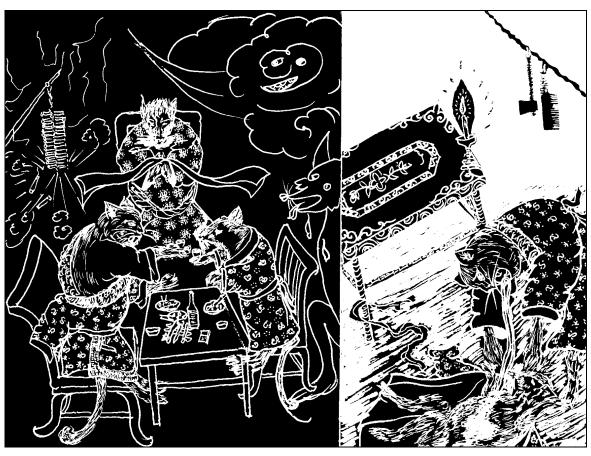
Tibetan-English Folktales

วัรรอิสาขิรมรพาฐรา



Editors / ৰ্ক্কিমান্ত্ৰীশামা

Tshe dbang rdo rje ঠাঁব্ৰহাইট্ৰ, Allie Thomas, Kevin Stuart, dPal ldan bKra shis ব্যাথ্ৰ ব্যাপ্ত and 'Gyur med rgya mtsho ব্যুমার্মর্ট.

Illustrations / ই'র্মানা

Rgyual bu •nor bhe मुख्य सुर्वे र है।

Contents 5717-587

Preface र्वेंद्र'वर्गेदे'गानुमा <5>

Contributors অমাস্থ্যক্ষামানবা <6>

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 m Big~Dreams}$ ହୁଁ ମସନ୍ତି: ହୁଁ ମଧ୍ୟ (ଗ୍ରମ୍ବା କର୍ଷ ହୁଁ ହୁଁ ମଧ୍ୟ (ଗ୍ରମ୍ବା କର୍ଷ ହୁଁ ହୁଁ ମଧ୍ୟ । < 9 >
- 2 The Liar ह्व मुन्य। (द्युग कें अर्कें।) <12>
- 3 Dawa's Father ন্ধ্র'ন্দ্রবা (শ্রম'র্কর'মার্ক্র'র্মা) <15>
- 4 Two Unlucky Men শ্লীশ্বানর্শ্বির মার্নার্নির (র্ন্ত্রান্রন্ত্রানার্নার্না) <19>
- 5 Two Rabbits and a Bear रै निर्मा किया दियो (द्यो पर्व क्यू विश्व ८२२)
- 6 Two Thieves দূর মাশানী আ (ঐ মিন নি স্বামা) <25>
- 7 The Little Monkey শ্রুরান্ত্রনার্ (শ্লুমান্টবা) <28>
- 8 The Tortoise Dies ব্ৰাস্থ্যান্বা (প্লুয়ান্টবা) <31>
- 9 Donkey Butter র্নি'র্ন্নি'ম্বা'ব্রমা (ব্যা'নিশ্বা'ব্রমা) <34>
- 10 A Clever Artist क्वुं **इत्ययः क्वुं अ**प्याञ्च आर्थे। (५ गॅविं स्रो) < 37>
- 11 Wise Rabbit दे प्राप्त प्राप्त (त्युग संस्कृत) <40>
- 12 Uncle Dunba Plants Gold জান্ত নম্প্র নমাশ্রমান নির্মাণ (ঝুর্মা) <43>
- 14 The Donkey-Tiger শ্বৃগ্রাপ্রগ্রান্ত্র্বার্থের বিন্দ্র (ঐপ্রশ্
- 15 Horse and Camel हुन्दः स्वा (इस्रामुखः क्वियास) <52>
- 16 Oilyball and Meatball रेवानुः हुआर्यः तृरः व रेवानु। (क्रुयः क्रुवार्क्षेवास।) <55>
- 17 Spitting Gold and Turquoise শৃষ্ট্য-সুন্ত্ৰ্য্ (প্রশৃষ্ট্য) <58>
- 18 The Young Rooster वें कुट गुर्चे (श्रूव प्रवाद विषय क्षेत्र) <61>
- 19 Precious Juniper कु के प्रते প্রবা শ্র্রিন। (के ব্রহ ঘর্ষার্ ব্রমশ্) <64>
- 20 The Mirror ঐর্থেনা (ইবার্শ্রাথা) <68>

