुर्गि व्यये विद्यय प्रति विद्यय प्रति विद्यय विद्या विद्या विद्यय विद्या विद्

मीर्वान्तर्दार्वे स्वान्त्रं स्वान्त्र स्वान्त्र स्वान्त्र स्वान्त्र स्वान्त्र स्वान्त्र स्वान्त्र स्वान्त्र स स्वान्त्र स्वान्त

विंदे सुर्वे मानेशमहेन वश्वि कें विंदे सुर्वे र योव कुरी रे पाय र र श्

मिं सं मुक्ष मिं दे दुर दु मिं दे क्या मुक्त क्या मुक्

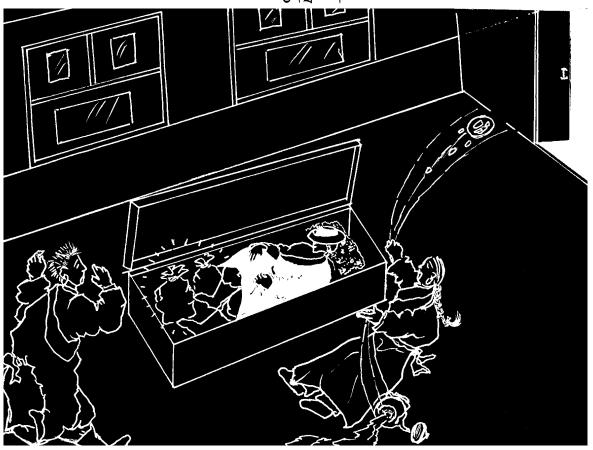
क़ॗॖॴॱय़॔ॴ॔ढ़॔ॱढ़॓ॱढ़॓ॱॺॖऺॴॻॱढ़ॱॺऻख़॔ॺऻॱऄॕढ़ॎऀॱख़ॕॺॱॴख़ॖॺऻॴॸॖॶॸऻॕॎॖख़ॱक़ॖऀॸॱऻ ॱॱॿॕॖॎॸॣॱॻॖऀॴॸढ़ऀॱख़ॱऄ॔ॱॴॻॸॖॺऻॱऄॗ॔ॸॱॴॻॖॴॱऄॴॻॺऻॸॖॱढ़ॴॹॣॖॱॿॣॖॸॱॴॺऀॺऻॱऄ॔ॱॻऄ॔ढ़ॱॸॖॱढ़ॾॖॺऻॱक़ॗॗढ़ऀॱॻॴढ़ख़ॻऻ

3.	3. Put these words in the blanks below इन्ह्रुन्दिन्द्वान्त्रिक्ष्यान्त्र्वान्त्रम्				
	to, of, in, an, for, with, a.				
	Two beautiful princesses their servant went river play.				
0.	oldest daughter brought her gold bowl, youngest daughter brought her silver				
	bowl, servant brought her wood bowl.				
С.	wicked servant wanted two princesses die.				
d.	She thought, after they died, King would make her princess.				
€.	"Let's put our bowls river see whose bowl will float," she suggested.				
f.	two daughters agreed.				
g.	As soon as they were water, gold silver bowls sank while				
	wood bowl floated. King's daughters had lost their bowls. They were sad				
	afraid.				
h.	As soon as oldest daughter heard, she jumped into river find her				
	bowl.				
i.	Her younger sister, wanting help, jumped after her.				
į.	servant picked up her wood bowl from river surface.				
K.	She hoped King would forget his two daughters adopt her as his own				
	daughter.				
l.	She returned King sadly reported, "Dear King, I am so sorry.				
m.	Your beautiful daughters just drowned river."				
	King ordered his guards go river look his daughters.				
	They found silver bowl gold bowl at bottom river but				
	they did not find two girls.				
o.	When King learned, he was very angry servant.				
	He realized she must have tricked his daughters. "You did not take care my				
-	daughters," said King ordered his guards imprison servant.				
	- 				

4	. Write the names of the speakers in the blanks. ৼূঁদকের বৃদ্যুদ্দির ইদ্যুদ্ধির মান্ত্রী
a.	"Dear King, I am sorry. Your beautiful daughters just drowned in the river."
b.	"Oh, no! You have lost your beautiful bowls. Your father will be very angry.
c.	"You did not take care of my daughters."
d.	"Let's put our bowls in the river and see whose bowl will float."
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমশ্ৰী ই'ম'ন্শ্ৰ'থেন্ব' এই'ন্শ্ৰিশ্
a.	What did each of the girls take when they went to play?
b.	Where did they go to play?
c.	Why did the servant want the two princesses to die?
d.	How did the servant feel when the two princesses died?
e.	What did the servant tell the king about the princesses' death?
6.	Put these sentences in the correct order. क्षेत्राश्चुनः विदेश विद्यान्त । इसे स्वापना क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र
a.	"You did not take care of my daughters," said the King.
b.	"Your father will be very angry."
c.	The gold and silver bowls sank in the water while the wood bowl floated.
d.	Neither could swim.
e.	She thought that, after they died, the King would make her a princess.
f.	The King's daughters had lost their beautiful bowls.
g.	The two daughters agreed.
h.	They found the silver bowl and the gold bowl at the bottom of the river.
i.	When the King learned this, he was angry with the servant.

A Bad Friend

য়ঢ়ঽ৽য়ৣ৾৾ৼ৽য়ৣ৾৵৽য়



1. Vocabulary হামুব্

tug the rope প্রশ্নেম্বর্ণমা stole স্কুশ্বনা punished শ্রহামত্বর্ণমা comfortable শ্লীর্নাম্বর্ণমা liquid শ্রশ্বিশ্বনা delicious শ্রিমার্মা One summer night Pencu and Renchin decided **to rob** the King's palace. First, they made a hole in the palace roof. Renchin said, "I will wait for you here. You enter the palace, put something in this box, **tug the rope**, I will pull the box up, and then I'll pull you up."

Pencu believed Renchin. After Renchin **lowered** him into the palace, he **stole** some treasures, put them in the box, and tugged the rope. Renchin pulled up the box and **rode away**. Pencu remained in the palace and could not get out. When Renchin was leaving he shouted, "There's a thief in the palace!" The King's servants caught Pencu and **punished** him.

Pencu did not forget and wanted revenge.

One day he found Renchin and said, "The King has wonderful jewelry in the palace. Let's steal it."

Greedy Renchin said, "Okay, but I have one condition--I will wait on the roof while you go into the house." Pencu agreed.

After they reached the palace Renchin lowered Pencu into the palace. Pencu waited a few minutes, got into the box, and tugged the rope.

Renchin was delighted that the box was so heavy. He thought it must have a huge amount of jewelry inside.

Pencu was happy and **comfortable** inside the box. But it was a long way to Renchin's home and he had to **urinate** in the box.

Renchin noticed **liquid** running out of the box and thought, "This jewelry is really wonderful. When it meets the night air it **melts**!" He put his finger in the liquid, licked it, and said, "**Delicious**."

When he at last reached his home he said to his wife, "I'm sure Pencu is in **prison** waiting for death. Now I am the richest man in the world." Then he opened the box and received a very big surprise.

ग्रेंग्रहार्याप्त्रम

र्चिर्रापर्यास्त्रेर्याः विवाला स्वास्त्र्यात्रार्यात्रवेद्वः स्वास्त्र्यात्रवेदः स्वास्त्रेत्रः स्वास्त्रात्र संचर्त्तो सुद्धात्रक्षेत्रः स्वास्त्रः विवाला स्वास्त्रेयाः "रबादि देवास्त्रेयास्त्रेयाः स्वास्त्रेयः स्वास्त राष्ट्रिरापिते स्वास्त्रेयः स्वास्त्रः स्वास्त्रात्रः स्वास्त्रेयः स्वास्त्रेयः स्वास्त्रः स्वास्त्रः स्वास्त

म्बास्त्र स्वाकानीकान्त्र स्वाक्ष्यकाताः भ्वाक्ष्य स्वाक्ष्य स्वत्य स्वाक्ष्य स्वाक्य स्वव्यव्य स्वव्यव्य स्वव्यव्य स्वव्यव्य स्वव्यव्य स्वव्यव्य

खुब र्स्केन्य ग्रीका चित्र त्यान्य स्वाका वका त्या प्राप्त हित्र

वृत्र 'बेना विश्व देव 'केव 'देना वश्व" मुक्य वें त्या विदे कें प्रदान ने वह रह देव विना विहास के त्या कें प्रद यह पाले के कें प्रदेश के वह के के के विश्व के विश्व के के के कि के कि के कि के कि कि के कि कि कि कि कि कि कि क **८**त्न"केश्राचन्द्राचरास्त्राक्ष्मेंगश्रादबद्दायाद्व्या

र्वित्तर्तुः स्त्राच्यायाय्येवत्तुः स्वर्क्षेत्रः स्वर्क्षेत्रः स्वर्क्षेत्रः स्वर्क्षेत्रः स्वर्क्षेत्रः स्वर देवे त्वरत्तुः स्वर्क्षः स्वर्क्षः स्वर्क्षः स्वर्क्षः स्वर्क्षः स्वर्क्षः स्वर्क्षः स्वर्क्षः स्वर्क्षः स्वर्

देव के वे श्री अपने प्राप्त श्री अपने प्राप्त प्रत्या के प्रत्य के प्रत्या के प्रत्या के प्रत्या के प्रत्या के प्रत्या के प्रत्य के प्रत्या के प्रत्या के प्रत्या के प्रत्या के प्रत्या के प्रत्य के प्रत्या के प्रत्य के प्रत्

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর্মান্দর্শিন্দর্শির্দ

PART I

- a. After they reached the palace ____
 b. It was a long way to Renchin's home ___
 c. First, they made ___
 d. He put his finger in the liquid, ___
 e. He thought it must have a ___
 f. One summer night Pencu and Renchin __
 g. Pencu did not forget ___
 h. Pencu remained in the palace ___
 i. Pencu waited a few minutes, ___
 j. Pencu was happy and ___
 k. Renchin pulled up ___
 l. Renchin was delighted ___
 m. The King's servants ___
 n. Then he opened the box ___
 - PART II
- 1. a hole in the palace roof.
- 2. and could not get out.
- 3. and he had to urinate in the box.
- 4. and received a very big surprise.
- 5. and wanted revenge.

- 6. caught Pencu and punished him.
- 7. comfortable inside the box.
- 8. decided to rob the King's palace.
- 9. got into the box, and tugged the rope.
- 10. huge amount of jewelry inside.
- 11. licked it, and said, "Delicious."
- 12. Renchin lowered Pencu into the palace
- 13. that the box was so heavy.
- 14. the box and rode away.

4.	Put these words in the blanks below इन्ध्रुन विन्न निमानी मानी मानी मानी हैं में महिला a, and, the, in, into,
	for, to, up, out.
a.	Pencu Renchin decided rob King's palace.
b.	They made hole palace roof.
c.	Renchin said, "I will wait you here."
d.	"You enter palace, put something this box, tug rope, I will pull
	box, then I'll pull you"
e.	After Renchin lowered him palace, he stole some treasures, put them
	box, tugged rope.
f.	Renchin pulled box rode away.
g.	Pencu remained palace could not get
h.	Renchin shouted, "There's thief palace!"
i.	King's servants caught Pencu punished him.
j.	Pencu did not forget wanted revenge.
k.	He found Renchin said, "The King has jewelry palace."
1.	Greedy Renchin said, "Okay, but I have one conditionI will wait roof
	while you go house."
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমশ্ৰীন্থ নিশ্বশ্ৰম প্ৰত্নি ক্ৰিশ্
а	What did Pencu and Renchin decide to do?

- a. What did Pencu and Renchin decide to do?
- b. Who was lowered into the palace?
- c. After the box was pulled up, what did Renchin do?
- d. What did the King's servants do to Pencu?
- e. What did Pencu want?
- f. What did Pencu say the King had in his palace?
- g. Why was Renchin delighted that the box was so heavy?
- h. What did he think the liquid was?
- i. What did he see when he opened the box?

The Timid Thief

के'याम्यद्यर्से



1. Vocabulary শস্ত্র

remote শব্দিনা ধৰা ইন্ scripture মাটা নমূৰ নাইৰা thieves সূত্রয়া straining your ears to listen ক্লেন্স্ক্রমন্ত্র্ব্ chanting বর্ণ্বস্থা intently क्ष्यत्। न्यक्केस्यव्या frightened শুশ্বা devil मार्नेब पर्ने।

the gods have taken pity न्गॅब्र अर्देग नेश क्रें रहे पन्न राय

value देव'बद्र द्र्रेंबार्चे'झ'केवा protect ৰুদ্ৰা hopping মার্ক্রমাঞ্চ্রান্ট্রনা creeping on the ground প্রস্ক্রমান্ত্রামা tiptoed বহন্ত্ৰা crawling ৰুম্মা raced away ব্ৰাৰ্থ্যব্ৰামা steal 죗기 stole ব্যুষ্ণবা a man pretending to be a monk সর্বাসমাসমূশসারী স্থাসারী

A poor old woman lived alone in a small tent in a very **remote** place. She had no money and she had no children. The only thing of any **value** that she owned was a sheep.

The old woman was afraid that she would lose the sheep. She thought, "I would be very glad to know a **scripture** that would **protect** me from **thieves**."

One day **a man pretending to be a monk** went to the old lady's home. The old lady was very glad because she almost never had any visitors. She thought, "**The gods have taken pity** on me and sent this monk to teach me a scripture that will protect my sheep from thieves." Then she asked the monk to teach her a prayer that would **protect** her sheep from **thieves**.

The "monk" thought, "If I say I don't know such a prayer, she will know I'm not a monk and then she won't give me lunch."

Just at that moment, the "monk" looked out of the tent. He saw a rabbit **hopping** through the weeds. He said, "You must say, 'You are coming by secret steps. You are **straining your ears** to listen. You are **creeping on the ground**. You are running away.'" As the old woman happily repeated these words the "monk" left after finishing his lunch.

One afternoon the old woman sat in her tent **chanting** her newly learned prayer. A thief was hiding in the weeds outside. He was planning to **steal** the woman's sheep. As he **tiptoed** towards the tent, the old lady murmured, "You are coming by secret steps." The thief stopped and listened **intently**.

The old lady said, "You are straining your ears to hear." The thief was now very afraid. He thought that the old lady had seen him and he began **crawling** away.

Then he heard, "You are crawling." These words so **frightened** him that he **raced away**.

At the same time he heard the woman say, "You are running away." The thief ran as fast as he could. He thought the old lady must be a god or a **devil**. From that moment on he never **stole** again.

श्चेट रुट मुव य बैग

मिन् र्से बिना निश्वासाय निश्वासाय मुलिना वसाश्चा सुन्दासुन सुन्दा सुन्दा स्वापित । विश्वासाय सिन्द्रा स्वापित सिन्द्रा स्वापित सिन्द्रा सिन्द्र सिन

म् द्र्यात्राच्यात्रच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्रच्यात्यात्रच्यात्य

क्षेत्रात्रम् द्वीत् क्षेत्र क्षेत

য়ुः द्वितात्म। स्टाश्चः सुराम्भः त्वान्यः त्वान्य

म्निर्ऑस्य म्निर्म्य स्वर्थः प्रमाण्य स्वर्धः कृतः यहुन् । स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर स्वर्धः स्वरः स्वर्मः स्वर्धः प्रमाण्यस्य स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर

देवसार्वस्था हिंद् प्रदान व्यवस्था विवाधित वि

3.	3. Put these marks of punctuation in the spaces below ग्रामु क्रूंट कदे वृद्दु हुग्न पदे द्वा क्रूंट्य : . ,				
	" ? ·				
ล	A poor old woman lived in a very remote place				
	She had no children				
c.	The only thing of any value that she owned was a sheep				
d.	The old woman was afraid that she would lose the sheep				
e.	She thoughtI would be glad to know a scripture that would protect me from				
	thieves				
f.	A man pretending to be a monk went to the old lady's home				
g.	The old lady was very glad because she almost never had any visitors				
h.	She thought This scripture will protect my sheep from thieves				
i.	She asked the monk to teach her a prayer that would protect her sheep from thieves				
j.	Themonk thoughtIf I say I don't know such a prayer she will know I'm				
	not a monk				
k.	Just at that moment themonk looked out of the tent				

4.	4. Put these words in the blanks below द्राञ्चर्यर् र्या में सम्बन्धः में स्ट्राइस्ट्राइस्ट्राइस्ट्राइस्ट्राइस				
	woman, he, monk, thief, man, you, old lady, sheep, I.				
a.	A poor lived alone in a small tent in a very remote place.				
	had no money and had no children.				
	The only thing of any value that owned was a				
	The was afraid that would lose the				
	thought, " would be very glad to know a scripture that would protect me from				
	thieves."				
f.	One day a pretending to be a went to the 's home.				
	The was very glad because almost never had any visitors.				
h.	thought, "The gods have taken pity on me and sent this to teach me a				
	scripture that will protect my from thieves."				
i.	Then asked the to teach her a prayer that would protect her from				
	thieves.				
j.	The " " thought, "If say don't know such a prayer, will know I'm not a				
	and then won't give me any lunch."				
k.	Just at that moment the " " looked out of the tent saw a rabbit hopping				
	through the weeds said, " must say, ' are coming by secret steps."				
1.	" are straining your ears to listen are creeping on the ground are running				
	away.'"				
m.	As the repeated these words the " " left after finishing his lunch.				
n.	One afternoon the sat in her tent chanting her newly learned prayer.				
0.	A was hiding in the weeds outside was planning to steal the woman's				
p.	As tiptoed towards the tent, the murmured, " are coming by secret steps."				
q.	The stopped and listened intently.				
r.	The said, " are straining your ears to hear."				
S.	The was now afraid thought that the saw him and began				
	crawling away.				
t.	Then heard, " are crawling."				
u.	These words so frightened him that raced away.				
V.	At the same time heard the woman say, " are running away."				
	The ran as fast as could.				
X.	thought the must be a god or a devil.				
y.	From that moment on never stole again.				

5. Write answers to these questions. ন্ৰ্ৰুমন্ত্ৰীই হ'ব'ব্ৰা'ব্ৰাব্ৰাৰ বিশ্বী

- a. Who lived alone?
- b. What was the only thing of value that she had?
- c. What was the old woman afraid of?
- d. Where did the old woman live?
- e. What did the old woman want?
- f. Who visited the old woman?
- g. What did the man pretend to be?
- h. Why did the man pretend to be a monk?
- i. Why was the old woman glad to see the man?
- j. What "scripture" did the man teach the old woman?
- k. What did the man see in the weeds?
- 1. Who hid outside the woman's tent?
- m. What did the man outside the tent want to do?
- n. Why was the thief very afraid?
- o. Why did the thief never again steal?

6. What lesson does this story teach? শদুমাক্সুদ্র বেদ্বানমুদ্র নুষ্ঠ নিশ্ বের্ষ নাধ্রন

- a. Something that happens can be very surprising.
- b. Thieves should not steal.
- c. Men should not pretend to be monks.
- d. Women should not live alone in tents.

The Death of Hunting Eagle

कुःयायाषदःसर्के।



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্বুবৃ

eaves মন্বংশাখনা

to trade কুঁৰ্মন্ত্ৰিন্না নাইনা

stretch out নাইনো নাইনা

claws ইনমা

recite ক্লিনা বানুন্ধনা

tight ব্ৰামা বৰ্মনা

loosened ক্লিনা

rolled বন্ধনানা ক্লিনানা

explode নামনা

grotto শার্নিনা

ordered বাশ্বনেবন্ধানা

grabbed বন্ধানা

entreated প্রান্তন্ধানা

curse ব্যার্কানা

hardly speak বাই্র্ন্নিশ্বনা

escaped ব্রান্তনা

crashed into শার্কিনান্তনাধানা

splendid বাই্র্কেশ্বরালা প্রবাক্তনাধানা

Sparrow and Swallow lived in a Tibetan palace. Sparrow lived in the **eaves** and Swallow lived in a **grotto**. One day Sparrow asked Swallow to **trade** nests. Swallow refused.

The next morning when Swallow flew out to get food, Sparrow hid in Swallow's nest. When Swallow returned and found Sparrow, he told Sparrow to leave but Sparrow refused.

Swallow went to the King of the birds, Hunting Eagle, and told him what had happened. Hunting Eagle **ordered** Sparrow to leave Swallow's nest.

Sparrow did not obey. Hunting Eagle thought for a moment and said, "Please **stretch out** your head." Sparrow did as Hunting Eagle said. Hunting Eagle **grabbed** Sparrow with his **claws** and flew away.

Near a river, Hunting Eagle prepared to eat Sparrow. Sparrow quietly **entreated**, "Please do not kill me here. This place is where the King's horses drink. If anyone sees you eating an innocent sparrow, they will **recite** scriptures very loudly and **curse** you."

Hunting Eagle thought that this was true and flew toward a wild place. When they got there, Sparrow said, "Please wait a moment before you kill me. I have something very important to tell you. But your claw is so **tight** that I can **hardly speak**."

Hunting Eagle **loosened** his claw. Sparrow **escaped** and flew into an old wild yak horn. Hunting Eagle chased after him but he was too big to go inside the horn.

"Please don't kill me as my father was killed," said Sparrow.

Hunting Eagle asked, "How did your father die?"

Sparrow said, "My father was chased by a hunting eagle. He flew into a wild yak horn. The eagle **rolled** in water, rolled in sand, flew very high in the sky, and then **crashed into** the horn. My father died when the eagle hit the horn and made it **explode**."

Hunting Eagle thought this was a **splendid** idea. He followed Sparrow's instructions exactly.

When he struck the yak horn Sparrow was hiding in, the horn did not explode. Instead, Hunting Eagle died.

र्देव'य'सुमामी'यके'या

चेस्'न्र्राम'त्यःख्या'मीश'र्वेन्'मी'र्वेद्वरःबिया'मी'यरःतुःवर्क्कं'त्वःत्वश्चुत्य। चेस्र'यर्द्यायत्यःयी'यर्द्यःत्वर्ष्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःविया'मीश्वरःव्याय्यःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'यर्द्यःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'यर्वेद्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'यर्वेद्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःवियाःयी'य्वरःविय

ब्रै'वेद'ल'दर्ग् र्राय्यस्मा ब्रि'त्यः ब्रायः वर्ष्क्तः व्यायः वर्ष्क्तः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः व ब्रै'वेद'ल'दर्ग् र्यायः वर्षः व

विष्यः स्वान्त्रः स्वाक्षः ग्रीः क्वाक्षः ग्रीः क्वाक्षः भ्रत्यः स्वान्त्रः विष्यः क्वाक्षः स्वान्त्रः स्वान्तः स्वान्त्रः स्वान्त्रः स्वान्त्रः स्वान्त्रः स्वान्त्रः स्

ॻॖऀॶॱऀॺॴॻॴढ़ॱॺॱॻ॓ऄॖॱॻढ़ॏढ़ॱज़ॖॗॹॣॻॴॻढ़ॱॸ॓॔ढ़ॏॴॱॴॱढ़ॸॣॸॻक़ॗॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॹॱॴऒ॔ॱॸॕऄॗॸॴढ़ॶॸॱऄ॔ॸ। ॼॖॶॱऀॺॴज़ॴढ़ॱॺॱऄॱॻढ़ॏढ़ॱॸॖॖॗॗॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॗॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖढ़ॖॱॹॖॖॗॶॱॻॿॖढ़ॱॹॖॴढ़ॶॸॱऄ॔ॸ।

कुं वॅ 'बेन' न्दर हे 'अ' वश्र हॅ व्यामून ने अ' चेद्र हे ना चुर चेत्र क्या चेद्र क्या क्या केंद्र क्या क्या केंद्र क्या क्या केंद्र क्या क्या केंद्र केंद्र क्या केंद्र केंद्र क्या केंद्र केंद्र केंद्र केंद्र क्या केंद्र क

न्बॅन्यवॅरक्टुंनेन्"डेशवह्रअवॅवेन्दर्तुवानुश्

र्ह्न यः त्रुमा मीश्वरे यादेन यादेन यहेन व्यवस्थ में प्रतेमा मी ख्री मार्थ स्वर्ध मिल्ली में स्वर्ध में प्रतेम में प्रतेम में स्वर्ध में प्रतेम में स्वर्ध में प्रतिम में स्वर्ध में प्रतेम में प्रतिम में स्वर्ध में स्वर्

बुेदुःषेत्र"ददेःषाःदायत्रद्यायविदातुःदायाम्बर्गःयम्

र्देव'यम्मुग'मेव"विंद'ग्री'ष्ण'य'हे'क्र्र-'यद्व'य'षेव''वेव'देव|

द्वेतुःषेत्र। ह्वं प्राप्ता विश्व प्राप्ता हेत्र। अर्थे व प्राप्ता हेत्र। विश्व प्राप्त

र्द्व यः त्रुमा मीश्वः वदे वे वे वे विष्यं प्रमाद्ध विषयः व

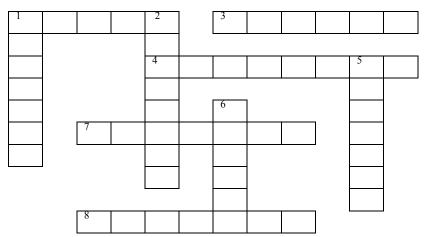
3. Put these sentences in the correct order. ঈশ্যন্ত্র্বার্থনির স্বার্থনির অবংব্রার্থনির ব্রীশ্রম্য

a.	Please don't kill me as my father was killed," said Sparrow.
b.	He followed Sparrow's instructions exactly.
c.	Hunting Eagle chased after him but he was too big to go inside the horn.
d.	Hunting Eagle grabbed Sparrow with his claws and flew away.
e.	Hunting Eagle ordered Sparrow to leave Swallow's nest.
f.	Hunting Eagle thought for a moment and said, "Please stretch out your head."
g.	Hunting Eagle thought this was a splendid idea.
h.	Near a river, Hunting Eagle prepared to eat Sparrow.
i.	One day Sparrow asked Swallow to trade nests.
j.	Sparrow did not obey.
k.	Sparrow escaped and flew into an old wild yak horn.
1.	Sparrow quietly entreated, "Please do not kill me here."
m.	Swallow refused.
n.	The eagle rolled in water, rolled in sand, flew high in the sky, and crashed into the
	horn.
0.	When Swallow was out getting food, Sparrow hid in Swallow's nest.

4. Write answers to these questions. ন্সুমান্ত্রী ই'দ্র'দ্রাথপের' এই দ্রী দ্র্

- a. Where did Sparrow live?
- b. Where did Swallow live?
- c. What did Sparrow want to do?
- d. Did Swallow agree?
- e. What happened when Swallow left his nest?
- f. Who did Swallow ask for help?
- g. What did Hunting Eagle order Sparrow to do?
- h. What did Sparrow say would happen if Hunting Eagle ate him where the King's horses drank?
- i. Why did Hunting Eagle loosen his claw?
- j. Where did Sparrow escape to?
- k. How did Sparrow say his father died?
- 1. What happened to Hunting Eagle?

5. Crossword कुःश्चेर्ग्रीः भेरोने देगायः हेर्



Across

1	C	1. 1	• 41	
	Snarrow	113720	in the	
ı.	Sparrow	IIVCu	III tile	•

- 3. "...I can ______ speak."
- 4. Hunting Eagle _____ his claw.
- 7. Hunting Eagle Sparrow to leave Swallow's nest.
- 8. "My father died when the eagle hit the horn and made it .."

Down

- 1. Sparrow _____ and flew into an old wild yak horn.
- 2. Hunting Eagle thought this was a idea.
- 5. Sparrow quietly **ed**, "Please do not kill me here...."
- 6. Swallow lived in a

The Monk and the Butcher

न्नुम्न्ययः वर्द्धे अश्रा



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

butcher यन्द्रया for a long time तुष्णद्र-रेट् वं लेगाया hired त्रुष्णद् । रेट्र वं लेगाया poking through यहं या व्याप्त प्रक्ष्णदा प्रक्षण्या प्रकृत्या प्रकृत्य प्रक

2. Text र्रेज्य क्रिंग क्रिंग

Zhaxi and Caireng were brothers. Zhaxi was a monk and lived in a monastery. Caireng was a **butcher** and lived in Kouman.

Caireng had been a butcher **for a long time**. When winter came people who wanted to have yak or sheep meat **hired** him to kill their animals. People paid him ten to fifteen *yuan* to kill an animal. Caireng used the money to buy food and other things for himself and

Zhaxi.

One day Caireng passed by a tent where an old woman and a young man lived. They asked Caireng to kill a sheep. Caireng looked at the sheep. It was so thin its bones were **poking through** the skin. Caireng said, "I don't want to kill this sheep because it is as thin as a fox."

The woman angrily said, "It's your job. Do as I tell you!"

Caireng did not want to quarrel. He **gathered** grass and put it in front of the sheep. He also brought some water for the sheep. But the sheep would not eat or drink.

Caireng took out his knife and **sharpened** it on a stone. He suddenly thought of something and went into the tent, leaving his knife near the stone. When he came back, the knife was gone. The sheep had **hidden** it. Caireng looked for it and finally found it.

He realized then that the sheep had **feelings like a human**. He hated himself for killing animals for money. He knew that this was a wrong thing to do. He turned the sheep loose and **chased** it up a nearby mountain. Feeling so unhappy about all the animals he had killed in his life, he decided to kill himself and threw himself off a **ledge**. **Rather than** falling to the bottom however, he found himself flying in the sky. He had become a **deity**.

When Zhaxi heard this he angrily thought, "Caireng killed animals for money but he became a god. If I throw myself off a mountaintop I will become a better god than he."

He later did jump off a mountain, fell to the ground, and died.

पर्श्वयाप्य प्रमान

चगुःमिश्चन्दःक्वेःदेदःवेःश्चवःञ्चःषेव। चगुःमिश्चवेःचर्द्धवःचःवेगःषेवःयःन्वेवःचःवेगःगेवरःतुःचश्चनःष्वेन। क्वेःदेदःवेःचनवःचःवेगःषेवःयः श्चें।न्ययःतुःचश्चनःष्वेन।

कृतः विमाया के देराक्षर संस्थान स्थाय के देराक्षर स्थाय का स्थाय के स्था के स्थाय क

भ्रेमायादेव"स्वाप्तन्तरायाचे हिंदाकी त्यावादवायाचे वायाचा द्यायन्तरायाचे याचन्त्रा

कें देदमीश्वामाईं द्वेद्वेद्वायायदेंद्। विश्वास्य प्रमुखावश्वासी यहुदायायव्यम् विश्वास्य प्रमायायव्यम् विश्वास्य प्रमायविश्वास्य विश्वास्य प्रमायविश्वास्य प्रमायविष्य प्रमायविष्य प्रमायविष्य प्रमायविष्य प्रमायविष्य प्रमायविष्य प्रमायविष्

कें देर मेश में 'चर्ह्न त्रशर्दे 'र्चमायायहर। स्था में 'स्था में

वस्ता विस्तास्त्र स्वतः स्व याद्वे स्वतः त्यसः स्वतः स

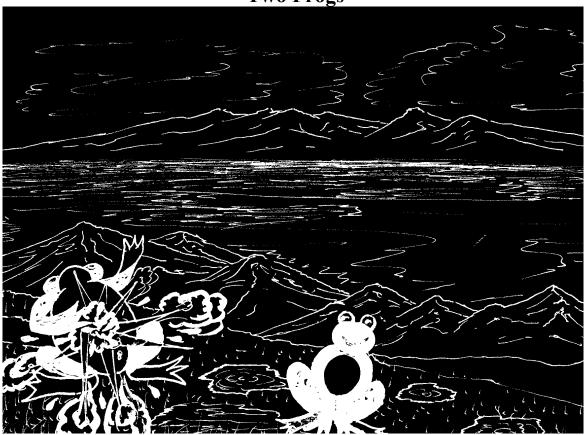
ঝ্ব্যাক্ত্র্যার্ক্র্যা

3. 1	Put the sentences in the correct order. मन्यानी हैना सुदा द्या में देश व्यद्द्य प्याप्त स्थापित
a	Caireng did not want to quarrel
b. _.	Caireng said, "I don't want to kill this sheep because it is as thin as a fox."
c. _.	Caireng took out his knife and sharpened it on a stone.
d	He decided to kill himself and threw himself off a ledge.
e. _.	He later did jump off a mountain, fell to the ground, and died.
f	He realized then that the sheep had feelings like a human.
g	He went into the tent, leaving his knife near the stone.
1.	He turned the sheep loose and chased it up a nearby mountain.
i	It was so thin its bones were poking through the skin.
	One day Caireng passed by a tent where an old woman and a young man live
ζ.	Rather than falling to the bottom however, he found himself flying in the sky.
ļ	The woman angrily said, "It's your job. Do as I tell you!"
m. _.	People who wanted to have yak or sheep meat hired him to kill their animals.
1.	Zhaxi angrily thought, "Caireng killed animals for money but he became a go

o. ___Zhaxi and Caireng were brothers.

4	4. Put these words in the blanks below মন্ত্রের বেই ব্যাশীশাশ্বমন্ত্রী স্ক্রির জ্বরিবা: a, an, and, at, by,				
	for, in, into, on, or, out, the, to.				
	Zhaxi Caireng were brothers.				
	Zhaxi was monk lived monastery.				
	Caireng was butcher lived Kouman.				
	Caireng had been butcher long time.				
e.	People who wanted have yak sheep meat hired him kill their animals.				
f.	People paid him ten fifteen yuan kill animal.				
g.	Caireng used money buy food other things himself Zhaxi.				
h.	Caireng passedtent where old woman young man lived.				
i.	They asked Caireng kill sheep.				
j.	Caireng looked sheep.				
k.	Its bones were poking through skin.				
1.	Caireng said, "I don't want kill this sheep because it is as thin as fox."				
m	woman said, "It's your job."				
n.	Caireng did not want quarrel.				
	He gathered grass put it front sheep.				
p.	He also brought some water sheep.				
q.	But sheep would not eat drink.				
r.	Caireng took his knife sharpened it stone.				
S.	He thought something went tent, leaving his knife near				
	stone.				
_					
5	. Write answers to these questions. শৃনুষান্ত্ৰীন্থ নিশ্বনাথ অৱ ৰেন্দ্ৰীন্দৰ্শীৰা				
a. b.	a. Were Zhaxi and Caireng sisters?				
c.	What did Caireng do?				
d.					
e. f.	How much money was he paid? Why did Caireng not want to kill the sheep?				
g.					
h.	What did Caireng realize the sheep had?				
1. j.	What did he do with the sheep? What happened when Caireng jumped off the ledge?				
j. k.					
	•				

Two Frogs



1. Vocabulary গ্রম্ব

well শ্র্রিমানা
hurt someone's feelings শ্রমশানার্ন্র্রানা
noticed মর্ল্রানা মন্ত্রাবেইশান্তরা
replied অব্যান্ত্রশানা
arrogant শ্রিমান্ত্রা
vast ক্লাক্তরা
stomach শ্র্রানা

uncomfortable শ্বীন্দ্র্যা
admiring শ্বীন্দ্রের্যা
proudly দ্বন্ধ্রাল্যালি ক্রিন্ট্রাল্যালি
arguing ক্রিন্ট্রাল্যালি
reached the lake মার্করেন্থ্রের্মা
instead র্কনান্ধ্রা
burst ন্যান্ত্রা

2. Text र्रें न संत्र

Two frogs were friends. Older Frog lived in a well and Younger Frog lived in a big lake.

One day when they happened to meet, Older Frog said, "Younger Brother, let's go to my home today!" and Younger Frog agreed. When they reached the well where Older Frog lived, Younger Frog felt **uncomfortable** because the well did not have much water, the

water was dirty, and he could not see the sky. Coming in and out of the well was not easy either. But he did not leave quickly because he did not want to **hurt** Older Frog's **feelings**.

Younger Frog was uncomfortable and jumped up and down. Older Frog **noticed** this and thought Younger Frog was **admiring** his home. "How is my home?" he asked.

Younger Frog smiled and said, "What can I say?"

Older Frog **proudly** said, "The water in my home is the best in the world."

Younger Frog **replied**, "I don't think so." Older Frog was not happy with this answer, the two frogs began **arguing**, and finally Younger Frog said he wanted to leave.

Older Frog said, "Please take some water from here."

"No. My home has enough water," said Younger Frog.

"I want to see your home," said Older Frog and the two set off for the lake where Younger Frog lived.

Older Frog was feeling proud and **arrogant**. He thought, "When I reach his home, I will drink all his water. Then he will ask me for my water to drink."

When they **reached the lake**, Younger Frog said, "Dear Older Frog, we are very near my home." Older Frog did not look out across the **vast** lake. **Instead**, he only noticed some water in front of him. He stuck his head into the water and began drinking. Although his **stomach** was soon full, he had not reduced the size of Younger Frog's home. He thought for a moment but then decided to drink some more. His stomach became bigger and bigger. Suddenly, there was a "ping" sound as his stomach **burst** and he died.

শ্রুমানাশান্ত শা

श्चयाम्बित्रायाः अप्याने प्रवश्ययाः अप्याने श्चयाः स्वर्षः श्चयाः स्वर्षः श्चयाः मृद्धियाः मृद्धियः मृद्धिय

भ्रुयाम्बित श्रीकान्मिन विकास निकास कर्मित स्वाप्ति स्वापति स्वाप्ति स्वापति स्वाप्ति स्वापति स्वाप

श्चयाम्बर् में अपित्यायायस्याय्यायस्याय्यायस्यायः विद्यायाः सुर्वे त्यायाः सुर्वे त्यायाः सुर्वे स्वयायायस्याय

श्चलामार्बिदाश्चीम् "दस्य ने स्वरामार्बिदाश्चीमार्विद स्वरामार्विदाश्चिमार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्बिदाश्चिमार्विद स्वरामार्बिदाश्चिमार्विद स्वरामार्बिदाश्चिमार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्व स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्व स्वरामार्विद स्वरामार्व स्वराम्व स्वरामार्व स्वरामार्व स्वरामार्व स्वरामार्व स्वरामार्व स्वराम्व स्वरामार्व स्वराम्व स्वराम्व स्वराम्व स्वराम्व स्वराम स्वरा

श्चताम्बन्धेत्र"यदीःवत्रासुर्देःविह्येराद्या "स्वायम्

श्रुवामर्विव ग्रीश अव। देन विभाव स्वत्य स्वत्य में में निश्वा निया में

म्चयान्त्र श्रीम् "द्रमान्न्र श्रीम् श्रीम् श्रीम् स्वर्थान्य स्वर्यान्य स्वयं स्वर्यान्य स्वर्यान्य स्वर्यान्

श्चयान्त्र रामुत्यान्दर्भित्यान्याम्बेर। वियापानियान्त्रियानु विवापानु विवा

वश्रद्रकृतेःलुनः नेर्दर्भेष्य वर्देर्।

प्रस्तान्त्र स्था विदेश्चें त्या हे के हे के र स्ता विद्यान्त्र त्या का प्रस्तान्त्र विदेश के त्या का विदेश के त्या क

- 3. The words in the sentences below are scrambled. Unscramble them to make correct sentences. শ্বন্মন ক্রিল্ডের ক্র্মেন্স্রিল্ডের ক্র্মেন্স্রিল্ডের ক্র্মেন্স্রিল্ডের ক্রম্মেন্স্রিল্ডের ক্রমান্ত্র ক্রমেন্স্রিল্ডের ক্রমেন্স্রেলিল ক্রমেন্স্রেলিল
- a. friends two were frogs
- b. lived a Older Frog in well
- c. Younger big in lake Frog lived a
- d. go today my Brother let's to home Younger
- e. But he did not leave quickly because [he Frog's want not did hurt to Older feelings.
- f. the the in in my is home the best world water
- g. some take water here from please
- a. YF/OF "Younger Brother, let's go to my home today!"
- b. YF/OF "How is my home?"
- c. YF/OF "What can I say?"
- d. YF/OF "The water in my home is the best in the world."
- e. YF/OF "I don't think so."
- f. YF/OF "Please take some water from here."
- g. YF/OF "No. My home has enough water."
- h. **YF/OF** "I want to see your home."
- i. YF/OF "When I reach his home, I will drink all his water."
- j. YF/OF "Dear Older Frog, we are very near my home."

5. Put these words in the blanks below अञ्चर परित्या में कार्य माना कर के तर के कि का कि तर के कि तर कि तर के कि तर कि तर के कि तर कि तर के कि तर कि तर के कि तर के कि तर के कि तर कि तर के कि तर कि तर के कि तर कि तर कि तर के कि तर के कि					
to, as.					
a. Older Frog was feeling proud arrogant.					
o. Then he will ask me my water drink.					
c. When they reached lake					
d. Younger Frog said, "Dear Older Frog, we are very near my home."					
e. Older Frog did not look out across vast lake.					
f. He noticed some water front of him.					
g. He stuck his head into water began drinking.					
h. He had not reduced size of Younger Frog's home.					
i. He thought moment but then decided drink some more.					
j. His stomach became bigger bigger.					
k. There was "ping" sound his stomach burst he died.					
6. What lesson does this story teach? শদ্মশ্রুদ্বেদ্বিশ্বস্থানপ্তর্ভাইন্ট্রেশ্বস্থানপ্তর্ভান					
a. Older people know more than younger people.					
b. Younger people know more than older people.					
c. Older people don't always know more than younger people.					
d. Frogs are stupid.					

The Rock Lion Opens Its Mouth

र्बे पहना



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

the foot of তেইছাতে জীবের্মনা
head of the family দ্রীমান্ত্রন্
master ন্ত্রান্ত্রি
master ন্ত্রান্ত্রি
sunrise দ্রীমানক্র্যানা
has risen প্রান্ত্রিকানা ব্রুকানা
fetched ন্ত্রানা ন্রুকানা
clamped shut নহুমনানা

forest বৃশ্বান্ত্ৰনা frightened শ্ৰুণানা honest হ্ৰমোঁ প্ৰুচ্ছেন্। stomach শ্ৰ্হানা প্ৰুষ্ণনা jealous শ্ৰণাৰ্হণান্ত্ৰানা greedy বৃহ্বান্ত্ৰমান্ত্ৰানা

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्च नार्स्क

A poor family and a rich family lived at **the foot of** a mountain. There was a large **forest** at the top of the mountain. Every day the **head of the** poor **family** went to the forest to get wood to sell for food and clothing.

In the forest, there was a rock lion. Usually the poor man would put some *tsamba* and butter in the lion's mouth and say, "Please eat this, Brother Lion."

The days went by. One day as the poor man was feeding the rock lion, the lion said, "Thank you, friend. You are a good man."

The poor man was **frightened** and said, "Brother Lion, you don't have a **master** to feed you, so I gave you some food. I don't have any good food because I am poor."

"You are an **honest** man. Tomorrow morning before **sunrise**, come here and I will give you something," said the lion.

The man took his firewood and returned home. The next morning he went to the lion. "Listen," said the lion, "there is much gold in my **stomach**. You may take some. But when the sun **has risen**, you must take your hand out of my stomach because my mouth will close."

"Yes, I understand," said the man. He put his hand in the lion's stomach and soon he had filled a small bag with gold. "This is enough for me, " he said and went home.

The poor man was now rich. His rich neighbor was **jealous** and asked, "How did you become so rich?" The honest man told him about the rock lion.

The rich man put on old clothes, went to the forest and, everyday, did as the poor man had done. He fed the lion *tsamba* and butter and **fetched** firewood. One day the lion repeated what he had told the poor man.

The rich man was very happy and came the next day with a big bag. He took much gold from the lion's stomach. The sun rose but the **greedy** man still did not have enough. Finally, the lion's mouth **clamped shut** on his arm and never opened again.

वन्यार्कत्याची विष्ठा हिन्द्र हे से दाने विष्या विष्ठा होता है साम क्षेत्र के दाने के दिन्द्र के दाने देश कि वह स्वर्ध के दाने के दिन्द्र के दाने के दिन्द्र के दाने के दिन्द्र के दाने के दाने के दिन्द्र के दिन्द

कृत्यसः विष्या कृतः विषाः श्रेक्षाया सेन् विष्या सेन् विष्या सेन् विष्या सेन्या सेन्य

श्रुकाया सेदार्या या सक्तर त्रका "केदानो मूर्गन्य विद्यान स्वाधित त्या साम्बेदाय देवा मार्थे क्ष्या सेदा विद्या स्वाधित स्व

बेदानेब"हिंद्वे शेर्द्राचें बेना देत्। बद् छेदावद्वा बेदा है देव क्षा है स्था है स्था

भ्रेकारान्त्रभ"येग्रवाक्षां रक्षाकृर्वो वया 'बेकायय। विकाययाया केराये दिर्वियाया वरातु रार्श्वेरकावका शे वर्ग्यरकाय राष्ट्रपाय सुरासुरा

बेवा'गक्षेत्र:ग्रीक्ष'चगाद'चत्र:गुक्ष। विंब''यदेब'द'य'यददर<u>:</u>कु'रेद''डेब'यय'दबसंख्याय'यदुद'र्सेद'।

्रुंशयः धुम् र्यंश्वर्म्य स्वर्यः क्षेत्रयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्यः कष्टिक्षयः विष्यः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्ययः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्ययः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः कष्टिक्षयः विष्यः कष्टिक्षयः विष्यः कष्टिक्षयः विष्यः कष्टिक्षयः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्यः विष्य

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর্মান্দর্শিন্দর্শীর বিষয়ের ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রেয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রেয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত্র ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রেয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান ক্রেয়ান ক্রিয়ান ক্রিয়ান্ত ক্রিয়ান ক্রেয়ান ক্রিয়ান ক্রিয়ান ক্রিয়ান ক্রিয়ান ক্রিয়ান ক্রিয়ান ক্রে

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г-	\boldsymbol{A}	кі	

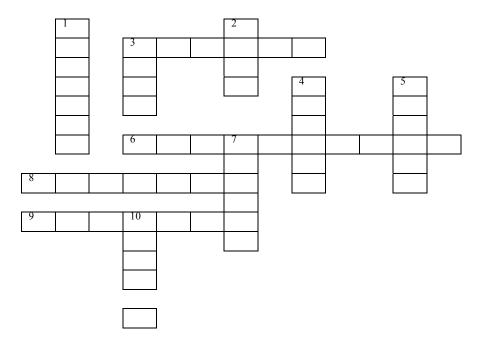
a. A poor family and a rich family _______ h. As he was feeding the rock lion, ______
b. The poor man went to the forest ______ i. One day the lion repeated _____
c. The lion's mouth shut on his arm ______ j. The honest man told him _____
d. He fed the lion tsamba _____ k. He wore old clothes, went to the
e. He put his hand in the lion's stomach _____ l. The rich man was very happy ____
f. He took much gold ____ m. The sun rose but the greedy man ____
g. His rich neighbor was jealous ____

PART II

- 1. about the rock lion.
- 2. and asked, "How did you become rich?"
- 3. and butter and fetched firewood.
- 4. and came the next day with a big bag.
- 5. and never opened again.
- 6. and soon he had filled a small bag with gold.
- 7. and, everyday, did as the poor man

- had done.
- 8. from the lion's stomach.
- 9. lived at the foot of a mountain.
- 10. still did not have enough.
- 11. the lion said, "Thank you. You are good."
- 12. to get wood to sell for food and clothing.
- 13. what he had told the poor man.

4. Crossword कुः श्रेन् ग्रेः षे मेदि मानः सेन्।



Across

- 3. There was a large _____ at the top of the mountain.
- 6. The poor man was ____ and said, "Brother Lion,..."
- 8. "...Tomorrow morning before _____, come here and I will give you something," said the lion.
- 9. He fed the lion *tsamba* and butter and _____ firewood.

