

NCERT Solutions for Class 6 English (Poorvi)

Unit 1 - Fables and Folk Tales: Chapter 3-Rama to the Rescue

Let us do these activities before we read.

I. Identify the following people. How do they help us when we are in trouble?



Ans:

Police Officers: They help us by keeping us safe from crime, protecting us during emergencies, and investigations.

Doctors: They help us by treating illnesses and injuries, providing medical care, and offering advice for maintaining good health.

Firefighters: They help us by putting out fires and rescuing people who are trapped in dangerous situations.

II. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

The word 'rescue' means to .

1. make fun of someone
2. save someone
3. ask someone for help

Ans: 2. save someone

III. Work in pairs.

Put a tick mark at the end of the phrases describing those who need to be rescued. Share your answers with your teacher and classmates.

1. A man stuck in a building on fire.
2. A woman buying vegetables in the market.
3. A dog who has hurt its leg.

4. A tree being cut down in a forest.

Ans:

1. A man stuck in a building on fire. Yes
2. A woman buying vegetables in the market. No
3. A dog who has hurt its leg. Yes
4. A tree being cut down in a forest. No

IV. The policeman in the story you are about to read is called the Kotwal. Some people call him thaanedar. What do you call a policeman in your language? Share it with your classmates and teacher. Share your local term with your classmates and teacher.

Ans:

In Hindi, a policeman is commonly called " पुलिसवाला " (Policewala) or " थानेदार " (Thaanedar). In other languages, it might have different names. For example:

In Tamil: " காவலர் " (Kaavalaar)

In Telugu: " పోలీసు " (Police)

In Bengali: " পুলিশ " (Police)

V. Imagine you are alone at home and you face a problem. Answer the following questions and share your answers with your teacher and classmates.

1. Will you solve the problem yourself or wait for someone to help you?

Ans: I would try to solve the problem myself first, but if I cannot solve it, I would wait for someone to help me.

2. How will you deal with the problem? Give a reason.

(i) Be worried about the problem and give up.

Ans: This may not be helpful because worrying alone won't solve the problem. It is better to think of possible solutions.

(ii) Feel angry that only you have the problem.

Ans: Feeling angry will not help in solving the problem. It is better to focus on finding a solution instead of getting angry.

(iii) Think quickly about ways to solve the problem.

Ans: This is the best approach. It helps in finding a solution and dealing effectively with the issue.

Let us discuss

I.Circle the odd one.

1. The characters are: husband, wife, children

Ans:

The characters are:

husband, wife, children

2. Who entered the house?: guest, robber, Kotwal

Ans:

Who entered the house?:

guest, robber, Kotwal

II. Write whether True or False.

1. The man tells his plan to his wife.

Ans. True

2. The thief wants to know where they kept their jewels.

Ans. False

III. Along with your classmates, call out the name 'Rama' – softly, loudly, and very loudly.

Ans: Students to call out loudly 'Rama'.

IV. What do you think will happen next in the story?

Ans: I think Rama, the Kotwal, will hear his name and catch the thief.

V. Work in pairs to match the words in Column A with the meanings in Column B.

Check your answers by sharing them with your teacher and classmates.

Column A	Column B
1. wonder	(i) in place of someone or something
2. yard	(ii) carefully
3. chatter	(iii) an area outside a building
4. instead	(iv) talk for a long time about unimportant things
5. closely	(v) maybe
6. perhaps	(vi) a feeling of surprise

Ans:

1.wonder - (vi) a feeling of surprise

2.yard - (iii) an area outside a building

3.chatter - (iv) talk for a long time about unimportant things

4.instead - (i) in place of someone or something

5.closely - (ii) carefully

6.perhaps - (v) maybe

VI. Fill in the boxes with suitable words as you read the story.

RAMA TO THE RESCUE	
Main Characters	Setting
Other Characters	
Problem	Solution

Ans.

RAMA TO THE RESCUE	
Main Characters Rama Rama's Wife	Setting A village in Tamilnadu one night
Other Characters The thief The village kotwal	
Problem A thief has broken into Rama and his wife's house	Solution Rama and his wife cleverly pretend to call out for their son which makes the kotwal arrive and call his son

Let us think and reflect

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

1. Man: What's the matter? What are you looking at?

Wife: Ssssh! Listen!*

Man: Somebody is trying to get in.