- 22 Half a Baby? อิลเนาส์เนาตัดๆ (พิ.ศิลเมส์ร์ม์) <74>
- 23 The Boy Who Cried "Wolf!" "শ্রুদশ্য" শ্রেরশ্য" শ্রেরশ্য শ্রেরশ্য শ্রের্বার্ন্তর (ব্রদ্ধুশ্রের্বার্ন্তর (ব্রদ্ধুশ্রের্বার্ন্তর প্রার্ক্তর পর
- 24 Monkey, Rabbit, Fox, and Horse ब्रेंट्र्इइइरेंक्ट्रं। आ हर्जा (द्युगर्सें क्रेंट्रा) <82>
- 25 The Son, Daughter-In-Law, and Mother ম্ব্ৰেম্ব্ৰমা জ্বা (মাৰ্ग্র্ম্ব্রমা) <85>

- 28 The Frog Prince ক্রুঝাস্থ্রশাস্থ্র (বেছমান্ত্রন্থান্ত্র্র্থামা) <95>
- 29 Three Girls মুর্ঝাস্থ্রা (স্থু মিরের্জির্মা) < 98>
- 30 A Bad Friend गुँग्रान्त लेग (अविदः क्लेंद्र क्लेंवा अविदः क्लेंद्र क्लेंवा अविदः क्लेंद्र क्लेंवा अविदः क्लेंद्र क्लेंवा अविदः क्लेंद्र क्लेंद्
- 31 The Timid Thief मुत्र अः श्वेदः सुदः देव (दे अः ग्राया अर्के) <104>
- 32 The Death of Hunting Eagle र्हेन् प्राप्ताया के प्राप्ताया (के सामाया स्वाप्ताय स्वापताय स्वाप्ताय स्व
- 33 The Monk and the Butcher বর্ত্ত্র ব'ব্দব্দর্য (ব্রুম্ব্রম্ম) <112>
- 34 Two Frogs শ্বুঝ'ন'শান্ত্রশা <115>
- 35 The Rock Lion Opens Its Mouth ই ঝিন্দ্রাব্যান্ত্র (ই নেইর) <118>
- 36 The Birth-Giving Pot ঝ্রুম্বার্ক্রন্থার বিষ্ণুর বেইর ক্লু ঝর্ক্র্রা) <122>
- 37 Baby Rabbit and Cruel Bear स्'न्'रैं र्वेऽऽऽर्वे अन्तर्भार्थे। (केंऽवऽर्वे हे।) <126>
- 38 The Clever Ewe ลู๊าซุ้สายุสานณิสาลัย (สิ่ารุฐรสาลิฐา) <130>
- 39 The Magic Chicken हु 'वसुवाक्त प्रते' मुर्चे। (५ प्रम् खुवा क्वा) <134>
- 40 The Temple God Eats Tsamba বৃশ্বিষ্টের্মান্তর বার্মান্তর বিশ্বাসন্তর বিশ্বাসন্ত ব
- 41 Artist Genga and Carpenter Genga क्यु 'झव्य'य'ग्युक् 'द्र्गद'द्र चे दे 'ग्र्क 'द्रगद' <142>
- 42 The Horned King मुखाँग प्राच उन्। (अर्थेन वर्ष भूत्।) <146>
- 43 Two Lazy Men ณิ'ณ์' ธิ'ฉลิ' ๆ ละ' สู 'ๆ ดูล (เช้' รุ นณ สูญ) <150>
- 44 The Dead Pigeon स्वार्भेड (ज्ञुः व्यव) <155>
- 45 Boxing a Monster ម្តីរាយកាន់តិ ដើមតិបានអ្នក ក្ (ជន្លូវ (ជន្លូវ ម្តិក្) <159>
- 46 The Foolish Judge ज्याकुं यात्रुवाया (व्यू रासे पृक्का सिंह) <163>
- 47 The Tricky Horse विक्षान्त्र क्षेत्र क्षेत