Down

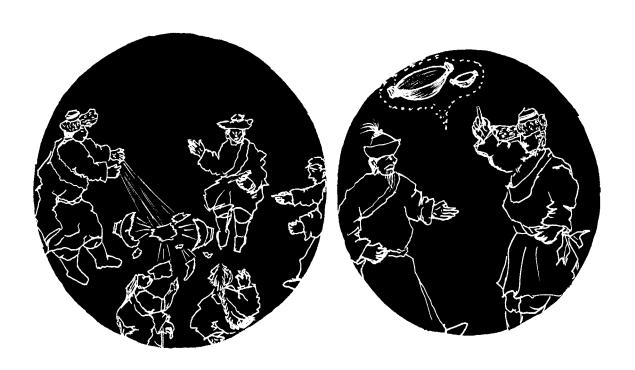
- 1. His rich neighbor was _____
- 2. Every day the of the poor family went to the forest to get....
- 3. A poor family and a rich family lived at the _____ a mountain.
- 4. "Brother Lion, you don't have a to feed you, so I gave you some food..."
- 5. "You are an ____ man. Tomorrow morning before..."
- 7. The sun rose but the man still did not have enough.
- 10. Finally, the lion's mouth ed shut on his arm and never opened again.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থান্ত্রী ই'ম'ন্শ'অব এই নুর্গিশ্বা

- a. Did the rich family and the poor family live at the top of the mountain?
- b. What was at the top of the mountain?
- c. What did the head of the poor family do every day?
- d. What did he give the rock lion to eat?
- e. What did the rock lion tell the man to

- do before sunrise?
- f. Where was the gold?
- g. How much gold did the man take?
- h. Was the rich man happy the poor man had money?
- i. Why didn't the man stop taking the gold?
- j. What happened to the rich man?

The Birth-Giving Pot पश्चतः यहें व सु अर्कें।



1. Vocabulary শস্ত্র

landlord बैदःयद्ग unwilling শ্বর্ণ্র্ borrow শৃর্জ্ম্মা on the condition ক্র'ক্টুর'বস্ক্রীমারমা anticipating दे सुग हेर्या वर्रे र या insisted কুর্মার্ড্রমান্ত্রমান্ miserable কুমাহাশ্যা কুমাহামা demanded ইশ্বয়

pots 35 lend শৃর্জ্মনা বন্ধীনা spoke very kindly ব্রুমশ্বর্ক্ট ক্রম্বর্দ্দের্দ্ব exactly न्नान्न न्ना delighted বৃশ্বস্থা বৃশ্বস্থা afford ধ্বামা প্র্যামামা astonished বহুঁশ্ৰাস্থ্যনন্ত্ৰ্বামা স্থানন্ত্ৰ্বামা nothing he could do শ্ৰেশন্ত অংক্ত অংক্ত আৰু বা

A landlord had many pots. The poor people had no pots for cooking food, but he was unwilling to lend any to them.

One day Dinba went to the landlord to **borrow** a pot. He **spoke very kindly** to the landlord, who finally lent him a pot **on the condition** that he return it in two days.

Exactly two days later the landlord came to Dinba's home to take the pot. **Anticipating** the landlord's visit, Dinba had put a small pot in the landlord's pot. When the landlord saw the small pot inside his larger pot he was very surprised. He asked, "Where did this small pot come from?"

Dinba said, "Your pot had a baby. Because this pot is yours, I am returning both pots to you." The landlord was **delighted** with such **unexpected good fortune** and happily returned to his home.

Some time later Dinba went again to the landlord's home to borrow a pot. The landlord thought, "If I lend him one pot he will return two," and happily lent Dinba a big pot. After a few days, Dinba put a small pot inside the large pot and returned the pot to the landlord.

The landlord told his wife about this. She said, "It's very **unfortunate** that we did not lend him a gold pot. If we lend him a gold pot many times we will have many small gold pots and become much richer. Next time he wants a pot, lend him a gold one."

The next time Dinba asked to borrow a pot, the landlord **insisted** that he take a gold one. As soon as he got home with the gold pot, Dinba broke the pot into many pieces. He gave the pieces to people who could not **afford** to buy a pot.

After some days, the landlord came to Dinba's home. He was excited because he thought he would be taking home two gold pots. When he saw Dinba, Dinba looked worried and **miserable**. He asked Dinba what had happened. Dinba said, "You had bad luck. Your pot died."

The **astonished** landlord **demanded**, "How is it possible that a pot could die?" Dinba said, "Why can't you believe this? Everything that gives birth also dies. People, yaks, horses, sheep are all the same." The landlord was very angry but he knew there was **nothing he could do**.

सर्याक्ष्मश्रायदे श्रुप्ता

बिदायद्वा बिवायाञ्चादायदार्था विदायदाद्वा विदायदाद्वा विदायदाव्या विदायदा विदाय विदायदा विदायदा विदाय विदाय

वृत्र-विमाष्णसिः मङ्ग्र-प्रवेदः यद्याः विदः यद्याः यद्याः विदः यद्याः विदः यद्याः विदः यद्याः व

ष्पासुः प्रश्नृतः प्रश्ना । क्षितः श्रीः श्चाः प्रस्ता स्वान्तः वित्रा प्रश्नाः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः स्व स्वान्तः स्व मिल्मा'त्र नाक्ष्यक्षेत्र प्रति प्र

बन्यास्यास्यास्य । अप्तुप्तकृत्यासुर्यान्यस्य प्राप्तास्य । स्याप्तास्य प्राप्तास्य । स्याप्तास्य प्राप्तास्य स्याप्तास्य । स्याप्तास्य स्याप्त

3. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থ শ্রন্থ নার্থ প্রব্ধ দুর্গী বি

- a. Who had many pots?
- b. Who had no pots?
- c. Why did the landlord first lend a pot to Dinba?
- d. When did the landlord first go to Dinba's home?
- e. What had Dinba anticipated?
- f. Why was the landlord very surprised?
- g. What did the landlord's wife think was unfortunate?
- h. Why did the landlord lend Dinba a gold pot?
- i. Why did Dinba break the gold pot into pieces?
- j. When the landlord visited Dinba, why was he excited?
- k. Why was the landlord astonished?
- 1. Who was more **clever**--the landlord or Dinba? Why?

4.	Put these words in the blanks below बः ऋतः पनि मानी सामान सामी हो हिन्द स्वाः landlord, Dinba,
	people, wife, he, them, his, him, you, she, your.
a.	A had many pots.
b.	The poor had no pots, but was unwilling to lend any to
c.	One day went to the to borrow a pot.
d.	spoke very kindly to the, who finally lent a pot on the
	condition that return it in two days.
e.	Two days later the came to 's home to take the pot.

f.	Anticipating the 's visit, had put a small pot in the 's pot.	
	When the saw the small pot inside larger pot was very surprised	d.
	asked, "Where did this small pot come from?"	
i.	said, " pot had a baby."	
j.	"Because this pot is yours, I am returning both pots to"	
k.		
	Later went again to the 's home to borrow a pot.	
	The thought, "If I lend one pot will return two," and	
	happily lent a big pot.	
n.	After a few days put a small pot inside the large pot and returned the pot to	
	the .	
0.	The told about this said, "It's very unfortunate that we did not lend a gold pot."	
	that we did not lend a gold pot."	
p.	"If we lend a gold pot many times we will become much richer.	
	Next time wants a pot, lend a gold one."	
r.	The next time asked to borrow a pot, the insisted that take	
	a gold one.	
S.	As soon as got home with the gold pot broke the pot into many	
	pieces gave the pieces to who could not afford to buy a pot.	
t.	After some days, the came to 's home was excited becaus	e
	thought would be taking home two gold pots.	
u.	When,looked worried and miserable.	
V.	askedwhat had happened.	
W.	said, " had bad luck pot died."	
	The astonished demanded, "How is it possible that a pot could die?"	
	said, "Why can't believe this?"	
	"Everything that gives birth also dies."	
	", yaks, horses, sheep are all the same."	
	. The was very angry but knew there was nothing could do.	
5.	Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). क्ष्माश्चान विदेष्ट्रमाय (विदाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय क्ष्मा	
	The landlord was very clever. T F	
	Dinba was very clever. T F The poor people could afford note. T F	
C.	The poor people could afford pots. T F	
d.	The poor people got pieces of pots. T F	
	Dinba had two small pots. T F	
f.	The landlord's wife was very kind. T F	
g.	The landlord's wife was greedy. T F	
	This is a true story. T F	
1.	Everything that gives birth does not die. T F	
6.	What lesson does this story teach? শাদৃমাক্কুদ্ব-এই-এমানম্ব্রুব-ব্র-উ-নিশা-এইব-প্রবা	
a.	Poor men are very clever.	
_		
n	·	
b. c.	Sometimes poor men are more clever than rich men. Rich men are very clever.	

Baby Rabbit and Cruel Bear



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

cave म्राम्या cruel ग्रह्म foolish भ्रोत्राया भ्रुत्रायां edible root frightened अगानश्चरसाया dig it up है gullible क्रेंग्रान्द्रायां eagerly ब्रिंग्राण्या eagerly ब्रिंग्राण्या landed on could not fight and win दश्यात्रश्चार्या श्चारायां defeated है just like I killed your mother दश्चिंद्राग्चेग्राथायां प्राप्तायां देश्या है प्राप्तायां स्थापना है प्राप्तायां है प्राप्तायां स्थापना है स्यापना है स्थापना है स्थापना है स्थापना है स्थापना है स्थापना है स

cruel महिमार्च।
edible roots चन्नदर्द्द्रचिर्द्धःच। मुँग्म।
dig it up मृँग्नायद्द्यंच।
eagerly ब्रिंग्नायद्द्यंच।
landed on top हेद्रव्यःचन्नाया र्वेग्व्यःसुद्दःच।
defeated सम्मार्थ्यन्त्रच।

2. Text र्रेज्ञ क्रिंग क्रिंग

Mother Rabbit lived with her son, Baby Rabbit, in an old **cave**. This was near the home of **Cruel** Bear and her son, **Foolish** Bear.

Cruel Bear often beat Mother Rabbit and made her dig up edible roots.

Mother Rabbit and Cruel Bear went to dig up edible roots in the early morning one warm spring day. Cruel Bear dug up half a bag of edible roots and then she slept on a big rock. Mother Rabbit continued digging.

At noon, Cruel Bear woke up. She was hungry. She saw Mother Rabbit now had two bags of edible roots. She said, "Today you have two bags of edible roots. I will take them." Mother Rabbit was **frightened**. She took one bag of her edible roots and ran away. The bag was heavy so she ran slowly. Cruel Bear caught her near the opening of the old cave and killed her.

Poor Baby Rabbit cried in fear. Cruel Bear said to Baby Rabbit, "You must bring me a bag of edible roots. If you do not I will kill you **just like I killed your mother**," and then she went to her cave.

Baby Rabbit was sad. He knew he **could not fight** Cruel Bear **and win** but suddenly he had an idea. He hopped to the bears' cave and invited Foolish Bear to visit him. Before Foolish Bear left, Cruel Bear warned him to be careful.

Baby Rabbit and Foolish Bear entered Baby Rabbit's home. Baby Rabbit said, "Mother hid a bag of edible roots under the floor. I'm tired and can't **dig it up**. Why don't you dig it up and take it to your home?"

Gullible Foolish Bear believed this and **eagerly** began digging. Meanwhile, Baby Rabbit ran away.

Foolish Bear was very strong and he soon was at the bottom of a hole that was **so deep he could not get out**. He felt tired and cried. Cruel Bear heard him and hurried into the old cave. It was dark inside so she could not see. She fell into the deep hole. She **landed on top** of her son and, because she was fat and heavy, this killed him.

The hole was so large that Cruel Bear could not climb out.

Three days later Baby Rabbit returned and saw Cruel Bear and her son in the deep hole. They both were dead. Baby Rabbit was now safe and lived a happy life.

क्षुःशुः रे चेंदरदर्दे अया हुअ चें।

ष्णसन्देश्चर्मात्वेश्वर्षात्वात्रेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्र्वेश्वर्षात्र्वेश्वर्षात्रेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्रेश्वर्षात्रेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्रेश्वर्षात्रेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्रेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्ष्ठेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्ष्ठेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्ष्ठेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षेत्रत्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षात्वेश्वर्षेत्वर्यत्वेश्वर्षेत्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्यत्वेश्वर्

र्देशःगृहुअःवेंशःषःअःरेःवेंदःयःक्कुतःचरःग्ठरःबेदाविःश्रॅरःर्में अःवर्मे सःचरुग

न्धिन् गादि दश्यः त्रुत्यः दीवा वी वन्या श्रृत्यं या । अप्या ने विन्त्या विवा वी व्या विवा वी विन्या विवा वी विवा वी विन्या विवा वी वी विवा व

ક્ષુ'શુ'-રે'વૅદ'ષેન્'ર્ક્કું| ૡ૽ૼૹ'ન્ર્યાયાતૃત્યાવે'ન્દ્ર-'વદ્દેદ'-રેજાનુેન્'શ્રે'શુવ'વ'નેજા| શ્રું'શુર-'તુ-લેજા'ર્ક્કું' વર્ગન્'ન્ડના નિં' અર્કેદજા'ર્થેદ'થે શ્રુ ન્ર્યાનુ: વ્રાનુ-લેજાનું ક્રિયાનું ક્રિયાનું ક્રિયાનું ક્રિયાનું ક્રિયાનું ક્રિયાનું ક્રિયાનું ક્રિયાનું ક્રિય

मुन्दर्गेश्वयम्य मन्स्रम

য়ुॱয়ुॱॸऀॱॸऀॸॱॸ॔ॸॱॸॕॖॴख़ॖॖढ़ॱॸऀॱॺऻॐॺॱख़ॖॱॹॖॱॸऀॱॸऀॸॱॺॏॱख़ॖॎॴड़ॖज़ॱॶऀॱख़ॖॴॎख़ॖॸॱऄॱख़ॕॴॱॴॴ ॹॖॱॷॺऻॎॸॱॿॸॱक़ॸॱॱॻॺॱऄॣ॔ॴॱऄॱख़ॖॻऻॱॿॖॕॸॱॻॖऀॹॱॻऄॣ॔ॴॺॱढ़ॺॱॿॖॕॸॱॻॖऀॱख़ॖॴॱॴख़ॖॸॱऄॱक़ॕॴॱॴॴ

<u>र्दरकुरुक्तके'नशर्द्रअ'ग्रुअक्षें'भ्रु'ल'दत्तुर्अञ्च</u>र

PART I

1.	"If you do not, I will kill you just like I
).	Cruel Bear caught her near
٥.	Cruel Bear dug up half a bag of edible roots
1.	Cruel Bear often beat Mother Rabbit
) .	Mother Rabbit and Cruel Bear went to dig up
f.	Mother Rabbit lived with her son,
3.	She saw Mother Rabbit now
_	She took one bag of her
	This was near the home of Cruel
	

- PART II
- (1) and made her dig up edible roots.
- (2) and then she slept on a big rock.
- (3) Baby Rabbit, in an old cave.
- (4) Bear and her son, Foolish Bear.
- (5) edible roots and ran away.
- (6) edible roots in the early morning one warm spring day.
- (7) had two bags of edible roots.
- (8) killed your mother," and then she went to her cave.
- (9) the opening of the old cave and killed her.

- 4. Each sentence below is not correct. Write each sentence so that it is correct. The number after the sentence <> indicates how many mistakes the sentence has. मृन्याभुः क्षेन् मुन्याभुः क्षेन मुन्याभिः कष्टिः क्षेन मुन्याभिः कष्टिः क
- a. Foolish Bear was very weak. <2>
- b. Mother Rabbit killed Cruel Bear. <3>
- c. Mother Rabbit and Baby Rabbit lived in different caves. <1>
- d. Cruel Bear killed Baby Rabbit. <3>
- e. Cruel Bear dug edible roots for Mother Rabbit. <1>
- 5. These are the characters in the story. Match each character in Part I with a correct word or phrase in Part II below. निष्मा कुन् ग्री न्दर्द स्था क्ष्या किंद्र प्राप्त किंद्र किंद्र प्राप्त किंद्र प्राप्त किंद्र प्राप्त किंद्र प्राप्त किंद्र किंद्र प्राप्त किंद्र किंद्र किंद्र प्राप्त किंद्र क

PART I

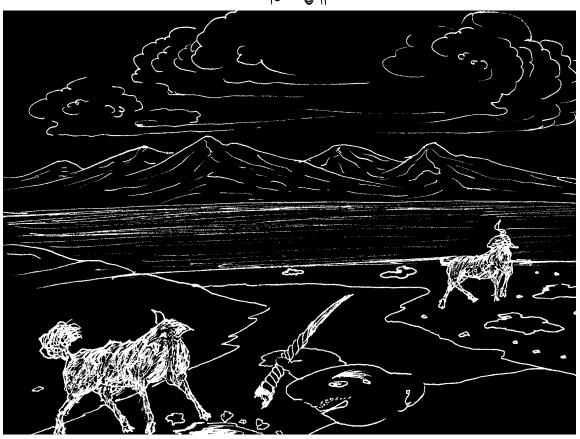
- a. Mother Rabbit
- b. Baby Rabbit
- c. Cruel Bear
- d. Foolish Bear

PART II

(1) was gullible
(2) died
(3) lived a happy life
(4) had a clever idea
(5) could not get out of the deep hole
(6) went away for three days
(7) was hungry
(8) invited Foolish Bear to his cave
(9) was very sad
(10) was very fat and heavy
(11) killed her son

- 6. What lesson does this story teach? শ্বদুমান্ত্রু নের্বি নেমানমুনান্ত্র জীনা হের্মনান্ত্রনা
- a. Rabbits may be easily **defeated** by bears.
- b. Bears may be easily defeated by clever rabbits.
- c. Bears are very fat and heavy.
- d. Bears and rabbits both like to live in caves.

The Clever Ewe



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

ewe arai	must देशस्य रहा	clear water	& 55 5
antelope horn শুর্বিস্মৃ	sickle ৰূম্ম	blacksmith	প্তুশ্বাশ্বামন্ম
wild yak meat বর্দ্রহন্	eagle's wing त्रुग'में मर्नेग'म		

2. Text र्ह्मेन कंड्रा

Long ago, a very clever **ewe** named Regemamao met a wolf. Wolf said that he wanted to eat her. "If you want to eat me, you **must** wash your hands and your mouth in clear water," Regemamao said.

Wolf went to where there was usually **clear water** but now it was winter and the clear water had become ice. "If you want to wash your hands and mouth here, you must dig me with an **antelope horn**," said Clear Water.

Wolf found an antelope. Antelope said, "If you want my horn, you must let the fastest dog catch me."

Wolf found the fastest dog in the world. Dog said, "If you want me to catch Antelope, you must get me some milk."

Wolf went to a yak and begged for some milk. Yak said, "If you want my milk, you must give me some good grass."

Wolf found some good grass. Good Grass said, "If you want to cut me, you must use a sickle."

Wolf found a **blacksmith**. Blacksmith said, "If you want me to make a sickle for you, you must give me some **wild yak meat**."

Wolf found a wild yak and begged him for his meat. "If you want my meat, you must get me an **eagle's wing**," said Wild Yak.

Wolf noticed an eagle in the sky and shouted that he wanted one of his wings. Eagle replied, "If you give me a horse's tail, I'll give you one of my wings."

Wolf found a horse and asked for his tail. Horse gave him his tail.

Wolf used the tail to get Eagle's wing.

He took the wing to Wild Yak and Wild Yak gave him some meat.

He took the meat to Blacksmith who made a sickle.

Wolf used the sickle to cut some good grass and gave it to Yak.

Yak gave him some milk, which he gave to Dog.

Dog caught Antelope and Wolf took Antelope's horn and used it to dig a hole in the ice.

However, when Wolf had finished washing his hands and mouth, Regemamao was gone.

र्त्तुं श्रंक्ष्व प्रदेश्यार्थे।

माद्रदःश्चर्याः विमाया। श्रीदःयः से प्राचित्रः या श्चर्याः श्चर्यः श्चर्याः श्चर्याः श्चर्याः श्चर्याः श्चर्याः श्चर्याः श्चर्यः श्वर्यः श्चर्यः श्चर्यः श्चर्यः श्वर्यः श्वर्यः श्चर्यः श्वर्यः श्चर्यः श्वर्यः श्चर्यः श्चर्यः श्वर्यः श

हुन्गोसुग्वरायार्षिन्यस्यार्षेन्यस्यार्षेन्यस्य स्वाप्तात्र्यम्यस्य स्वाप्तात्र्यस्य स्वाप्तात्र्यस्य स्वाप्तात्र्यस्य स्वाप्तात्रस्य स्वापत्रस्य स्व

हुन्गी दिने क्षेत्राची र्यम् अर्थन्त्र अर्थन्त्र अर्थन्त्र अर्थन्त्र स्त्र स्

हुन्गीशः इंपवन्ति त्यादः विषाक्षेत्। "पायः श्रेत्रिंत्र ग्रीश्वादः विष्यात्र। श्रित् ग्रीश्वादेशः यत्र दिव्यात्रे विषाक्षेत्रः विष्यात्रे विषयात्रे वि

शुर्ग्ग्रेश्वरायां वित्र श्रेश्वरायां वित्र श्रेश्वर श्रेश्वरायं वित्र श्रेश्वरायं वित्र श्रेश्वर श्रे

शुर्गीशवर्षेरविगाहेर्वत्राहेर्वत्राहेरे न्याहेर कुरे कुरा मुका वर्षेर मीशा नाय हे हिंद्र वार्य देश नाय हिंद्र मीशा वर्षेर मीशा वर्षेर मीशा नाय है हिंद्र वार्य है नाय है न

त्रुवाकी विक्ताय विवास्त्रेय प्रतिवासी

शुर्निश्चाह्र दिनाह्ने द्वाविद्य ह्या या सुर्द्य हु स्था स्था स्था स्था सुर्द्य सुर्व सुर्द्य सु

3. Write answers to these questions. গ্রন্থ শ্রন্থ নির্দেশ প্রাপ্ত নির্দেশ করে করি দুর্নির্দ্ধা

- a. What did the wolf first have to do?
- b. In order to get clear water, what did he have to use?
- c. To get the antelope's horn, what did he have to do?
- d. To get the fastest dog, what did he have to do?
- e. To get yak milk, what did he have to do?
- f. To get good grass, what did he have to do?
- g. To get the wild yak meat, what did he have to do?
- h. To get the eagle's tail, what did he have to do?
- i. Once he did all of those things, where was Regemamao?

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्झनामुद्रायदे 'द्रमार्मे 'देअ'षद 'द्रमार्मे 'देअ'षद 'द्रमार्मे '

a.	"If you want my meat, you must get me an eagle's wing," said Wild Yak.
b.	"You must dig me with an antelope horn," said Clear Water.
c.	Antelope said, "If you want my horn, you must let the fastest dog catch me."
d.	Blacksmith said, "If you want a sickle, you must give me wild yak meat."
e.	Wolf took Antelope's horn and used it to dig a hole in the ice.
f.	Dog said, "If you want me to catch Antelope, you must get me some milk."
g.	Eagle replied, "If you give me a horse's tail, I'll give you one of my wings."
h.	Good Grass said, "If you want to cut me, you must use a sickle."
i.	He took the meat to Blacksmith who made a sickle.
j.	He took the wing to Wild Yak and Wild Yak gave him some meat.
k.	When Wolf had finished washing his hands and mouth, Regemamao was gone.
1.	Wolf found a horse and asked for his tail. Horse gave him his tail.
m.	Wolf used the sickle to cut some good grass and gave it to Yak.

o.	 Wolf used the tail to get Eagle's wing. Yak gave him some milk, which he gave to Dog. Yak said, "If you want my milk, you must give me some good grass."
	Put these words in the blanks below बःक्रुन (यन प्राप्त न्या मुक्त कं क्रून कं क्रू
<i>J</i> .	to, but, with, for.
9	very clever ewe named Regemamao met wolf.
	
	Wolf said that he wanted eat her.
c.	"If you want eat me, you wash your hands your mouth water."
d.	Wolf went where there was usually clear water now it was winter
	clear water had become ice.
e.	"If you want wash your hands mouth here, you must dig me
	antelope horn," said Clear Water.
f.	Wolf found antelope.
g.	Antelope said, "If you want my horn, you must let fastest dog catch me."
h.	Wolf found fastest dog world.
i.	Dog said, "If you want me catch Antelope, you must get me some milk."
j.	Wolf went yak begged some milk.
k.	Yak said, "If you want my milk, you must give me some good grass."
1.	Good Grass said, "If you want cut me, you must use sickle."
m.	Wolf found blacksmith.
n.	Blacksmith said, "If you want me make sickle you, give me yak
	meat."
0.	Wolf found wild yak begged him his meat.
p.	"If you want my meat, you must get me eagle's wing," said Wild Yak.
q.	Wolf noticed eagle sky shouted that he wanted one his wings.
r	Fagle replied "If you give me horse's tail I'll give you one my wings "

The Magic Chicken

र्यर:ब्रिया:मुव्य



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

magic ব্ৰুঝন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰুমা

wallet क्र्रेन्युग

squawking क्रेंब्यम्हस्य महिंद्य विद्शार क्रेंद्रया

coach भैरहा

extinguishing ক্লাম্ব্রান্ট্রা

as large as a বহু'মার্কুমো'য়ৢ'ক্ট'মা

flapping his wings শ্র্পামাইনামা

picked up বদুৰাবা

gentleman 🏋 📆

alongside ব্ৰিশ্বাৰ্ক্ষা ব্ৰ্যান্ত্ৰ

pesky क्ष्रेट्रायान् वत्रायते। क्षेत्रकान्यकान्यान् वार्यते।

window ledge क्षेत्रसुद्रः में वेम

stretched out ব্যুদ্ধান। ব্যুদ্ধান।

lovely क्रुंदाहे प्रदे।

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्च प्रक्रिंग

A poor man had a clever and magic chicken.

One day this chicken **picked up** a **wallet** in the street.

A gentleman saw this and ordered his driver to take it away from Chicken.

Chicken angrily said, "Please give me my wallet." He kept squawking this as he ran alongside the gentleman's coach.

The gentleman said to his driver, "Throw that **pesky** chicken into that old well by the side of the road."

The driver stopped the coach, caught Chicken, and threw Chicken into the well.

Chicken drank all the water in the well, jumped out of the well, ran after the coach, and squawked, "Please return my wallet!"

The gentleman stopped the coach, got out, grabbed Chicken, and got back in the coach.

When he got home, he put Chicken inside his stove and put a large rock on top so that Chicken could not get out. Chicken spat out all the water he had drunk, **extinguishing** the fire, flew out of the stove, landed on a **window ledge**, and squawked, "Give me my wallet!"

The gentleman told a servant, "Put that chicken with the yaks. Let them kill this horrible creature." After Chicken was with the yaks, he ate them all and became **as large as a** hill. Chicken **stretched out** his wings, blocking the sunlight from the man's house. The gentleman angrily took Chicken and put him in his moneybox. He thought that if Chicken ate all his coins he would die. Chicken ate all the gold coins but he did not die. Instead, he jumped out of the gold box and yelled, "Give me my wallet!"

The gentleman realized he could not defeat Chicken and gave him the wallet.

Chicken happily left.

When Chicken reached the poor man's house, he shouted, "Master! Please put a rug on the floor immediately." The poor man did so. Chicken began **flapping his wings**, filling the poor man's yard with livestock and gold coins.

The poor man gave many gold coins and livestock to poor people. He also built a **lovely** house for himself and lived in peace and comfort for a long time.

इत्रियाक्षेत्र यदे निर्म

वैव विग मु वि यदिका श्रद त्या अद्भाव का श्रेत्र सुवा देवा हेता

श्लेशयाञ्चारं विवायीशयरी अर्धेरवसाविये।वार्यायर पुःर्विये ववावसाञ्चेर विवायव क्रुवेरवावयवा

चि.स्बार्ध्यावर्ष्याचातुः यतुः स्टार्च्याः दतुः स्र्रेराष्ट्रगाः राजाः चित्राः स्रोत्याः स्रोत्याः स्टार्च्याया

भ्रेकायाभुः दॅन्देशाविदेशवर्षायाया। भ्रेदायाम्बदायदे ग्रुप्ट्द्रान्देशयाम्भ्रयाम्भ्रद्भायाभ्रेदायाभ्रेदायाम्भरवय।

[मःसॅं'चबःन्दैरःहःक्ॅ्र्र-तुःचङ्गा'वबःचुःसं'चत्रुरःहें'व्र्वरःदेवे'वदःतुःग्युग्बा

मुन्तेरामञ्जान्त। मुन्तेश्वरामञ्जान्त। त्रेत्र विश्वास्त्र त्येत्र वित्त स्ट्रेंत् त्या विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त

हुम्मान्त्र्यान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम् हेन्द्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भान्त्रम्भ हेन्द्रम्भान्त्रम्

मुक्षायः क्षुः देशिष्ट्र विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश् भुक्षायः क्षुः देशिष्ट्र विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्वात् विश्

युः सं भ्रेश्वायः से द्रां सं दर्दा स्वाया । प्रत्या सं त्यावश श्राया व स्वाया से प्रत्या से प्रत्य से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्य से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्य से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्या से प्रत्य से प

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वेनाशुन्यदिः द्वानि देशायाः द्वानि स्थाप

a.	A gentleman saw this and ordered his driver to take it away from Chicken.
b.	Chicken ate all the yaks and became as large as a hill.
c.	Chicken angrily said, "Please give me my wallet."
d.	Chicken ate all the gold coins but he did not die.
e.	Chicken began flapping his wings, filling the poor man's yard with livestock and
	gold coins.
f.	Chicken spat out all the water he had drunk.
g.	One day this chicken picked up a wallet in the street.
h.	The gentleman angrily took Chicken and put it in his moneybox.
i.	The gentleman realized he could not defeat Chicken and gave him the wallet.
j.	The gentleman said to his driver, "Throw that pesky chicken into that old well."
k.	The poor man gave many gold coins and livestock to poor people.
1.	Chicken reached the poor man's house and shouted.
m.	When he got home he put Chicken inside his stove.

^{4.} Put these words in the blanks below अञ्चर्त पर्त प्राणी आपना महामा है हैं द अञ्चर्त हैं द अञ्चर हैं द अञ्च हैं द अञ्चर हैं

a.	poor man had clever magic chicken.
b.	This chicken picked up wallet street.
c.	gentleman saw this ordered his driver take it away Chicken.
d.	Chicken squawked this as he ran alongside gentleman's coach.
e.	gentleman said his driver, "Throw that chicken that old well that old well
	side road."
f.	driver stopped coach, caught Chicken, threw Chicken
	well.
g.	Chicken drank all water well, jumped well,
	ran coach, squawked.
h.	gentleman stopped coach, got, grabbed Chicken, got back
	coach.
i.	He put Chicken his stove put large rock top.
j.	Chicken spat all water it had drunk, extinguishing fire, flew
	stove,landedwindow ledge,
	squawked.
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰম্প শ্ৰী ই'ম'ন্শ' শেষ হেন্দ্ৰী দুৰ্শিশ
<u> </u>	
a.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	What did Chicken pick up?
c.	
d. e.	What did Chicken do in the well?
f.	Where did the gentleman take Chicken?
g.	Why did the gentleman have the servant put Chicken with the yaks?
_	What happened to the yaks?
	When he stretched out his wings, what did he block?

j. Why did the gentleman put Chicken in the moneybox?

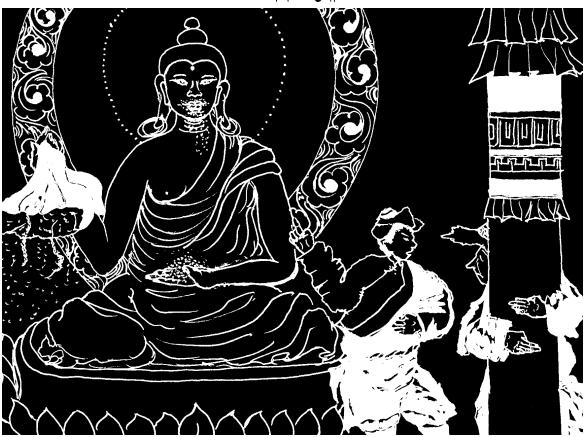
1. When Chicken began flapping his wings, what happened?

m. What did the poor man do with the gold coins and the livestock?

k. What did the gentleman realize?

The Temple God Eats Tsamba

वर्केन् वस्त्र मुन्



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

ran out of ৰ্কম্মা ইন্মা

trick him into শিশেষৰ্শ শ্লীম্মান্দ্রেৰ্মা

burning ইংক্মমা শ্লীমান্মান্দ্রেমা

expensive শ্লিম্বাক্রিয়া

filled with "শ্লীমানাম্মান্মমান্ত্রমানা

sought refuge শ্লীমানাম্মান্ত্রমানা

puzzled अर्गे विश्वया inquired देशया ददे गर्छे र दुश्यम् excellent छुन् र दश्यम् श्रम् अन् र दुश्चरम् loaded यग्यम् discovered हेन्या Many years ago, a poor man named Dongzhi had a rich neighbor. This neighbor had a lot of *tsamba*. He was also very greedy and never shared his *tsamba* with anyone.

One day Dongzhi **ran out of** *tsamba* and thought, "If I go to my neighbor's house to ask for some *tsamba*, he will refuse. I need to **trick him into** giving me some."

That evening Dongzhi took firewood to his garden and set it on fire. His rich neighbor noticed this and was **puzzled**. He went to Dongzhi's house and **inquired**, "Why are you **burning** wood this evening, Dongzhi?"

Dongzhi said, "Yesterday I heard people saying *tsamba* in Lhasa is very **expensive**. So I will make some *tsamba* and go to Lhasa to sell it."

The rich neighbor thought this was an **excellent** idea and said to Dongzhi, "My dear neighbor, can I go to Lhasa and sell *tsamba* with you?"

Dongzhi replied, "Of course."

The next morning the rich man **loaded** a yak with two bags of *tsamba*. Dongzhi put two bags **filled with** grass and leaves on a donkey.

That evening on the road to Tibet the sky became dark. The two men **sought refuge** in a temple. The rich man was very tired and quickly fell asleep.

Dongzhi pretended to sleep. At midnight he got up and fed the grass and leaves in his bags to the donkey and the yak. Then he took the rich neighbor's *tsamba* and poured it into his bags. Next, he put his neighbor's empty bags in the temple deity's hands and put some *tsamba* in the deity's mouth.

The next morning the rich man **discovered** he had no *tsamba*. He saw his empty bags in the deity's hands. He was frightened.

Dongzhi said, "Maybe the temple god was hungry and ate your *tsamba*. Just look at his mouth."

The rich man sadly said, "Now I can't go to Lhasa. I will return home. Please go to Lhasa by yourself."

"I think I will also return home, I don't want to go to Lhasa by myself," Dongzhi said.

न्वेंव प्रदेख्य धेश इसपा वाया

देव विषा र्व श्रुपार्शः इस्रायाः इस्रायाः इस्रायाः इस्रायाः विष्याः विश्वास्य विश्वास्य

न्वॅन्रऑन्द्र। न्वॅन्ज्ञुन्जैश्वॅन्द्रङ्ग्रॅन्वरन्तुःष्ठाःअष्ट्रेन्वस्यक्षेत्रःक्ष्यःश्चेत्रःव्यक्षःअक्ष्यः स्रोत्राक्षेत्रः। व्यक्तिःन्द्रस्य वित्राज्ञ्याः वित्रज्ञेस्य वित्रज्ञेस्य वित्रज्ञेस्य वित्रज्ञेस्य वित्रज्ञेस स्रोत्राक्षेत्रः वित्रज्ञात्राच्यक्षः वित्रज्ञात्राच्यक्षेत्रः वित्रज्ञात्रः वित्रज्ञात्रः वित्रज्ञात्रः वित्र

"।यः इत्यो त्रम्भाग्रीकाः कृष्णत्वा इयाया में त्यावे वे स्वाप्य में देशे कुष्ण इयाया यविषा विषा कृष्ण क्षेत्र के स्वाप्य में स्वाप्य स्वाप्य

ष्ठिमामळें बाह्युमा या देवा देवा देवा है । इस प्रमाण प्रम प्रमाण प्रमाण

अ*५अ:५८:७:४२:र्क्,* अर:र्क्, द्वर:क्रु, द्वर:क्र

र्देवःशुप्तःग्रीश्राःवेशःकेषा "स्थाःयवः प्रत्यश्रा

ष्ठै'त्रेद'द्दश्चर्याः श्रेक्षप्रध्याः श्रेक्षप्रध्याः श्रेक्षप्रध्याः श्रेष्ठ्यप्रध्याः श्रेष्ठ्रप्रध्याः श्रेष्ठ्यप्रध्याः श्रेष्याः श्रेष्ठ्यप्रध्याः श्रेष्ठेष्ठ्यप्रध्याः श्रेष्ठेष्ठेष्ठेष्ठेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्ठेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्ठेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्ठेष्ठेष्यः श्रेष्ठेष्य

भ्रुःश्रान्तुः त्वेत्रं त्वेत् भ्रुश्रान्यं भ्रुश्रान्यं त्वेत्रं त्वेत्रं त्वेत्रं त्वेत्रं त्वेत्रं त्वेत्रं त्वेत्रं त्वेत्रं त्वेत्रं त्व

ર્વે સ્થાન મુખ્યાને વ્યાના લે સામાન મુખ્યાને મુખ્યાન મુખ્યાને મુખ્યાન

ૅર્નુસુત્ર શૈશ્વ "લિગ્ન લિગ્ન એન્સન્સન્સન્સિયાને પ્રત્યે કૃષ્ણ માના વર્ષા છેન્ શિષ્ટ માના સેવા મિલે નિસ્તાન સ્ ક્રેશ્વ સ્કુગ મેં તે સર્જ્યું વલે વ્યવસાન પ્રત્યા કૃષ્ણ સ્થાન હર્ષો શવા ક્રું સામેના વ્યક્ષિત્ર સ્થાય ત્યા સુવ ત્રિ

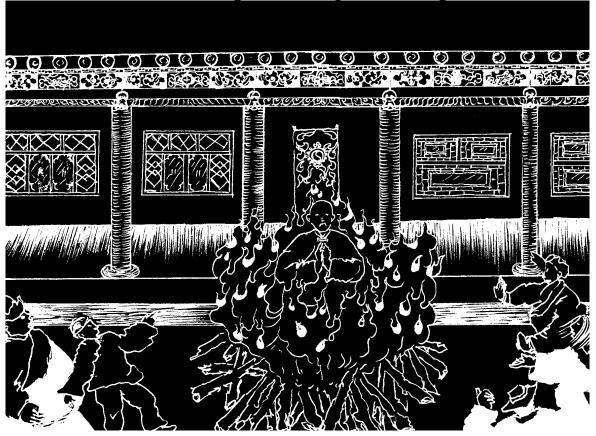
"दश्यकृषाव दायदाख्यात्यात्यात्यां का कुष्णेव। दायदापाडेगासु कृष्णयात्यात्यां के त्यों के त्या के त्या

3.	Put the sentences in the correct order. मन्याभु छैना सुन प्रमार्ग रेसा धर प्रमाय स्थित।
a.	Dongzhi pretended to sleep.
b.	Dongzhi said, "Maybe the temple god was hungry and ate your tsamba."
c.	Dongzhi said, "I heard people saying tsamba in Lhasa is very expensive."
d.	He saw his empty bags in the deity's hands.
e.	He was also very greedy and never shared his <i>tsamba</i> with anyone.
f.	He went to Dongzhi's house and inquired, "Why are you burning wood?"
g.	Many years ago, a poor man named Dongzhi had a rich neighbor.
h.	He put some <i>tsamba</i> in the deity's mouth.
i.	One day Dongzhi thought, "I need to trick him into giving me some tsamba."
j.	The next morning the rich man loaded a yak with two bags of tsamba.
k.	The rich man sadly said, "Now I can't go to Lhasa. Please go by yourself."
1.	The rich neighbor thought this was an excellent idea.

4.	Put these words in the blanks below শ্বন্ধু নৃষ্টে নুষ্টা কুনি কান্ধ্য ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন ক্
	on, in, into.
a.	The neighbor had a lot tsamba.
b.	He never shared his <i>tsamba</i> anyone.
	Dongzhi ran tsamba and thought, "If I go my neighbor's house
••	ask <i>tsamba</i> , he will refuse."
A	
	"I need trick him giving me some."
e.	Dongzhi took firewood his garden and set it fire.
f.	He went Dongzhi's house.
g.	Dongzhi said, "Yesterday I heard people saying <i>tsamba</i> Lhasa is very
1	expensive."
h.	"I will make some <i>tsamba</i> and go Lhasa sell it."
i.	The rich neighbor said Dongzhi, "My dear neighbor, can I go Lhasa and
	sell tsamba you?"
j.	Dongzhi replied, " course."
	The rich man loaded a yak two bags of <i>tsamba</i> .
	Dongzhi put two bags filled grass and leaves a donkey.
	That evening the road Tibet the sky became dark.
n.	The two men sought refuge a temple.
5	White appropriate these questions matther them and the first
<i>J</i> .	Write answers to these questions. শ্বমান্ত্রীন্ত্র দান্ত্র প্রক্রিন্ত্র ক্রিন্ত্র
a.	Did the rich neighbor share his <i>tsamba</i> ?
b.	What did Dongzhi need to do to get his neighbor to give him <i>tsamba</i> ?
c.	Why was Dongzhi burning wood?
d.	What did the rich man load his yak with?
e.	What did Dongzhi load his yak with?
f.	Where did the two men seek refuge?
g.	At midnight what did Dongzhi do?
h.	What did the rich man discover?

i. Did Dongzhi and his rich neighbor go to Tibet? Why or why not?

Artist Genga and Carpenter Genga



1. Vocabulary শস্ত্র

artist শ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰশ্ৰন্থা
town leader শ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰ্ৰা
deity শ্ব্ৰা
needs to be fixed ক্ষমশাৰ্শন্ত্ৰিন্ন্ত্ৰ্ৰা
platform শ্ব্ৰণাশ্বৰা
to last a month শ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰন্ত্ৰা
screams এইমশ্বন্ত্ৰা

2. Text र्रेज्य क्रिंग क्रिंग

Long ago a town had a **famous artist** named Genga. He was very clever but he had a very big problem: he was **envious**. He was the **town leader** and he did not want anyone as clever as he to live in the town.

Several years later a **carpenter** moved to the town. His name was also Genga. He was very clever. He did everything well and became famous as a carpenter. This made Artist Genga so unhappy that he decided to kill Carpenter Genga.

One day Artist Genga visited Carpenter Genga and said, "My dear Genga, last night I dreamed of a **deity** that told me seven days from now you will be sent to their **palace** because it **needs to be fixed**."

Carpenter Genga asked, "How do I get there?"

"You will sit on a **platform** and then we will put wood around you and **beat gongs** and drums," Artist Genga said.

Carpenter Genga agreed but he knew that this was Artist Genga's plan to kill him. During the next seven days, Carpenter Genga **dug a tunnel** from under his house to under the platform. He put enough food in the tunnel **to last a month**.

On the seventh day, Artist Genga went to the place where the platform was. He saw Carpenter Genga sitting on the platform. After **wood was stacked** around Carpenter Genga, Artist Genga ordered the people to light a fire. When the fire was burning, he ordered the people to beat gongs and drums. He did not want anyone to hear Carpenter Genga's **screams** as he died in the fire. However, Carpenter Genga had already escaped and was in his tunnel.

A month later Carpenter Genga came out of his tunnel and walked to Artist Genga's home. He said, "I have finished my work. The deity told me to send you there to paint the palace."

Artist Genga was very surprised to see Carpenter Genga alive and asked, "How do I get there?"

"The same way that I did," replied Carpenter Genga.

"When?" asked Artist Genga.

"Tomorrow," replied Carpenter Genga.

Artist Genga believed this. The next day he sat on the same platform, wood was **set afire** around him, and he died.

श्चुर् इत्यायात्रावाद्यावर् द्रावाद्यात्र द्रावाद्यात्र द्रावाद्या

र्वे त्यादे हे अवस्ति निया के त्या मान्य क्षा विष्य त्या के त

कृतःविनाः अः स्यापात्तात्त्र न्त्रायः विदायम् त्याप्तात्त्र न्याप्तात्त्र न्याप्तात्त्र न्याप्तात्त्र न्याप्तात् विद्यायाः विद्यायः विद्याय

निद्यार्वे त्त्राद्य द्वादा विश्व द्वादा विश्व देवा

"ब्रिंन् क्षेत्राक्षासः वित्रात्ते क्षेत्रः तुः क्षेत्। दः व्यक्ष्यः व्यव्यक्ष्यः व्यव्यक्षयः द्वात्त्रः व्यव्यक्षयः वित्रः क्षेत्रः व्यव्यक्षयः वित्रः क्षेत्रः व्यव्यक्षयः वित्रः क्षेत्रः व्यव्यक्षयः वित्रः क्षेत्रः वित्रः वित्रः क्षेत्रः वित्रः क्षेत्रः वित्रः क्षेत्रः वित्रः वित्र

हेव अप्तर्व प्रदेश केवा क्षेत्र स्वाप्त प्रवाद प्रवाद स्वाप्त स्वाप्त

त्रात्मक्षेत्रात्मे हेश्वत्रश् नेरावर्षेत्रत्यात्मे प्रत्यात्मे स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्व

ॖॗॏॖॱॾॖॖॖॖॖॖख़ॻॹॱढ़ॖ॓ॻऻॶढ़ढ़ॹॹॖढ़॓ढ़ॴॹढ़ढ़ॹॹढ़ॴढ़ॹॾॖ॔॔ढ़ॴढ़ॹॹॣॖ ॱढ़ॎऻॕॖॱॿॻॹॱढ़ॖ॓ॻऻॶॻॱॴढ़ऀ॔॔ढ़ॹॹॖढ़॔॔ढ़ॴॹढ़ॴढ़ढ़ॹॹढ़ढ़ॴढ़ॹॹढ़ढ़ॹढ़ॴढ़ ॗॖॖऀ॔॔ॾॻॹॱढ़ॖ॓ॻऻॶॻॱॴढ़ऀ॔॔ढ़ॹॹॖढ़॔॔॔ॹॗढ़॔॔ढ़ॻॾॣ॔ऒऀ॔ढ़॔॔ढ़ॴढ़ॹज़ॿ॔॔॔ॻॾॴ

ॷॗॱ**₹**॔॔॔ॱॱॶॺॱॸ॔ॺॖढ़ॱऄॺॱॸॣऀॺॱय़ॸऻ

କିଟ୍ୟର୍କ୍ଲିମ୍ବ୍ୟୁକ୍ୟପ୍ଟ୍ୟକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ୟ

3.	Put these words in the blanks below ব্যস্ত্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্
	on, in.
a.	Long ago town had famous artist named Genga.
b.	He was very clever he had very big problem: he was envious.
c.	He was town leader he didn't want anyone clever he live town.
d.	Several years later carpenter moved town.
e.	He did everything well became famous carpenter.
f.	He decided kill Carpenter Genga.

g.	Artist Genga visited Carpenter Genga said, "My dear Genga, last night I dreamed of
	deity that said you will be sent their palace because it needs be fixed."
h.	"You will sit platform then we will put wood around you beat gongs
	drums," Artist Genga said.
i.	Carpenter Genga agreed he knew that this was Artist Genga's plan kill him.
j.	During next seven days Carpenter Genga dug tunnel from under his house
	under platform. He put enough food tunnel last month.
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order. र्स्गाशुद्धायदि प्याणे देशायद प्रमाय के स्वास्
a.	"The same way that I did," replied Carpenter Genga.
b.	"Tomorrow," replied Carpenter Genga.
c.	"When?" asked Artist Genga.
d.	Carpenter Genga came out of his tunnel and walked to Artist Genga's home.
e.	Artist Genga ordered the people to light a fire.
f.	Artist Genga believed this.
g.	Artist Genga asked in surprise, "How do I get there?"
	He didn't want anyone to hear Carpenter Genga's screams as he died in the fire.
i.	He said, "I have finished my work."
	He saw Carpenter Genga sitting on the platform.
	However, Carpenter Genga had already escaped and was in his tunnel.
	On the seventh day Artist Genga went to the place where the platform was.
	"The deity told me to send you there to paint the palace."
	He sat on the same platform, wood was set afire around him, and he died.
	When the fire was burning, he ordered the people to beat gongs and drums.

