

NCERT Solutions for Class 6 English (Poorvi)

Unit 1 - Fables and Folk Tales : Chapter 1- A Bottle of Dew

Let us do these activities before we read.

1. Circle the picture that matches with each word. Check your answers by sharing them with your classmates and teacher

- (a) worried
- (b) plantation
- (c) sage
- (d) surprise



Ans:

- (a) worried
- (b) plantation
- (c) sage
- (d) surprise



2. Answer these questions and discuss them with your classmates and teacher.

(a) Think of a time when you worked hard. What did you do then?

Ans: Last week, I worked hard to prepare for my science test. I studied the chapters, made notes, revised multiple times and practised the questions from my textbook.

(b) How did it help you?

Ans: It helped me understand the chapter better and I was able to answer the questions correctly and confidently in the tests.

(c) How did it make you feel?

Ans: Working hard for the test made me feel happy and proud. I was excited to see the final result and felt good about doing a great job.

Let us discuss**1. What did Rama Natha believe?**

Ans: Rama Natha believed that he could find a magic potion that would turn objects into gold and that this magic would solve all his problems and make him rich.

2. How did the sage help Rama Natha?

Ans: The sage, Mahipati told Rama Natha to collect five litres of morning dew from the leaves of the banana plants which Rama Natha himself had watered and looked after. This advice guided Rama Natha to work hard and create a banana plantation in 5 years.

3. Do you think Rama Natha will be able to collect the dew? Give a reason.

Ans: Rama Natha will ultimately be able to harvest the dew because he and his wife worked very hard to create a large banana plantation. They worked for many years putting all the care into producing the bananas and regularly collecting the morning dew which tells us that they will be able to collect the dew needed.

4. Why was Rama Natha angry?

Ans: Rama Natha was initially angry because he was disappointed that the dew did not turn objects into gold as he had believed. He felt frustrated when there were no magical results after all his hard work.

5. How did Rama Natha and Madhumati create wealth?

Ans: Rama Natha and Madhumati created wealth by working hard to grow a large banana plantation. When Rama Natha worked hard to grow the banana plantation, Madhumathi sold the bananas in the market for profit over several years eventually creating their wealth.

Let us think and reflect

I. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow.

1. He spent all his time to learn about the magic potion. People cheated him often, promising to tell him about it, but he did not give up. His wife, Madhumati, was tired of this and also worried because she saw how much money Rama Natha was spending. She was sure that soon they would be without money.

(i) Complete the sentence with a suitable reason. Rama Natha did not 'give up' because

.....

Ans: Rama Natha did not 'give up' because despite being cheated and spending a lot of money, he was determined to find the magic potion and believed that it would make him rich.

(ii) Read the column which shows 'what happened' and write the correct outcome in the next column.

What Happened	Outcome
A. People promised to tell Rama Natha about the magic potion.	
B. Rama Natha was spending a lot of money	

Ans:

What Happened	Outcome
A. People promised to tell Rama Natha about the magic potion.	A. Rama Natha did not find the magic potion and was often cheated.
B. Rama Natha was spending a lot of money.	B. Madhumati became worried that they would soon run out of money.

(iii) Write whether the following statements are True or False.

A. Madhumati was troubled about what her husband did.

Ans: True

B. Rama Natha was very happy digging his fields.

Ans: False

C. The sage wanted to show the right path to Rama Natha.

Ans: True

2. Carefully, he took the bottle to the sage. The sage smiled and muttered something over the water. Then he returned the bottle and said, "Try it out." Rama Natha sprinkled a few drops on a copper vessel and waited for it to turn to gold. To his surprise nothing happened!

(i) Choose the option that lists the events given below in the correct order.