- 49 A Strange Dream क्वे. पाठा पाठा कि पाठा विकास कि पाठा
- 50 A Beautiful Shining Star 赵美和李和李和《石本》 (「古本」與中語中華 (「古本」) (「古本
- 51 Why the World is Unfair বৰ্ষান্ত্ৰীন্পাইনিষ্ট্ৰীন্ত্ৰন্ত্ৰৰ্শ্বৰ্জনিন্ত্ৰ (ব্যুন্ত্ৰীন্ত্ৰ্ৰাভিনা) <185>
- 52 A Man, a Rabbit, and a Wolf ลู้ สาวาราริวัสรา ลูราปุ๊ (รัวรุสุ) <190>
- 53 Heart-Eyes श्रुट क्षेप (क्षें देट द्युट क र्श्चें क्ष्र) <195>
- 54 A Lazy Man Becomes Hardworking শ্লীশ্বানি করা নিশ্বানি করা নিশ্বানিক করা নিশ্ব
- 55 The Frog Robber শ্বুঝান্ত্ৰ্ন্ন্ৰ্মা (মাৰ্ग্ৰ্ব্ৰমাঞ্জুব্য) <205>
- 56 A Chest of Stones **হ্ অ শ্বুমান্ত্র ন্বিশ** (ব্রুম্বেশ্রেই্মশ্য) <209>
- 57 White Cow and Poor Girl नार्सें न्यान में न्यान में निकास कार्या (व्युवार्से क्रीना) <214>
- 58 The Sun's Reply จิ๋ เมลิ เพานสุ (ผู้ รารุ ๆ ราสู) <218>
- 59 Gold Girl, Silver Girl, and Wood Girl निश्च केंद्र कें
- 60 The Cruel King and the Peasant क्रुयाचाँ पातृकाचाँ प्राची (वशुराक्षेत्र क्रुयाक्षेत्र) <228>
- 61 A Cruel Queen श्रुंद:हे'सेद'पर्व'पर्व्व'स्| (कॅब'र्से'नुस्रबा) <235>
- 63 Two Boys বৃ'কুর্বাপ্ট্রন্থা (অর্ন্নর্মন্ত্র্নুর্বা) <247>
- 64 A Nine-Headed Monster श्रेव सें सर्गे प्रा (स्वापा क्या) <253>
- 65 Zhaxi's Adventures न्या नैक ग्री हेंग्ब नहेंद्। (केंद्र नव कुप।) <259>

Vocabulary ধ্রম্ব্যু <267>

Preface क्रॅन त्य्में ते महमा

he folktales in this book were collected by students in the 1997 and the 1998 English Teaching Training classes studying in the, at that time, 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 Tse dbang rdo rje, dPal ldan bkra shis and 'Gyur med rgya mtsho.

५ये क त्रियं क त्रियं क त्रियं क त्रियं क त्रियं क त्रियं के त्रियं के त्रियं क त्रियं क त्रियं क त्रियं क त्र व्याप्त क त्रियं क त्रियं

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.

द्यः करि नर्गियः हुँ द्वेद्दिश्वात्र स्वात्र स्वात्

Kevin Stuart
Friday, May 26, 2006 ২০০৬ মিনি ক্লুখনেন ক্লিখন বিশ্ব বিশ্র বিশ্ব বিশ্র

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Big Dreams

५नुदश्यर्क्षें श्रुं व्याया



1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

moon rose ব্লু'ব'বেক্তম'বা

had nothing except "'অশ্বাস্ব্র'র্ড'আন'য়ৢব্

in excitement ত্মী**ন্ট্রান্য**

leaned on বির্যা

take a wife ক্তুদ্ৰাথাৰ যা lost forever শাদুৰ দুৰ্ভিদ্ৰা

horse ह

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्च प्रक्रिंग

n 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.