- (a) Three men named Genga lived in the countryside. (b) Carpenter Genga was very jealous and did not like Artist Genga. (c) Artist Genga wanted to kill Carpenter Genga. (d) Artist Genga told some people to shoot Carpenter Genga. (e) Carpenter Genga did not die. (f) He stayed in a big tree for one week. (g) Then he went to Artist Genga's school. (h) Finally, Artist Genga and Carpenter Genga became very good friends.
- 6. Each of these sentences has mistakes. Write the sentences correctly and then read the text again. क्षेना शुनः वर्ने क्षंत्र अदे व दव वर्षेत्र व क्ष्मा विद्या क्षेत्र व क्ष्मा विद्या क्ष्मा विद्या क्ष्मा विद्या क्ष्मा विद्या क्ष्मा विद्या क्ष्मा विद्या क्ष्मा क्षमा क्ष्मा क्ष्मा
- a. Carpenter Genga agreeing but he knowed that this was Artist Genga's plan to kills him.
- b. During the next seven day Carpenter Genga digging a tunnel from under his houses to under the platform's.
- c. He putting enough food on the tunnel to lasting month.
- d. Under an seventh day Artist Genga going to the place where the platform am.
- e. He seeing Carpenter Genga satting in the platform.
- f. After wood am stacking around Carpenter Genga, Artist Genga ordering the peoples to light them fire.
- g. When them fire burning, he ordering a people to beat gongs and drumming.
- a. It is not possible for carpenters and artists to be friends.
- b. Artists and carpenters can be good friends.
- c. If you do bad things you may be punished.
- d. If you do good things you will always be very happy.

The Horned King अर्थेत् वस्त्र श्री



1. Vocabulary শ্রম্ব

sprouted out क्रेज्ञचा दत्त्वचा
unfortunate क्र्ज्ञचा दत्त्वचा दंश्याद्यीगाय।
roasted प्रदेशया प्रदेशया
mother's milk धार्यदेविया
nevertheless दंज्यादा

 King Langdarma did not want anyone to know his terrible secret--horns **sprouted out** of his head. When he needed a haircut, he took a person to a **remote place**. After this person cut his hair, he killed him.

One day a boy went to visit the King. The King said, "Tomorrow, please come and cut my hair."

The boy happily replied, "Of course." The boy went home and told his mother what the King had asked him to do.

His mother sadly said, "This is **unfortunate**." She knew that the King would kill her son.

The next morning she **mixed** butter, **roasted** barley flour, **cheese**, sugar, and a little milk tea together. She gave it to her son and said, "When you go to the King to cut his hair, eat this *tsamba*. The King will **surely** ask you what you are eating. Then give him a little. After he eats it, tell him it contains mother's milk and he won't kill you."

The boy went to the King and did as his mother told him. The King said, "It's very delicious. Do you have more of this delicious food?"

The boy replied, "Yes, I do," and gave the King more tsamba.

After the King finished eating he asked, "What is this tsamba made of?"

The boy said, "Great King, this *tsamba* is made of mother's milk, butter, roasted barley flour, sugar, and cheese."

The King replied, "After a person cuts my hair, I usually kill him because I don't want anyone to know my secret. **Nevertheless**, you and I have drunk the same mother's milk. Now we are like the same mother's sons so I will not kill you. Please go home and don't tell anyone my secret."

When the boy returned home, his mother was delighted that her son was still alive. However, some days later he became very ill. No medicine helped him.

The mother asked a monk to look at the boy. When the monk visited he said, "You have a secret. You must go to a remote place and **say** your secret **aloud**. Then you will be well."

The boy went to a remote place and said, "King Langdarma has horns on his head! King Langdarma has horns on his head!"

The boy said this and then he was **cured**. The animals, flowers, grass, and wind heard this and told everybody. "

*ক্লু*অ'ৰ্ঘ' হ'ৰ্ক্ট'ন্ডব্য

मुक्षाचा मुद्राह्म स्वाधित मुक्ष्य प्रत्या केत् विश्व क्षिण्य क्षिणे क्षिण्य क्षिणे क्ष

कुन्द्रिन्त्र्यस्य विष्यस्य स्थान्य स

चैत्रवस्"बिंद्रचुव्यर्थेर्द्रम्भवस्तुः हुन्य्वेर्यः हुन्य्वेर्यः हुन्यः व्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्य वस्रावेर्यः कुन्द्रच्यः चैत्र। विस्रवेस्य हुन्यावित्यः इस्रावेश्वर्यः द्वाव्यवित्यः स्वर्यः विस्रवित्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः विस्रवित्यः स्वर्यः विस्रव

स्त्रुट्तुल्यं कंटरतुः अंदरत्र व्याका स्रवाचित्र स्त्रुच्या क्रुप्त स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्वर्था स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्वर्था स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्त्रुच्या स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्त्रुच्या क्रिप्त स्त्रुच्या

सुःसुदःषीत्र"र्थेद्"रेश्वयवःयात्रयश्च स्वात्त्र्यःस्य स्वात्त्रःस्य स्वात्त्यःस्य स्वात्त्रःस्य स्वत्यःस्य स्वात्त्रःस्य स्वात्त्रःस्य स्वात्त्रःस्य स्वत्यःस्य स्वत्यःस्य स्वत्यःस्य स्वत्यःस्य स्वत्यःस्य स्वत्यःस्य स्वत्यःस्य स्वत्यःस्य स्वत्य

त्रुत्दर्देश"क्कुत्पर्चित्वेद्वर्चित्यम्बा इयायायदेविष्णययेत्वेत्या यम् वश्चेत्रप्वेत्याया गाम्मद्वरावश्यवायायेव "बेश मन्दा

मुत्यःचॅस्र"दस्र प्रत्याम् स्वाप्त्याम् वद्यस्य त्यात्र स्वाप्त्यः स्व

सुकुरस्थ्यः तुः स्वाराम् । ध्याः संदेशसुद्रः मार्बेवः ययः माव्यवः स्वाराम् वायः ययः सुक्षाः स्वाराम् स्वराम् स्वाराम् स्वराम् स्वराम स्वराम् स्वराम् स्वराम स्वराम स्वराम स्वराम स्वराम स्वराम स्वराम स्वराम स्

ष्णःस्रश्चर्यंत्र्यः विषाःयः सुद्धरः यः वदः यह गान्ते द्वाः सुद्धरः सुद्धरः यः वदः यह गान्ते द्वाः यह वदः यह व विषाः कृष्यं स्वर्धः यावदः यह विष्यः यह वदः यह

द्यः सुर-दे ख्यावन देर विना हु र्श्वर वस्य मुख्य या मुख्

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ধ্ব'ম'ন্দ্ৰ্ম'ন্দ্ৰ্ম'ন্দ্ৰ্ম' ক্ৰম'ন্দ্ৰম্

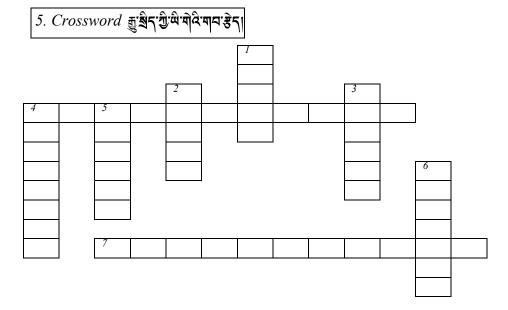
PART I

a.	King Langdarma did not want anyone to know his terrible secret
b.	She knew that
c.	The animals, flowers, grass, and wind
d.	The boy said, "Great King, this <i>tsamba</i> is made of mother's milk,
e.	The boy went to the King
f.	The King said, "It's very delicious
g.	The King said, "Tomorrow, please come
h.	The mother asked
i.	The next morning she mixed butter, roasted barley flour,
i.	When the boy returned home.

- 1. --horns sprouted out of his head.
- 2. a monk to look at the boy.
- 3. and cut my hair."
- 4. and did as his mother told him.
- 5. butter, roasted barley flour, sugar, and cheese."
- 6. cheese, sugar, and a little milk tea together.
- 7. Do you have more of this delicious food?"
- 8. heard this and told everybody.
- 9. his mother was delighted that her son was still alive.
- 10. the King would kill her son.

4. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমান্ত্রীন্র'ন'ন্শ'এর'এব্র'ন্রী'র্শ

- a. What was the king's secret?
- b. What did the king ask the boy to do?
- c. Why did his mother say it was unfortunate?
- d. What did she give him to take to the king?
- e. Why didn't the king kill the son?f. What did the monk tell the boy to do?
- g. What did the boy shout?
- h. Who carried the secret?



Across of his head. 4. Horns 7. His mother sadly said, "This is ____." Down

butter, roasted barley flour, cheese, sugar, and a little milk tea together.

2. The $\overline{\text{boy said}}$ this and then he was

3. "... the King will ____ ask you what you are eating..."

5. "Go to a ____ place and (4) ___ your secret (4) ____. Then you will be well."

6. "This *tsamba* is made of mother's milk, butter, _____ barley flour, sugar, and cheese."

Two Lazy Men क्षेंद्रमयाक्कुया



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

basking in the sun ক্টিম্বর্ট্রাবা consequently মহার্ম্বার্ট্রিট্রের্ট্রার্ট্রার্ট্রা tramps বন্তুমানা discussed (talked about) ন্ত্রীন্র্রানান্ত্রারা Paradise নিইন্ট্রা

eagle শ্লুশ

depended on क्षित्रं व्या यहेत्य। scolded द्रेंद् या क्ष्माद्रेंद् ग्रुक्षया travels खुत्राङ्गेंद्रा खुत्राङ्गेंद्र ग्रेट्र्या

ladder 🔻

thumb ঝর্ষ্পর্বিশ্



2. Text **क्रॅ**न'**ढं**द्रा

Zhaxi and Caireng were so lazy that they never worked. Instead, they sat at the bottom of a wall everyday, **basking in the sun**. They **depended on** their parents for everything **consequently**, their parents **scolded** them. They became tired of this, left their homes, and became **tramps**.

During their **travels**, they would go without food for a few days and then become very hungry. One day they sat by a fire and **discussed** what they would do next. Caireng said, "We should go where work is not needed and there is enough food to eat and there are beautiful clothes to wear. But I don't know where such a place is."

Zhaxi said, "Who knows? I don't think there is such a happy place in the world, but I heard **Paradise** is a very happy place."

Caireng smiled and said, "Let's go there. Why must we stay where people laugh at us and we must work for a living?"

"That's a good idea, but how can we go to Paradise? How can we find such a tall ladder?" asked Zhaxi.

"Even without a ladder we can get there," replied Caireng confidently.

"What are you thinking? Please tell me!" exclaimed Zhaxi.

"Look," said Caireng and pointed at a huge **eagle** flying above the mountains and valleys. "I saw this kind of bird when I was very small. If we hold on to this big eagle, it will take us to Paradise." Zhaxi looked at Caireng, thrust up his **thumb** in **approval**, and said, "What a great idea. We can do it!"

The next morning the two men climbed happily to the mountaintop and looked for the big eagle's **nest**. After they found it they hid nearby and patiently waited for the eagle's return. At dusk, when the big eagle returned, Zhaxi grabbed the eagle's feet and shouted to Caireng, "**Grab** my feet!"

The startled eagle flapped up into the blue sky. Caireng's hands soon grew tired holding onto Zhaxi's feet. "Is Paradise near?" asked Caireng.

Zhaxi looked up and replied, "It's not far. I can see a hole leading to Paradise." This made Caireng very happy.

"What size is that hole and will we fit through it?" asked Caireng.

"This big!" Zhaxi gestured, forgetting that he was holding on to the eagle. Then they both fell to the ground and became two **lumps** of broken **flesh**.

ये व्यक्तिया सम्भन्न स्वामिक्त

यग्रा-विश्वान्तः क्षेत्रेन्द्रः विश्वान्तः विश्वान्तः विश्वान्तः विश्वान्तः विश्वान्तः विश्वान्तः विश्वान्तः व याषायाः विश्वान्तः विश्वानः विश्व

न्याः विश्वः ग्रीशः श्रुश्वः विश्वः विश्वः

क्षें देदः नर्गेन् र्वेदः नु "यने या उत्राया वर्गे। श्री मुश्रमा ग्री माद्र क्षें वर्षः क्षेत्र न्य क्षेत्र क्षेत्

"ने'वनबानर्गेन्'नवबरानें 'बेन'केन्। देव'ग्रहार केंपने पाउव 'तु है 'क्षेत्र दर्शे प्रकार केंब' क्षेत्र केंब' केंब

कं दिन्यो अप्याप्ति । विश्वाप्ति । विश्वापति ।

बद्धात्र व्याप्त विश्व क्षेत्र व्याप्त विश्व वि

त्र<u>ग</u>्राभिषाग्रीषाण्यरत्यात्रवृषात्रषायदे पाउदायाच्याक्षात्री स्तर्भात्र पादी पाउदा प्रदेश स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप

3. Write questions for these answers. ই ন'বেই ব্যাথাপ্তর'র্ম্বন্ধা

- a. Zhaxi and Caireng were lazy. (Who...?)
- b. They left home because their parents scolded them. (What...?)
- c. Because they went without food for a few days. (Why...?)
- d. Zhaxi and Caireng wanted to go to a place where no one had to work. (Where...?)
- e. They thought an eagle would take them there. (What...?)
- f. Zhaxi grabbed the eagle's feet. (What...?)
- g. They became two lumps of broken flesh. (Who...?)
- h. They did not go to Paradise. (Did...?)
- i. Because Zhaxi let go of the eagle's legs. (Why...?)

	~ ~	、 ~ ヘ	•
4. Put these sentences in the correct order.	***********	<i>゚゙゠</i> ゕゕヹヹヹヹヹヹ	このではどめのだけ
4. I in these sentences in the correct order.		1 14 11 104 34	והוהושיבונו
	1 🛇		11 ~11

a.	"That's a good idea, but how can we go to Paradise?
b.	But I don't know where such a place is."
c.	During their travels they would go without food for a few days
d.	How can we find such a tall ladder?" asked Zhaxi.
e.	Instead they sat at the bottom of a wall everyday
f.	One day they sat by a fire and discussed what they would do next
g.	Zhaxi and Caireng were so lazy that they never worked
h.	Zhaxi said, "I heard Paradise is a very happy place."
i.	They became tired of this, left their homes, and became tramps
j.	Their parents scolded them
k.	Caireng said, "We should go where work is not needed."
l.	Caireng smiled and said, "Let's go there."
m.	"Why must we stay where we must work for a living?"

5. Each sentence below has one mistake. Write the word that is not correct and a correct word to replace it. नान्म गुनान्य नान्य नान्य क्ष्या किंद्रा किंद्र किंद्रा किंद्रा

Sentence	Wrong Word	Right Word
"Look," said Caireng and pointed at a huge elephant flying	,, or cr	,,,,,,,
above the mountains.		
"I saw this kind of horse when I was very small."		
"If we hold on to this small eagle, it will take us to Paradise."		
Zhaxi looked at Caireng, thrust up his foot in approval, and		
said, "What a great idea."		
The next morning the two men climbed sadly to the		
mountaintop and looked for the big eagle's nest.		
After they found it they hid nearby and impatiently waited for		
the eagle's return.		
At dusk, when the big eagle returned, Zhaxi grabbled the		
eagle's feet and shouted to Caireng, "Grab my head!"		
The happy eagle flapped up into the blue sky.		
Caireng's hands soon grew tired holding onto Zhaxi's arms.		
"Is home near?" asked Caireng.		
Zhaxi looked down and replied, "It's not far."		
"I can see a road leading to Paradise."		
This making Caireng very happy.		

6. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). क्ष्माश्चाराय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय क्ष्माश्चर्

- a. The eagle took the two men to Paradise. T F
- b. The two men were hard working. T F
- c. The eagle flew in the air with the two men. T F
- d. Caireng and Zhaxi's parents were cruel. T F
- e. Zhaxi and Caireng wanted to go to Paradise. T F
- f. Zhaxi and Caireng died at the end of the story. T F
- g. The eagle wanted to help the two men. T F

7. What lesson does this story teach? শৃদ্যান্ত্রু বেন্ প্রমানুষ্র নান্ত্র কিনা বর্ষি নার্যান্তর কিনা বর্ষান্তর কিনা বর্ষান্তর কিনা বর্ষান্তর কিনা বর্ষান্তর কিনা বর্ষান্তর কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্ষান্তর কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্ষান্তর কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্ষান্তর কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্মান কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্মান কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্ষান কিনা বর্মান

- a. Don't be lazy.
- b. Lazy people will have an easy life.
- c. Men are stronger than eagles.
- d. Lazy people like to climb mountains.

The Dead Pigeon



1. Vocabulary শ্বস্থ্য

pigeon ধ্রাইবা
efficacious শ্রিহ্মা
kowtowed ধ্রশ্বের্মমা
in no mood মন্ত্রমামার্মামা
shocked শাস্ত্রমাশার্মরমা
merrily শ্র্মামার্মমা
revenge বিশেষা
to attack শ্রিমানা শার্মানা

chant scriptures মাই বের্বিয়া
borrowed শৃত্তমার
recite বের্বিয়া
sheep's skin ঝুশুমেশ্বা
blushed শৃত্তমুম্বা
monastery বুশ্বিয়া
fierce ঘর্বমা শৃত্তমার্মা
squatted র্ব্বার্থিশান্তমার্মা

2. Text र्रेज्य क्रिंग क्रिंग

A son asked a monk to come **chant scriptures** because his mother was very ill. The monk said, "My chanting is very **efficacious** and your mother will be well soon." The son believed the monk, **borrowed** some money, butter, and *tsamba* from his relatives, and gave them to the monk. When the monk finished his chanting the mother was dead.

The son sadly said, "Why is my mother dead?"

The monk noticed some **pigeon**s flying in the sky and said, "Your mother has already changed to one of those pigeons flying in the sky." The son felt happy and **kowtowed** to the sky.

When Uncle Dinba heard what the monk had done and said, he angrily went to the temple, found the monk, and said, "My mother is dead. Please come to my home and recite scriptures."

The monk agreed. As they were walking to Uncle Dinba's house, the monk asked him to tell him a joke. Uncle Dinba angrily replied, "My mother is dead and I am **in no mood** to tell jokes!"

When they reached Uncle Dinba's home, the monk asked, "Where is your mother?"

Uncle Dinba sadly pointed to something covered with a **sheep's skin** and said, "There!" When the monk removed the sheep's skin, he saw a dead pigeon. He was **shocked**.

Uncle Dinba calmly said, "Oh, my mother changed into a pigeon and flew into the sky!" The monk **blushed**.

Uncle Dinba laughed **merrily** and said, "You told me to tell you a joke. Isn't this a good joke?" The monk left Uncle Dinba's house quickly.

The monk was very angry when he returned to his **monastery** and wanted **revenge**. Uncle Dinba had borrowed a pot from the monastery and he and the other monks decided that they would beat Uncle Dinba when he returned it.

A few days later Uncle Dinba started to the monastery with the pot. He knew the monks wanted to punish him so he had made some small holes in the bottom of the pot with a nail. When he reached the monastery gate, the monks ordered four **fierce** dogs to **attack** him.

Uncle Dinba **squatted** on the ground so the pot covered his entire body. He could see through the holes he had made. The dogs tried to bite through the pot, could not, and finally gave up.

When Uncle Dinba reached the monastery, he sadly said, "What a pity! Look, the four dogs have put so many holes in it."

The monks realized what Uncle Dinba had done but could say nothing.

स्यार्देवः भेर्दे।

ମ୍ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧ ଅନ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜ୍ଧ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜ୍ଧ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜ୍ଧ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର୍କ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର୍କ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍

त्रुंद्र'यश्चर्त्वेटश्चद्र'स्वार्ट्द्र्य'त्रवाद'दस्य प्रदेश्च्यायां स्वार्च्द्र्य'स्वार्च्द्र्य'स्वित्'स्वार्च्द्र्य'स्वित्'स्वार्च्द्र्य'स्वित्'स्वार्च्द्र्य'स्वित्'स्वार्च्द्र्य'स्वित्'स्वार्च्द्र्यंत्र'स्वार्च्द्र्यंत्र'स्वार्च्द्र्यंत्र'स्वार्च्द्र्यंत्र'स्वार्चेत्रं

ष्णातुः प्रभूवः प्रश्वाप्तर्श्ववः पादिदे स्वेष्य विद्यान्तर्षे स्वयः विद्यान्तर्थः प्रश्वाप्तः विद्यान्तर्थः व या प्रकेषितः । देदः स्वरंद्वः प्रदेवः प्रकेषा प्रकेषः प्रविद्याः विद्यान्तर्थः प्रश्वाप्तः विद्यान्तर्थः प्रश्वाप्तः विद्यान्तर्थः प्रश्वाप्तः विद्यान्तर्थः प्रश्वाप्तः विद्यान्तर्थः प्रश्वाप्तः प्रश्वाप्तः प्रश्वाप्तः प्रश्वापत्तः प्रश्वापत्त

पर्वतः प्रत्यत् । विं क्रें लासि प्रत्ये वा पर्वतः प्रत्ये प्

ष्णसियक्षेत्रचाक्षक्षेत्रचाक्षेत्रक्ष्णित्वक्षात् द्वा द्वा प्रत्याक्षक्ष्णात् विष्णात्रक्षात् विष्णात्रक्षेत् विष्णात्रक्षात् विष्णात्रक्षात् विष्णात्रक्षेत्रच्याः विष्णात्रक्षेत्

ष्णासुःचकृतःचःषेत्र्सुंश्चायदेःददःदर्द्धात्स्ययत्वत्रः।सुंत्रःयत्त्र्यत्वाकृत्यःवेषाःस्त्रःस्वास्यःस्वास्यः। त्र्यत्यात्रस्यात्रस्यः विषाःस्रेत्रःत्रस्यः विषाःस्वास्यः स्वासःस्वासःस्वासःस्यः । स्वासःस्वासःस्वासःस्वासःस

पर्श्वरायाने रिवर्षित्र प्राप्त स्थित स्थ

कृत्रसायम्यायायम् राह्म् । ष्णासुः प्रश्नुतायसान् मृत्यायायासुः राह्म् रायराधुत् । युः पार्क्ष्याम् राह्म् स्व विकार्क्षे रात्रकात्रुः दिः ब्वायसायायहे रासाबेगायो सासुरासुः सुरासुरासुः राह्म् रायराधुत् । युः पार्क्ष्यास्य पार्क्ष्याधुः ग्वायत् विवार्षाया स्वायत् विवार्षाय राष्ट्राया स्वयाया स्वयाया स्वयाया स्वयाया स्वयाया स्वयाया

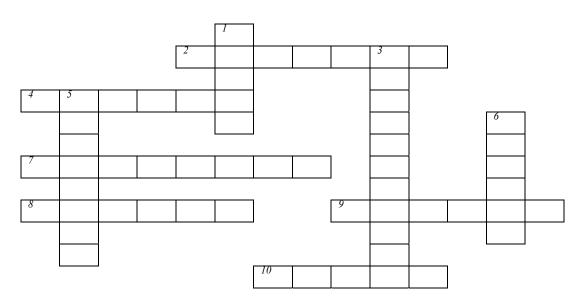
ष्णसिःचक्षेत्रयन्त्र्वेत्यम्ब्र्यत्व विश्वयत्त्र्यः विश्वयत्त्रः विश्वयत्त्रः विश्वयत्त्रः विश्वयत्त्रः विश्वय भेटर्तुःसिटस्यत्ते त्दः अर्थे विश्वयत्ति।

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3. Put the sentences in the correct order. गुन्नुअ क्री क्रिंग सुन ५ मार्ग रेक्ष व्याप्त स्थापन स्थापन

- a. A son asked a monk to come chant scriptures because his mother was very ill.
- b. He made holes in the pot bottom.
- c. The dogs tried to bite through the pot, could not, and finally gave up.
- d. The monk said, "Your mother has changed to a pigeon flying in the sky."
- e. The monk said, "My chanting is efficacious and your mother will be well soon."
- f. The monk was very angry when he returned to his monastery and wanted revenge.
- g. ___ The son borrowed money, butter, and *tsamba* from his relatives.
- h. Uncle Dinba calmly said, "Oh, my mother changed into a pigeon!"
- i. Uncle Dinba had borrowed a pot from the monastery.
- j. Uncle Dinba laughed merrily and said, "You told me to tell you a joke."
- k. Uncle Dinba squatted on the ground so the pot covered his entire body.
- 1. When the monk finished his chanting the mother was dead.
- m. When the monk removed the sheep's skin, he saw a dead pigeon.
- n. Uncle Dinba angrily went to the temple and found the monk.
- o. Uncle Dinba said, "The dogs have put so many holes in it."

4. Crossword हुः श्रेन् ग्री धे मे दे म्या हैन



Across

- 2. When the monk removed the sheep's skin, ... He was ...
- 4. When the monk removed the sheep's skin, he saw a dead ...
- 7. The son felt happy and to the sky.
- 8. The son **ed** money, butter, and *tsamba* from his relatives.

9. When he reached the monastery, the monks ordered four	dogs to attack him.			
10. Uncle Dinba said, "My mother became a pigeon and flew into the sky!" The monk				
Down				
1. A son asked a monk to come scriptures.				
3. The monk said, "My chanting is very"				
5. Uncle Dinba replied, "My mother is dead and I am to	tell jokes!"			
6the monks ordered four fierce dogs to him.				
5. Write answers to these questions. मन्यामुः द्वार्यायायायायायायायायायायायायायायायायायाय				
a. Why did the son ask the monk to chant scriptures?				
b. What did the son give the monk?				
c. When the monk was finished chanting, was the son's mother a	live?			
d. What did the monk say the mother had turned into?				
e. What did Uncle Dinba do when he heard what the monk did?				
As they were walking to Uncle Dinba's home, what did the monk ask him?				
g. Where was Uncle Dinba's "mother"?				
h. When the monk removed the sheep skin, what did he find?				
i. What did the monk and the other monks decide to do?				
j. What did Uncle Dinba do with the pot?				
k. What did he say happened to the pot?				

Boxing a Monster শুরুস্থীনা



1. Vocabulary প্রস্কৃত্

animal bones শ্র্রিশ্ভেশ্বান্ত স্থান্

businessman またち

clearly শৃৰ্থ্যম্

whom 🥞

moaning in pain ব্ৰ্স্'শ্ৰিষ্ট্ৰুন্ম্

monster महिंदायहै। यहे।

silly শ্লীৰুশা

flesh भैंन

descended মুম্মুমুম্

2. Text र्रें पर्स्त्र

A fat doctor died, leaving behind three sons. The youngest and cleverest son said to his two older brothers, "Our father was killed. I'm going to find our enemy and kill him." He left and climbed the highest nearby mountain. In a cave on the mountain, he found **animal bones** and meat. He sat down and waited to see who would return to the cave.

Some time later a monster came and asked, "Who are you?"

"I'm your brother," Youngest Brother answered.

Gullible Monster thought, "I never knew I had a brother," and let Youngest Brother stay with him.

Some days later they noticed a **businessman** driving three hundred yaks in the valley below. The first yak was very fat. Monster wanted to kill it but said he did not know how. Youngest Brother said, "You are **silly**. I'll kill it," and left. A short time later Youngest Brother returned carrying the yak meat.

Monster said, "I thought I was very strong but you are clearly stronger than I am."

Youngest Brother said, "This meat is very fat. I've never seen meat like this before."

Monster said, "I have. I killed a fat doctor who had three sons. His **flesh** was fatter than this yak's."

Youngest Brother now understood **whom** he needed to kill but he said nothing.

The next day Youngest Brother **descended** the mountain, met his brothers, and said, "I found our enemy. A monster lives in a cave on a tall mountain. Everyday he walks near here. Tomorrow when he comes, beat him and then let him go."

The next morning as Monster passed near the brothers' home the two older brothers caught him, beat him, and then let him go. Monster ran back to the mountain cave, **moaning in pain**.

Youngest Brother asked, "What happened?"

Monster said, "Two boys beat me."

Youngest Brother said, "I will fight those two boys but I need a good metal box."

Monster ran outside and came back with a metal box. Youngest Brother said, "Please open this box and I will get inside. If I can't get out I know it is strong enough to hold those two boys." Monster opened the box. Youngest Brother got inside and found that the box was very strong. He could not get out. He then asked Monster to open the box and got out.

"Now you please get in the box. You are stronger than I am. Let's see how strong the box is," said Youngest Brother.

After Monster got in the box Youngest Brother locked it and never opened it again.

र्श्वेनाकन्यक्रिक्ट्रिनास्य

तुषा रे बिया वर्षो र हे या अँगा कमाया केवा यें बिया विया विया विया देया

"ଦ୍ରବି'(ନ୍ଧିଦ୍ୱ) ଧୂର୍ ଗୁ"ଭିର୍ "ଜିଷ୍ୟୁଣ୍ଡ ଅଧିଷ୍ଟ ଅଟ୍ଟ ଅଷ୍ଟ ଅନ୍ୟର୍ଷ୍ଣ

र्त्त्र्याः तृर्वः व्यतः अवाक्षाक्षेत्रः व्यत्राध्यः प्रसादः त्यः शुत्रः त्त्रुतः त्त्रः त्यत्यः त्याः विषाः व्यत्याः विषाः व्यत्याः विषाः व्यत्याः विषाः विष्यः विषाः विषयः विषयः

क्रेवः तमायः तम् संस्थाना व्यवस्था स्थाना स्याना स्थाना स्याना स्थाना स्थान स्थाना स्थाना स्थाना स्थाना स्थाना स्थाना स्थाना स्थाना स्थाना

देॱतबा_{री}तॱत्तुःकुर-वेंबाग्रीकाविंबाकुःगार्बेद्र'दर्गेबायःनेबाग्रदःकेःषदःअःययःयरःयरूद्।

श्रद्भा अप्तार्थन अप्तार्थन स्वार्थन स्वर्थन स्वार्थन स्वार्य स्वार्थन स्वार्य स्

"र्देव के बिग द्यूर" शुव ज्ञु रहर वे ब ग्रीब रे ज्ञून देवा

<u> ॲॅ</u>न्बरक्रनबर्केदर्भेश्व पुरबुन्ननिक्षरग्रीक्षरः यः यन्द्रकार्केद "बेक्षर्यन्द्र

च्छुनात्वसंभ्रेत्स्त्रा विकान्त्रात्वसायः सुनान्त्रात्वे साम्यात्वे साम्यात्

"५१६५५८८५५५१ हिन्द्रायमार्श्वयम् । भ्रुवाञ्च स्वयम् । भ्रुवाञ स्वयम् । भ्रुवायम् । भ्रुवाञ स्वयम् । भ्रुवाञ स्वयम्य

3.	3. Put these words in the blanks below শ্লেষ্ণ্ড বিশ্ব বিশ্		
	to, in, on, with, below, nearby.		
a.	fat doctor died, leaving three sons.		
b.	youngest cleverest son said his two older brothers, "I'm going		
	find our enemy kill him."		
c.	He left climbed highest mountain cave		
	mountain, he found animal bones meat.		
d.	He sat down waited see who would return cave.		
e.	Later monster came asked, "Who are you?"		

f.	Monster thought, "I never knew I had brother," let Youngest Brother stay			
	him.			
œ	They noticed businessman driving three hundred yaks valley			
g.	They noticed businessinan driving three number yaks valley			
	.			
h.	first yak was very fat.			
i.	Monster wanted kill it.			
j.	Youngest Brother said, "I'll kill it," left.			
k.	short time later Youngest Brother returned carrying yak meat.			
4.	Put the sentences in the correct order. ग्रन्थ क्री क्रिंग शुप्त द्वा में देश व्यट द्वा यम क्री ग्रा			
a.	"Now you please get in the box," said Youngest Brother.			
b.	A fat doctor died, leaving behind three sons.			
c.	After Monster got in the box Youngest Brother locked it and never opened it again.			
d.	He then asked Monster to open the box and got out.			
e.	Monster said, "Two boys beat me."			
f.	Monster said, "I have. I killed a fat doctor with three sons."			
g.	Some days later they noticed a businessman driving three hundred yaks in the valley below.			
h.	Some time later a monster came and asked, "Who are you?"			
i.	The next morning the two older brothers caught the monster.			
j.	The youngest said to his two older brothers, "I'm going to find our enemy and kill him."			
k.	Youngest Brother asked, "What happened?"			
1.	Youngest Brother now understood whom he needed to kill but he said nothing.			
m.				
n.	Youngest Brother said, "Please open this box and I will get inside."			
o.	Youngest Brother said, "This meat is very fat. I've never seen meat like this			
	before."			
5.	Write answers to these questions. শৃপৃষ্ণ শ্ৰী হ্ৰী হাত্ৰ শ্ৰেষ্ঠ হৰ্ণ শ্ৰ			
a.	What did youngest son say he would do?			
b.	What did he find in the cave?			
c.	Did the youngest son tell the monster that he was his brother?			
d.	Who killed the yak?			
e.	Whose flesh was fatter than the yak's?			
f.	What did the two older brothers do to the monster?			
g.	What did Youngest Brother need?			

h. What did Youngest Brother lock the monster in?

The Foolish Judge 「型式和新」

1. Vocabulary শস্ত্র

judge ब्रयः भ्रेग्व।
dumplings कुर्कें ५।
sleeping flower माने ५ व्यापा अंगिय।
courtyard राय।
touched रेमाय। श्रमाय।
pounded on भ्रेराया इन्हरमाय।
puzzled अर्मा भ्रमाय। के न्हेर्य अंग्य।
strange dream भ्राया अंग्रिस्थाय।

ordinary খ্রী'নদ্দন্য ধ্বানা
prepared supper দ্র্লান্টেশ্বাশান্ত্রশানা
shaved off নৰ্মনা
wondered শ্বিশান্ত্রশা আমর্কমানা
beard ধ্বালার্টিমা ক্রানা
you'd better (you had better) মনাজিন্ত্রশান্ত্রশানা
led a life বর্টানান্ত্রশানা

2. Text र्र्स्य क्रिया क्रिया

A judge's wife wanted her husband to travel all over the local area to see and learn about **ordinary** people's lives. One evening the judge came home from his work and asked his wife to make **dumplings** for supper. She said, "It will take a long time to make dumplings. You are tired now because you worked without rest all day. Please rest on the bed. When I have **prepared supper**, I will wake you up."

The judge agreed and was soon asleep. His wife then put a **sleeping flower** near his pillow, ordered some servants to carry her husband outside into the yard, and then **shaved** off his beard.

When he woke up, he saw the sky and realized that he was in the **courtyard**. He **wondered** how he had gotten there. He **touched** his face and realized his **beard** was gone. He was frightened. He wondered, "Who am I? Am I the judge? I'll knock on the door. If I'm the judge, they will let me in."

He stood up, went to the door, and knocked. "Who are you?" a servant asked.

"I'm the judge," the judge replied.

"You are a judge from what family?" asked the servant. "Our judge is sleeping." Then the servant closed the door.

The judge angrily **pounded on** the door. Another servant opened the door and said, "**You'd better** get away from our house or our judge will hear you." The servant looked carefully at the judge's face and said, "Everybody knows that our judge has a beard."

The **puzzled** judge walked around the courtyard and thought, "Since I'm not the judge, why do I need to stay here?" He decided to leave and go somewhere else.

After walking for many days, he reached a big city and led a life of poverty and hunger.

The days went by.

After a year, his beard had grown out again. He decided to go home. After many days of walking, he entered his courtyard. His feet were in such pain that he lay down on the courtyard and fell asleep. Later a servant came into the courtyard. She saw the judge sleeping and told the judge's wife. The judge's wife put a sleeping flower near the judge, ordered some servants to make dumplings, and ordered other servants to put the judge on his bed.

After awhile the judge woke up, looked around, and said, "I was in the yard. How did I get here?"

His wife said, "You are confused. You just got home and asked me to prepare some dumplings. Supper is ready. Now, let's eat."

"How strange! I feel like I have been away for a year. How did I get home?" asked the judge.

"You have had a long dream," said his wife.

The judge ate the dumplings and thought about his strange dream.

बयाञ्चे प्राप्तीवया

ब्याक्षेप्रात्विमामी कुत्रसम्भाति स्वीत् । स्वीत् स्वीत्

त्यश्चुर-तुश्राध्युत-देर-र्वा-तृष्व्या हिन्-ग्रीश-वेद-वार-वेर-रत्यः यात्र्यस्य पश्चित्-वर-कन्-व्यन्। यत्य-विदे-हे-रावश्चरत्यात्र्यस्य-त्यः विश्व-प्रत्यः विश्व-प्रत

ब्याक्षे प्रायम् विष्याक्षेत्रात्मे स्थान्य स्थाने स्थाने

क्षियः त्यारमोदस्य नेदः क्ष्मां त्रमः स्वराविकायवायात्रम्यः । वार्षियाः विवायविकायिका । विवायविकायिका । विवायव व्याक्षेः यस्याप्तवे । विवायविकायवायात्रम्यः ।

न्यायन्य । वित्वे विकास्य न्यायन्य । विष्य विषयन्य विषयन्य विष्य देशायन्य विषयन्य ।

देशः त्यादः त

यक्षा मार्क्षमानीः हेकावक्षा सिंदेः श्रू-रायकाक्षुद्वः यमादाव्यक्षा मार्क्षमान्यः मार्क्षमान्यः स्वायक्षमान्यः स्वयक्षमान्यः स्वयक्षमान

रे 'बेबा' तर्बे र प्राप्त । ब्रिय 'खेर प्राप्त के देश विकास । अवतः या प्रमुख वर्ष । दा के विकास वर्ष । दा वर्ष प्राप्त । वर्ष प्राप्त के प्राप्त । वर्ष प्राप्त के प्राप्त । वर्ष प्राप्त के प्राप्त

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্র্মান্দ্রমান্দ

यदे क्षेत्रा सुर क प्रश्लेता स्व स क्षेत्रा सुय । यद र त्रा प्रश्लेस

PART I

_	"I feel as though I have
	"I feel as though I have
b.	"You have had
c.	After awhile the judge woke up, looked around,
d.	After many days of walking,
e.	After walking for many days, he reached a big city
f.	He stood up, went to the door,
g.	His feet were in such pain that he
h.	His wife then put a sleeping flower near his pillow,
i.	One evening the judge came home from his work and
j.	The judge angrily
k.	The judge's wife put a sleeping flower near the judge,
1.	The puzzled judge walked around the courtyard
m.	The servant looked carefully at the judge's face
n.	When he woke up, he saw the sky and
	Рарт II

- 1. a long dream," said his wife.
- 2. and knocked.
- 3. and led a life of poverty and hunger.
- 4. and said, "Everybody knows that our judge has a beard."
- 5. and said, "I was in the yard. How did I get here?"
- 6. and thought, "Since I'm not the judge, why do I need to stay here?"
- 7. asked his wife to make dumplings for supper.
- 8. been away for a year. How did I get home?" asked the judge.
- 9. he entered his courtyard.
- 10. lay down on the courtyard and fell asleep.
- 11. ordered some servants to carry her husband outside into the yard, and then shaved off his beard.
- 12. ordered some servants to make dumplings.
- 13. pounded on the door.
- 14. realized that he was in the courtyard.

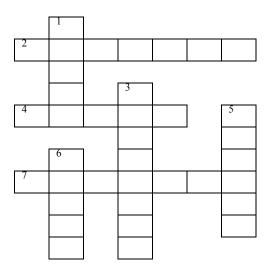
4. Circle the correct words. শ্বস্কৃত্ অত্তত্ত্ব ক্রেন্ট্র্য

- a. A judge's wife wanted her/his husband to travel every/all over the local area.
- b. The judge came home from **her/his** work and asked **her/his** wife to make dumplings.
- c. Her/His wife put a flower near his pillow, ordered servants to carry her/his husband

outside into the yard, and shaved off her/his beard.

- d. He wondered how **he/him** had gotten there.
- e. He touched her/his face and realized her/his beard was gone.
- f. After many days of walking, **she/he** entered his courtyard.
- g. "You have had a long dream," said her/his wife.

5. Crossword हुः श्रेत् ग्रुः धः मेदः म्यः हेत्।



Across

- 2. The judge walked around the courtyard.
- 4. The servant said, "Everybody knows that our judge has a _____."
- 7. The judge angrily the door.

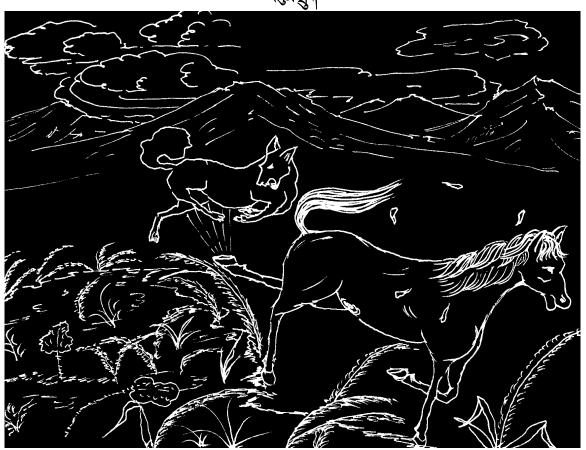
Down

- 1. The_____ came home from his work and asked his wife to make dumplings for supper.
- 3. She wanted her husband to learn about people's lives.
- 5. He ____ed, "Who am I?"
- 6. He ed his face and realized his beard was gone.

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমান্ত্রী ই'ম'ন্শ্'শ্বম্ব'রেই'ন্র্শিষ্

- a. What did the judge's wife want him to do?
- b. What did she put near his pillow?
- c. What did she order the servants to do?
- d. When the judge woke up, what was gone?
- e. What did the servant say his judge was doing?
- f. In the big city, what type of life did the judge lead?
- g. What did his wife say happened to him?

The Tricky Horse ব্যুম্পুৰ্



1. Vocabulary শ্রন্থ্র

herd of horses हृष्ट्री
ran everywhere বাদ্যমন্ত্রবাদা
lied শ্ব্রামন্ত্রবাদা
thirsty শ্ব্রামানা
mud এই মানা
mud এই মানা
jerked and jerked বাজ্যবা এই বাজ্যবা
neighed এই মানা
herizon বার্মাশ্বের্শ্বামার্ক্রমশ্য

wonderful কৃষ্ণন্ত্ৰন্থ arrogant বিদ্যান্ত্ৰী ক্ষান্ত্ৰী হাক্সমান্ত্ৰী weeds স্থান্ত্ৰী pool শ্ৰীন্ত্ৰী sank শ্ৰীন্ত্ৰী ক্ষামান্ত্ৰী stuck more deeply শাদীন মান্ত্ৰী ক্ষামান্ত্ৰী lying কৃষামা শ্ৰীশান্ত্ৰী disappeared শ্ৰমান্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীশ্ৰীন্ত্ৰী meat ব্
nevertheless ব্র'শ্রান্ত্র'
nevertheless ব্র'শ্রান্ত্র'
scriptures র্ক্রশা মারী
gullible অব্ ক্রমান্ত্রমান্তর
gullible অব্ ক্রমান্ত্রমান্তর
kicked ব্রে অমান্তর্কর ব্রান্তর
seriously injured রুমার্কবমাক্তর বর্জমান্ত্র
groaned ব্রুলম্বান্ত্রমান্ত্রমান্তর
raced away as fast as a bird flies মর্ক্রান্ত্রম

2. Text र्रेज्य कॅन्

Long ago, a **herd of horses** lived on a **wonderful** grassland. They **ran everywhere** they liked.

White Horse was very clever and very beautiful. But he was **arrogant** because he was the strongest and fastest of all the horses. Sometimes he **lied** to the other horses. After some time the other horses did not believe anything he said.

One hot day the horses were walking across the grassland. White Horse saw many **weeds** growing around a pool of clean water. He was very **thirsty**. He left the herd and ran toward the **pool** as fast as he could. He did not see the **mud** under the weeds. Suddenly his feet **sank** into the mud. He knew he must get out. He **jerked and jerked** his legs but this made him get **stuck more deeply** in the mud.

He **neighed** to his friends. He really needed their help, but they thought he was **lying** and **ignored** him. They went on walking away and **disappeared** over the **horizon**.

White Horse waited for someone to help him. Some time later a hungry wolf came to the pool to drink. Wolf saw White Horse caught in the mud. This made him very happy.

White Horse was very afraid but he thought, "If I don't think of something soon, Wolf will eat me." Wolf was **delighted** to see White Horse stuck in the mud. When Wolf got near White Horse he said, "Today I am very lucky. I can eat much **meat** and drink much **blood**."

When White Horse heard this, he **shook like a leaf in the wind**. **Nevertheless**, he smiled and **gently** asked, "Uncle Wolf, may I help you in some way?"

Wolf said, "I want to eat you."

White Horse said, "That's fine! But now my feet are stuck in the mud. I am very dirty. If you really do want to eat me, first you must get me out of the mud and wash my body. Then I will taste much better."

Wolf thought, "What he said is true. He will taste better when he is clean." Wolf worked hard to get the horse out of the mud and then he washed his body.

After doing this Wolf asked, "Now is it okay if I eat you?"

White Horse sadly answered, "Of course it is. But because my life is about to end, I want to know the meaning of the **scriptures** written on my **hooves**. I can't see them. Can you please take a look and read them to me?"

The **gullible** wolf thought, "He will die soon so I will do this for him." Then Wolf lifted up White Horse's right foot. Just at that moment, White Horse **kicked** Wolf in the head and **raced away as fast a bird flies**.

The poor wolf's head was **seriously injured**. As he lay on the grass, he **groaned** because he knew he would soon die.