Wife: I ... I think he has got in ... the noise has stopped.

(i) What makes the man say the first line?

Ans: The man says the first line because he hears something unusual or suspicious and wants to know what is happening.

(ii) Choose the correct option.

The wife says 'Ssssh! Listen!'. What does the word 'Ssssh' mean here?

- A. sleep
- B. help
- C. rest
- D. be silent

Ans: D. be silent

(iii) How can you tell that the wife was listening carefully?

Ans: You can tell that the wife was listening carefully because she tells the man to be silent with "Ssssh! Listen!" and then she comments on the noise stopping, indicating she was paying close attention to the sounds.

2. Rama, the village Kotwal, ran to the house from which he heard his name being called.

Rama: Oh, Oh! Some thief has dug his way into this house.

(i) Fill in the blank with the correct word from the given lines. The villagers caught the thief and took him to the .

Ans: The villagers caught the thief and took him to the police station.

(ii) Choose the correct option.

What do the words "Oh, Oh!" show here?

- A. surprise
- B. anger
- C. pain
- D. happiness

Ans: A. surprise

(iii) How can you tell that the kotwal was good at his job?

Ans: You can tell that the kotwal was good at his job because he quickly ran to the house upon hearing his name being called and was able to identify that a thief had broken in.

II. Give one reason why the man and his wife were not able to fall asleep.

Ans: The man and his wife were not able to fall asleep because they were worried and disturbed by the noise of the thief trying to break into their house.

III. What did the thief wish would happen? Did it happen?

Ans: The thief wished that the man and his wife would discuss where their money was kept. But, instead, the man and his wife cleverly created a diversion by discussing their future child's name, which led to the thief becoming frustrated and making mistakes.

IV. How did the man and his wife get help from the Kotwal?

Ans: The man and his wife got help from the kotwal by cleverly calling out his name in different volumes, which alerted him to the presence of the thief. This allowed the kotwal to arrive, understand the situation, and arrest the thief.

V. Do you think cleverness can help us solve our problems? Why do you say so?

Ans: Yes, Cleverness often involves thinking creatively and finding smart solutions hence it can help us solve our problems. The story shows how the man and his wife used their clever plan to deal with the thief and prevent the robbery.

Let us learn

I. Study the highlighted words in the following lines.

- I'm feeling so sleepy...
- It's a thief.
- They're awake.

The highlighted words given in the above sentences have one letter missing in each. What are they? Share them with your teacher and classmates.

Now, write the full words with the missing letter.

1. feeling so sleepy.
2.a thief.
3. awake.

Ans: Here are the full words with the missing letters:

1. I am feeling so sleepy...
2. It is a thief.
3. They are awake.

II. Expand the following words. Two examples have been done for you. Use the contracted form of these words in sentences of your own.

S. No.	Contracted Words	Expanded Form	Sentences
(a)	what's	what is	
(b)	I'll	I will	
(c)	I'd	I would	
(d)	we'll	we will	
(e)	that's	that is	
(f)	we're	we are	
(g)	don't	do not	
(h)	you'll	you will	
(i)	must've	must have	

Ans:

S. No.	Contracted Words	Expanded Form	Sentences
(a)	what's	what is	What's the plan for today? What is the plan for today?
(b)	I'll	I will	I'll finish my homework later. I will finish my homework later.
(c)	I'd	I would	I'd like a cup of tea. I would like a cup of tea.
(d)	we'll	we will	We'll go to the park tomorrow. We will go to the park tomorrow.
(e)	that's	that is	That's a nice dress. That is a nice dress.
(f)	we're	we are	We're having dinner at 7. We are having dinner at 7 .
(g)	don't	do not	Don't be late for school. Do not be late for school.
(h)	you'll	you will	You'll enjoy the movie. You will enjoy the movie.
(i)	must've	must have	She must've left already. She must have left already.

III. Study the highlighted words and the words in the brackets in the following sentences from the story.

- (a) I **am feeling** so sleepy. [am + feel + ing]
(b) What **are** you **looking** at? [are + look + ing]
(c) Somebody **is trying** to get in. [is + try + ing]

(d) They **are saying** something. [are + say + ing]

(e) Perhaps, they **are talking** about their money. [are + talk + ing]

Now, choose the correct option.