A. The sage smiled.

B. Rama Natha gave the bottle to the sage.

C. Rama Natha dropped a few drops of water on a copper vessel.

D. He said something in a low voice over the water.

E. Rama Natha waited to see if the magic worked.

1. A, E, D, B, C

2. B, A, D, C, E

3.C, D, A, B, E

4.A, D, B, E, C

Ans:

The correct order is: 2. B, A, D, C, E

So, the sequence is:

B. Rama Natha gave the bottle to the sage.

A. The sage smiled.

D. He said something in a low voice over the water.

C. Rama Natha dropped a few drops of water on a copper vessel.

E. Rama Natha waited to see if the magic worked.

(ii) Fill in the blank with the correct word from the lines given above.

Seeing that the plant had dried up, the gardener some water on it.

Ans: Seeing that the plant had dried up, the gardener sprinkled some water on it.

(iii) How might Rama Natha have felt when nothing happened to the copper vessel?

Ans: Rama Natha expected the water to magically turn the copper into gold. So, he might have felt surprised, disappointed, confused and frustrated when nothing happened to the copper vessel.

II. Answer the following questions.

1. What did the sage ask Rama Natha to do to make the magic potion?

Ans: The sage asked Rama Natha to collect five litres of morning dew from the leaves of the banana plants as the main ingredient to make the magic potion.

2. Why did the sage ask Rama Natha to do everything himself?

Ans: The sage wanted Rama Natha to learn the value of hard work and dedication. By doing all the tasks by himself, Rama Natha would develop patience and perseverance, and realize that real success comes from hard work, not magic.

3. How could Rama Natha have a big banana plantation after six years?

Ans: Rama Natha planted and cared for the banana plants along with his wife Madumathi by working tirelessly for 6 years. Over time, their hard work paid off, and the plantation grew large enough to produce and sell bananas.

4. How did the sage make Rama Natha believe that there is no magic potion?

Ans: The sage made Rama Natha collect morning dew over six years from his own banana plantations which indirectly led Rama Natha to build a successful banana plantation. When the dew didn't turn the copper vessel into gold, the sage revealed to the disappointed Rama Natha that the real "magic" was the wealth they created through their hard work and not an actual potion. This lesson helped Rama Natha understand that there is no shortcut or magical way to wealth, only dedication and effort.

5. Fill in the 'before' and 'after' table about Rama Natha.

What he did before meeting the sage	What he did after meeting the sage
(i)	(i)
(ii)	(ii)

Ans:

What he did before meeting the sage	What he did after meeting the sage
(i) He spent all his time searching for a magic potion.	(i) He followed the sage's advice and planted banana trees.
(ii) He wasted money on people who promised to tell him about the potion, and was cheated by them.	(ii) He worked hard with his wife to grow a large banana plantation and create wealth.

Let us Learn**1. Read the following words from the story**

promised	spending	cheated	luck
remember	huge	difficult	market

Use the words correctly to complete the paragraph given below. There are two extra words in the box that you do not need.

There was a farmer who had a coconut plantation. He worked hard and did not depend on Every day was but he did not give up. One day, a man bought a bag of coconuts from him, and to pay him the money the next day. Days passed and the man did not pay him anything. The farmer felt About two months later, he met the same man and asked him about his money. The man said, "Oh! I had forgotten. Now, I buying coconuts from you." And he paid the money

Ans: There was a farmer who had a huge coconut plantation. He worked hard and did not depend on luck. Every day was difficult but he did not give up. One day, a man bought a bag of coconuts from him and promised to pay him the money the next day. Days passed and the man did not pay him anything. The farmer felt cheated. About two months later, he met the same man and asked him about his money. The man said, "Oh! I had forgotten. Now, I remember buying coconuts from you." And he paid the money.

2. Read the words from the story in Column A. Read the new words in Column B. Complete the meanings of the words given in Column B. Meanings of some words are given.