मिल्यं चेत्रत्मायः चर्वः हर्षे।

क्र्याके प्रतिः हेत्या स्राप्तिः स्रापतिः स्राप

विश्वामिते म् मे निश्वामित्र में में स्वाप्त करें में मि त्या प्रदेश मान श्वामित्र में से में स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्

हः नगरः वं ग्रारः भवतः विवा की अपि व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्य विवा द्वेरा स्वते (व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व्याप्ते व

हान्यानार्थे त्यायहेषात्राञ्चन क्षेत्राच्यात् । व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्यापत व्य

য়ৄৢৼয়ৗৢয়৺ৼয়ড়ৣ৾ৼয়য়ঽয়৻ঽৼৼৼ৸ড়য়৻য়য়য়য়য়

हः नगर व्यवः भे केंगा मी। देव ग्रामान १ केंगा मी। देव ग्रामान १ केंगा मान १ केंना मान १ क

शुरागीश्व"र्विश्वायम् यायदेव। विंग्वर्डरायाधेवाव वेंद्वायाध्वयापुरिक्षेया वर्षेत् । शुरागीश्वावयप्यायकेवार्या मुश्वाय वर्षा स्वित्य वर्षा स्वित्य वर्षा स्वित्य वर्षा स्वित्य वर्षा स्वित्य प्रत्य प्रत्य वर्षा स्वित्य प्रत्य प्

श्चुरःगोबादेःयवाहेबादःदबाह्यदान्यवाह्यवाह्यदान्यवाह्यवाह्यदान्यवाह्यदान्यवाह्यदान्यवाह्यदान्यवाह्यदान्यवाह्यदान्यवाह्यदान्यवाह

क्षेद्राहे प्रति श्रुद्राणीय विद्याया स्वाकेन प्राप्ति विद्या वि

3. Put these words in the blanks below बः क्रुन् प्रने न्या मैं अपनिष्य में क्रिन्स के क्रिन्स (White Horse, Wolf, the, I.
(a) was very afraid but he thought, "If (b) don't think of something soon,
(c) will eat me." (d) was delighted to see (e) stuck in (f) mud.
When (g) got near (h) he said, "Today (i) am very lucky." (j) " can
eat much meat." When (k) heard this, he shook like a leaf in (l) wind. He
gently asked, "Uncle (m), may (n) help you in some way?" (o) said, (p)"
want to eat you." White Horse said, "Now my feet are stuck in (q) mud."
(r)" am very dirty." "You must get me out of (s) mud and wash my body."
"Then (t) will taste much better." (u) thought, "What he said is true." (v)
worked hard to get (w) horse out of (x) mud. After doing this (y) asked,
"Now is it okay if (z) eat you?" (aa) sadly answered, "Of course." (bb)"
want to know (cc) meaning of (dd) scriptures written on my hooves." (ee)
" can't see them."

4. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর'ম'ব্দ'র্ম'বৃদ্ধ

यदे क्षेत्रा शुरु क प्रश्लेत्र श्राच्या स्वर्थ क्षेत्र श्राच्या स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स

	PART	I	
a.	After some time the other	h.	Long ago a herd of
b.	He was arrogant because he was	i.	One hot day the horses were
c.	He did not see	j.	Sometimes he
d.	He jerked his legs but this	k.	Suddenly his feet
e.	He knew he	1.	They ran
f.	He left the herd and ran	m.	White Horse saw many weeds
g.	He was	n.	White Horse was very
	PART	II	
1.	toward the pool as fast as he could.	7.	growing around a pool of clean water
2.	the mud under the weeds.	8.	everywhere they liked.
3.	sank into the mud.	9.	lied to the other horses.
4.	made him get stuck more deeply in	10	. must get out.
	the mud.	11	. was the strongest and fastest of all the
5.	horses lived on a wonderful		horses.
	grassland.	12	. walking across the grassland.
6.	horses did not believe anything he	13	. very thirsty.
	said	14	clever and very beautiful

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমন্ত্রী দ্রান্য শ্বমন্ত্রী দ্রান্ত্রী দ্রান্ত্র

- a. Why did the other horses not believe White Horse?
- b. Why did White Horse want to get out of the mud?
- c. Do you think Wolf was clever or stupid? Why?
- d. Were scriptures really written on White Horse's hooves? Why do you think so?
- e. How did White Horse get out of the mud?
- f. How did Wolf die?

6. This story teaches two important lessons. What are they? শাদৃষ্যন্ত্র্বুণ্ নির্মানন্ত্র্বান্ত্রনার্ত্তনার্ত্রনার্ত্বনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্বনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্রনার্ত্বনার্ত্বনার্ত্বনার্ত্বনার্ত্রনার্ত্বনার্ত্বনার্ত্বনার্ত্রনার্ত্বনার্বলনার্ত্বনার্বলনার্বলনার্ত্বনার্বলনার্ব্বনার্ব্বনার্ব্বনার্ব্বনার্ব্বনার্ব

7. Match each Tibetan meaning with its correct English equivalent. র্দার্ন্বরমন্ত্রের্বর্বার্ঘরির্দ্র ব্রিরম্ভার্ক্কমন্ত্রব্যান্ত্র্বর্বার্ক্সমন্ত্রক্রমান্

- a. 天室[1
- b. 5'35' ଘଞ୍ଚ' ଘଞ୍ଚ' ଘଞ୍ଚ'
- c. শৃহ'শ্বহ'ক্রুশ্'মা
- d. বিহমন্ত্রীশৃষ্ণভব্য
- e. ह्व'यश्र'या
- f. **₹'5**8|
- g. 🖣 ଅ'ଧା
- h. **୬**ጟସ୍ୱା
- i. 🧸 มากๆ
- j. ब्रैट्या दवेस**य**या
- k. শৃঙ্গাবেপ্রবান্ত্রিদ্যা

- 1. ग्रेट्रियः स्मृग्रुः दश्याया
- m. এই মানা (মার্মিনারা)
- n. จุณ อ ณัก อ
- o. ब्रूट्सेट्सेट्स
- q. ग्राव्याकाय का विकास का वि
- r. रदशया धेर्'द्रग्यया
- s. **₹**
- t. [34]
- u. রুদেশীশ্বস্কর্জুদ্বের্ফের্ড্র্রের্জ্ব নৰিক্র্ত্রের্ক্রন্ত্র

- v. ႖ၴ**ན་শুང**་།
- w. **दह्य**'मॅसे'र्ट्रा
- x. केंबा यही
- y. **ह्येग**या
- z. चैन् केश्त्रु प्रदे।
- aa. বৃধ্ব অধ্যান্ত বুদানা
- bb. মার্ক্রিদাশ্বামান্ত্রামানীর দুর্গামা
- cc. मुश्रास्त्रवश्यकेत्रपर्वेश्वा
- dd. শ্বী**শশ্ব**শ্বসূত্র

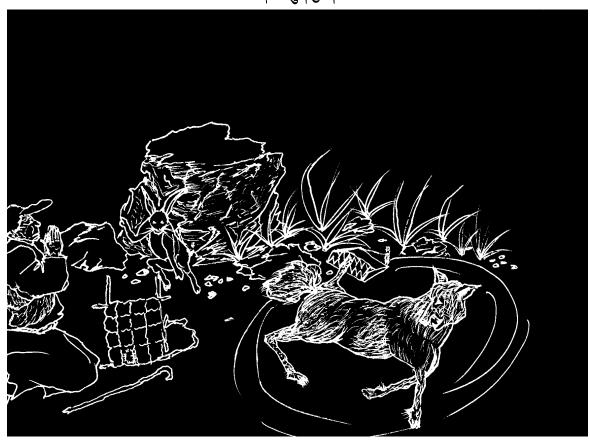
- 1. arrogant
- 2. blood
- 3. delighted
- 4. disappeared
- 5. gently
- 6. groaned
- 7. gullible
- 8. herd of horses
- 9. hooves
- 10. horizon
- 11. ignored

- 12. jerked and jerked
- 13. kicked
- 14. lied
- 15. lying
- 16. meat
- 17. mud
- 18. neighed
- 19. nevertheless
- 20. pool
- 21. raced away as fast as a bird flies

- 22. ran everywhere
- 23. sank
- 24. scriptures
- 25. seriously injured
- 26. shook like a leaf in the wind
- 27. stuck more deeply
- 28. thirsty
- 29. weeds
- 30. wonderful

Rabbit Saves Pilgrim's Life

र्यटः धुगः कुया



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

during his travels খ্রেম্প্র্রিম্বর্

trap 🔊

released শ্র্মানা

honor र्रेंड्य कुरव्यूया

bit बेंग्दिन्यवा

fangs মঠ্বা

discarded সমুসমা ব্রমা

pilgrim মহম্মা

taking pity on it निर्देशया

flesh and blood প্ৰেশ্

shaking with fear শুশ্বশ্বস্থা

saddle 🐴

trembling asasa

delightedly exclaimed न्यायाविः दरः श्रीतः अर्थेन विश्वायम् विश्वायम्

separate ways অমানানা

2. Text र्ह्म्यास्त्र

Long ago during his travels, a pilgrim found a wolf caught in a trap. Taking pity on it, he released it from the trap. Then Wolf said, "I am very hungry and thirsty. I have been in this trap for three long days. You must give me your flesh and blood to eat." Then Wolf jumped towards Pilgrim.

Pilgrim was very frightened and said, "My people have **honor**. I saved you but now you want to eat me. You are a creature with a very different idea about honor."

"I have never heard of honor. Everyone wants to eat when they are hungry," said hungry Wolf. He came closer to Pilgrim, who was **shaking with fear**.

"Before you eat me, let's ask some other animals if people have honor. If they say people do have honor, you can't eat me. If they say people don't have honor, then you can eat me," said Pilgrim in a quivery voice. Wolf agreed.

Then they went together across the grassland in search of animals. They first met an old horse. Pilgrim asked the old horse, "Do people have honor?"

"People have no honor. When I was young, people put a **bit** in my mouth and a **saddle** on my back. They rode me everywhere. But now they don't care about me. They have thrown me away. I'm old and injured and they don't care about me," said the old horse.

When Wolf heard this he opened his mouth very wide and showed his **fangs** to Pilgrim. "We still must ask two other animals. If they say people have no honor, you can eat me, " said Pilgrim in a **trembling** voice. Wolf agreed and they continued on.

They met an old female yak and Pilgrim asked her the same question. She answered, "People have no honor. When I was young they milked me and drank the milk. They didn't give my child any to drink. But now that I'm old they don't care about me. They have **discarded** me."

Wolf **delightedly exclaimed**, "See! Everyone says people have no honor. So now I will eat you," and moved close to Pilgrim.

Pilgrim said, "Let's ask one more animal this question." They continued on and met a rabbit and asked it the same question.

Rabbit thought for a long time and then said, "I'm not sure. I'll have to see the place where the trap is."

When the three reached the trap Rabbit said to Wolf, "Now please show me how you were caught in the trap."

Wolf put his foot back into the trap. Rabbit went near the trap and said quietly and happily to Pilgrim, "From now on **never take pity on** a cruel wolf."

Pilgrim and Rabbit then went their **separate ways** leaving Wolf in the trap where he soon died.

रे विद्योशस्य स्थायते श्रुवायश्चरम्

र्झेद्रक्त्। सहत्यचालेषाचीत्रात्यस्यान्यदेश्केत्याचेत्रत्याचेत्रस्य । क्षेत्रस्य क्षेत्रह्यः क्षेत्रस्य क्षेत्र ह्युन्गीत्रा'न्न्वग्रेत्रस्येन्द्रक्ष्मित्रा न्द्रक्षेत्रस्य चेत्रत्यत्रत्यक्षेत्रस्य केत्रस्य स्थानित्र क्षेत्रस्य कष्टित्रस्य क्षेत्रस्य क्षेत् અક્ષ્યાં વાસું વાસ્ત્ર પ્રાપ્ત કર્યા કરા કર્યા કરા કર્યા કરા કર્યા કરા કર્યા કરા કર્યા ક

"दश्कुःत्वश्वेशयम्प्रत्यम्प्रत्यश्चेम्। शुःक्ष्मिश्राक्षेत्रश्चायाव्यत्यद्द्वःश्चेश्वः स्थाय्यस्य विश्वः स्थायः स्यायः स्थायः स्यायः स्थायः स्थायः स्थायः स्थायः स्थायः स्थायः स्थायः स्थायः स्

"वित्रित्तीश्वर्यः अर्थे वित्रित्ती देर्त्वाक्षण्वत् व्यासे विद्र्याचे विद्र्यीक्षण्यः अर्थे विद्र्यीक्षण्यः अर्थे विद्र्यीक्षण्यः विद्र्यीक्षण्यः अर्थे विद्र्यीक्षण्यः अर्थे विद्र्यीक्षण्यः विद्र्यीक्षण्यः अर्थे विद्र्यीक्षण्यः विद्र्याचे विद्र्यीक्षण्यः अर्थे विद्र्याचे विद्र्यीक्षण्यः विद्र्याचे विद्र्यीक्षण्यः विद्र्याचे वि

देवशर्षिक्तं द्वात्राचित्रं द्वात्राचित्रं द्वात्राच्यात्रे प्रत्याच्यात्रे विष्याच्यात्रे विष्याच्यात्रे विष्याच्यात्रे विषयात्रे विषय

विः र्कें त्यो म्विः विवायम् स्वायम् स्वायम् स्वायम् स्वायम् द्वायम् । द्वा

श्चर-गोबाबोधबानिहरः व्यायात् । वेश्वाचया क्रियाया क्रियाया । वेश्वाच्या वेश्वाचया वेश्वाचया क्रियाया । वेश्वाचया वेश्वाचया वेश्वाचया क्रियाया । वेश्वाचया व

सहत्याचन्न। द्वीयावदी द्वीयाव्यावदी विद्याचन्द्वन्य विद्याचन्द्वन्य विद्याचन्द्वन्य विद्याचन्द्वन्य विद्याचन्द देव्याचन्द्रम्य विद्याचन्द्रम्य

दे चिंद्र मी अप्ते 'बेमा'या यद्द्र प्रमुचा द्वर ''द्वर वमा से किंद्र | द्वर है व्येद्र स्वर प्रभु द में अ''या ।

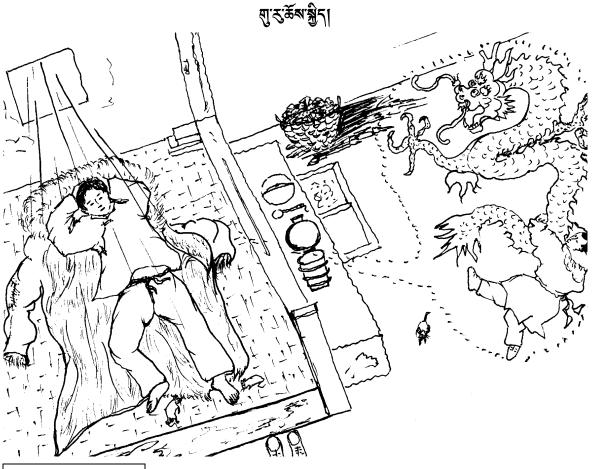
बिं किंग अर्थ में है 'बेद्र अर्थ में दे प्रमुच के से चिंद्र मी अप्ते प्रमुच प्रमुच के स्वर में है 'बेद्र में अप्ते प्रमुच के से चिंद्र है 'बेद्र में '

हुन्नो है वन्वयायवन हे अह्याय न्तर्रे वेंद्रने वेश्वरे वश्वर्य स्त्रे स्त्रिय प्रत्य स्त्रे स्त्रे व्याय स्त्र स्त्रा

rabbit, horse, yak, people.
Long ago, during his travels, a found a caught in a trap. Taking pity on it, he released it from the trap. Then said, "I am very hungry and thirsty. I have been in this trap for three long days. You must give me your flesh and blood to eat." Then jumped towards
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"I have never heard of honor. Everyone wants to eat when they are hungry," said hungry He came closer to, who was shaking with fear.
"Before you eat me, let's ask some other animals if have honor. If they say do have honor, you can't eat me. If they say don't have honor, then you can eat me," said in a quivery voice agreed.
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an oldasked the old, "Do have honor?" " have no honor. When I was young, put a bit in my mouth and a saddle on my back. They rode me everywhere. But now they don't care about me. They
have thrown me away. I'm old and injured and they don't care about me," said the old
When heard this he opened his mouth very wide and showed his fangs to "We still must ask two other animals. If they say have no honor, you can eat me, " said in a trembling voice agreed and they continued on. They met an old female and asked her the same question. She
answered, " have no honor. When I was young they milked me and drank the milk. They didn't give my child any to drink. But now that I'm old they don't care about me.
They have discarded me." delightedly exclaimed, "See! Everyone says have no honor. So now I will eat you," and moved close to
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thought for a long time and then said, "I'm not sure. I'll have to see the place where the trap is."
When the three reached the trap said to, "Now please show me how you were caught in the trap."
put his foot back into the trap went near the trap and said quietly and happily to, "From now on never take pity on a cruel" and then went their separate ways leaving in the trap where he
soon died.
4. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). क्षेत्राश्चानः विदेश (विद्यान्तः प्राप्तः प्रमाणकः क्षेत्रः विद्यानः प्रमाणकः क्षेत्रः विद्यानः प्रमाणकः क्षेत्रः विद्यानः विदेशः विद्यानः विदेशः विद्यानः विदेशः विद्यानः विदेशः
 a. Rabbit was caught in the trap. b. Wolf was cleverer than Rabbit. c. Wolf ate Pilgrim. d. The old vak liked people very much e. Rabbit helped Pilgrim. f. The old horse did not like people. h. Pilgrim and Wolf met three animals.

3. Put these words in the blanks below धः स्नु ५ वर्ष १ ५ १ १ १ मा नियान मुखा ही हिंद का स्नु ५ स्था: wolf, pilgrim,

A Strange Dream



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

walked along ग्राउट्टिं र्श्वग्रायन्त्रायां stream द्वां worm दहां emitting दश्चेत्रायां दर्खेग्यां imitated व्यत्र्श्वग्रह्यां dragon दश्च्यां homesick ध्याग्तुटा ध्यार्व्वग्यां to test कुस्रार्वेत्रयेव्यां in excitement অনুষ্ঠাৰণ নিবাৰী বাদ্যা tumbled into বৃদ্ধান্ত্ৰীৰণ না suffocating দ্বান্ত্ৰাৰণ নিবাৰণ না licking শ্বিশানা gradually ইমান্ত্ৰীৰা মহমান্ত্ৰীৰা doing fieldwork জিনেমৰান্ত্ৰীন্দ্ৰিল্লা invisible মান্ত্ৰীৰা মান্ত্ৰীন্দ্ৰিলা strong wind মুন্ত্ৰিনা মুন্তেইনা মুন্তেইনা

2. Text क्वेंच क्वा

One winter day a poor orphan boy **walked along** a **stream**. He was very surprised to come to a place covered with beautiful yellow flowers and green grass. He sat down **in excitement** to enjoy the beauty. Suddenly he **tumbled into** a very deep hole. He did not know what was happening. He was very frightened.

When he finally stopped falling, he could not see where he was because it was so dark and he was **suffocating**. Then he saw a light shining in the darkness. He excitedly ran towards it. A small **worm** was **licking** the thing that was **emitting** light. He was very surprised. He realized that he would die if he did not do something soon. Therefore, he **imitated** the worm and licked the light.

"How strange!" thought the boy, for he suddenly felt much better. Many days passed but the boy never felt hungry or that he was suffocating. He often licked the light and slept.

He did not know how many days passed. He felt the earth **gradually** becoming warmer.

One day he saw the small worm becoming bigger and bigger. The small worm soon became a **dragon**. Spring was coming and the dragon started to fly out of the hole outside. The boy held onto the dragon's body. He wanted to leave the dark hole.

When they got outside, he saw many farmers **doing fieldwork**. The earth had become green. He realized he had lived in the hole for one season. He felt **homesick**, let go of the dragon, and fell to the earth. He was not hurt, but now he was lost. Nothing was familiar to him.

After some time he saw a man in a cart coming towards him. When the man came near, the boy asked for help but the man said nothing. The boy thought the man could not see him because he was **invisible**. **To test** this, he jumped at the horse's head. The horse neighed loudly. "What's wrong with you?" the cart driver said.

"He really can't see me," the boy thought happily. "Now I can go anywhere." The boy followed the cart for a long time. Finally, the cart driver stopped at the home of one of his relative's. After the cart driver finished his supper, he continued his journey but the invisible boy did not follow.

The cart driver's relatives were very rich. "They can't see me, so I can live and eat here and not work," he thought. For many months, he ate and drank at this house.

One day two people in the home were quarreling. One person said, "You ate all the meat, bread, and butter that were here."

The second person replied, "No! It was you."

They finally invited a monk to their home to find out where the meat, bread, and butter had gone. The monk could see the boy in the room. He took out his prayer beads and said, "Who are you? Why did you come here and make them quarrel? Leave quickly!"

A **strong wind** suddenly swept the boy away. When he opened his eyes, he was back in his own poor home.

ह्ये'यय'य'यर्कंद्र'वैया

ृत्तीयः विष्यः विषयः विषयः विष्यः विषयः व

५ उर महिर य लेगा मी वर दु र मो या वरा सुरा विकार्त के लेगा र मुराय लेवा विकार स्था विकार स्था में विकार स्था में

दार् क्षेत्राचा मार्च क्षेत्राच मार्च क्षेत्राच क्षेत्र क्षेत्राच क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्

विश्वक्रियात्र्विरायायायेश्व विष्याश्चरेत्र्यत्वे प्रविदायते स्टिंग्या भेषा

विष्णात्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्वे स्वर्षे स्वरं स्वरं

क्ष्रिः। विरक्षिः व्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्य विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्य विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त विद्यास्त व

तुश्वः देश्वात्यायात्र देश हिंद्यादेश हैं त्यादेश हैं श्री वा स्वात्र स्वात्य स्वात्र स्वात्र स्वात्र स्वात्र स्वात्य

मिरम्गामार्थायवे निष्ठे क्रियं क्षेत्र विष्ठे क्षेत्र विषठ क्षेत्र विष्ठे क्षेत्र विषठे क्षेत्र विष्ठे क्षेत्र विषठे क्षेत्र विष्ठे क्षेत्र

क्रैवःबिग ष्टिमःदेदेःष्टिमःभेःगक्रैकामःईदःग्रुक्ष। मःकेगांगिकाःश्चितःग्रीकायदेःगदिःनःदर्शःहे। सरःस्टःसःबिकार्क्यः। बेरा भेःगाब्वरःयःदेकाःप्राप्तेव। बासामवःवेःश्चितःषेवः। बेरायवःयन्यन्यन।

यद्यन्य स्थित हिंद् श्रुप्त स्थित स

हुरकेव र्यं विषा पीश्रासु सुर दे पाके द त्यश्रामश्चरशा विश्व विवेश सेषा द्वेशया वा विष्टुर विवेश वर स्वा देवे वर स्व

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. मन्यामुः द्वापान्य म्यूपान्य मान्य स्थापित विकास कार्या कार्य कार्य
a "How strange!" thought the boy, for he suddenly felt much better.
bA small worm was licking the thing that was emitting light.
cAfter some time he saw a man in a cart coming towards him.
dFinally, the cart driver stopped at the home of one of his relative's.
eHe did not know how many days passed.
fHe felt homesick, let go of the dragon, and fell to the earth.
gHe realized he had lived in the hole for one season.
hHe realized that he would die if he did not do something soon.
iHe was very surprised to see beautiful yellow flowers and green grass
jOne day two people in the home were quarreling.
kOne winter day a poor orphan boy walked along a stream.
lThe boy thought the man could not see him because he was invisible.
mThe monk could see the boy in the room.
nThe small worm soon became a dragon.
oTherefore, he imitated the worm and licked the light.
pThey finally invited a monk to their home to find out where the food
had gone.
qWhen he opened his eyes, he was back in his own poor home.

4.	Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). क्षेत्राश्चानः विदेश (सद्दिनामः पित्रः विदेश स्वाप्तः स्वाप्तः स्व			
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h.	He tumbled into a very deep hole. T F A small worm was licking a light. T F The worm became a donkey. T F He lived in the hole for two seasons. T F The boy became invisible. T F The cart driver's relatives were poor. T F			
5.	5. Put these words in the blanks below ম'য়ৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢয়ৢৢৢয়ৢয়ৢয়য়য়ৢৢয়ৢয়ৢয়য়য়য়			
	in, outside, onto, for, of, with, at, out.			
a.	One day he saw small worm becoming bigger bigger.			
b.	small worm soon became dragon.			
c.	Spring was coming dragon started make his way hole.			
d.	boy held dragon's body.			
e.	When they got, he saw many farmers.			
f.	earth was green.			
g.	He had lived hole one season.			
h.	He let go dragon, fell earth.			
i.	He saw man cart coming towards him.			
j.	When man came near, boy asked help but man said			

nothing. _____ boy thought ____ man could not see him because he was invisible.

k. _____ test this, he jumped _____ the horse's head. ____ horse neighed loudly.

1. "What's wrong _____ you?" ____ cart driver said.

A Beautiful Shining Star

न्नरःधुगाःकेःदेरः।



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

wither क्रिन्य|
support क्रिन्ञ्च स्विन्य|
support क्रिन्ञ्च स्विन्य|
roaring दर्भे क्ष्या |
magician क्ष्या स्वाप्य |
hanging न्यू स्वाप्य |
the origin of "विश्व ह्या हिन्य |
overjoyed स्वार्त्य स्वाप्य |
envious ख्र्यार्त्य क्ष्ये प्रति

in order to ঊদ্দ্ৰ নম্মান্তমা wicker basket প্ৰদ্ৰেশ্বশানী শ্লী নি overhead মাৰ্শান্তমান শ্লী শ্লী নি snowy মিদ্ধানী শ্লান্তমান নি clashed অইনসানা irrigated শ্লান্তমান brilliance বিদ্যান্তমান

2. Text र्रेज्य र्रंज्य

Caireng lived with his parents until one terrible year when all of his family's crops withered and died. When no food remained in his home, Caireng left to try to find a job in order to support his parents.

After he had walked for a while he met an old man carrying a heavy wicker basket on his back. Caireng ran up and said, "You don't have enough strength to carry this heavy wicker basket. Let me help you."

The old man gave him the basket and said, "How kind you are." As they were walking along, the sky suddenly grew dark. A **roaring** dragon suddenly flew **overhead**. Caireng was a brave boy but he was terribly afraid of dragons. He cried out in fear, dropped to the ground, and covered his head with his hands.

"Boy, the dragon is an ordinary animal. Why are you so afraid of it?" asked the old man.

"You don't fear dragons until you really see them," replied Caireng.

"Well, we can go together to see the dragons. Then you can see that I don't fear them," said the old man.

The truth was that the old man was actually a **magician**.

The old man said some magic words, and suddenly he and Caireng were flying above the clouds just like birds. Caireng saw beautiful **snowy** mountains in front and blue oceans behind him. When he looked up, there were many stars **hanging** in the sky. He stretched out his hand, picked a beautiful star, looked at it, and then put it in his pocket.

He saw two dragons leading a horse loaded with a huge bucket of water. When the dragons' tails **clashed** together, they made a loud sound. Caireng realized that this was **the origin of** thunder. Three god boys took water out of the bucket and **irrigated** the clouds.

When the god boys saw Caireng, they called, "Oh, boy! Come help us put water on the ground."

Caireng was very happy to help. He took a big ladle and poured water on the fields. He poured extra water on his father's fields. The three god boys thanked him for his help. They also helped him return to his home. They tied Caireng to the dragon's tail with a rope and then lowered him slowly to the ground.

Caireng was happy to be home again. He was also happy because it was raining. His parents were **overjoyed** to see him home safe and sound.

Caireng went into the living room, took the beautiful star out of his pocket, and put it on a table. It lit up the room with its **brilliance**.

After many days, everybody in the village knew that Caireng had picked a beautiful shining star from the sky. At last, the news reached the King. He was so **envious** of Caireng's star that he gave him a lot of money for it. Caireng then became the richest man in that place. He built a lovely house for his parents and himself. He also gave a lot of money to poor people.

सहंबार्याय्वायार्दिन्सकेन्यदेन्सूर्यायेवा

कें दिन्दि कंट मी विदेश्व अम्बर्ध केंद्र केंद्र पश्च अश्व प्यति विद्या केंद्र केंद्र

चतिःसुबाश्वावाक्षेत्रःचन्नाक्ष्यं प्राचीत्रःस्याक्ष्यः व

म्पर्नित्र्यास्त्रस्य त्र्युमानि र्श्वमानि र्श्वमान्त्र श्री स्वाप्त्रमान्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्व के स्वीरमीन प्रतिकार्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त

म्निन्द्र्याः वित्वा द्वा द्वा द्वा वित्वा वित्व वित्वा वित्व

चत्रम् विकासम्पर्धः क्ष्रम् विकासम्पर्धः विकासम्यः विकासम्पर्धः विकासम्पर्धः विकासम्पर्धः विकासम्पर्धः विकासम्पर्धः विकासम्पर्धः विकासम्पर्धः विकासम्पर्धः विकासम्पर्धः विकासम

र्त्रिक्षक् च्रांक्षेत्र विषा प्रणाया विष्ठ क्षेत्र विषय प्रक्षेत्र विषय क्षेत्र व

त्रुवा वि क्षित्र के ने द्वा वि क्षित्र वि क्षा वि क्

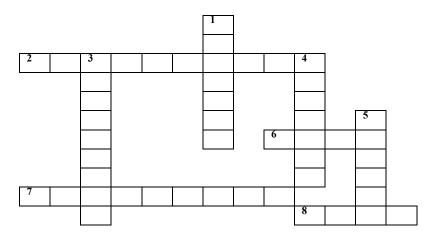
कें दिन्यायाम्य तुर्वेत्य वश्च भूत्र या अहेश भूषा य्वताय दे विदेश अध्या ख्षा त्यश्च विदर्शेषा कें विषा मी केंद्र तुर्वा वष्ण । यदा विदर्श स्था प्रवित्त विदर्शेषा केंद्र विषा मी केंद्र तुर्वा वष्ण । यदा विदर्श स्था प्रवित्त विदर्शेषा केंद्र विषा मी केंद्र तुर्वा विदर्श विषा प्रवित्त विदर्श केंद्र विषा मी केंद्र तुर्वा विदर्श विषा विदर्श विदर विदर्श विदर्

After he had walked for a while he met an old man carrying a heavy wicker basket. The King was envious of Caireng's star. Caireng lived with his parents until one terrible year. Caireng then became the richest man in that place. Caireng was a brave boy but he was terribly afraid of dragons. Caireng took the beautiful star out of his pocket and put it on a table. He poured extra water on his father's fields. He picked a beautiful star, looked at it, and then put it in his pocket. His parents were overjoyed to see him home safe and sound. The old man said some magic words. The truth was that the old man was actually a magician. They lowered him slowly to the ground. Three god boys took water out of the bucket and irrigated the clouds. When the god boys saw Caireng, they called, "Oh, boy!" 4. Write answers to these questions. मुनुष्रा शुःद्वे प्राप्त प्रदे प्रमुख्य Why did Caireng leave his home? What was Caireng afraid of? What was the old man actually? What did Caireng pick from the sky? What was the origin of thunder? What did Caireng help the god boys do? What did he take out of his pocket and show his parents?

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. मन्यामु, सेंगामुप्त द्वापित स्थापित स्थापि

What did the King give Caireng for his star?

5. Crossword हुः श्रेत्र ग्रे व्ये मेदे मन हेत्।

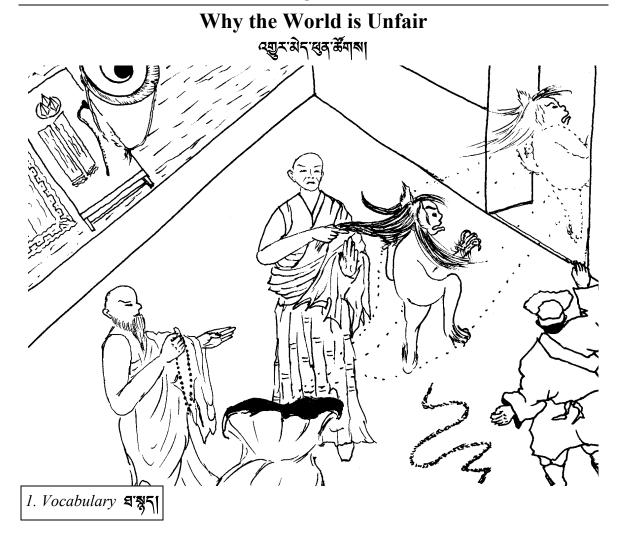


$_{\rm Across} \rightarrow$

- 2. It lit up the room with its _____.
- 6. A ____ing dragon flew overhead.
- 7. His parents were _____ to see him come home safely.
- 8. He looked up and saw many ____ing stars.

Down ↓

- 1. The dragons' tails ______ together and made a loud sound.
- 3. Three god boys _____ the clouds.
- 4. He was so _____ of Caireng's star that he gave him a lot of money for it.
- 5. Caireng understood that this was the _____ of thunder.



dejectedly অব্-স্কর্বশা অব্-স্কর্বশা বিশ্বশারশা lower body ব্রন্ধ্রা প্রশার্শন্ধর্বা seemed (looked like, appeared) "বের্ন্বা exhausted প্রন্তর্বা

upper body रें ब्रेंन्। सुका ब्रेंन्।
vanish ब्रूट सेट्ट स्क्रिट स्था स्थान।
disappeared सेट्ट स्थान स्थान।
inscribed नर्गेट्ट स्थान स्थान

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्च प्रस्तु

One day three boys were playing together. One was a king's son, one was a rich family's son, and one was a poor family's son. When they were about to start another game the King's son said, "Who can't shoot that crow sitting in that tree over there must pay a thousand coins."

The rich family's son said, "I have money. I can shoot the crow. I'll go to my home now and get my bow and arrows."

The King's son said the same and went home to get his bow and arrows.

The poor boy sat **dejectedly** by the tree. He did not have a thousand coins. He did not even have a bow and arrows.

The crow suddenly tumbled out of the tree, turned into a Lama, and took the poor son to his home. The Lama said, "There is a place where a ghost whose **upper body** is gold and whose **lower body** is silver lives. There are also other ghosts at this place. When we get there, some ghosts will ask you to take them but you shouldn't. The ghost that tells you not to take him is the one you should take. However, you must not speak to it after you begin carrying it. If you do, it will **vanish**."

Then the Lama took the poor boy to the ghosts' place. The poor boy felt very afraid because there were many ghosts and they all **seemed** to want him to take them. Then the poor boy saw a ghost in a tree. It said, "Please don't take me."

The poor boy climbed the tree and said, "Come down. If you don't, I will cut down this tree."

The ghost said, "Please don't cut down this tree. I'll come down." Then the ghost climbed down and got into the poor boy's bag.

As he was walking back to the Lama's home the ghost said, "Look at the sky."

The poor boy said, "What!" and the ghost disappeared.

The poor boy felt sad and said, "Next time I won't say a word to that ghost." Then he went back to the ghosts' place, got the ghost out of the tree, put him in his bag, and started to the Lama's home again.

This time he reached the Lama's home with the ghost. Just as he was putting the bag on the ground he said, "I'm **exhausted**." The ghost began to disappear. The Lama quickly snatched out one of the ghost's hair and told the poor boy to take the ghost's hair to the roof of his home.

The poor boy did so and, a moment later the Lama joined him. The Lama said they would read a scripture **inscribed** on the ghost's hair.

The Lama looked at the scripture first and read, "Let the world be fair and have no highs and lows, no poor and rich, no beautiful and ugly."

Then the poor boy looked at the scripture and read, "Let the world be unfair, have highs and lows, have poor and rich, have ugly and beautiful."

After that day the world had highs and lows, poor and rich, beautiful and ugly, and became very unfair.

वर्षभाष्मीद्रायाञ्चेते द्वीरात्र्दायावा वर्षेराया

ष्ठिमः स्ट खुष्याचितः सः खेषा प्रत्यः क्षेत्रः प्रत्यः क्षेत्रः व्यव्यः देषा देरः विषा स्त्यः स्वयः व्यव्यः व्यव्यः विष्यः स्वतः स्वतः विष्यः स्वतः स

द्धः र्याः ने श्चाः त्र रहे र्याः देशः के रावश्यक्षः विष्यः वश्यक्षः विष्यः वश्यक्षः विष्यः वश्यक्षः विष्यः वश्यक्षः विष्यः वश्यक्षः वश्यक्यक्षः वश्यक्षः वश्य

देवसाञ्चायसाञ्चेदार्थः देवसाञ्चेदायदे विद्यायस्थित। यद्वेयसार्थः विद्यायद्वेयस्थितः विद्यायस्थितः विद्यायस्य विद्यायस्थितः विद्यायस्य विद्यायस्य

द्युक्तरभेन्'र्यं ने क्र्र्न्यं ने र त्यों बाव बा अर त्या विष्या वात्या है हिन् भे त्यया वा दशक्र प्रें प्र

द्युद्धर्त्तो व्यवस्था विद्युत्त्व स्थायम् द्यायदे त्या स्थायदे त्या स्या स्थायदे त्या स्या स्थायदे त्या स्थायदे त्या स्थायदे त्या स्थायदे त्या स्थायदे त्या स्य

चर्मुबायदे प्रश्नेब प्रदेश पर्नेब स्वाप्य प्रति। चर्मुबायदे प्रश्नेब प्रदेश पर्नेब स्वाप्य प्रति।

त्रुत्यःश्चृत्रः वित्रः यस्त्रः यस्त्र द्रुत्यः श्चृतः यस्त्रः यस्त्र

देवसात् सुरायेद्रायेद्रायम्ब्रायक्ष्यं प्रायाक्ष्यावस्य पर्द्याः श्चीद्रायदेवः येवायाः अर्थेद्रयाः प्रायाः प्रायः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायाः प्रायः प्राय

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ईव् य'द्द्यं द्द्यं द्द्यं विश्व यदे हैं मृश्च्र क पश्चिम् स्वाप्त क स्वाप्त

D	٨	рт	T
М	Δ	ĸТ	

	TAKI	1 1
b. c. d. e.	After that day the world had highs and lows, One day three boys The crow suddenly tumbled from out of the tree, The King's son said the same and The Lama quickly snatched out one of the ghost's hair and The poor boy climbed the tree and said, "Come down	 g. The poor boy sadly said, "Next time I won't h. The poor boy sat i. Then he went back to the ghosts' place, got the ghost out of the tree, j. Then the ghost climbed down and k. Then the poor boy l. This time he reached
	Part	гII
 2. 3. 4. 5. 	dejectedly by the tree. got into the poor boy's bag. If you don't, I will cut down this tree." poor and rich, beautiful and ugly, and became very unfair. put him in his bag, and started to the Lama's home again. saw a ghost in a tree.	 7. say a word to that ghost." 8. the Lama's home with the ghost. 9. told the poor boy to take the ghost's hair to the roof of his home. 10. turned into a Lama, and took the poor son to his home. 11. went home to get his bow and arrows 12. were playing together.
4.	Put these words in the blanks below মানুদ্র ব	दि'द्रग'गेश'ग्नास'ग्री'र्ह्नेद'क'र्ह्नेद्रश् : a, the, to, in,
a.	One was king's son, one was poor family's son.	rich family's son, one was
b.	When they were about start another shoot that crow sitting that tree	
c.	rich family's son said, "I can shoot	crow."
d.	"I'll go my home now get r	my bow arrows."
e.	King's son said same	went home get his bow
	arrows.	
f.	poor boy sat dejectedly	tree.

g.	He did not have thousand coins.		
h.	He did not even have bow and arrows.		
i.	crow suddenly tumbled tree, turned Lama,		
	and took poor son his home.		
j.	lama said, "There is place where ghost whose upper body is gold		
	whose lower body is silver lives.		
k.	"There are other ghosts this place."		
1.	"Some ghosts will ask you take them but you shouldn't.		
	" ghost that tells you not take him is one you should take."		
	"You must not speak it after you begin carrying it."		
	Lama took poor boy ghosts' place.		
	poor boy felt afraid because there were many ghosts they all seemed		
	want him take them.		
	Then poor boy saw ghost tree.		
1.	poor boy climbed tree said, "Come down."		
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰম্মন্ত্ৰীন্দ্ৰ নাম্বৰ নিৰ্মাণ		
	What did the King's son want to shoot?		
	How much would they have to pay if they didn't shoot it?		
	What did the grows type into?		
	What did the crow turn into?		
	What was the ghost's upper body? What was the ghost's lower body?		
g.	Where did the boy find the ghost?		
b. h.	What did the Lama quickly snatch?		
i.	What happened after the boy read the scriptures?		
6.	$Mark\ these\ sentences\ T\ (true)\ or\ F\ (false). हैंग्युवःविदेन्ग्यः (षट्द्रम्यः \mathbf T द्रवें स्वहुवःवि\mathbf F)हुन्यः हैंग्य$		
a.	The rich man's son didn't have any money. T F		
b.	The ghost was in a cave. T F		

- c. As the ghost began to disappear, the boy snatched his hair. T F
- d. The Lama said to the poor boy he must not speak to the ghost. T F
- e. There was a scripture inscribed on the ghost's hair. T F
- The boy read the scriptures the same way the Lama did. T F

A Man, a Rabbit, and a Wolf র্ন্ন'ব্দুর্গ



1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

valleys ঝ্রন্ম collect firewood ছেম্বর্ম investigate বইশ্রেস্ব্রম্ব hung out of দ্বীশ্রম্বর্মনা Grandpa (grandfather) শ্রম্ব trick শ্রম্বর্মা gun band মর্ম্বেম্ব meanwhile শ্রম্ব্রা র্মামন্ত্র্র্মান্ত্র্য alone in the world वर्डम्भू द्वश्या केषास्य।
earn money to live वर्डम्प्रेस्ट केर्न् द्वश्या केर्न्य वर्डम्प्रेस्ट केर्न्य केर्न्य वर्डम्प्रेस्ट केर्न्य केर्य केर्य केर्य केर्न्य केर्य केर्

Hey! गुंचे। ax ह्यांदी gently दह्यांदीदर्भ saved ज्ञुतकाम्।

defeat अययभ्यम्पा

"What's the matter with you?" ৰ্ট্ৰিস্মাৰ্ট্ৰর উ'নিশ্ শ্রুমা

went along a path to a hilltop বৃত্তবন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ত্ৰ

2. Text क्रेंचर्क्स

Zhuma and her son Lobsang lived in a house at the bottom of three big deep valleys.

One day Mother Zhuma suddenly became ill and died, leaving Lobsang alone in the world. Each day he went into the forest to collect firewood. He sold the wood to earn money to live.

A year later while he was collecting firewood he heard a strange sound. When he went to **investigate**, he saw an **enormous** wolf. It had long sharp fangs. A bright red tongue **hung out of** its mouth.

When Wolf saw Lobsang he ran to him and said, "Ha, ha! Today I have a sweet thing to eat and warm blood to drink. I haven't smelled meat for seven days. I will eat you."

Lobsang was frightened and **jumped back**. He said, "Please don't eat me today. I haven't eaten for three days. If you ate me now you wouldn't feel full. Please eat me tomorrow **Grandpa** Wolf."

Wolf said, "What you said is true. You will taste better with more **meat on your bones**. But I don't believe that you will come back tomorrow. You might be trying to **trick** me. You must **swear an oath** that you will come back tomorrow."

"If I am not here tomorrow, come to my home and eat me," said Lobsang. Wolf then let Lobsang leave.

Lobsang was very worried. On the way back to his home he met a rabbit. Rabbit asked, "Brother, why are you so sad? You aren't carrying any wood. What's the matter with you?" Lobsang told Rabbit his problem.

"Don't be afraid I can help you. I have a plan," said Rabbit. Lobsang found this hard to believe. He thought the rabbit was too small and too weak to help save him from the enormous wolf.

"Let's go to your home," said Rabbit. They went together to Lobsang's home.

When they reached Lobsang's home, Rabbit said, "Please make a wooden gun." Lobsang quickly made a wooden gun and used a piece of rope for a **gun band**.

The next day they got up early, ate quickly, and went into the forest. On the way to the forest Rabbit said, "When I **yell**, you must say the King's hunter is coming."

Rabbit took the wooden gun and went along a path to a hilltop. Meanwhile, Lobsang went to meet Wolf. When he reached their agreed meeting place Wolf was waiting. Wolf said, "Now, I am going to eat you," and lunged at Lobsang. But suddenly Wolf heard, "Be careful! The King's hunter is coming. He's got a gun."

"Is the King's hunter really coming?" asked Wolf.

Rabbit **shouted** to Lobsang, "Hey! What's that beside you?"

"Please tell him I am a piece of wood," said Wolf.

Lobsang shouted, "It's a piece of wood."

"Please hit it with your ax," said Rabbit.

"Please hit me gently," said Wolf. Lobsang hit Wolf very gently.

"Why does it make no sound?" said Rabbit.

"Please hit me hard," said Wolf. This time Lobsang hit Wolf so hard on the head that he died. Rabbit's plan had worked and Lobsang was **saved**!

Lobsang and Rabbit then became sworn brothers and had a wonderful and pleasant life together.

Since that time most people do not eat rabbit meat.

श्चेशय। देवेंदर्द्रश्चरिंगी।

र्श्चेत्यः अन्दर्भिः श्रेंदेः सुः मृत्तेः मृत्रः मृत्रः मृत्यः स्तरः स्त्रः स्त

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र्ये मिडेग में हेश्वर्श मिश्चरहार विरादश्य स्वाप्त स्

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र्त्ते प्रवास्त्र विकास के वि

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दे दिर्मिश्र श्रेश्व स्थानित्र अन्ति । दश्कित्य देन् श्रित्य स्थानित्य स्था

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शुरमीश्राविष्यप्रवे निर्तुयाविषाणिवप्यस्वि । उश्चायम्

र्त्ते प्रबद्धीय"मेदातुम्राविषाणीव"विद्यात्मा

ब्रेमकानुरा विरयोग्यद्यालेषाः विवासिका

ଽୖୣ୕୕୵୕୳୶"ୣ୕ଽୄ୕ୢଌ୕ୣ୵ୢୄ୕ୄୄୄ୕୶୶ୄଽୖଽ୶୕ୣଌୄୡ୶ୣ୵୵୴ୡ୕ୣ୶୷ୣ୷ୣ

रे'र्वेद'वीष"श्रु'रेष'यश्रुव'व'श्चु'योद'य'र्छ'षेव"वेष'यय।

शुरगीश्व"दःवःनेदःग्रीश्वःचश्च्रदःर्देगश्व"यन्द्रदःवःत्वं यत्रदःग्रीश्वःवश्च्रदःग्रीयार्ग्वेदश्च। देः विदःगोःवश्वयःयर्गेद्रावःकुवानःर्वेदःत्वं यत्रदःवश्चर

3.	tut these words in the blanks below ਬଞ୍ଜ୍ୟ 'ସ୍ଟି' ଦ୍ୱା ଦ୍ୱାଷ୍ଟ ଦ୍ୱା ହୁଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦ କୁଁ ଦ୍ୱା: and, an, the, at, of, in, a.
b.	Zhuma lived house bottom three valleys. Mother Zhuma became ill died, leaving Lobsang alone world.
	He went into forest to collect firewood.
	He sold wood to earn money.
	year later he heard strange sound.
	When he went to investigate he saw enormous wolf.
	bright red tongue hung out its mouth.
h.	Wolf saw Lobsang, ran to him, said, "Today I have sweet thing to eat

i.	warm blood to drink." Lobsang was frightened jumped ba	ck.			
j.	1.1				
	"If I am not here tomorrow, come to my				
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order.	र्द्धमाशुद्रायदे द्वार्मि देअः षदः द्वार्यः क्षुम्बा			
a.	"Hey! What's that beside you?"				
b.	"Is the King's hunter really comi	-			
c.	"Please hit it with your ax," said				
d.	"Please hit me gently," said Wol	f.			
e.	"Please hit me hard," said Wolf.	1.11			
f.	"Please tell him I am a piece of v				
g.	"Why does it make no sound?" s				
h.		orn brothers and had a wonderful life.			
1.	Lobsang hit the wolf very gently				
J. k.	Lobsang shouted, "It's a piece of	. WOOd.			
к. 1.	Rabbit shouted to Lobsang, Rabbit's plan had worked and Lo	heana was savad!			
m.	Since that time most people do n	<u> </u>			
n.	This time Lobsang hit Wolf hard				
11.	This time Loosang int Wolf hard	and he died.			
5.	Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). ॐग'शुदा'यदी'प्या'य(धद'प्या'यरTप्टार्वेर'त्युय'			
	यF)इयश्सुर र्क्नेग				
a.	The mother and Wolf both died. T F	e. Wolf is kind and Rabbit is unkind in			
	Rabbit did not help Lobsang. T F Lobsang swore an oath. T F	this story. T F f. Rabbit's plan helped Wolf. T F			
c. d.	Wolf agreed to not eat Lobsang when	g. Wolf died when Rabbit shot him with			
u.	they first met. T F	the gun. T F			
6.	Write answers to these questions. ग्नुसानु	ই'ন'ন্না'ঝ'ঝর'৭ইা'ন্নিৰা			
a.	What was Rabbit's plan?	d. Why was Lobsang very worried?			
b.	How did Wolf die?	e. Where did Lobsang meet Wolf?			
c.	Why did Lobsang's mother die?	Č			
7.	What lesson does this story teach? শ্রন্থ	र्द्र-वर्द्र-वश्चनश्चन:वु:र्ड-बैग-वर्डेन:बुन।			
a.	Mothers do die.	d. Clever weak animals may be able to			
b.	Lobsang loved his mother very much.	defeat bigger animals.			

c. Lobsang was a man.