The sentences (a)-(e) refer to actions that

[are going on at the time of speaking/happened in the past/will take place in the future]

Ans: The sentences (a)-(e) refer to actions that are going on at the time of speaking.

This is because they describe actions currently happening or ongoing at the moment of speaking, which is indicated by the present continuous tense formed by combining the verb "to be" (am, are, is) with the -ing form of the main verb (feeling, looking, trying, saying, talking).

IV. Fill in the blanks to complete the following sentences.

(a) I ... in Grade 6. [am + study + ing]

(b) My friend a storybook. [is + read + ing]

(c) We a board game. [are + play + ing]

(d) I a new language. [am + learn + ing]

(e) The teachers in the staff room. [are + sit + ing]

(f) My mother food in the kitchen. [is + cook + ing]

Ans:

Here are the sentences filled in correctly:

(a) I am studying in Grade 6. [am + study + ing]

(b) My friend is reading a story book. [is + read + ing]

(c) We are playing a board game. [are + play + ing]

(d) I am learning a new language. [am + learn + ing]

(e) The teachers are sitting in the staff room. [are + sit + ing]

(f) My mother is cooking food in the kitchen. [is + cook + ing]

V. Study the following picture and fill in the blanks with the present progressive form of verbs.



(a) Govind and Anu football.

(b) Pema flowers.

- (c) Anil ... the scorecard.
 (d) The mother a book.
 (e) The dog to catch the ball.
 (f) The birds in the sky.

Ans:

- (a) Govind and Anu are playing football.
 (b) Pema is picking flowers.
 (c) Anil is holding the score card.
 (d) The mother is reading a book.
 (e) The dog is running to catch the ball.
 (f) The birds are flying in the sky.

VI. Study the following sentences from the story and complete the table. One example has been done for you.

1. I'd better listen **closely**.
 2. When he's in the house, I'll call out **softly** to him.
 3. Then I'll call out very **loudly**...

S. No.	Sentence	Question	Word
(i)	I'd better listen closely.	How does he listen?	A. closely
(ii)	When he's in the house, I'll call out softly to him.	How does she call out?	B.
(iii)	Then I'll call out very loudly.	How does she call out?	C.

Ans:

S. No.	Sentence	Question	Word

(i)	I'd better listen closely.	How does he listen?	A. closely
(ii)	When he's in the house, I'll call out softly to him.	How does she call out?	B. softly
(iii)	Then I'll call out very loudly.	How does she call out?	C. loudly

VII. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the box given below. There are two extra words that you do not need.

warmly	gracefully	smoothly
beautifully	funnily	quickly
hurriedly		

1. He solved the mathematics problem _____ .
2. The car moved along the highway _____ .
3. The musician played the guitar _____ .
4. Shobha danced _____ .
5. Rohit left the house _____ .

Ans:

1. He solved the mathematics problem quickly.
2. The car moved smoothly along the highway.
3. The musician played the guitar beautifully.
4. Shobha danced gracefully.
5. Rohit left the house hurriedly.

VIII. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the box given below. There are two extra words that you do not need.

honestly	brightly	peacefully
sweetly	angrily	slowly
tirelessly		

Once upon a time in a small forest, animals lived 1. The wise old tortoise moved 2. but always won the race against the proud rabbit. The ants worked 3., gathering food for the winter. The kind-hearted lion ruled the jungle 4., giving everyone a chance to speak. The birds sang 5.., making everyone in the forest happy.

Ans: Once upon a time in a small forest, animals lived 1. peacefully. The wise old tortoise moved 2. slowly but always won the race against the proud rabbit. The ants worked 3. tirelessly, gathering food for the winter. The kind-hearted lion ruled the jungle 4. honestly, giving everyone a chance to speak. The birds sang 5. sweetly, making everyone in the forest happy.

IX. Study the following sentences from the story and choose the correct option.

1. Oh, hum! What a hard day it has been!

2. Ah, at last, they've stopped their chatter!

3. What should we do?

4. What should we name our child?

(i) Sentence 1. expresses a feeling of (tiredness/joy)

(ii) Sentence 2. expresses a feeling of (wonder/relief)

(iii) Sentences 3. and 4. ask (answers /questions)

Ans:

(i) Sentence 1. expresses a feeling of tiredness.

(ii) Sentence 2. expresses a feeling of relief.