Column A	Column B	Meaning of words in Column B
I	eye	
your	you're	short form of 'you are'
dew	due	happening at some time in the future
son	sun	
one	won	past tense of win
ate	eight	
see	sea	

Ans:

Column A	Column B	Meaning of words in Column B
I	eye	A part of the body used for seeing.
your	you're	Short form of 'you are.'
dew	due	Happening at some time in the future.
son	sun	The star at the centre of our solar system.
one	won	Past tense of win.
ate	eight	The number that comes after seven.
see	sea	A large body of saltwater.

3. Choose four pairs of homophones from the table above, and for each pair write a sentence that uses both homophones in the same sentence. Check your answers by sharing them with your teacher and classmates. An example has been given below:

"I ate eight bananas for breakfast today."

Ans:

Here are four pairs of homophones from the table above, each used in a sentence:

- I / eye: I hurt my eye yesterday.
- Your / you're: You're going to lose your book if you're not careful.
- Son/sun: The farmer's son worked in the field from sunrise until sunset.
- See / sea: When you go to the beach, you can see the vast sea in front of you.

4. Match the phrases in Column A with the phrases in Column B. Use the connecting words given in the middle column to make meaningful sentences.

Column A	Connecting Words	Column B
The children submitted their work (When?)	because	the bell rang
He did not want to try rock climbing (Why?)	before	there was a traffic jam.
The children ran towards the gate (When?)	as soon as	the deadline
Nitin was late to school today (Why?)	as	of his fear of heights.

Now, write the new sentences in your notebook

Ans:

- The children submitted their work before the deadline.
- He did not want to try rock climbing because of his fear of heights.
- The children ran towards the gate as soon as the bell rang.
- Nitin was late to school today as there was a traffic jam.

[Questions Missing]

Let us speak

[Questions Missing]

1. Discuss the following questions with a partner. You may use the hints given in brackets while speaking.

(a) What does hard work mean to you? (It means ... / It is something ... / Well, you see /What I mean is ...)

Ans: Well, you see, hard work means putting effort and time to achieve something. It is something that requires persistence, determination and dedication. What I mean is, it's about working diligently and staying focused and even when things get tough.

(b) Give three reasons why you think hard work is important. (Firstly, I feel ... because / Secondly, I think... since... /Lastly, I believe... as...)

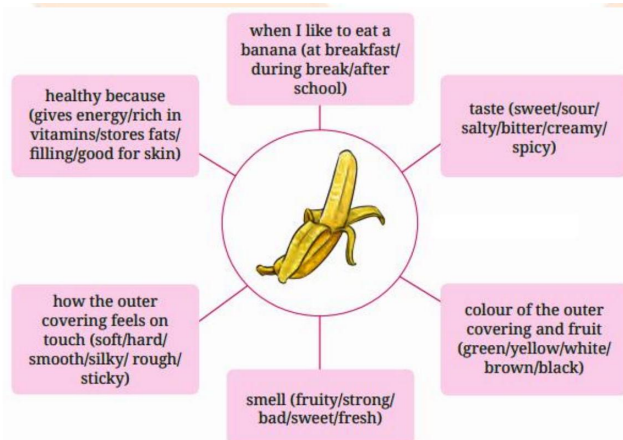
Ans: Firstly, I feel hard work is important because it helps you achieve your goals and dreams. Without effort, it's hard to reach your targets. Secondly, I think hard work teaches valuable skills like discipline and perseverance and also builds character. Since these qualities are crucial for personal growth, they're a direct result of hard work. Lastly, I believe hard work brings a sense of accomplishment and satisfaction as you see your efforts being fruitful.

(c) Share three ideas you would give to someone who needs to work hard. (To begin with, it is important that ... /Next, you could ... / Finally, I think you should ...)

Ans: To begin with, it is important that you set clear goals and plan your work. This helps you stay focused and organized. Next, you could break your tasks into smaller, manageable steps. This helps you track your progress and will make your work less overwhelming. Finally, I think you should persist by staying positive, even if you face challenges and persist as consistent effort will eventually lead to success.