Heart-Eyes केंद्रि: ५५५५ क्षेत्र



1. Vocabulary শ্রন্থ্র

livelihood বর্কীনা
schooling শ্র্রিনান্ববি:শ্রুনান্বালা
received high marks শ্লুনাবেশ্রমার্থনার্থান্ত্রনানার্বালালার শ্রন্থান্ত্রনানার্বালালার শ্রন্থানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনানার বিশ্বনান্তর বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনানার বিশ্বনান্ত্রনানার বিশ্বনানার বিশ্বনার বিশ্বনানার বিশ্বনানার বিশ্বনানার বিশ্বনানার বিশ্বনানার বিশ্বনা

dutiful यश्चयात्रईव्या

boarding school यहदार्श्व्यं प्रश्चित्रश्च्याः श्च्याः विद्याः विद्याः विद्याः श्च्याः विद्याः विद्याः श्च्याः विद्याः विद्या

2. Text र्रेज्य क्वा

A father, a mother, and a son lived in a village. They sold wood for their livelihood. One day the father said to the mother, "We only have a son. I love him very much. He is like my heart. If I didn't have a heart, I couldn't live."

The mother replied, "I feel the same. He is like my eyes. If I didn't have my eyes, I couldn't see." From then on they called their son "Heart-Eyes."

When the boy got older the father said, "I think our son is **dutiful**. We must send him to school. He is eight and old enough to go to school. If he eventually got a job and a salary we could live in comfort and ease."

"But we have no money to pay for his **schooling**," said the mother.

"We can get the money if we work for other people," answered the father.

The parents then did work for other people and were able to send their son to a **boarding school** far from their home. They were only able to see him twice a year. He studied very hard and **received high marks**. Day after day, year after year, he **persevered** and studied hard. When he finished his schooling, he got a job in town and brought his parents to live with him.

By this time his parents were very weak because they were old and had worked too hard during their lives.

Later he married pretty young Zhaxi Zhuma. They eventually had a son and named him Zhaxi.

Some years later after Heart-Eyes' mother died, Zhaxi Zhuma treated the grandfather badly. She **controlled** the family. Heart-Eyes never said anything about the way she treated his father.

The old man was sad but he was very **patient**.

One day Zhaxi Zhuma put the old man in the dark and cold basement of the house and only gave him **dried bread** to eat. The old man had no teeth so he could not eat the bread. Zhaxi knew his grandfather could not eat the bread and secretly gave him other food. When his mother discovered this, she beat Zhaxi.

The old man was so hungry and cold that he became very ill. He thought that if he could **gather enough strength** he would leave the house and beg for food outside on the street, but he could not move. He had no medicine and Zhaxi Zhuma would not give him any.

One day Zhaxi Zhuma said to Heart-Eyes, "Your father will die soon. He can't stay here anymore. Our home will become dirty and **polluted** if he dies here. Tomorrow take him and throw him in a cave at the top of a mountain. I have **readied** a basket for you to carry him in."

Although Heart-Eyes felt very sad, he said nothing. The next morning he put his father in the basket and then put the basket on his back. He took food and water with him. He put his father in the cave and put the food beside him. He felt very sorry for his father.

When he reached home with the empty basket, he wanted to throw it in the garbage. His son stopped him and said, "Don't throw it away. I will keep it until you get old and then I will throw you into a cave because you have been so loving and kind to me."

What the boy said amazed Heart-Eyes. He thought about how much his parents had loved him. He raced back to the cave to get his father but it was too late. His father was dead from hunger, cold, and illness.

শ্বীদ:মীশ

ष्णः स्रमः प्रतिः स्रीतः स्परः ने त्रा देन्। विविद्या स्वा विविद्या विविद्या विविद्या विविद्या विविद्या विविद्य विविद्या

देवसावबुद्धिं संस्य सुरु स्थ्रीय । से सार्चे स

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य्याः भैश्वायह्माश्च।
हेश्वार्थर। वितिष्यायाः याः भीश्वार्श्चेयायाः प्रत्यात्वेयः श्चित्रायाः विश्वार्थयः विश्वार्यः विश्वार्यः विश्वार्ये विश्वार्यः विश्वार्ये विश्वार्ये विश्वार्ये विश्वार्ये विश्वार्ये विश्

र्वायमिक्तं विश्व विश्व

हेव लेग प्रणा ने अ क्रिं या अश्वान प्रणा विश्व क्रिं या व्याने अधि अर्थ क्रिं प्रणा व्याने क्रिं क्रिं प्रणा व्याने क्रिं क्रे क्रिं क्

क्रद'र्दे'र्द्हेग्नर'मेट'म्ट्रद्र'रुप्टर'व। दिश्र'ग्रथ'हे-मेट्र'यश्चेशश्चराक्चु'व'म्ट्रप्टायदे'र्ट्ट्यय'वश्चरद्रशचा

शुटाश्चराक्कु सेट्रायर्द्द्र दिव्रागुट्रावे त्युत्यायाञ्चत्र। वित्याञ्चव योद्रायाचा विकार्भे वायवार्षि व्याचे व्याच

श्चेर्यं सुन्यं विश्व विष्य विश्व व

विश्वाश्ची विश्वाश्चित्र विश्वाश्चा विश्वाश

चुत्त्वा स्वत्यात्र स्वत्य स्व

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. न्निसंगुडी क्रेंन गुप्त द्वार्य देश विश्व

a.	A father, a mother, and a son lived in a village.
b.	His parents were old and had worked too hard during their lives.
c.	Day after day he persevered and studied hard.
d.	He raced back to the cave to get his father but it was too late.
e.	He wanted to beg for food outside on the street.
f.	He took food and water with him.
g.	His son said, "I will throw you into a cave because you have been loving to me."
h.	Zhaxi Zhuma put the old man in a cold basement.
i.	After Heart-Eyes' mother died, Zhaxi Zhuma treated the grandfather badly.
j.	He put his father in the basket.
k.	The old man was sad but he was very patient.
1.	The old man was hungry and cold.
m.	The parents then did work for other people.
n.	The father said, "I think our son is dutiful. We must send him to school."

4. Write answers to these questions. ই'ম'রই'বৃষ্পার্থামন্ত্র ইনিষ্

- a. Why did the mother and father call their son "Heart-Eyes"?
- b. When did they send Heart-Eyes to school?
- c. How often did they see Heart-Eyes?
- d. Did Heart-Eyes study hard?
- e. Who did Heart-Eyes marry?
- f. How did his wife treat his father?
- g. Where did Zhaxi Zhuma put the grandfather one day?
- h. What did the grandson secretly give

- to his grandfather?
- i. When Zhaxi Zhuma discovered what her son had done, what did she do to him?
- j. What did Zhaxi Zhuma tell Heart-Eyes to do with his father?
- k. Why did his son stop him from throwing away the basket?
- 1. When he raced back to the cave, was his father still alive?

5. Crossword कुः श्रेत् ग्रीः भेते स्वापा सेत्।

1		2					
3						4	
				5			6
			7				
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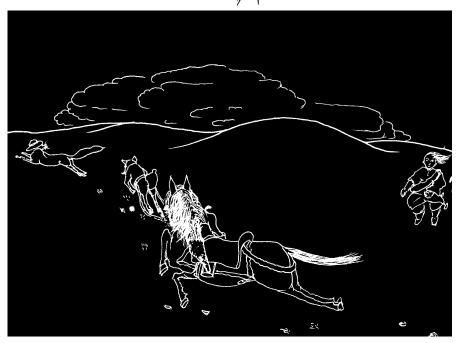
Across

- 1. Zhaxi Zhuma said, "I have_____ a basket for you to carry him in."
- 3. She the family.
- 7. He thought that if he could enough strength he would leave the house.

Down

- 2. The father said, "I think our son is ____."
- 4. They sold wood for their . .
- 5. The parents were able to send their son to a school far from their home.
- 6. Day after day, year after year, he and studied hard.

A Lazy Man Becomes Hardworking ঈংইশ্ৰেক্স



1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

led a lazy life ঝাঝিবিবের্ক্কান্যন্ত্র্যুব্রান্তর্গ্রালি ঝাঝিবিবের্ক্কান্যন্ত্র্যুব্রালি বিবিধিব রশানত্ত্র্যালি বিবিধিব রশানত্ত্ব্যালি বিবিধিব রশানত্ত্ব্যালি বিবিধিব রশান্ত্র্যালি বিবিধিবালি বিবিধি

slept from morning until night ब्रह्मवृद्धान् change his habits मॅझ्याङ्ग्या heap of ash अव्यञ्चरम् कियाङ्ग्रह्म ।

fox स्व |

chased ह्यायान्त्रम्या पर्याम पर्याम ।

weeping ह्या |

lamenting a death निःश्वामिःकेंद्रे वर्द्धान ।

collecting fuel वर्द्धान ।

frantic क्रियायक्ष्म या ।

entered the palace स्वाद्धान हित्यहाम ।

delighted अमुन्य द्वापा ।

2. Text र्रेज्यस्त्र

A couple lived in a tent near a beautiful city. The man **led a lazy life** and often **slept from morning until night**. The woman **decided** to try to **change his habits**. She hoped he would become hardworking and stop being lazy.

One morning she went outside and put a big round **loaf of bread** beside a **heap of ash**. Then she went back inside the tent and said to her husband, "Today is a wonderful day. Many birds have come to our ash heap. They are flying around something."

The man decided that he must get up and see what had happened. When he went out to the ash heap he found a large piece of bread. He thought this was a **good sign** and said, "I am going hunting tomorrow."

The next day his wife gave him some food she had prepared and then he rode off into a forest on his horse with a gun and a dog. He soon noticed a **fox** running into a big hole. He stopped his horse, **dismounted**, tied his gun on the horse's back, and tied the **reins** to a rope around the dog's neck.

The hole the fox had run into had two openings. He covered one opening with his hat and went to the other opening and built a fire inside. The fire **chased** the fox out of the other hole. When the fox came running out of the hole, the man's hat **stuck** on its head.

The fox frightened the dog and horse. They ran away, leaving the man with nothing. The man was very sad as he began walking in search of his horse and dog.

Finally, he came to a camp. He asked the people at the camp if they had seen his horse and dog and the fox. He was so sad when he talked about what he had lost that he began **weeping**. The people at the camp said, "Today is a wonderful day and we are all very well. We don't like you to weep," and then they beat him. The man said nothing and, as he walked away, he began laughing.

Some time later he met a crowd of people. He **laughingly** asked them the same question he had asked the people at the camp. One man from the crowd said, "We are **lamenting a death**. Why are you so happy?" and then the people beat him.

The man continued walking and came to the King's palace. Near the palace was an empty room. **Night had fallen** so he slept there until the next morning. When he woke up, he looked outside and saw a girl **collecting fuel**. She was the King's daughter. As he watched her, he noticed the string around her neck break. A **precious turquoise bead** rolled into a small hole. A short time later the girl noticed that her turquoise was missing. She became so **frantic** and worried that she became ill.

The man **pretended** to be a monk and **entered the palace**. The King was very glad to see a monk because he thought he might be able to help his ill daughter.

"Welcome! If you can find my daughter's valuable turquoise, I'll give you anything you want," said the King. The "monk" led the King outside, and pointed to different spots on the grassland while murmuring "No, no, no..." Finally he said, "Yes!" and pointed to where he knew the turquoise was.

The King dug into a small hole the "monk" pointed to and found the turquoise. A moment later when his daughter heard this, she was well again.

The King was **delighted**, thanked the "monk," and gave him many gifts. Then the man left riding a horse the King had given him.

Later when he returned home, he became hardworking.

भ्रेुस्य से से स्वरं के मानव किया सि स्वरं के सामव किया है।

ढ़ॖॕॱॶॖॖॖॖॖॻॱॻऻढ़ॖऀॳॱॺॖॕ॔॔॔ॸॱढ़ॖॏॸॱख़ऀॸॱढ़ॕ॔ॸॱढ़ॏॻॱॸ॔ॸॿॻॱढ़॓ॱॺढ़ऀॱॷॖॱॹॖॖॗॸॱढ़ॗॖॏज़ॱॻॏॶॳॱॺॖॕॸॱढ़ॗॏॸॱख़ऀॸॱॸढ़ॴ ढ़ऀॸॱढ़ॸॳढ़ॺॱॸॖॺॕॸॱय़ॸॱॸॖॱढ़ॖॖॖॖॖख़ॺॱय़ॷॸऻ ऄॗॺॱॺॱॸॆॺऻॺ॔ढ़ऀॺॱॴढ़ॿॖऀॸॱख़ऀॸॱढ़ऀज़ॱढ़ॺॱय़ॷॸऻ ॴॱय़ॾॕ॔ॿॱॴढ़ॿॱढ़ॏॺऻॱॴॱढ़ॹॗॸॱक़ॗॖॱॸॸॱऄॱॲ॔ॱॾॿॱढ़ॏॺऻॱऄॱऄॖॸॱय़ऄॱॸ॓ॱय़ॱय़ॾॸॴ

वदश्रक्षं विषायार्षि श्रेष्ट्रं श्रेष्ट्रं वश्राचि देष्ट्रं ये वश्रेष्ट्रं विषाया श्रेष्ट्रं वश्रेष्ट्रं वश्रेष्ट्रं श्रेष्ट्रं वश्रेष्ट्रं वश्रेष्ट्

श्रेशयादेशवित्राध्यात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थ वार्षात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थात्रस्थ वार्षा

खे. कुंद्र च्रित्य क्ष्या वित्त क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्य वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्य वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्य वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्ष्या वित्र क्

अवयः अर्था सिं श्वरः विषाः विश्वरः वि

क्षेत्रयादे अप्रमाति स्त्राच्या क्षेत्रयाद्य क्षेत्रयाद्य क्षेत्रयात्रय क्षेत्रयात्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्रय क्षेत्रय भेत्रय क्षेत्रय क्ष क्षाम् विकास क्षाम क्षाम

मुत्यः व्यंश्वाधित् त्यात्र नावः त्यश्रास्त् नाव्यः हे हित् ग्रीश्वात्वे स्वयः स्वय

मुत्यःचंश्वाचर्द्धतःचश्चाचश्चतःचति।सुदःस्वाच्याच्यां श्वाच्याच्याः हेत्। तेःबेवाःवीःह्शावश्च। वितेःस्वाधाःविश्वयःचः स्वाचिश्वरःच्याचर्द्धतःचश्चाचश्चवःचति।सुदःस्वाच्याच्याः

मुयार्चः मैदःहुन्त्वरः बैदः पर्द्वरः परः प्रमादः देवः बुक्षः वक्षः येत्र क्षेत्रः। मुयार्चः मैदःहुन् विदःहुन् विदः पर्द्वरः परः प्रमादः देवः बुक्षः वक्षः येत्र क्षेत्रः।

हेशन्यामि द्वीरास्त्यातार्वेदायात्। मि त्ययातायर्हेदायम्ब त्वेगाः सुसूरा

3. Put these paragraphs in the correct order. ঠ্ব'ম'মেণ্ট্'ব্ৰাৰ্থ ইম'শ্বন্ধ্ৰাৰ্থ

(1)
(1)"Welcome! If you can find my daughter's valuable turquoise I'll give you anything
you want," said the King. The "monk" led the King outside, and pointed to different
spots on the grassland while murmuring "No, no, no"
(2)A couple lived in a tent near a beautiful city. The man led a lazy life and often slept
from morning until night. The woman decided to try to change his habits.
(3) Finally, he came to a camp. He asked the people at the camp if they had seen his
horse and dog and the fox. He was so sad when he talked about what he had lost
that he began weeping.
⁽⁴⁾ Later when he returned home, he became hardworking.
(5)One morning she went outside and put a big round loaf of bread beside a heap of
ash. Then she went back inside the tent and said to her husband, "Today is a
wonderful day. Many birds have come to our ash heap. They are flying around
something "

4. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর'ম'র্ন্'র্ন্'র্ন্'র্ন্'

यदे क्षेना शुर क यञ्चे नाश्च क क क्षेना शुरा व्यर प्राप्त से का

PART I

a. change his habits	m. laughingly
b. chased	n. led a lazy life
c. collecting fuel	o. loaf of bread
d. decided	p. murmuring
e. delighted	q. night had fallen
f. dismounted	r. precious turquoise bead
g. entered the palace	s. pretended
h. fox	t. reins
i. frantic	u. slept from morning until night
j. good sign	v. stuck
k. heap of ash	w. weeping
l. lamenting a death	
PAR	гII
(1) a small hill of things that were burned	(13) something that means things will be
(2) acted like	well
(3) animal that looks like a dog	(14) strings that go on a horse's head
(4) can't move something	(15) talking quietly
(5) cooked flour and water	(16) to get wood and other things to burn
(6) did not get out of bed all day	(17) to make sounds when you are happy
(7) did not like to work hard	(18) valuable small green ball
(8) do things differently	(19) very happy
(9) got off a horse	(20) very worried
(10) it became dark	(21) water came out of someone's eyes
(11) made up his mind	(22) weeping because someone died
(12) ran after	(23) went into a big building

5. Choose the correct word in bold.षद:५वापदे शक्तुन श्रुवा न उत्र विश्व

- a. One morning she **go/gone/went** outside.
- b. She put/putting/putted a big round loaf of bread beside a heap of ash.
- c. Then she **went/go/gone** back inside the tent.
- d. Today was/is/am/are a wonderful day.
- e. Many birds have **come/came/coming** to our ash heap.
- f. They are fly/flying/flies/flew around something.
- g. The man **deciding/decided/decidingly** that he must get up.
- h. When he **go/goes/went** out to the ash heap he found a large piece of bread.
- i. He **thinking/thought** this was a good sign.
- j. I are/am/is going hunting tomorrow.

6. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). र्ळेग्'शुदाखर्दे''द्रम्'ख'(धद:द्रम्'घर:Tद्दर्देर'त्र्वुख' αF)ह्रम्हार्क्केंद्र्य

- a. The man found his horse, gun, and dog. T F
- b. Some people beat the man because he was laughing. T F
- c. Some people beat the man because he was weeping. T F
- d. Birds were flying around a piece of meat. T F
- e. The husband wanted his wife to become hard-working. T F
- f. The man married the King's daughter. T F
- g. The King's daughter lost her valuable watch. T F
- h. The man stopped being lazy. T F

7. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমখ্ৰী ই'ম'ন্শ'শ্ৰম্' শেষ্ট্ৰ'ন্ৰীশ্ৰ

- a. Who lost a valuable bead?
- b. What lesson does this story teach?
- c. Why did the man stop being lazy?
- d. Why was the wife not happy with her husband?
- e. How did the man become rich?
- f. Why was the man looking for his horse and dog?
- g. Where did the man put his gun?
- h. What did the wife prepare for her husband?

The Frog Robber अर्बे(ज:धरःश्चेर)



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুব্য

swollen শুক্ষাবা

handsome क्षेग्या वेंप्पग

livestock ধ্রুদাশার্ন্রদা

watchdogs striff

yak shed ধ্রুদান্দের।

defecated বৰ্দায়ৰাবদ্দা

needles [77]

sheep's stomach अन्यामें में राष्ट्र

entrance শ্ল্প্ৰিশ্ৰমা

a frog leapt out श्रूपान विगान्धे पान केंद्रश

a rich landlord बैदः प्रद्रगः धुना में बैन

wife कुर्या

tiptoed ব্দ্বাব্ধার্থিনা

small turquoise lion मृद्धुः भेदः में सुदः सुदः।

excrement শুশুশ্বা

atop ह्रेट्राय/क्

fresh dung ঝ্লু'ন'র্ক্র্ব্না

drove the livestock away ধ্রুশ্বর্শর্মণ বিশ্বর্শন্ত্র

treasure รุฑิสรัส Wake up! จัรรุรา

robbers হ্ৰামা delivered a baby ব্ৰীশ্বামাৰ্য

lit a fire शे'र्र्ज्ञ्ज्य। trying to smother the fire शे'म्र्ज्ज् पुरुप्तबेक्'य।

punish him বিশেক্ত্রেশ্বার্তির্বা started to slip ব্রীশেবর্গীরেস্কর্মধানা

had neither children nor livestock. ব্রিশ্বামান্ত্র্য

painful knee added to her discomfort মান্দ্রীন বিশ্বাসি মান্দ্রীন বিশ্বাসি মান্দ্রীন বিশ্বাসি মান্দ্রীন বিশ্বাসি মান্দ্রীন বিশ্বাসি মান্দ্রীন বিশ্বাসিক বিশ

put a hammer up the other's sleeve শ্ৰুব্ৰ'ব'ব্দি'ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ব্ৰ

in a very high and loud voice শ্লুদ্ অর্থী অর্থ ক্রিমানী আ

2. Text र्रेज्यस्त्र

Many years ago, an old woman had neither children nor livestock. She lived by a river. One of her knees was very painful and this added to her discomfort.

One day her knee was very **swollen**. She warmed herself by a fire to ease the pain. Suddenly her swollen knee opened up and **a frog leapt out**. The old woman was very surprised and angry. She said, "I have no money and no children. I need money and food, not a frog!"

Just as she was about to throw the frog into the fire it said, "Dear Mother, I am your son. Keep me and one day I will help you." The old woman thought for a moment and decided to let the frog live.

Many days later the frog became a **handsome** and strong boy. The old woman felt very happy.

Years passed and the boy grew older and stronger. His name was Dawa. One day his mother said, "Dawa, we have no food and money. We are very poor. You must find some food."

Dawa knew this was true and decided to rob a rich landlord who had the most livestock and money in the village. That night Dawa waited near the landlord's home until the landlord, his wife, the guards, and the watchdogs were asleep. Then he tiptoed to the yak shed and let all the yaks out. Then he killed the watchdogs and put two big black pots in their place.

He went inside the tent where the landlord and his wife were sleeping. Above the landlord's bed there was a **small turquoise lion**. Dawa stole it, **defecated**, put the **excrement** in the treasure's place, and put some **needles atop** the excrement.

He put a **sheep's stomach** under the landlord's wife's bed.

Two guards were also sleeping in the tent. He put some grass in one guard's hair and **put a hammer up the other's sleeve**.

He went to the door, put some **fresh dung** at the **entrance**, and put a large stone on top of the tent door.

Finally, he drove the livestock away while shouting in a very high and loud voice. The landlord quickly woke up and immediately felt for his treasure. The needles coated in

excrement pricked his fingers. Angry and fearful he shouted to his wife, "Wake up, wake up, robbers have come!"

His wife replied, "I delivered a baby last night and I can't get up."

The landlord shouted to the two guards. The guard with grass in his hair quickly **lit a fire**. The grass in his hair caught fire. The other guard, in **trying to smother the fire**, struck the man's head with the hammer in his sleeve, killing him.

The guard was now afraid that the landlord would **punish him** and ran to the door. When he stepped on the dung he **started to slip** and grabbed a rope tied from the tent doorframe top to a stake in the ground. This made the stone Dawa had put on top of the tent door fall on his head.

Now the second guard was also dead.

The landlord ran out and called to his watchdogs. There was no answer. The landlord picked up some stones and threw one at a "dog." There was the sound of breaking metal. He threw another stone at the other "dog" and heard the same sound. When he went near, he saw his "dogs" were broken pots.

Dawa ran home and showed his mother his treasures. She was happy and, later they lived a happy life together.

শ্বশান সূব মা

र्वे अर्द्भ विषा में क्रिंव द्वा क्षित विषा त्य चेश्व प्राप्त क्षेत्र त्य खुष्पश्चिष चिषा क्षेत्र त्य क्षेत्र विषा क्षेत्

कृत्रत्वेषाभिं संदेशस्य संक्रिक्त स्वार्थ मिं संक्रिया प्रस्ति स्वार्थ स्वार्य स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्थ स्वार्

र्तिः र्वेश्वस्यायाः से विष्यायाः विषयः देशाचे दायिः श्वरः व्यायायः श्वरः विषयः विष

र्थे 'ब्रुवे' त्व्र्य्य विष्ठ द्वर्य स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वय्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वय्य स्वय्य स्वय्य स्वय्य स्वय्य

त्त्राच्यात्रविद्याचेत्राचेत्रविद्याचेत्रवि

विं तेरावर्गार्टाविंदेकुरअः कृत्यः वेराक्षेत्रः अदेः श्वास्त्रीः वहरत्यः वेटावर्गाः वेरावर्गाः वेराविदेशमकृतः वेशम्

हुद्दहुद्दं विषा प्येव। विश्वामायुष्ये श्रोद्दामो हुद्दहुद्द्वतम् श्रुमा यहद्दवश्चरेव विष्यं के व्यव्यास्त्र य श्रुमा मी विषया यद्धम् श्र

विश्वास्य में में द्रास्त्र केरायद्यामें सुरासदेशस्य विदेश्वें मान्यायक्य

श्चरःश्चे मिल्रास्य स्वाप्त स्व

ऻॕॎॱ॔॔क़ॕॗढ़ऀॱख़ॖ॔॔ग़ॺॱॺॖॱॺॕ॔॔॔ॸढ़ॺॱॷॖऀॱॻॱक़ॕॖ॔ढ़ॱय़ॱॸ॓ॱक़ॗॕॱ॔॔॔ॺय़ॱय़ॱॻढ़ग़ॱय़ॱॾॸॱॾॣॗॱक़ॗॕढ़ऀॱग़ॣॖॸॱय़ॱॸॕ॔ॱक़॓ढ़ॱय़ॕॱढ़ऀग़ॱॻढ़ग़

बैद्यान्त्रणां श्री श्री स्थान्त्र व्याने स्थाने विश्व व्याने स्थाने स्

য়ु८ःशेॱदेॱबि८ःयद्गामीश्वार्थे प्यःकद्ग्यःगार्हेटःदर्शे प्यः श्रुमावश्वश्चे विर्म्यक्ष्यः विर्माद्वर्षः विरम्भवः विरम्यः विरम्भवः विरम्

ने वस्युर्धे ग्रिक्षय षर में रहा

बैदःचर्गाः र्श्वेन्यस्त्रम् व्यात्रां स्वात्रम् व्यात्रां स्वात्रम् व्यात्रम् व्यात्यस्यम्यस्यम् व्यात्रम् व्यात्रम् व्यात्रम् व्यात्रम् व्यात्रम्

ञ्च प्राप्तायायाम् विष्यात्र विष्यात्र विष्यात्र क्षात्र क्षात्र क्षात्र क्षात्र क्षात्र क्षात्र क्षात्र क्षात् क्षात्र क्

3. Write answers to these questions. শ্রপমান্ত্রী দ্রী দান্দ্র প্রমান্তর বিশ্ব

- a. How did the two guards die?
- b. Why did needles prick the landlord's fingers?
- c. Why did the landlord's wife think she had delivered a baby?
- d. What treasure did Dawa steal?

e. Why did the old woman want to put the frog in the fire?f. Who was Dawa?g. Why did one guard hit the other guard with a hammer?h. Was Dawa always a frog?i. Why were the pots broken?

j. Who killed the watchdogs?

k. Why did one guard's hair start to burn?

- 1. Why did Dawa and his mother live a happy life in the end?
- 4. Match the characters in Part I with the phrases in Part II. र्क्ट्राया द्वार्य स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स

	Part I
f. a frog g. a guard h. Dawa i. old woman j. the landlord k. the landlord's wife l. two watchdogs m. yaks	
1	PART II
(1) a stone fell on his head (2) became a young man (3) broke two pots (4) fingers were pricked by needles (5) had a painful knee (6) had straw in his hair (7) killed a guard	 (8) killed the watchdogs (9) lived happily together (10) she was very angry (11) stole a treasure (12) thought she had delivered a baby (13) was handsome

- 5. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অহ'বৃষ্'শ্ৰব'শ্ব'শ্ব'শ্বৰ'শ্বৰ'শ্বৰ'শ্বৰ
- a. He **going/went** to the door.
- b. He **put/putted/puter** some fresh dung at the entrance.
- c. He put a large stone **on/at/in top of** the tent door.
- d. He driving/drove/driver the livestock away.
- e. He was **shouted/shouting/shouts** in a very high and loud voice.
- f. The landlord quickly waken/woke/wakes up.
- g. He immediately felt **in/for/of/to** his treasure.

A Chest of Stones

न्युरःन्ययःवर्ह्स्यका



1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

collecting yak dung for fuel বন্ধন্ নিন্দ নার্থন বিশ্ব ন

I broke a promise to our mother জামান্দ্রামান

fetch water কুন্মব্ন্ম্ব্র্মা relatives কুন্ত্র্য whispered প্রস্তুর্ন্ত্র্যম্ব্র্যা loaned শ্বর্ব্ব্র্যম্ব্র্যম্ব্র্যা contained কুন্ম্ব্র্ম্ব্র্যা mounted a horse কুন্ম্ব্র্র্ব্র্যা

2. Text क्र्रेंगर्क्ष

Pencu lived a happy life with his wife, Lhamo, and his sons Dorji, Renchin, and Gama in a big tent near a river. Lhamo worked at home milking and **collecting yak dung for fuel**. Every morning Pencu took the livestock to the mountain. Dorji, Renchin, and Gama did housework and helped their mother **fetch water**.

Twenty years passed. Pencu and Lhamo got older. One by one, the sons left their parents' home and each established his own tent.

Now, Pencu and Lhamo's lives were very simple. They lived in an old tent and they only had two sheep because they had given their other livestock to their sons. They ate **simple food**.

One day Lhamo died. Pencu was now alone. Some time later his cousin, Tsomu, visited his tent and was very sad to see the poor old man. Pencu had not eaten for days. He was old, weak, and thin. Tsomu gave Pencu some hot milk and *tsamba*. "Pencu, you don't need to live like this!" Tsomu said.

Then she left the tent and found two of Pencu's **relatives**. They talked about Pencu for half an hour and then hurried away. That afternoon Tsomu and the two men returned. Tsomu sat beside Pencu and said gently, "You need someone to care for you. Please come outside the tent and see who are there."

Pencu **grasped his walking stick** and left the tent. When he came outside he saw his three sons waiting for him. They were not pleased. They said, "One month he will live with Dorji, then with Renchin, and the following month with Gama." Pencu did as he was told. He **was treated unkindly** by each of them during his stay at their homes.

Three months later Tsomu came to visit. She learned what had happened and was **saddened** by what she heard. She **whispered** something to Pencu and then returned to her home.

The next day Pencu got up early and told Renchin that he would go to Lhasa. "Many years ago, I **loaned** one thousand *yuan* to a man in Lhasa. Now I have little time to live so I must get the money," he said. He **mounted a horse** and rode away. Some days later Pencu returned. Pencu's sons smiled when they saw him return and helped him get off his horse.

Renchin noticed that Pencu was holding a chest and thought that it must contain the money. "Father, did you get the money?" Renchin asked softly. Pencu said nothing. He sat on the grassland. His three sons sat around him.

"I was wrong, Father," Renchin said sadly. "I'm sorry. I broke a promise to our mother. She wanted me to take care of you. I did not keep my promise. I was unkind to you."

Pencu did not feel angry. He felt sorry for his son. Renchin said, "Now please come and stay **permanently** in my tent. I will be kind to you." Renchin helped Pencu stand and they walked together to Renchin's tent. Pencu entered the warm tent with his sons. That night Pencu was happy. He ate mutton, drank milk tea, and talked with his sons all night. His three sons were very kind to him because they were thinking of the locked chest. They very much wanted the money they thought it **contained**.

When Pencu died, his sons were not sad. They took the heavy chest, looked at each other, and smiled. Renchin opened the chest. It was full of stones. They took the stones out of the chest. There was no money inside.

They looked at their dead father and shouted angrily at him.

Tsomu heard them from her tent. She knew what had happened and laughed.

र्हे धे स्रुधा सुदा बिया

ॻॖऀॴख़ॗॖॖॖॖॖॺॴॕॖॴ॔ॸऀॱढ़ऒ॔ॸॱॸ॓ॖऀॸऻ ॸॖऀॴख़ॗॖॖॺॴॕॖॴ॔ॸऀॱढ़ऒ॔ॸॱॸ॓ॖऀॸऻ ढ़ॖऀॴख़ॗॖॺॴॕऄॴ॔ॸऀॱढ़ऒ॔ॸॱॸ॓ॖऀॸऻ ढ़ॖॕॴॕॖॴॹ॔ॼऀॴ॔ॸ॔ढ़ढ़ॸॴॱॷॱढ़ढ़ॕॳॎढ़ॖॎऀऒॺऺॴढ़॔ॱऒॸऻॕढ़॔ॱॻॱॸॸढ़ढ़ॸॎ॔ऄ॒ॸॱॸॸॹॖऀॱॻॱॸॸॗॴॿॸॴॹॖॱऄॗॱॹॖॸॱढ़ऀॴॵॱॸ॓

र्थि दें हैं शुर्थिय विश्व के विश्व के

हैन होगा खुन तर्कें कें त्यका तन्य। खुन केंग्या यह नें का या विकास केंग्या यह नें प्रकास केंग्या विकास केंग्या विकास केंग्या खुन केंग्या विकास केंग्या खुन खुन केंग्या खुन खुन केंग्या खुन केंग्या खुन केंग्या खुन केंग्या खुन केंग्या खुन केंग्या खुन खुन केंग्या खुन खुन खु

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द्धवासंग्रीसायमान्नेवायत्वराष्ट्रेश्चामुर्ग्यस्थित्वर्ध्वाय्यान्वर्ध्वर्ध्वर्थाः विद्यास्य विद्

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सुद'र्सेन्य'ग्रीक्ष'क्षुत्र'लेग्'पञ्चर'र्षेर्'प'राक्षर्वर'द्वकार्यदे सेव स्केत ग्रीकारेदे दरर्र् क्षेर से प्राय

देव'केव'ग्रीक''षाम्य'यम्बा विंत्'ग्रीकार्क्के मध्ये प्रवेद'व्यय''वेबाम्या'यह्याम्बाम्याम्बा विंत्'ग्रीकार्क्के प्रवेद्याम्बान्याम्बा विंत्'ग्रीकार्क्के प्रवेद्याम्बान्याम्

देव:केव:ग्रीक्ष''ष्ण'यः त्यम्ब। दःत्यधुमि'र्क्षदः। श्रुम्बःक्कृत्यः याचेवदः दक्षाष्ठाः याचेवदः विकासः विकास

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ख्वः र्ढेग्रश्चः त्यश्चरत्यायत्। विदेः त्यः त्याः भ्रीः त्यः भ्रूयः भ्रीः त्यः व्याः विद्यः त्याः व्याः विद्यः त्याः विद्यः विद्य

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3. Put these sentences in the correct order	วห สีสาสส	'05	''左ਗ'ਗ' '' まればに	゚゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゠゙ヹヹヹゕ゙ゕ゙ヹゖ
3. I in these sentences in the correct or a	27.W1 Z ~		בה מסב או אבר א	וזכוגיף כב ובל.
	1 3		1 1 1 1	11 ~11

l.	Pencu took the livestock to the mountain and Gama did housework
).	Lhamo worked at home milking and collecting yak dung for fuel
: .	Now, Pencu and Lhamo's lives were very simple
1.	The sons left their parents' home and each established his own tent.
) .	Pencu and Lhamo got older
	Pencu lived a happy life with Lhamo, and his sons Dorji, Renchin, and Gama
3.	They are simple food
1.	They lived in an old tent and they only had two sheep
	Twenty years passed

4. Each of the sentences below has at least one mistake. Underline the mistakes and then write correct sentences. ग्नाम अभिन्न क्षेत्र क्ष्या गुन्न क्ष्य क

- a. Pencu put down his walking stick and left the tent.
- b. When he came inside he saw his three sons waiting for him.
- c. They were very pleased.

- d. They said, "One year he will live with Dorji, then with Renchin, and the next years with Gama."
- e. Pencu did not do as he was told.
- f. He was treated kindly by each of them during his stay at their schools.
- g. Thirteen months later Tsomu came to visit.
- h. She learned what had happened and was very glad by what she heard.
- i. She shouted something to Pencu and then returned to her hospital.
- j. The next week Pencu got up late and told Renchin that he would go to Chengdu.
- k. "Many days ago, I loaned one hundred *yuan* to a woman in Beijing."
- 1. "Now I have much time to live so I must not get the money," he said.

5. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to a	make d	correct sentences. र्ढ्यं प्रप्रस्थि प्रमान्धि
पर्वः स्वा श्रुद्रः स्व प्रश्चेषा श्राच्या स्व सः स्वा श्राच्या स्व सः स्वा श्राच्या स्व सः स्वा स्व सः स्वा स		
PAI	RT I	
 a. "I will be b. He ate mutton, drank milk c. He felt sorry d. His three sons were very kind e. Pencu did f. Pencu entered the 	h. i. j.	That night Pencu
PAR	RT II	
 (1) not feel angry. (2) the money they thought it contained. (3) his sons were not sad. (4) for his son. (5) and stay permanently in my tent." (6) kind to you." (7) and they walked together to Renchin's ten (8) warm tent with his sons. (9) was happy. (10) tea, and talked with his sons all night. (11) to him because they were thinking of the 		d chest.
6. What lesson does this story teach? শৃদ্যানু	<u>, 'यर्</u>	শ'ଦ୍ୱଶ୍ୱଦ'ସ୍ତ'ର୍ଟ'ଜିବା'ଦହିଁଦ'ଶ୍ୱଦ।

- a. Stones are heavy.
- b. Children may not really love their parents.
- d. Lhasa is far away.
- e. *Tsamba* is a very good food.

White Cow and Poor Girl ব্ৰুশ্ৰম শ্লুগ্ৰ



1. Vocabulary শ্বস্থ্য

forested শূ্ৰ-নি-্লুৰানন্ ব্ৰাৰাৰ্ডনান্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰ

flesh भैंन

handful अम् याम्या

motioned অস্'বহ'বঙ্গুর্'মা

permission র্ক্র্মান্সকর।

best केश्यन्यवार्यो केश्यन्नदार्ये।

slaughter ५अर म्बॅर्। ५अर म्बॅर् छेर्या

dressed up সর্ক্রন্ত্রশ্র

weeping 571

mounted বন্ধ্রীব্বা

in a flash श्रू ५ रेग रंग रंग र्

2. Text र्क्क्ष्म व्यक्ति

A mother did not love the youngest of her three beautiful daughters. The two oldest daughters had beautiful clothes while Youngest Daughter had only old dirty clothes.

The mother owned a white cow. When she told her two oldest daughters to take White Cow out to graze, she gave them a good meal to take with them. However, when she told Youngest Daughter to take White Cow out to graze, she gave her nothing.

One day Youngest Daughter was with White Cow in a **forested** area. Youngest Daughter was hungry and began eating some leaves. White Cow said, "Poor girl, come here. Shut your eyes and don't open them until I tell you to."

Youngest Daughter closed her eyes until White Cow said to open them. When she did open her eyes, she saw a lot of food on the ground. After that day White Cow always gave her food. Soon Youngest Daughter became even more beautiful.

One day Youngest Daughter's mother discovered White Cow was giving food to Youngest Daughter. She decided to slaughter White Cow.

The next morning when they were far from Youngest Daughter's home, White Cow said, "Youngest Daughter, your mother and sisters know that I am helping you. They will **slaughter** me today. Don't be sad. After I die, they'll offer you some of my cooked **flesh**. Don't eat it. Put some of my flesh and my bones in a bag and put it in the cave near the river. Let three days pass and then come to the cave. You will meet someone."

White Cow was slaughtered that afternoon after they returned home. Youngest Daughter exactly followed White Cow's instructions. Three days later she went to the cave and found White Cow very much alive. Youngest Daughter was so happy that she burst into tears.

"Don't cry," said White Cow. "I will help you again. Now you must go home. If you don't, your mother will know what has happened." Youngest Daughter agreed and went home

The next day the prince of the local area invited all the girls of the country to a party. The two oldest daughters **dressed up** and got ready to go to the party with their mother. Youngest Daughter wanted to go too. Her mother threw a **handful** of barley into the ashes of their cooking fire and said, "After you put all the barley back in the bowl you may come to the party."

After the mother and her two oldest daughters left, Youngest Daughter began **weeping**. Then White Cow appeared with many birds and very beautiful clothes. "Put on these clothes," said White Cow. "Go to the party with me."

Youngest Daughter looked at the ash and said, "But I must separate the barley from the ash."

White Cow **motioned** to the birds. **In a flash**, the birds had picked up all the barley and put it in the bowl. Not a single grain remained in the ash.

Youngest Daughter felt very happy, put on the beautiful clothes, mounted White Cow, and soon they reached the party. When she arrived everyone looked at her. No one knew who this beautiful girl was--including her mother and her sisters. The prince saw her, fell in love with her at once, and danced with her the entire evening.

At the end of the party, he asked her to be his wife. She said that she must ask her mother for permission. Her mother was surprised to learn that the beautiful girl was her youngest daughter. She mumbled, "Uh... yes, of course... she can marry you. She is my **best** daughter."

The prince and the girl later married and lived a happy life with White Cow.

यः संदित्या स्त्रास्य स्वास्य

ष्णः अविषाः भीश्वार्ते अविष्यः अव

देव खेना सुर्धे चर्हर ने । अध्यय पर्धे प्रमूर प्रमूर प्रमूर स्वास सुर्धे प्रमूर सुर्धे प्रमूर स्वास सुर्धे प्रमूर सुर्थे प्रमूर सुर्धे प्रमूर सुर्ध

য়ुःकृत्वत्रस्थां रायां प्राप्ता प्राप्

विक्रिंख्यः तुः विवाह्य स्वाहि द्वाह्य स्वाहि स्वाह्य स्वाह्य

यः स्थान्यान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्

द्याः क्षेत्रः भाष्यत्र स्वाधितः स्वाधित

ष्णसन्दास्त्रं के न्यानिकान्तत्त्र् हे वा स्वारं न्यान्त्र स्वारं स

सुर्ओ श्रम्भात्त्र व्याप्त व्याप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्व सिं कें क्षित्र स्वाप्त स्व स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्व

र्क्ष्व र्येते सह्या हु विकार्य स्वित्त स्वत्य प्रकार स्वित स्वत्य प्रकार स्वत्य स्वत

*ႜ*ୠୢୣ୷୴୶୵ଽ୷ୖୄ୶୷୳ୢଌ୶୷ୠ୶ୢୖୄଈ୳୲ୠ୶ୡ୴୕୷ୖଈ୕୵୷୷ଽୖୣ୕ଌ୵ଽ୷ୠ୶ୄୣ୵୵ୡୖୖଌ୕୷ୢୖୢୠ୵୕ଌ୕୵ୡ୕ୣ୷

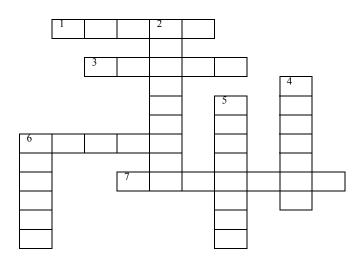
3. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ढम् मुन्य विष्टिम में दिस्र व्यवस्थित ।

a.	"Put on these clothes," said White Cow. "Go to the party with me."
b.	A mother did not love the youngest of her three beautiful daughters.
c.	After that day White Cow always gave her food.
d.	In a flash, the birds had picked up all the barley and put it in the bowl.
Э.	One day Youngest Daughter's mother discovered White Cow was giving food to
	Youngest Daughter.
f.	Soon Youngest Daughter became even more beautiful.
g.	The prince of the local area invited all the girls of the country to a party.
h.	The prince and the girl later married and lived a happy life with White Cow.
i.	The prince saw her, fell in love with her at once, and danced with her the entire
	evening.
j.	She told her two oldest daughters to take White Cow out to graze.
k.	White Cow said, "Poor girl, come here."
l.	White Cow was slaughtered that afternoon after they returned home.
m.	Youngest Daughter closed her eyes until White Cow said to open them.
n.	Youngest Daughter exactly followed White Cow's instructions.
0.	Youngest Daughter felt very happy, and put on the beautiful clothes.
o.	Youngest Daughter began eating some leaves.

4. Write answers to these questions. मन्सामु द्वी द्वारा वार्य वार वार्य वार्

- a. Who did the mother not love?
- b. When Youngest Daughter took the cow out to graze, what did her mother give her?
- c. Why did White Cow tell Youngest Daughter to close her eyes?
- d. Why did the mother slaughter White Cow?
- e. What did White Cow tell Youngest Daughter to do?
- f. What did the prince invite the local girls to?
- g. What did Youngest Daughter have to do to be able to go to the party?
- h. What appeared with White Cow?
- i. What did White Cow bring?
- j. Who did the prince fall in love with?

5. Crossword हुः श्रेत्र ग्रेः षे मेदिमायः हेत्।



Across

- 1. "After I die, they'll offer you some of my cooked ____..."
- 3. In a _____, the birds had picked up all the barley.
- 6. Youngest Daughter put on the beautiful clothes and ____ed White Cow.
- 7. The two oldest daughters _____ up and got ready to go to the party.

Down

- 2. She decided to _____White Cow.
- 4. She _____, "Uh... yes, of course... she can marry you."
- 5. One day Youngest Daughter was with White Cow in a _____ area.
- 6. White Cow _____ed to the birds.

The Sun's Reply শ্বীন্দ্র্যা



1. Vocabulary শস্ত্র

widower ধ্রন্ধর্মী
not only...but... মীর্ক্তর্ ... বৃ'ক্তর'
recovering ব্রন্ধর্মশ্রমার ব্রন্মার
unconscious ব্রন্মার্মার
justice ব্রন্মার্মা
sheep's wool ব্রন্মা
flick শ্রদীশ্রা শ্র্মিনা

only living relative শার্মার্ম্মর্মর বিংক্টার্ন্রার্ম্বর বিংক্টার্ন্রার্ম্বর বিংক্টার্ন্রার্ম্বর বিংক্টার্মার বিষয়ের বিষয়ের

2. Text र्र्स् प्राप्तं व

An old **widower** lived in a cottage in a beautiful forest with Dawa, his grandson. Dawa was the old man's **only living relative**. Dawa was very young and innocent. The man was very old and could not do any work. Dawa **not only** looked after his grandfather **but** he also did the housework, **collected fuel** from the forest, and fetched water.

Dawa's grandfather became seriously ill and Dawa cared for him day and night. The old man slowly improved. Spring was coming and the old man was nearly well. He could now stand for a few minutes. Dawa was very glad that his grandfather was **recovering**.

The old man had been ill in bed for a long time. Now that he was better, he wanted to sit in the sun. Dawa took his grandfather outside and helped him sit in a chair. The old man said, "I'm thirsty. I want to drink some water."

"I'll bring you some water immediately," said Dawa and went into the cottage. The old man now felt tired and **fainted** because of the heat from the sun.