(iii) Sentences 3. and 4. ask questions.

X. Punctuate the following sentences and write whether they are exclamatory or interrogative sentences.

1. Wow, what an intelligent man he is

Ans: Exclamatory - Wow, what an intelligent man he is!

2. Oh, how big the hole is

Ans: Exclamatory - Oh, how big the hole is!

3. Do you like to read comic books

Ans: Interrogative - Do you like to read comic books

4. What is your favourite story

Ans: Interrogative - What is your favourite story?

Let us listen

You will listen to a security guard making an announcement to the people in the neighbourhood. As you listen, fill in the blanks with only one word that you hear.

The security guard announced that 1. has been happening in that area. He advised everyone to stay safe and the kids to tell the 2. as soon as they find anything different. They should not forget that 3. is the main thing. He asked them to call 4. when they need immediate help.

Ans:

1. crime

2. authorities

3. safety

4. 100/112

Let us speak

II. Discuss in pairs:

1. Why do you think it's important for people to keep their house and themselves safe? Tick the suitable reasons.

- (i) To be safe from injury**
- (ii) To keep family members and pets safe**
- (iii) To stop accidents from happening**
- (iv) To make sure they visit the doctor regularly**
- (v) To stop robbery**
- (vi) To pay the electricity bill**
- (vii) To save money**

Ans:

Here are the suitable reasons for keeping houses and oneself safe:

- (i) To be safe from injury
- (ii) To keep family members and pets safe
- (iii) To stop accidents from happening
- (v) To stop robbery

2. Now, use the given hints to share your reasons in complete sentences with your teacher and classmates.

- **I think it's important because ... /**
- **I feel it's necessary as ... /**
- **The reason we need to look at safety is ...**

Ans:

- I think it's important because keeping ourselves and our house safe helps prevent accidents and injuries.
- I feel it's necessary as it ensures that our family members and pets are protected from potential harm.
- The reason we need to look at safety is to ensure that our belongings are secure by preventing theft.

3. Use the given hints to share three ideas on how people can keep their houses and themselves safe. Share with your classmates and teachers.

- **I think they should ... /**
- **I suppose they could ... /**

- **They must ... /**
- **They should ... /**
- **How about ... /**

It might be better to ...

Ans:

- **I think they should** install security cameras around their property to monitor any unusual activity.
- **I suppose they could** keep all doors and windows locked when they are not at home to prevent break-ins.
- **They must** make sure to have a safety plan in case of emergencies, including fire drills and knowing the location of exits.
- **They should** switch off gas stoves and electrical appliances when not in use.
- **How about** installing strong locks on doors and windows for extra protection?

Let us write

The next day, the neighbour asked the man in the story about what had happened. As the man, tell the neighbour what had happened in your own words. Remember to include the following:

when

where

what

how

why

You may begin this way: **My wife and I were about to go to sleep last night when we heard someone**

Ans: My wife and I were about to go to sleep last night when we heard some sound. It was almost midnight, and we were in our bedroom. At first, we thought it may be the wind, but then realized someone was trying to break into our house. This scared us, and we didn't know what kind of danger we might be in. I raised an alarm and very soon the kotwal had arrived, with his guards. We wanted assistance because our lives and property were not safe. Luckily the thief was caught, and we felt safe again.

Let us explore

1. Find out from your teacher or parents what you would do in the following situations.

- **Who will you call if ...**
- **you see fire**
- **you see someone getting hurt**
- **you see a wounded animal**
- **you see someone suspicious**
- **you find a lost child**
- **you get lost**

Ans: Here's a general guide for each situation:

1.If you see fire: Call the fire department or emergency services immediately. In India, you can dial 101 for the fire brigade.

2.If you see someone getting hurt: Call an ambulance or emergency services right away. In India, you can dial 108 for ambulance services.

3.If you see a wounded animal: Contact local animal shelters or veterinarians. In some areas, there may also be animal rescue organizations or hotlines.

4.If you see someone suspicious: Report the situation to the local police. In India, you can dial 100 for police assistance.

5.If you find a lost child: Contact the local police and inform them immediately. Additionally, you can notify nearby security personnel or community services.

6.If you get lost: Call a family member or friend for assistance. If you're in a public place, seek help from security personnel or contact local authorities for assistance.

2. Find the right path for the kotwal to catch the thief