Let us write

1. Work in pairs to complete the description of a banana. You may take the help of the words given in brackets. Share your answers with your classmates and teacher.



Now, use the information given in the picture to write eight sentences about a banana. Share your responses with your classmates and teacher.

Ans: Eight sentences about a banana:

1. I like to eat a banana during breakfast.

2. A banana tastes sweet.
3. The outer covering of the banana is yellow in colour.
4. The fruit inside the banana is white.
5. The banana has a fruity smell.
6. The outer covering of the banana feels smooth to the touch.
7. A banana is rich in vitamins.
8. Eating a banana during the day provides a quick and nutritious boost.

2. On the basis of the story 'A Bottle of Dew' develop a script with dialogues and enact it with expressions. Present it in the assembly or your classroom.

Ans:

Scene 1: Rama Natha's Home

(Rama Natha and Madhumati are talking in their home.)

Madhumati: (looking worried) Rama Natha, you have been spending so much money and time looking for a magic potion. I fear we will soon run out of money!

Rama Natha: (determined) I know, Madhumati. But this potion will make us rich! I just need to find the right one.

Scene 2: Meeting the Sage

(Rama Natha is standing in front of Sage Mahipati, holding a bottle.)

Rama Natha: (excitedly) Sage Mahipati, I have brought this bottle of dew. Will it turn objects into gold?

Sage Mahipati: (smiling) Let me see. (He examines the bottle and mutters something over it.) Try it out.

Rama Natha: (sprinkles dew on a copper vessel and waits anxiously)

Sage Mahipati: (calmly) What do you see?

Rama Natha: (disappointed) Nothing has changed. The copper vessel is still the same!

Scene 3: Realization

(Rama Natha and Madhumati are working in their banana plantation.)

Madhumati: (cheerfully) Look at our banana plantation, Rama Natha! It has grown so large and fruitful.

Rama Natha: (thoughtfully) Yes, Madhumati. I understand now. The real magic was in our hard work, not in any potion.

Madhumati: (smiling) Yes, our hard work has brought us wealth.

Rama Natha: (with a smile) From now on, I will value hard work more than searching for magic.

Sage Mahipati: (appears briefly, smiling) Well done, Rama Natha. You have learned the true lesson.

Scene 4: Conclusion

(Rama Natha and Madhumati are happily looking at their plantation.)

Rama Natha: (to the audience) The lesson we learned is that hard work and dedication are the real keys to success. Magic cannot replace effort.

Madhumati: (to the audience) Always remember, working hard will bring its own rewards.

(All characters take a bow as the scene ends.)

Let us explore

1. Find out the varieties of bananas which are grown, cultivated and eaten in different parts of India.

Ans: India grows a diverse range of banana varieties, each suited to different regions and climates. Here are some popular varieties of bananas cultivated and eaten in different parts of India:

1.Assam

- Kachkola: Known for its small size and green colour, it is often used in cooking.
- Gros Michel: A large, sweet banana that is less common but highly valued for its taste.

2.Kerala

- Nendran: A staple variety used in cooking, particularly in Kerala cuisine. It's larger, with a thicker skin and is often fried or made into chips.
- Poovan: Known for its sweetness and aroma, it is consumed both raw and ripe.

3.Tamil Nadu

- Sengapadavu (Red Banana): Characterized by its reddish-purple skin and sweet taste. It's often eaten raw or used in desserts.
- Yelakki (Small Banana): A smaller, sweeter banana, popular for its rich flavor and is used in various dishes.

4.Karnataka

- Rasthali (Apple Banana): Small and sweet, resembling an apple in flavor. It's often used in snacks and desserts.
- Kadalebanana: Known for its distinct taste, it's consumed fresh or used in cooking.

5.Maharashtra

- Bhagwa (Bhagwa Banana): Known for its bright yellow color and sweet taste. It's widely consumed fresh.
- Dwarf Cavendish: A small, sweet banana commonly found in Maharashtra.