Dawa returned, saw that his grandfather was **unconscious**, and thought he had died of **sunstroke**. He shouted, "What kind of sun are you to take Grandfather's life? I will look for your mother and look for **justice**."

The brave boy took a sack of wheat for food and walked **westward** looking for the sun.

On the way he met a herdsman. The herdsman asked, "Boy, where are you going?"

"I'm going to look for the sun's mother," replied Dawa.

The herdsman said, "Oh! People say the sun's mother is very kind. When you meet her, please ask her what I should do when the **sheep's wool** has grown so long that the sheep can no longer walk."

"I will," said Dawa.

"People also say that the sun's home is far away. Will you ever get there?" asked the herdsman.

"I can," said Dawa. "I'll get there even if it takes me a hundred years."

Later Dawa met a sheep. The sheep said, "Brave boy, let me help you. Hold onto my horns and I'll take you to the sun's mother." Dawa was surprised to hear this. He sat on the sheep's back and held its horns. The sheep leapt into the sky and flew westward. After a long time they reached a beach and saw a beautiful castle.

"This is what you have been looking for. Now, please go in. I'll wait for you," said the sheep.

Dawa knocked at the door. An old woman opened the door and said in surprise, "Boy, how did you get here?"

"Are you the sun's mother?" asked Dawa.

"Yes, can I help you?" replied the old woman. She let him into the palace and Dawa told her what had happened. The old woman gave him much delicious food to eat and said, "Don't worry, good child. When my son gets back, he will find a way to **rescue** your grandfather. Do you have anything else to ask me?"

"Yes," replied Dawa and told her what the herdsman had said. Just then, the sun came in. The old woman told her son what the herdsman had said.

The sun said, "The herdsman should cut the sheep's wool twice a year. The sheep won't be too hot and the herdsman can spin the wool for clothing and also make carpets."

The old woman then told her son about Dawa's grandfather. The sun said, "He's not dead. He only fainted because of the heat. **Flick** some cold water on his face and he'll be okay."

Dawa thanked them and left the castle. On his way home, he told the herdsman what the sun had said. When he got home, he did as the sun said and his grandfather was well. Since that time the grandfather and the grandson have spent a happy life together.

के'सदे'ष्य'यव।

खुन्बन्धं देन्। विदेश्यं त्र्या क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य

त्रुप्तरे श्वें प्राप्त प्रमात्र विद्या विद

म्प्रत्यां अत्यास्त्र स्थान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्य

ञ्च प्रमाप्तरायम् सेराहित्या सुर्यक्षेत्रार्वेर । विश्वायम् त्वश्वायर सेषाणी वरातु यहिया हे स्रवेर स्रविश्वाय सेत्र सेष्ट्र स्रविश्वाय सेत्र से स्रविश्वाय सेत्र से स्रविश्वाय सेत्र से स्रविश्वाय से स्रविश्वाय से स्रविश्वाय से से स्रविश्वाय से स्रविश्वाय

त्रुप्पः भ्रम्भः वित्र वित्र

त्रुद्ध्येद्ध्यात्र्यः हिन्द्यः वित्राचित्रः वित्राचित्रः वित्रः वित्रः

है 'र्वेश्व" दें। श्रे ह्मश्रश्चीश्व के अदे 'ष्य अवे 'चुश्वश्वेश्व क्ष्य क्षेत्र क्ष्य के स्व क्ष्य क्य क्ष्य क्ष

त्रु'प्रक्ष"द्रक्ष'ये द्र" वे म

हैं विश्व" श्रे द्वश्वश्चीश्व के अदे विश्व दे वना कंडर देर बेर वित्त रे न्या र विद्वा हु विद्वा के विद्वा के व त्वाप्तश्च प्तर्वेद द्वप विश्व के प्रकृत देतिः हेश्वत्रश्चायः स्वितः स्वतः स्वितः स्वतः स

खन्। नेश्व दिन्देश्व स्ट्रिं के क्षित्र के स्ट्रिं के

त्रु'यश्"र्बिद्दिन्दे के अदे । अप्यायीय व्यया विश्व देशा

के अस्य तर्चित्र त्या क्रीस्य क्रिया त्या स्थाप स्थाप त्या स्थाप त्या स्थाप त्या स्थाप त्या स्थाप त्या स्थाप त्या स्थाप स्

म्पर्श्यस्त्रेन्द्रस्तिः स्त्रिः स्त्रात्यः त्त्रुः प्रतिः क्ष्रिं राष्ट्रीः देवः प्रतिः स्त्रात्यः क्ष्रिं स्त्रात्यः स

त्रुप्तकार्तिः क्षेत्राचान्य देव त्रुक्ष हेका अन्य च्यां द्राप्त विकार विकार

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর'ম'র্ন্'র্ন্'ব্র্'ব্র্'ব্র্

यदे र्स्त्रेग सुर क नश्चे ग्राय क्ष र्स्त्रेग सुर प्यर प्रमान स्था

PART I

a.	"I'll bring you some water immediately,"
b.	"People also say that the sun's home is far away.
c.	"Yes, can I help you?"
d.	"Yes," replied Dawa and
е.	An old widower lived in a cottage in
f.	Dawa thanked them
g.	Dawa's grandfather became seriously ill
h.	He shouted, "What kind of sun are you to take Grandfather's life?
i.	Since that time the grandfather and
j.	Spring was coming and
k.	The man was very old
l.	The sheep leapt into the sky
m.	The sheep said, "Brave boy, let me help you
	D. pm II

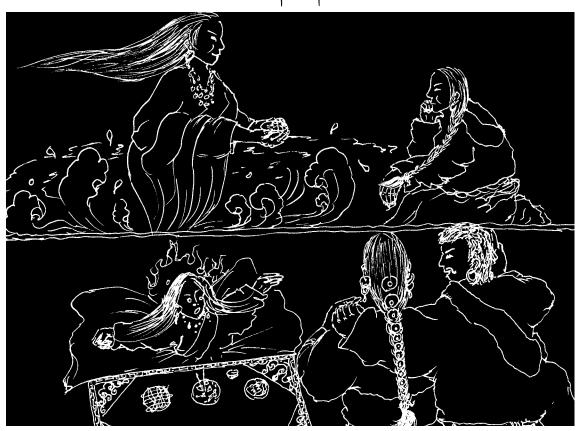
- Part II
- 1. a beautiful forest with Dawa, his grandson.
- 2. and could not do any work.
- 3. the old man was nearly well.
- 4. said Dawa and went into the cottage.
- 5. I will look for your mother and look for justice."
- 6. Will you ever get there?" asked the herdsman.
- 7. Hold onto my horns and I'll take you to the sun's mother."
- 8. and flew westward.
- 9. replied the old woman.
- 10. told her what the herdsman had said.
- 11. and left the castle.
- 12. the grandson have spent a happy life together.
- 13. and Dawa cared for him day and night.

4. Write answers to these questions. मन्याभुद्री प्राप्त प्रमुद्र प्रमुद्र प्रमुद्र प्रमुद्र प्रमुद्र प्रमुद्

- a. Where did Dawa and his grandfather live?
- b. Could the grandfather do any work?
- c. When the grandfather became seriously ill, what did Dawa do?
- d. When did the grandfather become better?
- e. Where did he like to sit?
- f. When Dawa returned with the water, what did he think had happened to his grandfather?
- g. What was Dawa going to look for?
- h. Whom did Dawa meet as he traveled?
- i. What was the herdsman's question for the sun's mother?
- j. How did he get to the sun's mother?
- k. What did the sun say the herdsman should do?
- 1. What did the sun say happened to his grandfather?

5. Put these words in the blanks below बास्नु र वर्ते रामा माना माना माना का माना का का का का का का का का का क			
with, and, after, from, of, into, for.			
			_
	old widower lived cottage	beautiful forest	_ Dawa.
b.	Dawa was old man's only living relative.		
c.	Dawa was very young innocent.		
d.	man was very old could not work.		
	Dawa not only looked his grandfather but he also	did housework	••
f.	Dawa's grandfather became ill Dawa cared	_ him day night.	
g.	old man improved.		
h.	Spring was coming old man was nearly w	ell.	
	He could now stand few minutes.		
j.	The old man had been ill in bed long time		
k.	Now that he was better, he wanted sit	sun.	
1.	Dawa took his grandfather outside helped him si	t chair.	
m.	old man said, "I'm thirsty. I want drink so	me water."	
n.	"I'll bring you some water immediately," said Dawa	went	cottage.
0.	old man now felt tired fainted because	heat	sun.
p.	Dawa thought he had died sunstroke.		
q.	He shouted, "What kind sun are you take	Grandfather's life?"	
	"I will look your mother and look justice."		

Gold Girl, Silver Girl, and Wood Girl অ'ন্থামার্ক্র্য



1. Vocabulary প্রস্কৃত্

riverside শুর্মিশ্বা sank দ্রীর্মনা বরীমশ্বা

floated শৃত্যুম্মা beggars মুদ্র্মা

wrap चैनवाय कुमाय पहुमाय drowned कुमायवी

hatchet सुन्दें। intended to ब्रेन्'बर्न्न् क्रेन्या ब्रेन्'हेन्या ब्रेन्'हेन्या

tear ঝ্ৰান্ত্ৰ in a bad mood বিষধান্ত্ৰিত

plopped down ঝুদ্ৰো ঝুদ্ৰো burned to death মন্ত্ৰীশ্বাধান্তৰ বিশ্বা

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्च प्रकंत्रा

Long ago, a king had two daughters and a servant. His oldest daughter was named Gold Girl, his youngest daughter was named Silver Girl, and the servant was named Wood Girl. Gold Girl had a gold bowl, Silver Girl had a silver bowl, and the servant had a wood bowl.

One day the three young women went to the **riverside** to play. Wood Girl had an evil heart. She said to Gold Girl and Silver Girl, "Let's put our bowls in the river and see whose bowl floats." The girls agreed.

First, Gold Girl put her bowl in the river, then Silver Girl put hers in and, finally, Wood Girl put hers in the river. Gold Girl's and Silver Girl's bowls **sank** to the river bottom. Only Wood Girl's bowl **floated.** Gold Girl felt very afraid. She knew her father would be very angry if she lost her bowl. She jumped into the river to find it.

When Silver Girl saw this, she was very sad. She was afraid to return home without the bowls and without her sister. She told Wood Girl to go back to the palace and bring food. From that moment on Silver Girl and Wood Girl became **beggars**.

After many days of travel they came to a country where the King was about to choose a new wife. He had called all the young unmarried women of the country to his palace. The next morning he would **wrap** a flower in a cloth and throw it among the women. He would marry the woman who caught the flower.

When the King threw the flower, Silver Girl and Wood Girl were both standing among the women. Silver Girl caught the flower but Wood Girl snatched it out of her hands.

The King married Wood Girl. The new queen made Silver Girl her herdswoman. Every day Silver Girl took the livestock out to the grassland to graze. It was a hard life and she did not have enough food to eat.

One day as she was herding she came to the river where her sister had **drowned**. Feeling cold, hungry, and sad, she cried out her sister's name. To her surprise, Gold Girl rose out of the water and gave Silver Girl some food.

Gold Girl said, "After I jumped in the river, River King rescued and married me. If you can't eat all of the food, don't take it back with you. Hide it somewhere," and then Gold Girl sank back into the river.

Silver Girl returned home with the food she could not eat. She had forgotten to hide it. When Wood Girl saw the food she angrily demanded, "Who gave you this food?"

Silver Girl honestly told her how she had seen her sister in the river and that Gold Girl had given her the food.

Wood Girl said, "Tomorrow I will herd the livestock. You cut the King's hair."

The next day Wood Girl took a **hatchet** with her when she went to herd. She **intended** to kill Gold Girl.

When Silver Girl was cutting the King's hair, a **tear** fell on the King's neck. The King asked, "Why are you crying?"

Silver Girl said, "Wood Girl went to the river to kill my sister." Then she told him how she had caught the flower, how Wood Girl had snatched it away from her, and how she did not have enough food to eat.

The King was angry and sorry for all that had happened to Silver Girl. He and Silver Girl decided to kill Wood Girl. They dug a deep hole and made a fire in the bottom. They covered the hole with cloth and put food nearby.

When Wood Girl returned she was **in a bad mood** because she had not killed Gold Girl. When she **plopped down** on the cloth she fell into the hole and **burned to death**.

Later Silver Girl married the King and they lived a very happy life together.

म्बेर्स्स्य अर्दे दुस्य में अर्दे दर्मिर में अर्दे

र्झ्व'क्द। क्रुत्य'र्च'क्षेत्र'त्य'श्चश्चार्थं मानेश्वर'द्रमार्थेषा'र्य'क्षेत्र'ख्दा' विदे त्युः र्वे खेत्र'त्य'त्रे स्वर्थं सर्हे द्रान्यं स्वर्थं सर्हे प्राप्त स्वर्थं सर्वे सर्

र्वनायम्। निश्चम्बर्धायर्थं व्यक्तं व्यक्तं व्यक्तं विद्यक्ष्य विद्यक्षं व्यक्तं व्यक्तं व्यक्तं विद्यक्षं व्यक्तं विद्यक्षं व्यक्तं विद्यक्षं विद्यक्यक्षं विद्यक्षं विद्यक्षं विद्यक्षं विद्यक्षं विद्यक्षं विद्यक्षं

न्द्यार्थे अर्द्धे सार्च्च न्द्र अर्थे द्वरा क्षेत्र क्षेत्

द्युयः श्चें नः 'केव' स्राय्यः द्यं द्युक्षः हेक। विं क्षं क्रुयः द्यं स्याय्यं क्षः प्यायं स्याय्यं क्षः प्यायं स्याय्यं स्यायं स्थायं स्यायं स्याय

मुत्यः मंद्रान्त्राः द्वान्त्रान्त्राः विद्याः महत्यः महत्

कृत्र विगार्थि र्स्स श्चिम् स्टिस्स श्चिम् स्टिस्स विश्वे स्टिस्स स्टिस्स स्टिस्स स्टिस्स स्टिस्स स्टिस्स स्टिस स्टिस्स स्टिस स्टिस्स स्टिस्स स्टिस्स स्टिस स्टिस स्टिस्स स्टिस्स स्टिस स

न्द्यार्थे अर्द्धेश्वार्थे श्रेन्यं श्रेयं श्रेन्यं श्रेत्यं श्रेत्यं श्रेयं श्रेत्यं श्रेत्

निर्द्धाः अर्द्धाः अर्द्धाः अराजेन्द्राः श्रुष्वा अर्थाः श्रुष्टाः अर्थाः अर्थाः अर्द्धाः अर्वः अर्द्

मुयार्थेश्वरक्षेत्रायाः केत्रार्थे अस्ति प्रत्यार्थे अर्थे प्रत्यार्थे अर्थे प्रत्यात् प्रत्यात

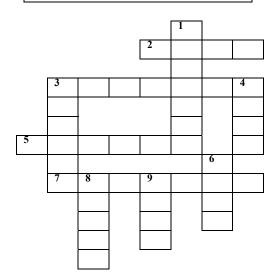
निर्धायर्क्षक्षेत्राचेत्राचा विर्ध्वयात्र्या विर्ध्वयात्र्यात्र्यक्ष्यत्र्यः स्थित् । विर्ध्वयात्र्यः स्थित् । विर्धित्यः स्थित् । विर्ध्वयात्र्यः स्थित् । विर्ध्वयात्र्यः स्थित् । विष्यत्र्यः स्थित् । विर्ध्वयात्र्यः स्थित् । विर्ध्वयात्र्यः स्थित् । विर्ध्वयात्र्यः स्थित् । विर्ध्वयात्र्यः स्थित् । विष्यत्यः स्थित् । विष्यत्यः स्थित् । विष्यत्यः स्थित् । विष्यत्रे स्यत्यः स्थित् । विष्यत्यः स्यत्यः स्थित् । विष्यत्यः स्थित् । विष्यत्यः स्थित् । विष्यत्य

દ્રેષાવયાન્દ્રવાર્સા અર્જી ક્રુવાર્થાન્દ્રા ના જેવા ક્રુવા ના કૃષા વર્ષા અજ્ઞાનુ વર્જી વાર્સુન ર્યો

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. मुनुष्ठाः क्षेत्राशुद्धाः न्याः में प्राप्ताः निवासा

- a. They came to a country and the King was about to choose a new wife.
- b. Gold Girl's and Silver Girl's bowls sank to the river bottom.
- c. He would marry the woman who caught the flower.
- d. It was a hard life and she did not have enough food to eat.
- e. Later Silver Girl married the King and they lived a very happy life together.
- f. Long ago, a king had two daughters and a servant.
- g. ___One day the three young women went to the riverside to play.
- h. She knew her father would be very angry if she lost her bowl.
- i. She was afraid to return home without the bowls and without her sister.
- j. The King asked, "Why are you crying?"
- k. The King married Wood Girl.
- 1. The King was angry and sorry for all that had happened to Silver Girl.
- m. The next day Wood Girl took a hatchet with her when she went to herd.
- n. To her surprise, Gold Girl rose out of the water and gave Silver Girl some food.
- o. Wood Girl returned and she was in a bad mood because Gold Girl wasn't dead.
- p. When Wood Girl saw the food she angrily demanded, "Who gave you this food?"

4. Crossword क्युंश्चेत्रं ग्रीः धेराविः गायः हेत्।



Across

- 2. She **ped down** on the cloth.
- 3. Silver Girl and Wood Girl became .
- 5. She to kill Gold Girl.
- 7. She came to the river where her sister had _____

Down					
1. Only Wood Girl's bowl					
3. She fell into the hole anded to death.					
4. Gold Girl's and Silver Girl's bowls to the river bottom.					
6. When Silver Girl was cutting the King's hair, a fell on the King's neck.					
8. The three young women went to theside to play.					
9. He would a flower in a cloth and throw it among the women.					
5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমশ্ৰী ই'ম'ন্শ'মান্ত মেন্ত্ৰী দুর্শী শ্বা					
a. What were the girls' names?					
b. What kind of bowl did the servant have?					
c. Where did the girls play?					
d. What did the servant say they should do with their bowls?					
e. Who jumped in the river?					
f. Who was afraid to go home?					
g. What did they become?					
h. How did the King choose a new wife?					
i. Who caught the flower?					
j. Who snatched it out of her hand?					
k. Who became a herdswoman?					
1. Who rose out of the water?					
m. Why was Silver Girl crying?					

n. What did the King and Silver Girl decide to do?

The Cruel King and the Peasant



1. Vocabulary প্রস্কৃত্

made a living বর্ক নাইবানা
uncultivated fields শার্কীনা
sealed the door শ্লীবোরিবানা
single শান্তিশাসূদা শ্লাসূদা
crowded বর্কদাশনক্রনানা
hammer শ্লানা
rebel শ্লীবার্কাশান্তিনানা
at sunrise গ্লিমাবেকমানুবারা

by any means possible ট্রিব্রবর্ষ ন্টিশ্

harvest ইব্ৰেন্স্ব নিৰ্দ্দিন্দ্ৰ না

obligated to pay taxes ব্ৰিন্দ্ৰেন্দ্ৰ নিৰ্দ্দিন্দ্ৰ না

flat and empty land শাৰ্ক্ নিৰ্দ্দিন্দ্ৰ না

at dusk শ্বিন্দ্ৰ না

their histories শিৰ্কী নৈৰ্দিন্দ্ৰ না

shake শ্বুনানা

banged শ্বান্দিন্দ্ৰ না

gasoline কৰাশন্ত্ৰা

2. Text र्रेज्य कंड्रा

A poor peasant **made a living** by farming his own fields and working for other people. Even though he worked very hard, he was still poor because he had to pay taxes to the local king. He had to give the King half of his wheat **harvest** and money for **uncultivated fields**.

One year, the weather was so bad that he had no harvest at all but he was still **obligated to pay taxes**. When he told the King that he had nothing to give, the King replied, "If you can't pay your taxes, you must leave this village."

A few days later the angry King **sealed the door** of the peasant's house. The poor peasant had nowhere to live so he left.

He had nothing. He was thirsty and hungry. As he walked through a **flat and empty land**, he noticed a **single** tall tree. He noticed a horse's head under the tree. There was a piece of meat on it. He climbed up into the tree, ate the pieces of flesh, and sat on a branch.

Thunder came from gray clouds **at dusk**. Men wearing black hats and riding on horses rode toward the tree. They **crowded** under it and whispered.

"They must be ghosts. Who, except ghosts, would come out in the dark?" thought the poor peasant. Suddenly the horse head dropped to the ground. The men were frightened and galloped off.

He climbed down the next morning and saw a gold cup full of wine under the tree. He drank the wine. At once *tsamba* and meat appeared. "How lucky I am!" he thought.

After eating, he continued walking and met a man with a stick. They told each other **their histories**. The peasant realized that the man with the stick was as poor as he was. "Shall we sleep in the day and walk during the night?" asked the peasant. "I'm afraid of thieves."

"Don't worry," said the other man. "We can use my stick. When I throw my stick at someone they will surely die. But now we should find something to eat."

Then the peasant gave the man food from the magic cup, they became friends, and traveled together.

Some days later they met a farmer holding a **hammer**. "What are you doing with the hammer?" they asked.

"If you hit the ground with this hammer, a building will rise up," said the man. "But the hammer does not give me food. That's what I'm looking for now." The peasant and the man with a stick realized he was as poor as they were, gave him some food from the magic cup, made friends with him, and then they traveled together.

Some days later they met an old peasant carrying a skin. They asked him, "What are you doing with that skin?"

The old peasant said, "If I **shake** this a very powerful wind will blow or it will rain. But the skin does not give me food. That's what I'm looking for now." The other three men realized he was as poor as they were, gave him some food from the magic cup, made friends with him, and then they traveled together. As they walked, they talked about how to **rebel** against the greedy and cruel King. When night came they were near the King's palace. The man with the hammer **banged** on the ground several times and soon a big beautiful palace appeared.

The next morning at **sunrise** the King and his servants saw the beautiful palace. The King was angry and ordered his soldiers to burn it down. His servants put **gasoline** all around the palace and lit it. As the gasoline was burning the peasant stood on the palace

roof and shook the skin. A strong wind immediately put the fire out.

The King shouted, "Destroy that palace by any means possible!"

The peasant shook the skin again and it began to rain hard. Most of the King's soldiers died from the storm and, at last, the peasants lived a happy life.

कुयर्चे महुअर्चे ५८ विट्या

ढ़ॖऀॸॱय़ॱয়ॖॖॖॸॱक़॔ॴय़ऻॖॹॸॸॸॻॖऀॱढ़ॖॗॸढ़ॎॸॖ॓ॻॹॸॎॸॎॱढ़ॖॖॖॖॖॖॱॿॎज़ढ़ॾ॔ॴॹॣॖॱॻक़ॗॖॖॖॖॖॻॱढ़ॹढ़क़ॕॱॻॱॻॷॖॴ॒ॎढ़ॹज़ॴज़ॻॸॻॹॖॕढ़ ॻॹॖऀॴॹॖॸॱॴॺढ़ॴॹॖऀॱक़ॗॖॖॖॖॖॖॗॖॖॹॖॖॖॖऀज़ॗज़ॱॻ॔ॱढ़ॖऀॴॱॴॱॸॣय़ॖॱॿॖॎॴढ़ॾॴॱॸॣ॔ॹॻॴॗऒॕॎॱॾॣॸॱॶॖॴॻढ़ऀॺॱॸॣॖऀॴॗऒ॔ॴढ़ऻऒॕॎॴॹॹॖॖऀॴॱ॔ॿ॔ॴ ढ़ॖ॔ॴॱॹ॓॔ॡ॔ॱॹॖ॔ॴॱॻॱॾॖ॓ॸॱॸ॔ॹॕॴॴॴक़ॕॖॸॱॴढ़ॸॱॾॣॕॸॱॹ॔ॱॾॖ॓ॸॱॸ॔ॹ॔ॴ

र्वे बिनाया वस्त्र से प्रवास प्रवास विकास किया है वा स्वास किया है से स्वास स्वास किया स्वास स्वास किया है से स्वास स्वास किया है से स्वास स्वा

वित्र त्यादे हेश्यत्य। वित्र वित्य स्थाप्ति प्यदे क्रिया वित्य प्रत्या क्षेत्र वित्य प्रत्या वित्य प्रत्या वित्य वित्य प्रत्य वित्य प्रत्या वित्य वित्य प्रत्या वित्य व

मिंत्याचे प्यत्येत्। मिंक्स्याबेत् क्ष्मिया वित्तेत् क्ष्स्यया वित्तेत् क्ष्स्यया वित्ते क्ष्स्य वित्ते वित्ते क्ष्स्य वित्ते क्ष्स्य वित्ते क्ष्स्य वित्ते क्ष्स्य वित्ते क्ष्स्य वित्ते क्ष्या वित्ते क्ष्स्य वित्ते क्ष्स्य वित्ते क्ष्मिया वित्ते क्ष्सिया वित्ते क्ष्मिया वित्ते वित्ते क्ष्मिया वित्ते व

য়ॅ१-र्न्श्वाश्चेत्रवन्यं त्यवाद्युन्याश्चान्या व्यवन्यां व्यवन्यां व्यवन्यां व्यवन्य व्यवस्थान्य व्यवस्यस्य स्यवस्यस्य स्यवस्यस्य स्यवस्यस्य स्यवस्यस्य स्यवस्यस्यस्य स्यवस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्यस्य

बैद्रायाद्म्यार्थिः देशः । विं क्षें मिर्द्वायदेः विवायार्थिः वमायेत्। यद्दे स्रवादमा मी वदायदेः मार्ट्यायदाशः विद्रायस्यस्य मुं सुरुत्तः स्रमें स्रव्यस्य भे भे स्वयः स्रम्य स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः स्वयः

मुन कर प्रतृत्य। ने अध्या पुरस्य प्रत्या व्यवस्थित विवास व

बःअःब्रंबःह्बा विःसुःअद्युतःक्ष्रेंदःच्यवःवःदेःद्वःवेवावःयदेःभ्रेबःयःवेवा विद्यवःयःक्ष्र्वःयःद्वःवःवःवःविवःयःव नाप्त्रःक्ष्यःववःद्विःविःस्वःभ्रेवःयःदेःवेःद्वःयःवःविवःयःवेवाःवेवःयःवेवा विद्यवःयःक्ष्र्वःयःदःभ्रवः दर्वःवेवः नाप्तःक्ष्यःववःद्विःविःस्वःभ्रेवःयःद्वःवःवःदेःदःवेवःवेवावःयदेःभ्रेवःयःवेवाःविवःयःवेवाःविवःयःविवःयःवःविवःयःवःव श्रेशयाम्बद्धायाम्बद्धायान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र व्याप्त्रं विक्षायाम्बद्धायान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्रम् विक्षायान्त्रम् विक्षायान्त्रम् विक्षायान्त्रम् विक्षायान्

देन्यश्विद्यमायस्य द्वित्यम् म्याद्वित्यम् स्थान्य स्

कृत्रत्यादे हेश्यत्य। विं र्क्षे र्वे प्रार्थित स्वित् प्राप्ति । विं र्क्षे र्वे प्राप्ति । विं रक्षे रक्षे र्वे प्राप्ति । विं रक्षे रक्

श्रुक्तभ्येव प्रतिक्षित् श्रुक्ष विकाय व

बैर्यम्बर्यन्त्र्याम्बर्यदेश्चेषाय्त्रेश्चर्यन्त्राच्याचेर्यायाः स्वर्यायाः स्वर्यायः स्वर्ययः स्वर्यायः स्वर्यायः स्वर्यः स्वयः स्वर्यः स्व

क्वि-क्वेन विभागीश्व अन्तर्भन्त । क्विन विश्व विभागीश्व विभागीश्य विभागीश्य विभागीश्व विभागीश्व विभागीश्व विभागीश्य

मुत्यर्थेश्व । व्यवस्य मुद्ध स्थ्रीत् । व्यवस्य मुद्ध स्थ्री स्थ्य । व्यवस्य मुत्यर्थेश व्यवस्य सुत्य । व्यवस्य सुत्य स्थ्री स्थ्य । व्यवस्य सुत्य स्थ्रीय । व्यवस्य सुत्य सु

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর্'ম'ব্র্'র্'ব্র্'ব্র্র্'র্

यदे र्स्या शुरु क यश्चे ग्राय क्षा स्त्रीय प्राय प्राय क्षा

PART I

a.	"If you hit the ground with this hammer,
b.	"They must be ghosts. Who, except ghosts,
c.	A few days later the angry King
d.	A peasant made a living by farming
e.	After eating, he continued walking
f.	As he walked through a flat and empty land,
g.	As they walked, they talked about how
h.	He climbed down the next morning
i.	Many soldiers died from the storm and,
j.	The weather was so bad that he had no harvest at all
k.	Later they met an old peasant
1.	The King shouted, "Destroy that
m.	At sunrise, the King and
n.	The old peasant said, "If I shake this a very powerful wind will blow or it will rain.
0.	Then the peasant gave the man food from the magic cup,

PART II

- 1. a building will rise up," said the man.
- 2. and met a man with a stick.
- 3. and saw a gold cup full of wine under the tree.
- 4. at last, the peasants lived a happy life.
- 5. but he was still obligated to pay taxes.
- 6. But the skin does not give me food. That's what I'm looking for now."
- 7. palace by any means possible!"
- 8. carrying a skin.
- 9. he noticed a single tall tree.
- 10. his own fields and working for other people.
- 11. his servants saw the beautiful palace.
- 12. sealed the door of the peasant's house.
- 13. they became friends, and traveled together.
- 14. to rebel against the greedy and cruel King.
- 15. would come out in the dark?" thought the poor peasant.

4. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থান্ত্রী দ্রী দ্রান্থান্তর হেন্দ্রী দ্র্নী শ্র

- a. How did the peasant make a living?
- b. What did he have to pay the King?
- c. When he couldn't pay his taxes, what did the King say?
- d. After the King sealed the door to his house, what did the peasant do?
- e. What did he see under the tree?
- f. What frightened the men?
- g. What happened after he drank the wine?
- h. Whom did the peasant meet?
- i. Whom did they meet?
- j. What could the hammer do?
- k. What could the old peasant carrying a skin do?
- 1. What did they plan to do to the King?
- m. Why was the king angry?
- n. What did his servants do to the building?
- o. What put the fire out?
- p. What did the soldiers die from?
 - 5. Find words. The words may be spelled up 1, down √, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ┗ ↗ ∠ ᠘

 ग्नाम्याची चास्त्र प्राप्त केंद्रिया प्राप्त विश्व वास्त्र प्राप्त विश्व वास्त्र प्राप्त विश्व वास्त्र वास्त्र

A	В	M	F	G	K	P	О	S	S	T	N	M
Е	K	A	Н	S	Y	N	A	L	O	F	Q	Е
S	F	D	D	Е	T	A	G	I	L	В	O	A
Ι	R	E	M	M	A	Н	E	A	L	Y	T	N
R	X	A	Z	P	X	A	T	D	T	W	U	S
N	Е	L	Е	В	Е	R	C	P	Е	F	Q	C
U	S	I	Q	C	S	V	M	G	F	T	G	R
S	T	V	J	Е	F	Е	P	K	U	Е	I	S
A	A	I	D	P	Е	S	F	U	Q	V	R	G
T	U	N	C	U	L	T	I	V	A	T	Е	D
Н	M	G	Q	K	S	P	Е	N	M	K	G	M
Е	В	J	N	В	J	K	L	В	G	V	В	Q
I	C	R	O	W	D	Е	D	R	Н	L	R	Н
R	V	J	N	P	О	S	S	I	В	L	Е	V

6.	Put these words in the blanks below इन्ह्रिन्यने निमान निमान निमान निमान कर के दिन के प्राप्त कर कर के प्राप्त कर कर के प्राप्त कर कर के प्राप्त कर कर कर कर कर कर के प्राप्त कर के प्राप्त कर कर कर कर के प्राप्त कर कर कर कर कर के प्राप्त कर
	by, of, to, at, from, through, with, up, near, on, out, around.
	peasant made living farming his fields working other people. He had give King half his wheat harvest money uncultivated fields.
c.	weather was so bad that he had no harvest all but he still had pay taxes.
	When he told King that he had nothing give, King replied, "You must leave."
e.	As he walked flat and empty land, he noticed single tall tree.
f.	Thunder came gray clouds dusk.
g.	"If you hit ground this hammer, building will rise," said the man
h.	They met farmer holding hammer.
i.	"If I shake this wind will blow or it will rain."
j.	"But skin does not give food."
k.	"That's what I'm looking now."
1.	They talked about how rebel against greedy and cruel King.
m.	They were King's palace.
n.	man hammer banged ground soon palace
	appeared.
o.	next morning sunrise, the King his servants saw beautiful
	palace.
p.	King was angry ordered his soldiers burn it down.
q.	His servants put gasoline all palace lit it.
	Asgasoline was burning,peasant stoodpalace roofshookskin.
S.	strong wind immediately put fire
t.	King shouted, "Destroy that palace any means possible!"
u.	peasant shook skin again it began rain hard.
V.	Most King's soldiers died storm
W.	last, peasants lived happy life.

A Cruel Queen

क्र्याज्ञ निम्नी



1. Vocabulary শ্বস্থৃ্

spring songs 5\(\mathbf{H}\)\(\bar{\mathbf{H}}\)

shining देंन्यकेंन्य।

delighting বৃদ্দা মন্ত্রা

wondered नेश्वर्देन्या व्यस्तरम्

devil मार्नेज्या श्रेज्या

fascinated অনুস্বাধানা

worriedly শ্বাধান্দ্রিদ্দ্রীশ্

replied অৰ্'বদ্বশ্বা

intended ট্রিস্ট্রশন্ত্রশন্

million শাখা

had / (gave birth to) a baby boy মৃদ্ধুন্ৰিশ্মর্থমা

everyone মার্ক্রমা

despite देंब्'गुर्'। धेव्'रुर्'।

goddess শ্বুর্মা

pretended हुन्नुन्य। ध्वासुयानुन्य।

heart क्रेंद्र | क्रेंब्रका

decided প্রশ্নত্তর্যা

drown him বিশেষভাৱ বিশেষ শ্ৰীশা

goose रहारा goslings रहासुन

ordered বৃদ্ধবন্ধবা servants বৃদ্ধবিশ্ব

cruel गृत्यार्थे। श्रेदः हे से द्या overheard श्रेश्वर प्रदेशया अ्वा विवास वि

half-brother व्यवस्था संभित्र विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विश्य

run away होराय। विश्वाया a horse's hoofprint हालेगायी होगा हेशा

soaked কুমানুদ্রামা drip বর্মানা

monk पर्दुव पा गुपा drug ब्रुवा

shocked দৃশেষাস্থানমুদ্দানা দুদামানা

hunted देग'द्रग्रार्श्वन्य। recognize स्त्राय। र्द्रश्चेत्रय।

in prison বর্ত্তর্গ্রামন্ত্র fleeing ব্রশ্বা

devised a plan বক্তমশানীশামা freed শ্রীপামা

2. Text र्ह्मूच र्क्स

One beautiful night all the animals were singing their **spring songs**. The leaves and flowers grew fast and green. The bright spring moon shone on the mountains and lakes. It seemed like a **million** stars were **shining**. On this night the Queen **had a baby boy**, **delighting everyone**.

Some years later the Queen became very ill. As she was dying she said to the King, "Please don't look down into a forest if you go to a mountaintop. It will only bring you sadness." The Queen's voice became quieter and quieter and then she died. The King felt very sad and **wondered** why his wife had said this to him.

Despite his wife's warning, a few days later he went to a mountaintop, looked into the forest, and saw a beautiful woman. She was a **devil**, but the King thought she was a **goddess**.

The King was so **fascinated** by her that he married her. She became his queen and soon gave birth to a son.

Some years later the Queen **pretended** to be ill. The King loved his beautiful wife very much and **worriedly** asked, "What can I do to help you get well?" She slyly said nothing because she knew that the King loved her so much that he would do anything for her. Finally she said, "If I eat one thing I will be well again."

The King quickly asked, "What?"

"Your oldest son's heart," replied the Queen.

The King loved his wife so much that he **decided** to kill his son. The next day he took his son to a lake and **intended** to **drown him**. By the bank they saw a mother **goose** swimming with her **goslings**. The King said to his son, "Kill these geese!"

His son replied, "No, they are very happy. If Mother were still alive, we would be as happy as they are." When the King heard this, he could not kill his son. He killed a dog instead and gave his wife its heart.

She happily ate the heart and said, "Now, I am well."

The next day when she saw the boy playing in the garden, she became very angry and pretended to be ill again. She said to the King, "The heart you gave me was not really the boy's. I am ill again. Please give me the boy's heart at once or I will die."

The King then **ordered** one of his **servants** to kill the boy and cut out his heart. But the servant also could not kill the boy. He killed a cat instead and gave its heart to the **cruel** Queen. She ate it and said she was well.

A few days later when she saw the boy, she again pretended to be ill. This time she said, "I will kill the boy myself." Her own son **overheard** what she said and told his **half-brother** what she **planned** to do. Then the two brothers decided to **run away** together.

After many hours they were very hungry and thirsty and the younger brother became ill. The older brother went looking for water and found some in **a horse's hoofprint**. He **soaked** his shirt in the water and took it to the younger boy. The younger boy drank the water and was then strong enough to walk.

They continued walking for many hours and then the younger brother became ill again. The older brother put him under a tree. He knew that when it rained the water would **drip** into his brother's mouth from the leaves. He then went looking for help from a **monk** whom he thought lived nearby. But it took him many days to find the monk.

When he found the monk he told him his troubles. The monk gave him a **drug** and told him to return to his brother. When he did find his brother, again he was **shocked** to see that his brother **had become wild like an animal**. He **hunted** with other animals. They had not seen each other for such a long time that his younger brother did not **recognize** him. But, after the older brother gave his younger brother the drug, he remembered him.

They decided to go back to their home. When they got home, they found that their father was **in prison** and learned that the Queen planned to kill him. Their father said, "Run away or the Queen will kill you."

Instead of **fleeing**, they **devised a plan** to kill her. They gave her some of the monk's drug, which killed her. Then they **freed** their father from prison and lived a happy life together.

श्रुरः हे से दायदे पर्दुव सें।

य्रत्यादे हेश्वत्राचर्द्धत् स्र्रं त्वाक् केवा में विष्णु प्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्यादे हेश्वत् स्राप्त विष्णु प्रत्यादे हेश्वत् स्राप्त विष्णु प्रत्यादे हेश्वत् स्राप्त विष्णु प्रत्यादे हेश्वत् स्राप्त विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्य विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्याप्त विष्णु प्रत्यापत विषण्ण प्रत्यापत विष्णु प्रत्य विष्णु विष्णु प्रत्य विष्णु विष्णु प्रत्य विष्णु प्रत्य विष्णु विष्णु प्रत्य विष्णु विष्णु विष्णु प्रत्य विष्णु वि

कुर्यस्थितः स्वीत्राधितः स्वीत्राधितः विवाद्यायः विवाद्यायः विवाद्यायः स्वीत्राधितः स्वीतः स्व

कुत्यः वित्रः स्विद् द्वाद् त्यात् त्यात् वित्रं वित्रः त्यात् वित्रं वित्रः वित्रः वित्रः वित्रः वित्रः वित्र वित्राप्तरं वित्रः व

र्यात्वादिः हे बाख्य पर्दुवः र्या बाद्यवः र्या व्या क्ष्या क्ष्य

कुयार्चेश्वासर्ग्वम्यार्चे राज्ञेष्वायार्चेश्वा

यर्दुवःश्रेश्व"व्रिंद्"ग्री:सुःके:यदैःश्लेद"लेश्वःयवःयन्यश्

द्यै'नेव'वि'र्येश्व'स्'रूट्'नेश्चेट'नेश्चेट'न्येश्वेट'त्र्ये'चेव'द्यं श्वेद्यं विद्यं विद्यं

दे'वश्वाक्तुत्यःव्यंश्विदे'त्य्वं रःषार्थणःक्षेषाःत्यःसुद्धः प्रश्नेष्टः प्रश्नेषः प्रश्नेषः प्रश्नेष्टः प्रश्नेष्टः प्रश्नेष्टः प्रश्नेष्टः प्रश्नेषः प्रश्नेष्ट

वैत्रायन्तिः हेश्वत्रश्विः श्रॅश्चात्रुट्यार्थेट्युश्चा विश्वेष्यय्ययम् । विश्वेष्यय्ययम् । विश्वेष्यय्ययम् विश्वेष्यय्ययम् विश्वेष्ययम् विश्वेष्ययम् विश्वेष्ययम् विश्वेष्यः विश्वेष्यः विश्वेष्यः विश्वेषः विश्

प्रमास्त्रीत्राक्षेत्रः स्वार्थः स्वार्थः स्वार्थः त्रार्थः स्वार्थः स्वर्थः स्वार्थः स्वार्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्

मिं गढ़िश्वास में स्थान से स्थान से प्राप्त स्थान से प्राप्त स्थान से स्था

		PART I	
a.	the King	e.	the King's second son
b.	the first Queen	f.	the monk
c.	the second Queen	g.	the King's servant
d.	the King's first son		
	-	PART II	

- (1) he married twice
- (2) she was cruel
- (3) the people were delighted because she gave birth to a son
- (4) he brought water for his half-brother
- (5) they had the same father but different mothers
- (6) he gave a drug to a boy
- (7) he was in prison
- (8) she put her husband in prison
- (9) he became like a wild animal
- (10) she died from eating a drug

4. Put these words in the blanks below बन्ह्रन्'दर्न'न्नान्नान्नान्नान्नान्नान्नान्नान्नान
One night all animals were singing leaves flowers grew fast green.
bright moon shone down mountains lakes. It seemed like
million stars were shining this night Queen had baby boy. Later
Queen became very ill. She said to King, "Don't look down into forest if you g
to mountaintop Queen's voice became quieter quieter then she died
King felt very sad wondered why his wife had said this to him few days
later he went to mountaintop, looked into forest, saw beautiful
woman. She was devil, but King thought she was goddess King was
fascinated by her. She became his queen soon gave birth to son. Later
Queen pretended to be ill King loved his wife very much worriedly asked,
"What can I do to help you?" She knew that King loved her so much that he would
do anything her.
5. Dut these sentences in the commet order Ammerae committee ministrations
5. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्डमाशुद्धाः दि, 'द्रमार्गे 'देश'षद'द्रमाद्धाः व
a. After many hours, they were very hungry and the younger brother became ill
b. But after the older brother gave his younger brother the drug he remembered him
c. But it took him many days to find the monk
d. He hunted with other animals
e. He knew that when it rained the water would drip into his brother's mouth
f. He soaked his shirt in the water and took it to the younger boy
g. He then went looking for help from a monk whom he thought nearby
h. The monk gave him a drug and told him to return to his brother
i. The older brother put him under a tree
j. The older brother went looking for water and found some in a horse's hoofprint
k. The younger boy drank the water and was then strong enough to walk
1. They continued walking and then the younger brother became ill again
m. His younger brother did not recognize him
n. His brother had become wild like an animal
o. When he found the monk, he told him his troubles

6. Match words from Part I with their definitions in Part II. ढॅब्र घर्दि वर्षे वर्षे अप्राप्त
यःम्कृष्णयदेःब्रदःमीःर्मेःर्नेब्रःमकृष्णःभेयःदर्मेषा

	PA	RT I			
a.	cruel	i. hunted			
b.	delighting	j. million			
c.	despite	k. ordered			
d.	devised	l. pretended			
e.	drown	m. replied			
f.	everyone	n. shining			
g.	fleeing	o. soaked			
h.	heart				
	PA	RT II			
(1)	all the people	(9) many more than a thousand			
(2)	answered	(10) not kind			
(3) even though		(11) running away			
(4)	giving off light	(12) seemed			
(5) it is inside your chest		(13) to have much water			
(6)	kill in water	(14) told someone to do something			
(7) made		(15) tried to kill animals			
(8)	making very happy				
7.	What lesson does this story teach? শৃদ্যান্ত্র	୵ ୕୵୰୶୵ୣୣୄୣୣଌ୷ୢୠୖୄଽୖଌୣ୶୵ୡୖଵୣ୵			
a.	Animals like to sing in spring.				

- b. Women are evil and cruel.
- c. Kings are always good people.d. People who do evil things may get hurt.

The Story of Dokang

न्युरःन्ययःवर्द्धेशशा



1. Vocabulary শস্কুর্

wild animals ই'বৃশ্

hired সুৰুম্য

fetched water কুনুব্ৰামা

foggy শ্বুশ্বামানা

a bone with meat न व प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त का

thunder boomed ব্রুশাস্থ্র ব্

skeleton শ্বীমানুষ্

pounded वस्य वृं क्ष्म क्ष्म क्ष्म क्ष्म क्ष्म क्ष्म व

refused বৃদ্দৌৰ্মান্ত্ৰশ্বা

sleeves ध्राउँ रा

rare animals न्रॉब्यं प्रेन्य्य

tended শ্লুম্মা

graze (eat grass) সুস্থা

lazily वे वेंदिन्दा

at great danger तेत्रामः केत्रामः क्ष्याः स्वार्धिनः या

dry and brittle শ্লম'ন'কৃষ্'ন্

roared with pain ব্ৰুশ্ৰীশ্ৰহ হৈ ব্ৰুশ্ৰাম্ব

panting ব্যুক্ত ক্ৰামা

resolved ই্ৰ্ৰেম্ম্ৰ্ম্ম্ৰ্ম্ম্ৰ্ম্

a crude thick rope মধ্বদাশাস্ক্রমান্দরী

paws श्रेन्ट्रॉ

hacked (chopped, cut) সমুবা শ্ৰুমা

profusely (much, a lot) ঋ্বর্নী ৠ্র্বর্নী

slipped something into my jacket বৃহঁৰাই ইবং ইবং ইবং বৃহণ্ড বিষয়

chirping ত'ম'ম'শ্ৰাশ্ৰামা ত্ৰাত্ৰা'দু'শ্ৰাশ্ৰামা

beseeched Buddha न्गॅ्ब सर्केंग या भुवना यह गालु वा

2. Text हैं निकंत्र

Dokang is a beautiful place. It is a wonderful place for herdsmen and their horses. Yaks and sheep there are strong and fat. Many **wild animals** also live there, including **rare** ones. Although it is a beautiful place, Zhaxi made it very bad. All the people who lived in Dokang hated him. This was because a bear killed Zhaxi's son. Afterwards Zhaxi hated every kind of wild animal, bought guns, and **hired** hunters to hunt and kill all the wild animals in Dokang.

I was one of his servants. I **tended** more than one hundred yaks. The only thing that was difficult about this job was worrying about the danger from wild animals on the mountains. One day I got up early as usual. My mother had just **fetched water** and come inside our tent. She was also one of Zhaxi's servants. My mother gave me a bag of *tsamba* with a little butter in the bottom and a bottle of milk tea. When no one was looking, she **slipped something into my jacket** and said, "Come back early! Don't come too late for supper!"

I replied, "Yes, Mother," and left, driving the yaks with my dog up into the mountains to **graze**. It was a summer morning. Birds were **chirping**, the grass was wet, and it was **foggy** on the mountains. The sun **lazily** shone through the fog and a rainbow curved in the sky.

Later I drove the yaks to a stream to drink and play. I turned and saw my dog giving me a look of hunger. I took my bag and tea from a large bag on the back of my dog. As we were about to eat, I remembered that Mother had given me something. I took it out from my jacket. It was a **bone with meat**. I realized that the servants often brought meat to Zhaxi and I understood that Mother had stolen this meat **at great danger** to herself. I felt sad about poor Mother. Terrible things happened when anyone was discovered stealing something from Zhaxi's home. I **beseeched Buddha** to protect Mother.

Late that afternoon when I looked up, the weather had become cloudy and soon it began raining. I saw the yaks running up the mountain. I tried to stop them but I couldn't. My dog ran after them. **Thunder boomed** and I felt a little afraid.

I ran after the yaks but when I reached the mountaintop, the yaks already had run over the top. Rain fell harder and harder. I had no energy to run after the yaks. I looked for somewhere to hide from the rain and found **a hole lined with stone**. I went inside. It was very dark and I couldn't see anything. It was frightening, but it was better than staying outside in the rain.

I leaned against a stone and slept. When I woke, I saw the hole had been nearly

completely covered by a large stone. I tried to push it away. Suddenly I heard something moving about above the hole. It sounded like an animal. It was digging in the earth over my head. I couldn't get out. I was a prisoner in this hole.

"This animal will kill me and eat me," I thought. I was terrified. I began moving deeper into the hole. I felt something. It was **dry and brittle**. It was the head of a **skeleton!** Now I knew where Zhaxi's son's skeleton was. My heart **pounded**. I was **panting**.

I **refused** to wait to be killed. I **resolved** to fight! I took off my wet robe, tied the **sleeves** together, and made a **crude thick rope**. I pulled out my knife. The animal continued to dig with its **paws**. Dirt fell on me. It was getting nearer. Suddenly a hole opened between the animal and me.

It was a black bear!

When its foot came through the hole, I caught it with my rope and **hacked** at it with my knife. The bear bled **profusely**, **roared with pain**, and jumped back. I held half its foot in my hand.

The bear could still run. I heard it roar as it ran away. I waited for a long time until I heard no sound. I put my robe back on and put the bloody part of the foot in my bosom. I began digging with my knife.

Soon I had a hole big enough to climb through.

It was dark. I quickly went down the mountain.

I saw the yaks in the distance and drove them toward home. When I arrived, I told Mother everything. A small smile passed across her face. "Thank Buddha nothing happened to you," she said.

Mother told Zhaxi what had happened. He didn't believe me at first but, when I took out the bloody piece of the bear's foot, he was surprised and excited. He called out to six big strong men who worked for him. "Tomorrow morning we will go to the mountain with Caireng to look for the injured bear," he said to them.

That evening we all talked until morning. After breakfast we went to the mountain. Each man had a gun. We found the hole. Much blood was around it. We followed the blood trail left by the bear. We came to a large rock. We found the bear behind the rock. It was dead.

We sang as we carried the dead bear back to Zhaxi's camp. Everyone was happy to hear us return. They were glad we had killed such an evil animal.

Zhaxi called me two days later and said, "I will now leave Dokang. Bring my son's skeleton to my home. I love living here but I have been unkind to all of you who worked for me. I am sorry. Here is one hundred *yuan*. I give it to you for all the people here and hope that you can forgive me."

Two days later the people thanked Zhaxi for his money. We brought some food to him and he was very happy to see us before he left. He took our food and rode away on his horse.

From then on our life became happier. I had my own yaks and I took good care of them.

र्हे । यदः खुत्यः श्रीः या हुयः श्रुद्

र्देशम् विक्षात्र भूना यदे खुवा श्रुना विना खेव। दर्शन य प्राप्त किंदि हा इसका व्यासकें वा खुवा श्रुने वि स्ता हु प्राप्त किंना के विका के वि

र्देव् ग्राट्स अहं बाह्य निष्य प्रताय विषय में स्वाय के स स्वाय के स्व स्वाय के स्व स्वाय के स्व

द्वी विदेश्वित्र विद्या स्वार्थ का क्षेत्र क्

दश्याचेम्बर्स् ष्या विश्वाचन चन्न वश्याचे स्वर्धित्त स्वर्धित क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या विश्वाचन क्ष्या क्ष्या

हेशवश्यात्वीरादेशत्वी श्राम्याञ्चीताचेरायात्वात्वीत्राध्यात्वात्वीत्वीत्र्यात्वात्वीत्राध्यात्वीत्राध्यात्वीत्र विष्णात्रात्वात्वीत्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्य विष्णात्र विष्णात्य विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्य विष्णात्य विष्णात्य विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र विष्णात्र व

मुद्देश्यम् अद्भार्त्वात्यात्रभ्यात् । अत्यत्त्वात्यात्रभ्यात् । अत्यत्त्वात्यात्रभ्यात् । अत्यत्त्वात्यात्रभ् दश्चत्रं राक्ष्याः स्थान् राव्यात्रभ्यात् । अत्यत्त्वात् स्थान् स्यान् स्थान् स्यान् स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान् स्थान्य

द्धुगश्चिंगभ्चें वश्चिर्यायामुग्ना देव्याप्रदार्थः से राष्ट्रेयाव। वे रास्त्राध्याभ्याचे वश्चायाचे वश्चायाचे व स्टा द्राविषा हेन्। द्राव्या स्वाचिष्ट्रेया से वश्चिया द्राव्या द्राव्य

८ इं विया त्यामेन न न या मेने न न स्था हिंद स्था है स्थान है स्थान है से किया में न स्थान स्थान

रश्रार्द्रिने स्वरायाञ्चे श्राप्त्रिक्षा क्षेत्रात् प्रत्यात् प्र

दश"रे: नृग्नशयदेशद्रायकतः शुःरेन्" यदेन्। दायान्दरशञ्चागञ्जेश दासुरास्ये ल्याश्रायाः स्थाने द्रश्चायाः स्थाने स्थाने द्रश्चायाः स्थायाः स्थाने द्रश्चायाः स्थाने द्रश्चायाः स्थायाः स्थाने द्रश्चायाः स्थायाः स्थाय

दशम्बर्भन्यस्य स्थान् । स्यान् । स्थान् । स्यान् । स्थान् । स्थान

रे'न्याश्राने'ने'र्न्य'वेया'रेना

र्द्रभादेते मृत्या सुत्र सुत्र व्यक्ष प्रसाय वा त्रामृत्य स्याप स्याय सुत्र स्याय स्थाय सुत्र स्थाय स्थाय सुत्र स्याय स्थाय स्याय स्थाय स्याय स्थाय स

उट्यायम् रायरादसाटावटावसायम् स्वायये सिटा में स्वी

षा रुवः व्येदः या ५ स्थुदः व्येदः देः यश्चायवश्

दशः मुदः देदः वशः श्रुण्यश्चेत्राः अर्थेदः चः ददः श्रुः याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्य मर्देदः याः व्याः व्य

ष्णस्यस्य याः निष्णस्य देवः के मुद्दायः यन् द्वा विष्णस्य याः विष्णस्य स्थान् स्थान स्थान् स्यान् स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्यान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्य

न्व्सिन्ध्रान्त्रा दर्श्वस्य स्वस्य स्वस्य

दर्वेश्वर्त्याम् भेश्वर्त्याम् भेश्वर्त्ताम् । दर्वेश्वर्त्यम् । दर्वेश्वर्त्ते । दर्वेश्वर्ते । दर्वेश्वर्त्ते । दर्वेश्वर्त्ते । दर्वेश्वर्त्ते । दर्वेश्वर्त्ते । दर्वेश्वर्ते । द्वेश्वर्ते । दर्वेश्वर्ते । दर्वेश्वर्ते । दर्वेश्वर्ते । दर

च<u>र्</u>याः भैत्राः ग्रीत्राः कृतः याक्रित्रः ग्रीः हेत्रात्रत्रान्यः तत्रत्रात्रः स्वरः स्

વિક્ષેત્ર મેં વિક્ષા ત્રાપ્ત તે વિક્ષા ત્રાપ્ત તે વિક્ષા ત્રાપ્ત તે ત્રાપ્ત ત્

हैव गहिका ग्री हेक। भ्री इसका ग्रीका ग्रीका श्रीका श्रीका श्रीका प्रति । विकार स्वित के खुका। द स्वित विकार में प्रति विकार स्वित के खुका। द स्वित के खुका। द स्वित के प्रति के प्रति

3. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). र्क्ष्याश्चुन दिने प्रमाण (ष्य प्रमाण प्रम प्रमाण प्रम प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण

- a. Dokang is a person's name. T F
- b. The bear killed Zhaxi's servant, Cairang. T F
- c. The bear died. T F
- d. Zhaxi liked animals very much. T F
- e. Cairang's mother stole some meat from Zhaxi's home. T F
- f. Zhaxi was unhappy to see us before he left. **T F**

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ह्मनाश्चादादि 'द्रमार्गे 'देश'षद 'द्रमार्था प्राप्त 'क्षेन् मार्थ

a.	I began moving deeper into the hole.
b.	I couldn't get out.
c.	I had no energy to run after the yaks.
d.	I leaned against a stone and slept.
e.	I saw the yaks running up the mountain.
f.	I was a prisoner in this hole.
g.	I was terrified.
h.	I went inside.
i.	It sounded like an animal.
j.	It was dry and brittle.
k.	It was the head of a skeleton!
1.	It was dark and I couldn't see anything.

- m. ___When I looked up, the weather had become cloudy.
 n. ___My dog ran after them.
 o. ___My heart pounded. I was panting.
 p. ___Rain fell harder and harder.
 q. ___I heard something moving above the hole.
 r. ___Thunder boomed and I felt afraid.
 s. The hole had been covered by a stone.
- 5. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অহ'ব্য'মই'ম'বু'ম্ব'ম্ব'ম্ব'ম্ব'ম্ব'ম্ব'ম্ব
- a. Dokang is/are a beautiful place.
- b. There/It is a wonderful place for herdsmen and their horses.
- c. Yak/Yaks and sheep/sheeps there are strong and fat.
- d. Many wild animals also/too live there.
- e. Zhaxi made/making it very bad.
- f. All the people who **lived/living** in Dokang hated him.
- g. This was/were because a bear killed Zhaxi's son.
- h. Zhaxi hated every/even kind of wild animal.
- 6. These sentences have mistakes in capital and small case letters. Underline the mistakes and correct them. र्केन्'श्रुप'दि,'द्रन'ने'भे'ने'के कुरविदेश्चें केर्प्य केर्न विद्यालया केर्न विद्यालया किर्म केर्न क
- a. i replied, "yes, mother," and left, Driving the yaks with my dog up into the mountains to Graze.
- b. it was a summer morning.
- c. birds were chirping. The grass was wet, And it was foggy on the mountains.
- d. the sun lazily shone through the fog and a rainbow curved in the Sky.
- e. later i drove the yaks to A stream to drink and play.
- f. i turned and Saw my dog giving me a look of hunger.
- g. i took my Bag and Tea from a large bag on the back of my dog.

Two Boys



1. Vocabulary শস্ত্রু

grew up together (were raised together) মন্ম'র্'রইম'র্মুঝা

it was clear (easy to understand) শৃষ্থ বঁ অব্যা mumbled (spoke unclearly) প্রক্রিব বিশ্ব palace শ্রেন্। tiredness ক্যেন্ব। floods স্কুর্মিশা মুনমান্ত, ক্রুমানা frog মুন্দানা spit বিল্তু ক্রিমানা standing in a line শ্রমানম্ব্রীশামান্তমানা minister শ্রন্থা

command (order) বস্ব|
forbid (don't allow) ঝার্ক্র্মান্
wailing শ্লুমান্
ghost বন্ধা
ghost বন্ধা
dusk শ্লুমান্
emerge মর্ম্রনা
saliva মর্ক্রমান্
elders কানা ক্রমান্
celebrated দ্বিব্র্রান্ধ্রমান্

2. Text **र्ज्जून'र्कड्**।

A great king living in Yelong Village had a son named Caireng. A woman and her son, Nima, lived next to the King's palace.

Caireng and Nima **grew up together**. Every day they played, ate, and slept together as though they were brothers.

When they were older **it was clear** that Nima was clever and Caireng was stupid. This was a fact that the King understood very well. This made him very sad. He thought, "Soon I will be old and clever Nima will take the kingdom away from my stupid son! I must send Nima away."

The next day he called Nima's mother to his palace and said, "Your son can no longer live here. I'll kill him if he is not gone within five days."

Nima's mother was very surprised to hear this. She wondered why the King would give such a **command**. However, she only **mumbled**, "Yes, as you wish," and sadly returned to her home.

She told Nima, "The King said you must leave or he will kill you."

Nima asked in **shock**, "Why does he want me to leave?"

"I don't know," replied his mother.

"Don't worry, Mother. I will go away," Nima said. "Many years may pass but I will return home some day."

When Caireng heard that his father had ordered Nima to leave, he went to his father and asked, "Why do you want Nima to leave? If he must leave, I will go with him."

The King shouted angrily, "You will not! I forbid it!"

Caireng was so angry by what his father said that he left the **palace** and decided to stay at Nima's home until Nima left.

The day before Nima was to leave the King called Nima to his palace and said, "Don't let my son go with you. If you do, I will kill you."

Late that night when everyone was sleeping, Nima quietly woke up and got ready to leave. Caireng heard him and said, "Take me with you. I can't be alone. You are my brother," and began **wailing**. Nima could not think of anything but to let him go with him.

The two quietly left.

They walked for many days in **tiredness** and hunger.

One day they noticed many villagers standing on a riverbank. Some were shouting. Some women were crying.

Nima asked a villager, "What's the matter?" The villager said, "Every year we must feed a **ghost** in this river a fifteen year old child. If we don't, the river swells and **floods** our village. We will die. We don't have a fifteen-year-old child. This is why we are so sad and afraid."

"Don't worry. Tonight we will stay here and kill the ghost," said Nima. "Now we are tired and very hungry. Could we please have some food?"

The villager said, "Of course, but you must be careful." Then the villagers gave him some food and drink, left the riverbank, and returned to their homes.

Nima and Caireng ate their dinner. Nima said to Caireng, "Now that **dusk** has fallen, you go up the river and I'll stay down the river. Catch and eat any ghost you see."

At midnight they heard a terrible noise and then each saw a **frog emerge** out of the water. One frog was silver and one frog was gold. Nima caught the gold frog and ate it. Caireng caught the silver frog and ate it.

The next morning Nima and Caireng went to the village and said to the villagers, "We killed the ghost. You no longer need to worry or be afraid."

The villagers thanked the boys and said, "Whatever you want we will give you."

Nima replied, "Thank you but we must go." The people then gave them some food for their travels.

The boys continued on their journey.

After some time Nima found that, when he **spit**, his **saliva** turned to gold. Caireng found that, when he spit, his saliva turned to silver. They were both very surprised.

Three days later they reached another village. The villagers were all on the street **standing in a line**. Each villager, in turn, went up to a huge pot and spit inside. Nima asked a villager, "Why are you doing this?"

The villager replied, "We don't have a king. Long ago our **elders** said, 'The one that spits gold will be king. The one who spits silver will be his minister.' So today we are spitting to see who will become the king and who will become the **minister**. So far, no one has spit gold or silver. We will continue spitting tomorrow."

The boys decided to come back to the village the next day.

The next morning Caireng stood at the beginning of the line. When he spit, it turned to gold. The people shouted, "We have found our king!"

Nima's turn finally came. When he spit, it turned to silver. The villagers shouted, "We have found our minister!" The villagers were very happy and excited. They **celebrated** with a big **festival**.

Caireng and Nima became the village's king and minister. Nima returned to his old home and brought his mother to live with him.

सु:सुद:याठेश

ष्यः युद्धः ययः वर्षे यदेः क्रुवः विषायः के सेट्बेरः यदेः सुः विषाः ष्य्वाः क्षेत्रः स्विषः स

कुं सन्दर्सं देदाम् कुंबावे सक्सातुः केराश्चेषा मिं कें वे शुक्तात्त्व प्रदान सक्सात्वर प्रदान सक्साक्या वृत्रा

विं कें वर क्षेत्र यात्र। के अति वाषेर वें क्षेत्र क्

के अदे 'ष्ठा अश्वादि में विश्व क्रिक्ट प्या अर्डन | विश्व श्वाद्य प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्ष

र्विदेषासम्बद्धाः स्थान्ने स्थाने साम्यक्षा

के अस्य । अअस्य स्थान स्थान । द्वान विष्य विषय । विषय विषय । विष

कुलार्चेत्र"व्रिन्द्र्वे क्षेत्रेक्ष दत्रादर्वे रुक्षेत्रह्र्य "केत्राञ्चन र्केन्यकुत्र

कं देराक्षात्वका के प्रमृत्या देरा दक्षेत्रा या केवा या केवा या केवा या विष्या विष्या विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय कुंदी क्षेत्रका वित्रा विकास विवास केवा या केवा या केवा या केवा या विवास विवास विवास विवास विवास विवास विवास व

के आमा अ न्या में दानी मृष्केत कुष्य में कि अ विश्व प्या विश्व में प्राप्त कि अपना कि

वयःश्चित्त्र्यं अंदर्भः कृत्यः वित्र्यं द्वा कृत्यायः व्यव्यायः व्यव्याद्वा कृतः व्यव्याद्वा कृत्यः व्यव्याद्व वयः श्चित्त्र्यः व्यव्याद्वा कृत्यायः व्यव्याद्वा कृत्यायः व्यव्याद्वा कृतः व्यव्याद्वा कृत्यः व्याद्वा कृत्यः व्यव्याद्वा कृत्यः व

किंगिकेशामर्स्यामेरस्र सेंटा

वरक्र केर वर्षे अर्थे वा अर्थ अर्थ राय विवादि के के वा अर्थ कार का किए।

कुंव खेया मिं क्षेत्र के से सम्मिन्त स्वास खेया व त्यरका स्वित स्वास क्षेत्र क्षेत

कै' सम्बन्धे' से' बिना' त्य' देव' के' बिना' श्रुट' 'देव' तम्म विश्व प्रस्ते के स्वाप्त के स्व

कृ अस्य स्थान्य प्रत्य स्थान्य प्रत्य स्थान्य स्थान्य

ङ्गिर्भः स्थान्त्र व्यान्त्र व्यान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्

कै'स'न्दक्रे'नेदम्बिक्षाचीकाविक्ष्यंत्रिक्षाविक्षाविक्षाविक्षाविक्षाविक्षाविक्ष्यंत्रेत्रम्थः विक्षाव

व्यः सुरः। विं र्केश्विः विरः करिष्याश्चास्त्रः याः विषाः विश्वः विश्वः

द्वितः व्यवस्थार्थे र के स्वर्धा स्वर्धः स्वर्धा विश्व स्वर्धः विश्व स्वर्धः स्वर्यः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्

<u> श्रेश्रिक्षासुः सुद्राम् कृषायायमायः देव लुषार्ले द्र "ब्रिंद् कें त्य के दर्गे का से दर्के का दे श्रेर "ब्रेष्ण यन्।</u>

सुःह्य-गिनेश्वासुःसिन्दु-तुःत्यसःतुःकश्

तुषास्त्र ते त्विमा तर्मित्र प्राप्त । के अष्यामिति अक्षेत्र अप्तर्भ व अर्मित प्राप्त व अर्भ के प्राप्त कि अष्य देवे तुष्ठ प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त कि अष्यामिति अक्षेत्र प्राप्त कि प्राप्त कि अप्तर्भ व अर्थ कि प्राप्त कि अप्तर्भ व अर्थ कि अर्य कि अर्थ कि

वृत्रयम्बस्यम्भः म्रीहेश्व विक्रिक्षेष्यम्बद्धाः विवाद्धित्यः विवाद्धितः विवादित्यः विवादित्

त्रः सुरः गृतेशः ग्रीशः स्त्रे । तेतः स्त्री रः व्यटः क्रुः नुश्

मुलर्चि हे त्याम् विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त विश्वास्य विश्वास्त विश्वास्त विश्वास्त विश्वास्त विश्वास्त विश्वास विश्व

के अन्दरके देर के नादेशक्का में न्दर्बे के में मार्च के अधिमार्वे मार्च के साम्यान के साम आर्थे न्दर सक्ता तु र्वे नाचे नाम सिन्।

3. Put the words in brackets in the correct order. ब्रीट्स्मानाबट्यी शस्त्रुट्ट्या में देशवट्ट्या वर्षे वर्ष

- a. A great king living [Caireng son in Yelong had a named Village.]
- b. A woman and her son, [Nima, palace the lived to King's next.]
- c. Caireng and [grew Nima together up.]
- d. Every day they played, ate, [and together slept though as they brothers were.]
- e. When they were older, it [and was was clear that clever stupid Caireng was Nima.]
- f. This was a fact [that King the very understood well.]

4.	Put these words in the blanks below शक्तुन्दिन्यामी अपनियामी क्रिंदिक क्रिंदिका a, and, the, of,
	that, this, to, in.
	Nima asked villager, "What's matter?"
	villager said, "We must feed ghost river fifteen year old child."
c.	"If we don't, river swells floods."
d.	"We don't have fifteen-year-old child."
e.	" is why we are so sad afraid."
f.	"We will stay here kill ghost," said Nima.
g.	"Now we are tired very hungry."
h.	villager said, " course."
i.	The villagers gave him food drink, left riverbank, returned
	their homes.
j.	Nima Caireng ate their dinner.
k.	Nima said Caireng, "Now dusk has fallen, you go up river
	I'll stay down river."
1.	"Catch eat any ghost you see."
5.	Find the end of each sentence (a-p) from the list of phrases (1-15) below. শ্ৰম্ব্যু
	વર્તઃ ક્રેનુ ક્ષુદ્ર (1-15)ત્યુષ (a-p)વર શું ક્રેનુ શુ્વર શું સ્યાવર્કેના
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

- a. "'The one who spits
- b. "Long ago, our elders said,
- c. "So far, no one
- d. "So today we are spitting to see who will
- e. "We will continue
- f. After some time Nima found that,
- g. Caireng found that, when he spit,
- h. Each villager, in turn, went
- i. Nima asked a villager,
- j. Nima replied,
- k. The boys continued

- The people then gave m. The villager replied, n. The villagers were all
- o. They were both p. Three days later
- 1. ___when he spit, his saliva turned to gold.
- very surprised.
- 3. ___up to a huge pot and spit inside.
- 4. ___they reached another village.
- 5. ___them some food for their travels.
- 6. ___silver will be his minister.'"
- 7. ___on their journey.
- 8. ___on the street standing in a line.
- 9. his saliva turned to silver.
- 10. ___has spit gold or silver."
- 11. ____become the king and who will become the minister."
- 12. ___'The one that spits gold will be king.'"
- 13. ___ spitting tomorrow."
- 14. __ "Why are you doing this?"
- 15. __ "We don't have a king."
- 16. "Thank you but we must go."

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমন্ত্রীন্ত্র ন্বান্থ থেব এই দ্র্নীশ্ব

- a. Who had a son named Caireng?
- b. Who was Nima's father?
- c. Who grew up together?
- d. Who was clever?
- e. Who was stupid?
- f. What did the King understand very well?
- g. Why did the King want to send Nima away?
- h. Who were standing on a riverbank?
- i. What ghosts did Nima and Caireng catch?
- i. Who spit gold?
- k. Who spit silver?
- 1. Why did Nima return to his home?

A Nine-Headed Monster

क्षे.पर्चित्रा.क्येजा



1. Vocabulary শস্ত্র

executioner यस्त्र'य। येत्'स्त्रह्य

making butter ঋ্বাস্থ্য

mouthfuls সুসম্পূর্

looked through ব্ৰুদ্ৰশ্বপ্ৰশা

so thin you could see his bones ইন্'ব্ৰা'্ৰিই'ব্ৰা'ঘৰেন্'অৰ্থিন'য়

sucked বইনশ্বা

sharp enough to क्रेंब में प्येन नुवा

strong enough to শ্বিশক্ত বৃষ্

praised গ্ৰুথনান্দ্ৰশ্বা ন্ৰ্ৰুণ্ৰ্ৰুণ্ৰা

belching smoke মুন্দ্রা

almost dead from thirst শ্লেষ্ট্ৰান্

quivery यद्गायदे।

embraced বরমধানা বিশ্বনা

ระบานการเลี้ยากลายเ

devour দ্বান্তীশ্বামান্য

torch रूपयायम्

surrounded by মধ্বেশ্ল্মিনা

2. Text र्रेंच रहें व

The King had two wives. One was Yincu, who had two lovely children. The daughter was Qeji Lhamo and the son was Nando Jiaso.

The other wife, Tsolha, was childless. She hated Yincu's children very much. Everyday she thought of cruel ways to kill Yincu's children but her plans always failed.

One day she pretended to be so sick she could not get out of bed. This went on for many days. It seemed that she would soon die. The King was frightened and called for the best doctors in the country to come and cure his ill wife. They came and examined her but could do nothing to make her better.

After the doctors left Tsolha said, "Great King, I am sorry to tell you that I must eat your two children's hearts. If I don't, I will die soon. Oh, great King help me..." moaned Tsolha.

Although the King did not want to kill his children, he loved Tsolha very much and finally ordered his **executioner** to kill his children and take their hearts. The executioner was a kind man and hated to kill children. He said to the two children, "You must run away. Tsolha wants to eat your hearts. I am supposed to kill you but I cannot. Please run as far away as you can and never return." Then the executioner killed two dogs and took their hearts to Tsolha.

The children began running. It was a hot day with a bright shining sun. They became very thirsty.

Finally, Nando Jiaso was so thirsty that he was too weak to walk. His sister had to carry him. She carried him for two days and two nights. On the third day they reached a black tent **belching smoke**. Outside the tent an old woman was **making butter**. "Please give us some water, Grandmother," said Qeji Lhamo. "We are very thirsty."

"I can't," replied the old woman in a low angry voice. "I have no water on such a hot day." Suddenly Nando Jiaso fainted. He was **almost dead from thirst**. The girl begged the old woman to look after her brother, while she went to look for water. At last she found a river behind a small hill. She drank ten **mouthfuls** of water as quickly as she could. Then she took a mouthful and went back as fast as she could to her brother. When she reached the tent, she found her brother had vanished.

The old woman was happily counting a lot of money.

"Where is my brother?" Qeji Lhamo demanded.

"A rich man bought him," said the old woman in a **quivery** voice. "He said he would care for your brother." Qeji Lhamo felt very sad and sorry for her poor brother and wept for a long time.

Five years later in spring, Qeji Lhamo reached a big town called Dudo. She went to the big beautiful house of a rich man and begged for food. When she **looked through** the door, she saw a boy who looked like her brother. He stared and ran to her. Qeji Lhamo had found her brother. They **embraced** and wept together.

The rich man allowed the brother and sister to live together in his home. They had a good life together for ten years. During this time Nando became a brave, strong, and handsome young man.

When Nando was nineteen he told his sister that he had decided to kill Tsolha and that he must return to their parents' home. He then set off. It was evening when Nando reached the palace where the King and Queen lived. He could see nothing moving in the palace. Skeletons were lying everywhere. He was too frightened to look at them. He moved very

quietly as he looked for his parents. When he came to a bedroom, he saw the King lying sadly in his bed. His poor father was so thin that you could see his bones.

When Nando was about to speak to his father, he felt the air move. He knew someone was coming. He hid under a table in the bedroom just as a terrible monster with nine heads appeared. As she got near the King, each of her nine heads smiled an evil smile. She said something and the ground began trembling. She **sucked** his father's blood, smiled, and flew into the forest.

After the monster left, he called to his father and began weeping. When the King saw his son, he wept, "You must not stay here. Go away at once. The monster will **devour** your heart!"

"I will kill her," said Nando.

"No. You can't. Don't risk your life. Go away quickly," said the King.

Nando left his father and returned to the rich man's house. He told his sister and the rich man all that he had seen in the palace. His sister was too afraid to speak. Nando asked the rich man, "Do you have a sword **sharp enough to** cut off nine heads at one time?"

"Yes," replied the rich man.

"Do you have a torch **strong enough to** make a forest burn in three directions?" asked Nando.

"Yes," replied the rich man.

When night came Nando took the sword and the torch, returned to his father's bedroom, hid behind the door, and waited for the monster's arrival. Hours passed. When she appeared, Nando swung his sword, slashing off eight of her nine heads. The frightened monster ran into the forest as fast as she could. Nando followed. However, when he reached the forest the monster was nowhere to be found.

He took out his torch and started a fire in three directions. The monster was in the middle of the forest. She tried to escape. She ran to the east but all she saw was fire. She ran to the west but all she saw was fire. When she ran south, Nando was waiting with his sword. As she ran back toward the center of the forest, she found herself **surrounded by** fire. She could not escape and screamed horribly as the greedy flames consumed her.

Nando saved his father but it was too late for his mother. The monster had killed her many years ago. Qeji Lhamo, Nando Jia, and their father lived together again happily. They always remembered the monster with nine heads. They also **praised** Buddha for giving them a calm life.

श्चेत्र र्थे अर्थे प्रश्

चर्डुवः र्ये माववाया अर्डे द्धारा चित्राया यो वित्रे स्थाया अर्डे दे चित्राया त्या क्र करा सूरा विवास त्या वित्राया वित्राय वित्राय वित्राय वित्राय वित्राय वित्राय वित्राया वित्राय वित्राय

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मुत्यः यंश्राधेत्। हिंद् ग्रीश्राधे तुश्राहिंद् ग्रीश्रेषा केत्रावर्षा महत्या विद्या महत्या विद्या केत्रावर्षा केत्रावर्या केत्रावर्षा केत्रावर्षा केत्रावर्या केत्रावर्षा केत्रावर्या के

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यद्धवः मुं अव्याप्त । इयाहूँ वा मुं अर्द्धवाय निवादी प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प मुं प्रत्ये प्रत्य प्रमायक्ष्यम् विष्ण्यात्व्यम् स्वाविष्ण्यात्व्यम् स्वाविष्ण्यात्वयम् स्वाविष्ण्यस्य स्वाविष्णस्य स्वाविष्य

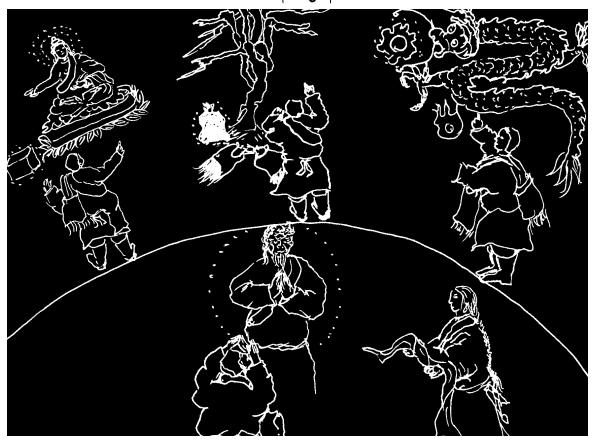
3. Put the sentences in the correct order. ढेंग शुप्त इस्र अर्गे देश धर द्वापर श्री गुरा

"A rich man bought him," said the old woman.
Tsolha said, "I must eat your two children's hearts."
After the monster left, he called to his father and began weeping.
As she got near the King, each of her nine heads smiled an evil smile.
Finally, Nando Jiaso was so thirsty that he was too weak to walk.
Five years later in spring, Qeji Lhamo reached a big town called Dudo.
He could see nothing moving in the palace.
He moved quietly as he looked for his parents.
He told his sister and the rich man all that he had seen in the palace.
He took out his torch and started a fire in three directions.
His poor father was so thin that you could see his bones.
Nando asked the rich man, "Do you have a sword sharp enough to cut off nine heads?"
Nando saved his father but it was too late for his mother.
One day she pretended to be so sick she could not get out of bed.
Outside the tent, an old woman was making butter.
Qeji Lhamo had found her brother.
She could not escape and screamed horribly as the greedy flames consumed her.
The executioner was a kind man and hated to kill children.
The King had two wives.
When Nando was about to speak to his father, he felt the air move.
When Nando was nineteen, he told his sister that he had decided to kill Tsolha.
When she appeared, Nando swung his sword, slashing off eight of her nine heads.
When she reached the tent, she found her brother had vanished.
When Nando was nineteen, he told his sister that he had decided to kill Tsolha. When she appeared, Nando swung his sword, slashing off eight of her nine heads.

4. Put these words in the blanks below হ'য়ৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢ৾৻ঽৢৢৢ৾ৢৢৢৢ৾৻য়য়ৢৢয়ৢয়ৢয়য়ৢয়য়য়ৢয়য়য়য়য়য়য়য়য়য়				
to, for, on, of, from, after, at, behind, with.				
a children began running.				
b. It was hot day bright shining sun.				
c. Nando Jiaso was too weak walk.				
d. His sister had carry him.				
e. She carried him two days two nights.				
f third day they reached black tent.				
g. Outside tent, an old woman was making butter.				
h. "I can't," replied old woman low angry voice.				
i. "I have no water such hot day."				
j. He was almost dead thirst.				
k girl begged woman look her brother, while she went look water.				
l last, she found river small hill.				
m. She drank ten mouthfuls water quickly.				
n. She took mouthful went back her brother.				
o. She reached tent. p woman was happily counting lot money.				
q. " man bought him," said old woman quivery voice.				
r. "He said he would care your brother."				
s. Qeji Lhamo felt sad sorry her poor brother wept				
long time.				
t spring, Qeji Lhamo reached big town.				
5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰম্মণ্ট্ৰিই'ম'ন্শ্'শ্ৰম্'শ্ৰম্'শ্ৰম্'শ্ৰম্'শ্ৰম্				
or write answers to these questions. Altrigating the triple				
a. What did Tsolha say she must eat?				
b. What did the King order the executioner to do?				
c. What did the executioner tell the children?				
d. When did the children reach the tent belching black smoke? What did Ooii I hame ook the old women?				
e. What did Qeji Lhamo ask the old woman?f. Where did Qeji Lhamo find water?				
g. When she returned to the tent, what was the old woman doing?h. What had the old woman done with the girl's brother?				
i. When did Qeji Lhamo see her brother again?				
j. Where was he?				
k. With whom was he living?				
l. When did he decide to kill Tsolha?				
m. What was lying everywhere in the palace?				
n. How did his father look?				
o. What did the ghost do to the father?				
p. What did Nando ask the rich man for?				
q. How many heads did Nando cut off?				

Zhaxi's Adventures

क्रॅंद्ययः ज्ञुत्य



1. Vocabulary হ'মুন্

scriptures মাটা নমূব নউমা

porch BUN

torturing श्वाप्तश्चापा पहुंचार्यो

pointed to সমূব্যা

upset वीर्'न्याग्नायते। स्रेस्रस'से'यर्'यते।

ugly বর্ধীশ্রা

dragon ব্রুষ

devil श्रेव में गर्देव पर्दे।

waving শৃত্যুৰ্

lure him out বিস্থাৰ্শীস্থ্য ব্ৰাহী ব্ৰাহী

market ब्रिंग र्केंद्रम्

pitiful ब्रेट्ट्रिये।

tormenting অব্যাস্থ্রিত্র

snake শ্রুঝা

recalled খ্ৰীমানুৰান্ত্ৰীয়ানা

magic ব্ৰুঝ'ৰ্ম্বী

riverbank কুর্ইশৃশা

urinated শৃষ্টৰ্'বদ্দ'বা

noticed মর্থ্যা মন্ত্রাবার্থ্যা informed সহ'সক্সম'মা grabbed বৰুদ্ৰে। repeatedly 4545 tumbled ব্যুমানা মুদানা luckily শুম্বাথ্যবাধা disguised সমুসামা eventually মধ্যম্ faint त्र्यम्मुखपदी faithful ลู้ัรุฑุราม sunny ক্টির্নির্ক্তর্মার handsome ই অস pleaded বৃশ্বরুব্'ব্রীব্'মা প্র্ম'ব্রীব্'মা square শ্ৰামনী pearl अप्तिग thunder ব্রুশ্সা withered ক্ল্ব্ৰ্ rely मित्रया यहेत्या encountered ই'ধ্বামা

2. Text क्र्रिंग संग्र

Zhaxi was a strange young man who stayed in his room most of the time reading **scriptures**. His father wanted him to come out of his room and do something. He decided to try and **lure him out** of the room, tossed a gold coin on the **porch**, and said, "Come out Zhaxi!"

Zhaxi came out, noticed the gold coin, and called happily to his father, "Father, I found a gold coin on the porch."

"Lucky man, you found a gold coin. What will you find in the yard?" replied his father. The next day his father threw a gold coin in the yard and called, "Zhaxi, come out to

the yard!" Zhaxi found the gold coin in the yard and told his father.

The third day his father threw a gold coin outside the gate. You can guess what Zhaxi did on that day.

The father said to Zhaxi, "Now take these three gold coins and buy us some food." Zhaxi started to the **market**. On the way he saw several children **torturing** a cat. Zhaxi thought that the cat was in a very **pitiful** condition, bought the cat from the children with a gold coin, and carried it home.

"What did you buy?" asked his father. Zhaxi **pointed to** the cat. His father said nothing.

The next day on the way, he met some children **tormenting** a dog. Zhaxi bought the dog for a gold coin and took it home. His father was **upset** but remained silent.

On the third day Zhaxi met a hunter holding a white **snake**. Zhaxi said, "Please sell the snake to me. I'll give you a gold coin," and the hunter agreed.

Zhaxi asked the hunter where he had caught the snake. The hunter pointed at a big rock and said, "Under that rock."

Zhaxi thanked him, went to the rock, and put the small white snake on the ground. When Zhaxi turned to leave, the snake said, "If you need my help, come and find me here."

When Zhaxi got home, his father's face was **ugly** with anger. He knew Zhaxi had not bought food. His father loudly and angrily said, "Take your cat and dog and leave here immediately." Zhaxi took the two animals he had bought and sadly left his home.

Then he **recalled** what the snake had said and went to the rock. The snake said, "Don't be sad. I'll help you. I'm **Dragon** King's son. Go to Dragon Palace. My father will offer you much gold and silver but don't take it. That gold and silver will become dirt as soon as you leave the palace. Instead, ask for the gold bowl on the stove. My father will give it to you."

Zhaxi did exactly what the snake said and obtained the gold bowl. It was a **magic** bowl that gave him whatever he wished for. When Zhaxi and his two animals felt hungry, he closed his eyes and asked the gold bowl for some food. Very soon, delicious food appeared. With the bowl's help, they continued their journey for many days.

One day they reached a riverbank. This place was very beautiful. Zhaxi closed his eyes and asked for a house. When he opened his eyes, a wooden house was there. He and the cat and dog lived happily there.

The King who lived on the other side of the river heard about the gold bowl. He wanted it very much and sent for a **devil**. The King said to the devil, "I promise to give you a person a day if you get me that gold bowl."

The devil agreed, changed himself into a man, and went to the **riverbank**. Zhaxi saw the man **waving** to him from the other side of the river. Zhaxi thought, "That man must be poor like me."

He then said to the gold bowl, "Please let that man come to this side," and the man suddenly appeared in front of Zhaxi, who had no idea that this man really was a devil. Zhaxi asked the man to live with them and he did. Zhaxi thought he was a good man.

One day Zhaxi said, "I'm going to go home to see my father. Please look after my cat and dog while I'm away." When he left, he did not take the gold bowl. The devil stole it and gave it to the King.

The cat and dog knew what the man had done and decided to steal the gold bowl back. They snuck into the King's palace and saw that the devil and the King were talking.

The devil said, "Where is the gold bowl? We must take care or Zhaxi will steal it back."

The King said, "Don't fret. It's very safe. It is in King Mouse's hands."

The cat went to King Mouse's gate and pretended to be dead. Soon some mice **noticed** their enemy, the cat, lying dead at the gate. They happily jumped up and down and **urinated** on the cat's body. The cat never moved.

A mouse **informed** King Mouse and he came out and jumped on the cat. As soon as he did so the cat **grabbed** King Mouse with his teeth and said, "Give me the gold bowl or I'll eat you." The cat was soon given the gold bowl. After taking the gold bowl and eating several mice, the cat left.

On their way home, the dog and cat had to cross the river. The cat held the bowl in his mouth. The dog asked, "Do you have it?" The cat nodded his head.

The dog asked this **repeatedly**. Finally, the cat angrily and loudly said, "Yes!" As soon as he said this, the gold bowl **tumbled** into the river.

The cat noticed a big fish swimming in the river and caught it. **Luckily**, the gold bowl was in the fish's mouth so the two happily went home with the gold bowl and waited for Zhaxi's return.

When Zhaxi eventually returned, they gave him the gold bowl and told him what had

happened. A short time later the devil **disguised** as the same man waved his hands from across the river.

This time the devil was unlucky. From his **faithful** animals' account, Zhaxi knew the man was a devil, and asked the gold bowl to put the man in the river. The man suddenly disappeared but Zhaxi and the animals could here **faint** cries of "Help, Help..."

One **sunny** morning some days later, Zhaxi went to the King's palace to ask the princess to be his wife. Zhaxi had heard that the princess was beautiful and kind.

After Zhaxi made his request, the King looked at Zhaxi carefully and shook his head. He thought, "This man is so poor and he wants to marry my daughter!" The King shouted, "Cut off his head!"

However, when the princess saw Zhaxi she fell in love with him immediately. She thought he was **handsome** and kind. "Dear Father, don't kill him. I want to be his wife," **pleaded** the princess.

"I will not let you marry this poor man," said the King. Then he thought a moment and said, "Well, Zhaxi, if you want to marry my daughter you must do several things. You must bring me a bag of gold, a **square** egg, a big **pearl**, and on the fifteenth of the twelfth month it must **thunder** three times."

Zhaxi agreed, left, and decided to ask a famous Lama for advice. As he was walking to the famous Lama's place, he passed by a temple. He went inside and saw a Buddha image. The image said, "I don't know why no one worships me."

Zhaxi replied, "I will ask the Lama," and continued his journey.

Soon he met a man wailing under a tree. "I don't know why the tree has suddenly withered. I rely on this tree for my life," said the man.

"I will ask the Lama," replied Zhaxi.

Zhaxi walked on and **encountered** a dragon. "I came here to drink some water. I don't know why I can't fly," said the dragon.

"I will ask the Lama," replied Zhaxi.

Zhaxi walked on and met an old man whose hair was as white as snow. "Boy, where are you going?" asked the old man.

"I'm going to visit a Lama," Zhaxi replied and said the Lama's name.

"That Lama is me," said the old man. Zhaxi was very happy, told his story, and asked the Lama for help for those he met on the road.

The Lama said, "You can get those things if you help those you met on the road. There is a big pearl in the dragon's mouth. If you remove it, the dragon can fly again. There is a bag of gold under the dry tree's roots. If you take the gold away, the tree will come back to life. Under the Buddha image there is a square egg. If you remove it, many people will worship the image."

Zhaxi thanked the old Lama and began his return journey.

When he met the dragon, he promised Zhaxi to make it thunder three times on the fifteenth of the twelfth month. Zhaxi took the other things to the King's palace. The King was very surprised.

Zhaxi's wedding started on the fifteenth of the twelfth month and, on that day the dragon made it thunder three times.

Not long afterwards, Zhaxi became the King and led a happy life.

नगुः भैश्वाभुः हें गश्रामहें रा

चना-विश्व ते माश्वर सुर्श्वर विना क्षेत्र त्या विश्व त्या विश्वर त्या क्षेत्र स्था त्या क्षेत्र त्या क्षेत्र

चत्राः विश्वाद्धीः याः विश्वाद्यश्च। इं. वित्राद्धीः याः विश्वाद्यश्च।

विदेष्णवश्च । प्रमुद्ध । विद्राणीश्च प्रमुद्ध । विद्राणीश्च प्रमुद्ध । विद्राणीश्च ।

म्रेजिव। वितिष्णयस्य अञ्जूरम्भे रम्भे त्रम्भे रम्भे रम्भे र्मे र्मे रम्भे रम्

कृष्यामाञ्चर्यायम्। विवेष्णायस्यमास्यमास्यम् भेरान्ते विष्णायस्यम् । विवेष्णायस्य मास्यम् । विवेष्णायस्य मास्यमास्य प्रति । विवेष्णायस्य मास्यमान्ते । विवेषणायस्य मास्यमान्त्रे । विवेषणायस्य मास्यमान्ते । विवेषणायस्य ।

ष्णयबान्त्राचित्राय" द्वानेश्व में हिंदर्डं विदेशमुख्य में हिंदर्डं विद्या में क्षिय में क्षिय में हिंदर्डं विद्या में क्षिय में हिंदर्डं विद्या में क्षिय में क्षिय

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त्रेवः अग्वाश्वअः यदिः त्रेव। यग् विश्वश्चयः त्राप्तः विषाः यञ्चरः यदिः द्वायः विषाः यश्चयः यगः विश्वश्चेशः श्चेयः देवः यः विषाः यश्चयः विश्वः श्चेयः विश्वः श्चेयः विश्वः विश्व

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देवश्वाविश्वात्त्र्यात्त्रेश्वात्त्र्यात्त्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यत्त्रत्त्यात्त्र्यात्त्रत्त्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रत्यत्त्रत्यत्यत्तत्यत्त्रत्यत्त्रत्यत्यत्त्यत्त्रत्यत्त्तत्त्यत्त्यत्तत्त्यत्तत्त्यत्यत्त्रत्यत्त्रत्यत्

त्रम् विश्वाचीश्वाचीश्वाचित्राचा है त्रवित्र तुः त्रच्च विश्वाच्या विश्वाची क्ष्या विश्वाची है विष्ट्र है त्रे विश्वाची विश्वाची

कृतः विमा निकासमा स्वाप्त विमायाय विमाय विमाय

कु'र्देदे'ख'मी'व'त्र्तृग्'द्रवे'स्थानश्चेर'मी'उ'देदेर'भूर'र्द्वश्च विश्वाद्यक्षेत्र'मी'व'देदेदेद्र' विश्वाद्यक्षेत्र'मी'व'देदेदेद्र' विश्वाद्यक्षेत्र'मी'व'देदेद्र' विश्वाद्यक्षेत्र'मी'व'देदेद्र' विश्वाद्यक्षेत्र'मी'व'देदेद्र' विश्वाद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वेद्रवेद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वद्यक्षेत्यक्षेत्र'मी'वद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वद्यक्षेत्र'मी'वद्यक्षेत्र'

मिर्द्रात्रे देन देन देन क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्

देवशार्वश्यवश्यक्षेत्रः श्रीक्षः विश्वप्यदेश्वरः विश्वप्यक्षेत्रः विश्वप्यक्षेत्यक्षेत्रः विश्वप्यक्षेत्रः विश्वप्यक्षेत्रः विश्वप्यक्षेत्रः विश्वप्यक्षेत्रः विश्वप्यक्षेत्रः विश्वप्यक्यक्षेत्रः विश्वप्यक्षेत्

चुः त्यः दृद्धः वृत्रभाग्नेत्रः भुत्रभाभुत्रभाद्यः देशके त्यत्रायः वृत्रभाव्यत्रभाग्नेत्रः यत्रभाग्नेत्रः विद् चुदः तुः तद्दुत्यः वृत्रभाग्नेत्रः तद्देः दृदः क्कुत्यः विदेशः व

यान्त्र प्रदेश । अने यान्त्र स्त्र । दक्षेश यन्त्र प्रदेश या वार्षेत्र प्रवा । देश प्रतेश प्रवा । देश प्रव

क्तुयःचॅस्र"सेसस्य यञ्जूषास्र। उन्दे पदे पद्मासम्बद्धाः उन्दे स्व कुयःचेदे या क्राया

म्त्रिया अर्थे स्वाक्तिया मित्र स्वाक्ति स्वाक्ति स्वाक्ति स्वाक्ति स्वाक्ति स्वाक्ति स्वाक्ति स्वाक्ति स्वाक् भ्राय स्वाक्ति स्वाक

विं वें संस्थान्त्र वें निवास के स्वीत्य के स्वत्य विं के सामित्र के स्वत्य के स्वत्य के स्वत्य के सम्बन्ध के सम्बन्ध के सम्बन्ध के सम्बन्ध के सम्बन्ध के सम्बन्ध

हि:धेश्चे: द्वात्यदे: प्यट् प्यट् प्यट् प्यट् हेश्च हेश्यस्य हि:प्यश्चेंद्व हिंद् द्वात्य हें प्यश्चेंद्व हिंद् हेश्च हेश्व हि:प्यश्चेंद्व हिंद् हेश्च हेश्व हि:प्यश्चेंद्व हिंद् हेश्च हेश्व हि:प्यश्चेंद्व हिंद् हेश्च हेश्च हेश्च हि:प्यश्चेंद्व हिंद् हेश्च हेश्च हि:प्यश्चेंद्व हि:प्यश्च हि:प्यश्चेंद्व हि:प्यश्चेंद्व हि:प्यश्च हि:प्यश्च हि:प्यश्चेंद्

बेदशयदेदःगार्देवःयदेवेःयश्चाद्वदायःयव्वदा विवेदः श्चीःचाद्वदाः श्चीः श्चेश्वः श्चीः श्चीः

कृषः यम्परे हे साग्री के रेंद् र सं प्राये व्यवस्था सं विषा या। प्राया विश्व क्षा स्था विषय स्या विषय स्था विषय स्था विषय स्था विषय स्था विषय स्था विषय स्था

चत्राः विश्वः ग्रीश्वार्वितः त्रेः चात्तुश्वः चत्रा क्रुत्यः चत्रा विश्वः चत्राः विश्वः ग्रीश्वः चिश्वः चि

देते'प्पत्नुग्राश्चर्या'म्न्रप्यश्च विं'भ्राप्यप्तित्वेष्ण्यक्कृत्वश्चर्यः। विं'भ्राप्यप्तितेषा'ठेश्वर्यः। भ्रादेश''भ्रेष्ण्येषा'भ्रेष्ण्यस्य विं भ्राप्यप्ति विं प्राप्यकृत्वश्चर्यः। विं'भ्राप्यप्ति।

त्र निश्व ग्रीश्व "दश्र श्रुत्य स्त्र विश्व प्यत्र प्यत्र प्यत्य स्त्र स्त्र

य<u>ग</u>्रा-वैश्वाग्रीश्र"दशःश्रुयःश्रु:यःदद्दे"लेशयदःयन्यश्र

चर्याः भेषासुः स्राह्म द्वापाः क्षेत्राः त्वापाः क्षेत्राः त्याः भेषाः द्वापाः भेषाः द्वापाः भेषाः द्वापाः भेषाः स्राह्म द्वापाः कष्णाः द्वापाः भेषाः स्राह्म द्वापाः भेषाः स्राह्म द्वापाः भेषाः स्राह्म द्वापाः स्राह्म स्राह्म द्वापाः स्राह्म स्र

चत्राः विश्वः श्रूशः चित्वेद्वः श्रूरः चाद्वः त्रुश् । वित्रं विश्वः चत्रः विश्वः विश

च<u>गाः</u>नेबाग्रीब्र"दाञ्चलाञ्चात्वारम्याच्यात्वराष्ट्री"देबात्वदाचन्द्रवाञ्चलाञ्चलाञ्चलाञ्चलाञ्चलाञ्चला

म्पर्स्य भूष्यभूष्य देशे द्राय्य विश्व यस्त्र विश्व यस्त्र विश्व यस्त्र विश्व यस्त्र विश्व विश्व

ब्रियाक्षुक्ष"नायाहे हिंद् ग्रीकाहिंद् यायान वक्ष श्वनाय ये श्वे स्वर्त्त व श्वे स्वर्त्त स्वर्त स्वर्त्त स्वर्त स्वर्त्त स्वर्त स्वर्त्त स्वर्त स्वर्त्त स्वर्त स्वर्त्त स्व

त्र<u>ग</u>्निकाग्रीकाश्चुत्वाश्चुत्वाश्चनकाहे के लुकाहे काश्चित्रः त्वेषा नवे त्वस्य त्वा

म्बरमुश्रान्द्रस्य प्राव्य प्राप्त विद्याम्बर्धा प्राप्त स्वर्धः स्वरंधः स्वर्धः स्वरंधः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वरंधः स्

चर्गः विश्वः ग्रीः गाने वः श्रृंवः ज्ञुत्यः ज्ञुः चर्तः क्षंश्वः चर्तः श्रृंवः व्याः विश्वः विश्वः विश्वः विश्व देशः वशः चरः अः वर्षो रः चरः चर्णः विश्वः ज्ञुत्यः चरः स्थः विवः वर्षोः स्थावशः विशः विश्वः विश्वः विश्वः विश्व देशः वशः चरः अः वर्षो रः चरः चर्णः विश्वः ज्ञुत्यः चरः स्थः विश्वः वर्षोः वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे व

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. मृत्रुअ:ग्रुअ:र्ज्ञ मृत्रुअ:प्रः न्याः देवाः विकास	
aHe saw several children torturing a cat.	
bIt was a magic bowl that gave him whatever he wished	for.
cMice happily jumped up and down and urinated on the	cat's
body.	
dThe cat grabbed King Mouse with his teeth.	
eThe devil stole it and gave it to the King.	
fThe gold bowl tumbled into the river.	
gThe gold bowl was in the fish's mouth.	
hThe princess fell in love with Zhaxi.	
iThe third day his father threw a gold coin outside the g	ate.
jWhen he opened his eyes, a wooden house was there.	
kZhaxi asked the gold bowl to put the man in the river.	
1Zhaxi became the King and led a happy life.	
mZhaxi bought the dog for a gold coin and took it home.	
nZhaxi noticed the gold coin, and called, "Father, I foun	d a
gold coin on the porch."	
oZhaxi met a hunter holding a white snake.	
pZhaxi took the two animals he had bought and sadly le	ft his
home.	
qZhaxi was a strange young man.	
rZhaxi's wedding started on the fifteenth of the twelfth	month.

4. Match the speaker in Part I with what they said in Part II. Each speaker may be matched with only one sentence. र्क्ष्य प्याप्त प्राप्त प्त प्राप्त प्राप्

यन्द्रयःन्त्रवःश्चित्र। यन्द्राधावद्रावाद्यवात्यः स्वतः वाद्यात्यः वाद्यात्यः वाद्यात्यः वाद्यात्यः वाद्यात्यः

	PA	RT I
a.	a deity image	g. the dog
b.	a hunter	h. the King
c.	a man	i. the princess
d.	a white snake	j. Zhaxi
e.	the cat	k. Zhaxi's father
f.	the devil	
	Pa	rt II
1.	"Come out Zhaxi!"	take care or Zhaxi will steal it back
	"Father, I found a gold coin on the porch."	7 "Give me the gold bowl or I'll eat you."
3.	"Under that rock."	8. "Do you have it?"
4.	"If you need my help, come and find	9 "Dear Father, don't kill him."
	me here."	10"I don't know why no one worships
5.	"I promise to give you a person a day	me."
	if you get me that gold bowl."	11 "Boy, where are you going?"
6.	"Where is the gold bowl? We must	

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থান্ত্রী ই'ম'ন্শ'শেষ'শেষ' শেরী নুর্শী শ্র

- a. Why did Zhaxi's father want him to come out of his room?
- b. How did Zhaxi's father lure him out of his room?
- c. What three animals did Zhaxi buy?
- d. Why did Zhaxi buy the three animals?
- e. Why was Zhaxi's father angry and why did he make him leave their home?
- f. Whose father was Dragon King?
- g. Where did Zhaxi get a magic bowl?
- h. How did King Mouse get the magic bowl?
- i. How did the cat get the magic bowl?
- j. Why did the princess want to marry Zhaxi?
- k. Why did Zhaxi want to visit a famous Lama?
- 1. What was in the dragon's mouth?
- m. What was under the tree's roots?
- n. Where was the square egg?
- o. When did it thunder three times?

Vocabulary 4'351

a bone with meat প্রত্তির্বাহারী a crude thick rope মধুগাঝা কুমামানী a frog leapt out শ্বুঅ'ন'ন্ত্ৰিশ'শ্বী'অ'মার্ক্তিন্ত্রা a hole lined with stone ই্ৰ্ম্মন্ত্ৰ্ম্মন্ত্ৰ্ম্ Ð a horse's hoofprint मुन्तिया में भ्रिया हे अ। a man pretending to be a monk সম্ভূব্যম্ম प**र्श**पदे श्रेशप तेग a rich landlord बैदः यद्गा ध्रुमा में बिग a tent pitched in a beautiful canyon প্রশ र्रेट्षेट्र्र्र्र्र्द्रियान्विम्बाद्यस्य स्टिश्चास् admiring षे रूर्ने र्यंदे। adopt ঐব্বা adorned স্কুর্মা afford ধ্বামা প্র্যামামা agreed ব্রহ্মা agreed meeting place শেক্ত্রস্থানিই প্রশাস almost dead from thirst শ্লেষ্ শ্লেষ্ শ্লেষ্ শ্ৰহণ শ্ৰহণ শ্ৰ alone in the world বৰ্ষাশ্ৰীন বৃষ্ণাশ্ৰীকা alongside শ্ৰিশ্বাৰ্থা ব্যামাৰ্থা amazed অ'মর্ক্র'মা angrily demanded শ্রিন্ট্রিন্দের্ট্রশ্বা animal bones শ্ৰ্ৰাক্ৰন্থ শ্ৰী ক্ৰামা announced বন্ধুশ্বাৰা antelope horn শ্রেই্র্

anticipating दे क्षुण के द्वा approval ব্রহ্মা arguing ईंद्रप्रचेद्रप्र armful ব্রাশ্ব arrogant विद्रश्राद्रग्रास्टर्ग राकुत्रास्टर्ग artist সু'্রথামা as large as a বৃহ্নাৰ্কুদ্ৰাস্থ্যক্ত না as time passed বৃষাগ্ৰীপাৰ্ম বিশ্বৰ astonished वर्त्रेम्बासुग्वसुम्य ५ त्यमासुग्वसुम् at a loss দৃত্যমানা নমমাক্রুমিদ্বা at dusk শ্র্রিন্ডা at great danger केन्द्रामकेन्द्रम् सुनार्धेन्द्रा at sunrise के आयक মানু ৰাজ্য atop श्रेट्राय/वा attack र्क्नेया गरेंपा ax श्रुप्रे। banged শ্রুদ্দেরকাশার্কানা নহ্নকানা basking in the sun ক্রমমঞ্সা beard জ্বার্ক্তমা ক্রুর্না beast শৃত্তর'শান্তর' beat gongs and drums E'55'973'E'55'51 beggar শুর্মী begged शुरा र्रें राजें गुराया belching smoke ব্ৰাব্যুমানা

beseeched Buddha দৃশ্বি'মার্ক্রম্'মা'য়ৣয়য়'য়য়ৢয় প্রামা

best केश्वन्त्राद्यों केश्वन्तर्वा

bit शॅप्देनश्य

bit through শ্বদ্বশ্বশার্শ দ্বামা

blacksmith প্রশাস্থা

blood 🖼

blushed শেশ্পুদ্রশা

boarding school বহুব ইবি শু

boil শ্র্মা শ্ল্লিমা

borrow শৃর্জ্মতা

borrowed শৃত্যমা

bottom जनमा मनमा

branch অথম

brilliance র্বিসম্বর্ম

bundles र्देशम्ब्रीया

burned to death ব্ৰাশ্বৰান্

burning अंदिनरावा क्वेंदावा

burst ব্যাহ্র

businessman 🅳 🏋 🎝 🕽

butcher ব্ৰন্থ

by any means possible ট্রিন্রনমন্ত আঁন্ গ্রীশা

camel इंबॅंड्

carpenter শ্বিম্পর্

caught in a trap হ্লীপাৰীন্যাম্য

cave ব্ৰশ্ব্ৰ

celebrated हेन्द्रवेयः वृष्या

change his habits শ্ৰীমন্ত্ৰীয় বা

chant scriptures মাই বেইব্যা

chanting বই্ৰুমা

charged a butter tax মুস্মুন্থান্ত্ৰ্বা

chased (ran after) ইমাস্ত্রস্থান। ন্র্যান্

cheese கুম্মা

chest न्या न्यासुरा

childless ব্রীশ্বস্থান্য

chirping ভামামাশ্ৰা ভাশাভাশালু শ্ৰামাশ্ৰা

clamped shut সমুমামা

clashed সইসমাম্য

claws শ্বীমার্মা

cleaned ग्राप्त्रामुश्राम् ग्राप्ताम्

clear water কুনু বৃত্ত্বার্থা

clearly শৃশ্বশ্ৰম্

cleft lip मर्ने।

coach निरहा

cobwebs র্থ্**ম'রণ র্থ্**ম'র্

collect firewood द्वासायश्रम। सुर्नेर्यश्रम।

collected fuel দ্রুমান্দুশামা

collecting fuel वस्तर भैरावश्रम।

collecting yak dung for fuel वस्तर्भिरावार्वेर

ग्री:क्रै:य:दश्चय।

comes at you ট্রিন্সীমাস্ত্রমার্

comfortable श्रेन्द्रंपन्नेर्स्

command (order) বশ্ব

commented মুদ্রা ব্যাব্যাবাদ্যাবাদ্যা consequently মধ্যমা ইবিক্ট্রান্ত্রী contained र्द्धुन व्या बुद तुः विन्या continued on মুমন্ত্র্ control र्केंन्'वहेंब्'या यगागानुः र्वेब्यया cornfield अर्द्धश्चर्ये क्रिंग्यो बिद्रा could not fight and win বেশ্বনার্কার্কার্কার্ 71 courtyard *** covered মিনশ্বা ন্যান্য crashed into স্ই্স্স্স্স্স্ crawled त्रम्। वहुंभमा creeping on the ground প্রন্তর্কার্থন crowded বর্জন্মনার্কুনামা cruel गृतुअर्थे। क्रुट्रहें अर्प cured वर्षेश्वत्राज्याया वृत्र्वाया curse รูฟัร เม cut it in two र्क्यप्रस्मानुस्रस्य मानेश्वर्षाम् 71 daughter-in-law মন্দ্রমা deceived মাণ্ট্রমানা decided প্রশাস্ত্র্মা deep in the forest বৃগ্ধান্ত্র্যান্ত্ defeat स्थापरायम्या defecated বৰ্দস্থেশ্বদ্দাবা

deity 🐒

dejectedly षेठ्रक्त्र्वश षेठ्रस्ग्वश delicious ন্মর্মা delighted (very glad; very happy) ব্যুশ্বা र्यायःय। delighted বৃদ্ধবা বৃদ্ধবা অন্তব্দ্ধবা delightedly exclaimed বৃশ্বরের্ন্সমূর্মর্ মর্প্রক্রম্মানন্দ্রমা delighting বৃশ্বাম্যা delivered a baby দ্ৰীৰাম'মৰ্থৰামা demanded ইশ্বা depended on মারার্মিরামা মইরামা descended মুম্মুমুম্মু despite देंब्युहा धेव्रुहा devil मार्नेन पर्ने। श्रेन में। devised a plan বক্তমান্ত্ৰীবাৰ্মানা devour ক্র'শ্রীশ্রমান্দ্র dig it up में वश्यदें वा disappeared অথানা মাস্কুন্নমন্ত্ৰুমনা discarded নমুমানা ব্রামা discovered ক্ল্বিশ্ discussed (talked about) ন্থান্থ্ৰান্থ্ৰান্থ disguised সমুখ্যা dismounted ধুম্পানন্ত্রাধা কুম্ব্রানন্ত্রাধা doing fieldwork জ্বিশেষাট্রস্থান Don't count your chickens before they hatch. มาฮ์สาสรารูาพัราจรัฐามาสธรรม donkey ĀṬĄ

dragging ব্হুদ্যা dragon ব্যুষ dreaming क्षेत्रकाक्षेत्र क्षेत्रवा क्षेत्रवा dressed up মৰ্শ্বস্থামা dried bread শ্রিম্পুর্মার্ম্য drip বেহ্বাশ্বামা dropped at drove the livestock away ध्रुगश्चमादेरावश्चराया drown him বিশেষ্ট্ৰের্ম্ন্ ব্রান্ত্রিক্সমান জীকা drowned স্কুম'ব্দ্বীমশ্বা drug 🍇 🐴 🛚 dry and brittle প্লমান্তবাস্থানা dry up শ্লুমামা drying up श्रुमान्त्रेत्राम् dug a hole দুদ্র্বর্শ্বশ্ব dug a tunnel स्नायमानेनामा dumplings रुर्देन्। during his travels খ্ৰেম্প্ৰ্মিমন্ত্ৰী মন্ত্ৰী মন্ত্ৰী dusk 🗃 5'5 🖏 dusting away কুমামা dutiful অশ্বামার্ক্রমা eagerly विग्रायम्बावश eagle সুম্ eagle's wing मुग्नेन्न्न्न् earn money to live वर्कें प्रवेश्वे क्रिन् मुर्श्वे पर्केवा 7 ears of corn মাৰ্ক্কাৰ্মণি দ্বামান্ত্ৰৰান্ত্ৰ

eaves অব্রশ্বা edible roots বৰু বেই বেই স্থা র্ মা efficacious শ্র্রিক্স্ elders ঠামা শ্বস্মা elephant शुर्केक्। embraced বরমশ্যা ব্রুস্মা emerge মইব্ৰা emitting ব্যাব্রা encountered ই'ধ্বাম enormous (very big, huge) শার্দ্ধ ক্রম্বর বাঁ কর র্মা entered the palace শ্রেব্রের্থ্র entrance শ্লু'মেমা entreated প্ৰান্ত্ৰামা envious ध्रम र्नेम के प्रदे। escaped ই্ৰামা established his own tent শিঁমে জিন্দ্রী শ্রুমার पर्वट प्रतय स्प्राध्य eventually মধ্যম্ everyone a taraj ewe মার্মা exactly ह्याह्य क्ष्रा excellent विन्दुःदयम्बन्धः स्निः दुः चुनः न। exchanged नहेंन। excitedly धेर सुंश्राम्बे excrement শুশুশ্

executioner বন্ধবা এব্যামনা

exhausted প্রক্রেম্

expensive শ্র্মির্মার্থ

explaining दश्वायम्बर्धिर्या

explode ব্যাহ্মা

extinguishing স্থান্ত্ৰ্ন্

faint द्व'य'चकुव'चदे।

faithful র্ন্থ্রিন্ম্না

family member हिस्सी

famous শ্লুদ্ৰাশ্ৰাৰ্

fangs মক্তমা

fantasizing ঋ্ব'র্ম্ক্রম্মা

fascinated অব্যাস্ক্রমা

father-in-law শুঁশুর্মা শুনার্মা

fatten देंत्र चॅर महिंद्या न ने देत् मुख्य स्वाया

feelings like a human ঐত্যাব্দির্থ কিন্তা

feigned sincerity ক্লেখ্না আৰু দ্বেখা ব্ৰহ্মানা

felt a pain ব্ৰুশ্'অহম'ম।

festival तुम्राह्में

fetch ঐব্বা ব্যুদা

fetch water ক্র'মা

fetched বদুৰামা বৰুমা অৰুমা

fetched water ক্তুনুহম্মা

fierce বৰ্ধৰ মাঁ শানুষামাঁ

filled with "ন্বীশ্বসাহ'বহ'ব্ৰশ্ব

firewood द्वाया वस्तर्भिरा

fishing কুৰেইব্যা

flapping his wings স্ক্রিম্মাইনমা

flat and empty land ঝার্মুন্ম্বিন্র্র্রেমঝার্ম্

flattered ই'বইবিশ্বীশ্বভীশ্বা

flavorless র্ন্নাম্ব্রা

fleeing jari

flesh श्रेन

flesh and blood প্ৰেশ্

flick गहिमाया गहिंद्या

float শৃত্যু

floated শৃত্যুহ্

flock

floods হুর্ম্ম ব্রুবশস্কুরুম্মানা

foggy শ্বুশ্বামন্ত্রীনশ্বা

foolish श्लोब्या सुबर्यो

foot of the tree 🐔ངརུ॥

for a long time तुनास्तु देद दें बिमाया

forbid (don't allow) মার্ক্র্মানা

forest বৃশ্বাৰ্ক্ত্ৰা

forested क्विंन्नियान्त्र व्याधार्म्य विवास

यदी

fox 🐴

frantic শ্বামশবর্কশ্বামা

freed শ্র্মিমা

fresh dung क्षेत्रक्ष्म

frightened শুশ্বশ্বশ্ব

frog NaTi galloped off সম্প্রস্ক্রম্নর্থান্ gasoline ক্ৰম্মশ্ৰী gather enough strength প্রত্তির্বাহ্ gathered বদুৰামা বন্ধব্যা gave birth to ব্ৰীশ্বাৰ্থপাৰ্যক্ষেত্ৰ gentleman 🏋 gently বৃহমার্মির হৈছে। gently वह्यार्थेश वितृषाग्रीश ghost 351 gnawed বৃষ্ণুম'মা goblin दर्भे सुग goddess क्षुंश्री good sign পুৰামান্ত্ৰা goose 55'71 goslings হৃহাধুন grabbed বর্দ্ধনা gradually ২মান্ত্রীশা মধ্যান্ত্রীশা grain A grain of rice বন্ধাইন grandpa (grandfather) 新道 grasped his walking stick মির্নি:মন্ট্রন্সর্ 7 graze (eat grass) সুত্রামা graze वर्केंग रुवाया

greedy ব্ৰুবাৰ্থমৰাঠান।

grew up together (were raised together)

यवयार् केर क्रेक्षाया groaned श्रुट न्सूर प्राप्त grotto ষ 🔾 🏲 🛚 gullible बैद्राकेश्रञ्जायदे। क्रेंग्रामेद्राकं वें। gun band বিস্তান্ত্র hacked (chopped, cut) সম্ভুৰা শ্ৰুৰা had (gave birth to) a baby boy মৃত্তু মানু বর্থকামা had become wild like an animal ই'বৃশ্ব पलेवर्रुक्त्रिंद्ध्य शुरुषा had neither children nor livestock.- ট্রম্ম येद्रायाधुम्बार्ज्ञम् युद्रायेद्राया had nothing except প্ৰশ্নপ্ৰৱ উ'শ্বেমি ব্য half-brother ব্রমামামীশারীশামরিশারীরশারুমা hammer র্থা handful অস্ত্রস্ত্র handsome শ্বীশামা র্মান্স hanging नश्चरना न्युरमा hardly speak স্ট্র্ব্স্থ্র harvest क्र्रंव वेंग वें र्हेग्यह्य has risen প্রাবা ব্রমানা ব্রমানা hatchet श्रु'रे। head of the family ষ্ট্রিমান্সব্ heap of ash প্রথাসূত্র heart क्षेट्रा क्षेत्रका held its breath ব্যুক্তমা

herd of horses 天宝」 herded livestock ধ্রুস্বার্থনীয়া hesitated শ্ব্যান্ত বুশামা ইার্ট্রমার্লশামা Hey! गुप्थे। hidden ∰™I hired সুশ্বা his left eye was blind মাশ্লাম্ব্যাৰ্ম্ব্যা his right leg was up on a rock bracing a gun विवे महायाष्य्र अञ्चल हिंगी की स्ट्रेट व का से अदि र <u>भ्रेगशनुश्वश्यक्रा</u> home was bathed in sunshine প্রেম্মের ह्रग homesick খ্রামার্মা honest इन्हों ग्लूनइन्। honor fix gragal hooves শ্লীশামা hopping মার্ক্রমাঞ্চ্রান্ত্র্রা hopping through ব্যুক্ত বৃষ্ণ মার্কিন্যাম্য horizon শ্রমাশবের্মামর্ক্রমা horrible sight অত্যবিষ্ঠ্য প্রমাণিতার হা hung out of ষ্ট্রাপানস্থানা hunted दे द्रग्राई ग्राई व या hunter ই্র্মা hunter's trap ই্র্মের্ট্র hurt someone's feelings ঝ্যুম্ব্র্ম্ব্র্ম্ব্র্ I broke a promise to our mother প্রেম্নের

यम्बायार्देवादायाग्ववश्य।

ignored মুদ্মেদ্যীদ্যা

imitated অনুষ্ঠানুষামা impatient पर्वेर्'पश्रुक्'सेर्'य। दर'कुर'श्रुर'य। impatiently ঘর্ল্রব্যার্থ্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্ imprison মইবার্থের্থ in a bad mood নিমন্থাম বুদ্ধামা in a flash শ্লান্ডমান্য in a very high and loud voice শ্পন্ মর্থী মর্থীর र्चे 'बेग'मेश in excitement षेट्र श्रेंशय। षेट्र श्रेंशयबेद्र र् in no mood বন্ধম্বামীব্যা in order to ইন্না অশ্বস্থা in prison नर्डेंब्रायद्वद्दा in vain 🍇 ང་བད་ད། increasingly believed অবস্ঞীৰাতী কৰামা र्रअःग्रीश्राधिद्रःकेशय। informed সহস্কুসম্ inquired ব্ৰীশান্ত বহুণাৰ্ভিক্ত ব্ৰীশান্ত inscribed ন্যূর্মা বর্মার্মার্মার্ insisted ক্রুসমার্ত্রিকান্ত্রকানা instead ৰ্কন্ত্ৰ অমা intended to ब्रेन्'बर्नेन'श्लेषाया ब्रेन्'ईबाबुबाया intently ক্লান্য প্ৰাম্থ্যকাৰ interrupted শ্র্বি'রশ্বা ব্রক্ত্রশ্বা investigate ব্ৰহ্নশূৰ্ভিদ্ৰান্ত্ৰীদ্ৰা invisible মিশ্ৰ'ম্ম'মার্মমার্ম'মার্মি'মার্মি'মার্মি irrigated ቒ'፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ ጟጘጟጜጚ

it was clear (easy to understand) শৃষ্ণযার্থ শ্বশ্

jealous ध्रमार्नेमाकेपा

jerked and jerked শৃঙ্গাবেইর ট্রব্

journey ব্যুঝাৰ্গুর্

judge ৰূমন্ত্ৰুনা

jumped back ध्रेन्यर्केन्या

jumped out খ্রী'ম'মার্ক্রমামা

juniper tree (pine, cedar, conifer, evergreen) ধ্বামা

just like I killed your mother কার্ন্ত্রি ক্রি

यान्यन्याहे नित्ते व

justice ጟጙኳጟ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞

kept his promises শ্রেম্বর্ট্রেঅস্বশ্বা শ্র

59:35:21

kicked বন্ধ অশ্বস্কুল বা

knew how to cook गर्षे क्रिय केर ने करा

knocking them to the ground শৃপ্তান্ত্ৰ

kowtowed ধ্রুশ্বর্ক্রথম।

ladder 🐃

laden हिरातुः क्षेत्रा ग्युरातुः वा

lamenting a death निःश्वानी केंद्रे पद्देव पतिवा

landed on his butt জ্বিন্দ্রিন্দ্রন্থাব্যবস্থা

landed on top খুদ্দোবনধান। র্ব্যানাপুদ্দো

landlord ৰিদ্ৰান্ত্ৰ

laughingly รุกุสรุสุรา

lazily वे'वेंदे'इइं।

leaned on মৌৰুমা

led a lazy life ঐপ্রথমের্ক্ত্রিন্সমুশ্রমা

led a life বঠিন্দ্রপুষ্

ledge गर्देरग्बर।

leered মিশ্বস্থেরধ্বস্থান।

left শুক্ষামা

lend শৃর্জ্মনা বন্ধীনা

Let's send her away. बिंखुत्यन्त्रवहार्तुः श्रुनाकार्त्रः।

licking থ্রশামা

lied ह्वपन्द्रप

liquid मुनेराह्य

lit a fire মার্শ্লব্দা

livelihood এই বা

livestock ধ্রুমান্সর্ভ্রম

loaded বশ্বথানা

loaded the bundles ব্যাহ্যান্ত্রা

loaf of bread শ্র্মিন্ম্রাম্বর্

loaned শ্ৰুব্যুম্ম্

looked after ग्रेंन्ऑ्रूंट्ये्र्य

looked through ব্রুদ্রশ্বপ্রথ

looking for दर्केंग्या रेख्या हेन्या

loosened ঝুঁ্ব্ৰা

lost forever শানুবার্ন্ন্রা

lost his grip বইবাদর্শ্বনা

lovely क्षेद्रहेपदे।

lower body ই'শ্বুবা প্ৰশন্তব্য

lowered हे'न्सद'रु गहें निया श्रूपा loyal র্ক্লুর্শ্বস্থা luckily স্থ্যমানীমানানা lumps ヤッギギリ lunged শৃত্তশ্বা র্ক্সিমা lure him out विरासर्गे क्रिया क्रिय क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया क्रिया lying পৃথামা lying ক্মনা র্ম্মানা made a living বর্ক্ক নার্থ্যবা magic दस्याग्री श्रुमा magician স্থ্রামান্ত্রা making butter মুম্মুর্ম্ mane र्हेगाया बेदागेदीरयाया market क्रिंग र्सेंदरा master বৃদ্দী meanwhile ब्रिन्द्रा तुषायार्द्ध्रदशास्त्रा meat meat on your bones क्रिंत् ग्री सुन में न melts ক্রাইমার্কার্বার merrily ลู๊ ฉลิรรา messy ह्यायार्ह्याये। ग्रेट्याया mice (mouse) ইন্যু ব্ৰীনা mice 371 middle বৃদ্রীমা সম্মা million শাখা minister ব্লুঁৰ'ৰ্মা

mirror ब्रे'र्बेट्य miserable কুমারশারা কুমান্মা mixed ব্যুষ্থ্য moaning in pain ব্ৰেশ্বীশ্ৰীম্বা monastery বৃশ্বিশ্ব monk নপ্তৰ্মা শ্ৰামা monkey श्रेशु monster गर्नेब पर्ने। पर्ने। moon rose ক্লু'ব'বেক্তম'না mother-in-law শুঁশার্মা শুশার্মা motioned অশ্বহ্বস্থ্ mounted ব্ৰষ্ট্ৰব্যা mounted a horse হুম'ৰ্ব্ব্'মা mouthfuls ५२ ४१ ४। mud বেব্যাস্য mumbled (speak unclearly) ঝুনের্ম্বন यम्द्रया murmuring क्ष्यक्षेयप्रभ्रा must देशप्राप्ता My Lama! दवे'त्रु'आ my own safety ১২১ বিশ্বি naughty শ্র'র্ক্স needles [77] needs to be fixed বৃষ্ণৰাৰ্শনীন নুন্দ্ৰীৰামা neighed वर्केन्य (हर्षेग्।) nest 🐒 never take pity on गानुन न न के के प्रहें के परिवास nevertheless র্ব'শ্রন্থ night had fallen মুব'র্ব'শ

my equal." / "I am better than everyone else.") শ্রের মান্দ্রের র্মার্মর মার্মর মার মার্মর ম

No one can compare to me. ("No one is

ম্বাশ্বা

not only...but... মীর্ক্স্ব্রান্ত্র্যা nothing he could do মিশ্বাস্ত্রীশ্বরামা noticed মার্ক্সামা মান্ত্রামা obey মন্ত্রীশার্কামা মান্ত্রামা obligated to pay taxes ম্রিমানের্মামার্কান্ত্রী

বেশাব'ৰে'মা

offered বন্ধানা নাইন্ধানা
oily শ্বুষার্না
oldest ক্রমান্ত্রনা ক্রমান্ধ্রনা
on the condition ক্রান্ত্রনার্ক্রমান্ধ্রনা
one said to the other শ্বিশাশ্বিশাশ্বিশাশ্বন্

owned much property वर्डे र धुना स्वाप कु

owner অবৃশ্রা

paid attention to অব্ৰেইশ্ৰেষ্

painful knee added to her discomfort a

यदे यदे र्वेषा व्यक्तिं र्वेदे श्चारः वा

palace 🍇 দুম্

panting ব্যুশ্বাস্থানা

Paradise মই'ম'ডবা

passed away (died) বহুৰামা বন্ধীমা

patient दम्बुद् देदाओं

paws श्रेन्ट्रॉ

peach শেষামা

pearl सुन्भ

peasant बेद्राया

permanently শুচুৰ'ৰ্

permission র্ক্র্যাঝকর

persevered ক্রুব'মার্ক্র'বানুর'মার্'ব্রম'ব্রম'বর

pesky क्र्रेटपान्वत्रपदी क्रेसनामस्य न्युन्यायदी

picked up বচুৰামা

piece by piece र्रेग्'र्रे'रे'रे'विवा

pieces of silver বৃদ্ধান্দ্রমা

pigeon ধ্ৰ্যাইবা

pilgrim মহম্মা

pitiful श्रुट्रहेदे।

plan had worked প্রসাধ্যান্ত্রিশার্ম কিন্মা

planned वक्रम्याबे विश्वेष्ट्राया platform স্থান্য pleaded न्यायस्त्रिन्द्या सुप्ताचेत्र्या plopped down ঝুন্মা ঝুন্মা plowing জিন্দুনি pointed to সমূব্যা poking through সর্দ্রী polluted বর্জ্বার্থমানদুমান্ pool 養不利 porch BUN pork শ্বশ্-প্ pots 35 pounded वसराया क्रेंगाक्रेंगाहुन्धेराया pounded on क्षेट्रपान्ह्रकाया praised ग्रेंब्यायायहम्बाया प्रमेंद्राञ्चेत्राम् precious turquoise bead न्या भेर्ड केंद्र prepared supper न्वेंद्र हैंग्राम् क्षेत्र म् pretended সুনান্ত্রিনা দ্বিশান্ত্রিনা princesses ক্লুমাইনিস্কার্মা prison धुनासूय। वर्डेंब्राबदा profusely (much, a lot) মদ্দাঁ মৃদ্দা promised শ্ৰেম্ব্ৰম্ম্ property # () protect proudly दः सुत्यः ग्रीः दद्वश्

punish him বিশেক্ত্র্মান্তির্মা

punished ಹና ፕሬፕሬኝና ፕሬ put a hammer up the other's sleeve শ্ৰহ यानेदीसुर्द्रात्र्दातुर्धियाम्बन्धाय puzzled अर्गे र्वे अन्य के मुन्ये राया quivery यन्यवी rabbit ጓችና raced away as fast as a bird flies মার্গ্রামান্য नु:मलेव:र्:कुषा:म। raced away ব্ৰাষ্ট্ৰান্ত্ৰামা ran everywhere শৃহ'ৰ্ম্ম'ৰ্ম্বুশ্'ম্বা rare animals न्रॉब्यंदिः दे प्रमुख्य rather than reached ক্রমমা বর্ত্তমা reached the lake মর্ক্তর্মার্ব্রমা readied मुर्भेग्नुसर्भेर्पा realize नेबन। र्रेंपन। rebel श्रेत्र वेंग हो द्राया recalled খ্রীমানুবানুবানা recite ह्वेंना वर्देवना recognize প্ৰামা ইৰাইৰামা recovering ব্ৰুশ্বাৰ্শ্বাৰা ব্ৰামা reflection সুম্মুক্ refused रूप्येत्यानुस्य। र्प्यत्त्र्ग्या regretted ব্র্যুস্মা

Reincarnate Lama স্থাস্থা reins ধুম'ঋব্বা relatives 351 released শ্র্মিমা rely मिन्न'या यहेन'या remote अपनिया वगारेटा remote place খ্ৰেষ্য্ইন্য খ্ৰেষ্ট্ৰা removed ধ্রুমানা শুমানা repeatedly 45451 replied অব্যাস্থ্য report श्रृव लुप्यस्याम् ल्या reported (talked about, said) ধ্রুমা rescue ৰ্ক্সুন্মা resolved ই্র্রাম্বান্ত্র্রাম্বা revenge बे प्यूर्वे क र्श्वेषाया न्या न्या न्या विकास right leg was twisted সুদ্ৰেশ্বশ্ৰম্প্ৰাম্ river surface 委汽利 riverbank কুর্ইমৃষ্ riverside কুর্ইশৃশ্ roaring হাই শ্লীশামা roasted নাৰ্হ্ৰামা নাৰ্হ্ৰামা robbers হৃষ্যা rode away ह र्सेग्रायाय मुनिवन मान्त्राया rolled ব্র্থাবা শ্লীপাবা

rooster হুৰ্

run away ह्रेरच। व्रॅब्बया sacrifice अर्कें द हैन। saddened অব্যন্ধ্যান্য saddle 🐴 sadly षेर्'र्क्कु'नदे'र्द्रा saliva মঠিশমা sank ব্ৰীন্মা বৰীমশ্বা saved বন্ধ্ৰম্মা say...aloud अद्भूत्यम् अर्थे ब्राय्य विश्वायन्य schooling র্কুন শ্রন্থ বিশ্বর্থন শর্কা scolded द्रेंब्र्या मुनेम्निम्निह्र्या scooped...out... বেকু'মা screamed in fear अग्वस्यहें रञ्जा प्रतिवास screams वहें रञ्जू दि वहें रञ्जू दि वहें व scripture মাটা বন্ধুৰ বৰ্ত্তৰা secretly শ্ল্পিশান্তা seemed (looked like, appeared) "'ব্ৰহ্মা separate ways প্রাম্প্র seriously injured মুশ্বর্জন্ম ক্রম্মার্ servant এ্র্র্ন্স্থ্র্ set afire ম্ম্ৰির্ severely punished ৰূপ্ৰাঞ্ছিপ্ৰাঞ্জিপ্ৰাঞ্জিপ্ৰা shake শ্রুশ্বা shaking with fear শ্লুপাৰ্শন্সম্ sharp enough to र्हेन् र्वे प्येन नुष्

sharpened শ্ৰী শ্ৰীশ্ৰামান্ত্ৰ মান্ত্ৰ shaved off সৰ্ম্মা sheath শ্রন্থ sheep's skin প্ৰশ্বশ্ৰ sheep's stomach প্রশৃশ্বিশ্বি sheep's wool ব্ৰথা shining র্ব্রেইস্মা shocked দ্ৰেশস্থানস্থানা দুন্সন্থানা shook like a leaf in the wind ক্রুম্প্রম্ यदेः क्रॅन्स्यायबैवः तुः यत्रः या shouted বর্মির শ্লুব ব্যক্তির বা shrank সমুমম্ম sickle র্ব্রমা silly মুক্তমা simple food ৰুষাস্থ্ৰসামন্। ৰাষাম্বাইৰ single শৃত্তমান্ত্রনা শ্বান্তর skeleton শ্রীমার্ skin 🔊 🔊 slaughter नुस्रम्भार्मिन्। नुस्रम्भार्भिन् मुन्दा sleeping flower ग्रेन्य्स्पा अं र्ह्म sleeves & 351 slept from morning until night বৃহৰ্ণবৃষ্ **न्वाँटर्जुख्या** slipped something into my jacket 555 3 रे'द्दे'क्ट्रेंद्'युदै'वृद्द्र्'युर्द्र

small turquoise lion স্প্রেমিংনী

snake শ্রুঝা snarled হাইনিষ্কুশ্বামা sniffed সমুমামা snowy ব্ৰহ্মান্ত্ৰীমান্ত্ৰিন্ধান্ত্ৰী so deep he could not get out শাদিশ শাদিশ শ্রী ณ<u>์ตัร</u>ฆสูญ so thin you could see his bones ইণ্ডৰুপ্ৰিই रुषाययदा अर्थेट शुपाय। soaked শুমানুমানা soberly looked at ৰ্মশ্বন্ধ্ৰাম্ some time later देखेग में हेश दश् someone with power ম'ব্নহাড্রা son-in-law ঝ্যামা sought refuge শ্ৰশক্ষ্ম speechless न्न्न्र्र्चुंचें प्यम्योत्या spied (saw, noticed) ঝর্মনা spit কুমান্দ্রমানা splendid पहें द क्या अप। भूत क्या अप। spoke very kindly ব্রুমশন্ত্র ক্র'নর দেশন্ spring songs 535731 sprouted out শ্লীশানা বন্ধানা square মুনেৰা squatted र्डेंग्रॉग्ह्र्पश्र्पा squawking र्नेत्यनानुसन्तिर्मा विस्त्रमञ्जेर्मा standing in a line শ্ৰেম্বৰ্ধীশ্ৰাৰ্থন্থান্

started to slip ব্রীপার্নী নের্মশামা steal 취계 stole স্ক্ৰম্ stomach শ্র্রিমা শৃধ্যমা storeroom ଧାର୍ଟିମ୍ୟମ୍ୟ storks 5571 straining your ears to listen রুম্মর্ম্বর গুৰু খা strange dream দ্লাপ্রমান্দ্রম stream কুর্না stretched out ব্যুদ্ধানা ব্যুদ্ধানা strong enough to ৰ্ক্স্বৰান্ত'ব্ৰা strong wind क्रुट्र व्या क्रुट्र केव में। क्रुट्र वर्त्वा stuck दश्या पश्चित्या stuck more deeply শ্রদ্ধান্ত্রেশ্বান্ত্রেশ্বান্ত্রেশ্বান্ত্র stupid মুব্যা sucked বইবশ্বা suffocating ব্যুক্তাবর্ত্তর ব্যামা sunny के वेंदर क्रम्ये। sunny and pleasant के र्देन ख्वा बेरान्न पर इर दबेर'या sunrise ຈິ່າສາຊສະຖ sunstroke ಹ්ຽ്Ⴏነ येद्रया

support क्रुवः श्रूरः वेर्पा क्रुवः श्रूरा

surely विंश्वनाधितायदेग्दरा surrounded মধ্বেশ্বৰ্ধুম্বা swear an oath মন্ত্ৰী অমা switch नहेंग swollen শ্লুম্পামা tail 폿'자 take a wife ক্তুদ্ৰান্দৰ্ taking pity on it ग्रान्बिगाया श्रेटा हे प्रहेव या tear श्रेगाःह्य tended শ্লুম্মা terribly painful 53533 the foot of আঁক্তা আঁকেন্মা the gods have taken pity দৃশ্বিমার্কিশ্শীশার্মার্ক্র 美石製工口| the origin of "WASKINGSNI The same way that I did. হ্ৰাপ্ৰামান্ত অনুষ্ the sight of স্ন্ত্ৰিশ্নী অৰ্থিত স্থান their histories মিঁকিনৈ আঁকুমা thieves (thief) সূত্ৰ'ঝা thirsty শ্লুঁমামা this and that यद्गेषात्र। देंत्रप्राञ्च र्रेंग्राञ्च threw himself ব্যুব্যা ব্ৰব্ thumb ฟล์วัรๆ thunder ব্রুশ্ শ্লা thunder boomed ব্রুশ্সুইম্মা tiger শ্বুশ

tight र्नेगर्से। रसर्भे। tiny क्रक्रा tiptoed ব্রহার্থার্থার্থার্থার tiredness 54551 to attack ৰ্ক্সিমা শৃষ্টামা to graze ৭ঠিন| ধুন্ননা to keep his sheep safe বিবিশ্বেশ্বাবেই বেছশ শার্মিক ন'ট্র্ব'মা to last a month ক্লু'ন'ক্উন্'ক্'ব্দ্ to rob বর্ধ্রশ্নউপান্ত্রিশ্বা হলাক্রলামা to tend her son মির্মির মুর্দ্ধ্বর to test ज्यमार्कें प्रायेष्ठाया to trade कें केंद्र हो दा पहेंच। to urinate শৃত্তীর শৃত্তী না too fat to climb up र्हें तुर्धे प्येत द्वा बाद विश्व दिया विश्व প্র্বামা torch ব্যথ্যব্যম্ tormenting ঝর্মস্র্রিন্ম্ tortoise ব্ৰাস্থ্ৰ torturing श्वाप्तश्वापा पहुंचापाई touched ইম্মা ধ্র্মামা town leader শ্বীশ্বী trader 番 tramps ব্যুষ্থা

trap 🔊

travel ব্যুব্দব্দু

travels स्वाक्ष्मिम् स्वाक्ष्मिम् स्वाक्ष्मिम् treasure न्रींबर्बेंग् treasures ইব্ৰ'ৰ্ফ ক্ৰা trembling 35x71 trick শৃর্ভাগ্রম্ম trick him into মিথেমার্শি শ্লিম্বান্ tricked ঝাঁ ক্লিম্মা tried your best ঠ ব্ৰুষান্ত্ৰীৰ নাৰ্ trust चैठ्र केश्या trying to smother the fire ঐপ্রাইন্ यबेद्र'या tug the rope প্রশ্নাম্বর্ tumbled ব্যুপানা পুদানা tumbled into বৃদ্ধুন্ম্ turquoise শৃত্যা turtle ব্ৰাম্বা twenty years passed মান্ত্রিপ্রবেদ্ধান্ ugly नर्डेंग्'र्ने। unable মানুষ/ই্র্যাবামা uncomfortable মী'মই'ম্ unconscious ব্ৰুম্ম্ব্ৰ uncultivated fields শার্কীব্য understandingly বন্ধ্যন্ত্রীশ্ নিশ্বন্তুবন্ধীর वश unexpected good fortune জীব্ৰ'ম্ব'মাবক্তম'বাই' **कु**'र्वेश

unfortunate अ्वकासायेग्रामा देशसाय्यीग्या unknown মন্সামা unwilling মার্থের্ন্স্মা upper body रें क्रेंन। सुका क्रेंन। upset धेर्'र्याम्बायदे। बेसबारी'यर्'यदे। urinated শৃষ্টৰ্'বদ্দ'বা valleys শুদ্দা valuable इक्ता न्रीवर्देश value देव'बर'। द्रिंबार्चे'झ'केवा vanish बूदसेट्युर्बेदम् षयम् vast मुकेंदर्भ very pleased স্ভহ্ম্মা wag my tail द्वेद्धाः मध्यम्या wailing シスコ waited outside খ্রীরমানমুদামানা Wake up! ₹5551 walked along শৃষ্ঠনার্থীশৃষ্ণান্ত্রামন্ত্রামা wallet শ্ব্ৰা was treated unkindly মানুমধানমন্ধ্রিমান watchdogs & Till watermelon बेंगु। waterweed ব্ৰহ্ম waving শৃত্যুশ্বা weeds \$ 531 weeping 571 well enough to work সমস্বাদ্যানী সূত্রী বি

71 well ব্রিমামা went along a path to a hilltop ব্রিরের্ম জিন্ *्*रु:दबेब:घदे:त्यअ:ख़ब:बेमा:देद:बश**र्शे**द:घ। westward त्यः ध्रिंग्या शुःग्रिंद् प्यते। What's the matter with you? ৰ্ট্ৰিদ্ৰ প্ৰেইৰ উ विगाञ्चर। whenever ग्रानुबाधीवारुहा। whispered প্রস্তুরস্থনস্থা whom § wicked (bad, evil) न्तु र्वेष र्वेष र्वेष wicker basket अद्भाष्ट्रमाणे क्रें widower খ্ৰেশ্ৰহাৰ্য্য wife কু**দ্ৰ**ম wild animals ই'বৃশ্ব wild yak meat বর্দ্রীমন্ window ledge শ্লীব্যম্বিদ্দী প্রমা wither ক্ল্বিস্মা wonder नेश्वर्देर्या wondered स्वादर्भिया वास्तरम्य wonderful 5'35'735'71 wonderful lies ছুব্'ঝর্কম'র্ম্। wood was stacked শ্বিশ্বেদ্যামা worm as worriedly ঝ্যাব্দ্রেদ্দ্রী worth देव विद्या देव वर्ष्य wrap वित्रामा हिन्समा नहुसमा

yak shed धुम्बान्दा yell केंना संना कुन्दा You tricked me! हिंद् ग्रीकाद स्थायमें क्रेंद प्राप्त दिवा you'd better (you had better) ব্যক্তির্ শ্রীশা