क्रूंट:चदे:ग्रु:वया

प्र्या द्व.ग्रीट्रट्यांक्र्ड्र क्षेत्रत्त्र्र त्या अवायस्था।

या ने त्या प्राप्त क्षा क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

3.	. Put these words in the blanks below মন্ধ্র প্রেই প্রশ্নী আবা প্রান্ত্রী ক্রিমেনা: in, an, the, 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 horse."
d.	"After I sell horse, I will take wife, she will have baby."
	"It will be boy."
	"But what will I call baby?"
	But what will I can out y .
_	
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order. र्झेग्युदा'वर्दे 'द्या'र्के' देश्राध्यद'द्या'यर श्चेग्रा
a.	"As the moon rose, he suddenly thought, "I will call the boy 'Moon'."
b.	"But what will I call the baby?"
c.	"It will be a boy."
	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.
	He put the bag on the shore and thought, "I will sell this bag of barley."
	One dark night as he was carrying it, he came to a big deep sea.
	This made the hag of barley roll into the sea, where it was lost forever

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বন্ধু শ্রী ই'ন'ন্শ'থেন্ব' হেন্রী'নুর্শিশা

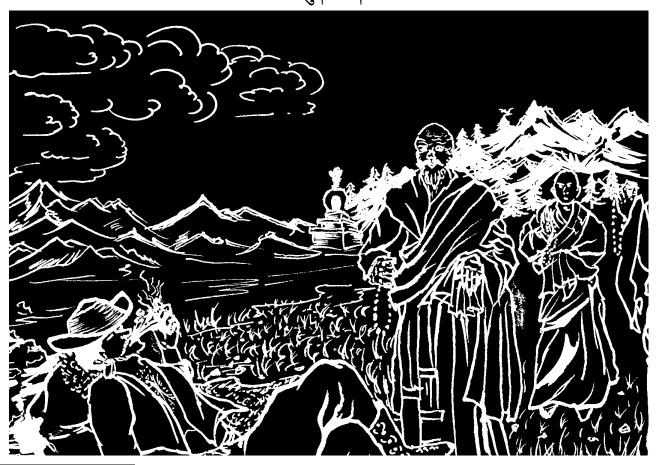
- a. Who had only a bag of barley?
- b. When did he come to a big sea?
- c. Where did the old man put the bag?
- d. What was put on the shore?
- e. What was leaned on the bag?
- f. What did the old man think he would name his son?
- g. Where was the bag of barley lost?

6. What lesson does this story teach? শ্বদুম ক্রুণ্ বেণ্ড নেম্বর প্রমান্তর্ম নার্বার ক্রিলা বের্ম নার্বার বিশ্

- (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 ┗ ▷ ४ म्व्रुप्राच्चा अप्तुष्ठा वास्तुष्ठा वास्तुष

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	Ο	Η	S	E	A	V	E	N
P	N	O				A	В	E	D	O
T	L	L	Ι	W		N	W	R	L	O
Е	X	C	I	T	E	E	Н	W	L	M
Н	0	R	S	E		D	E	A	E	E
Е	X	C	I	T	Е		R	S	S	Н
G	A	В	L	L	A	C	E	T	I	T

The Liar



1. Vocabulary শ্ব'শ্বুব্

famous মান্যান্ত্ৰা

Reincarnate Lama স্থামু

sunny and pleasant र्नेन्बियावर्ह्समायार्श्वासून्य्वाया

wonderful lies হুব্মর্কমর্ম passed away (died) বের্কানা বর্কীনা stretched out মন্ত্রীর্কানা মন্ত্রীর্কানা

2. Text र्र्स्न्य स्वा

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.

য়ৢঀয়ৢঀ

श्चेशयःविवाः ह्युतः वानुस्रास्तर्धरः य्यायन्यः स्वायन्यः स्वायन्यः स्वायन्यः स्वायन्यः स्वायन्यः स्वायन्यः स्व

द्यायार् १७ वर्षे ११ वर्षे ११

ॸॣॱॾॗॣॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॹॱॿॖॎॕॖॸॱॻॖऀॹॱढ़ॸऀॱॺऻॸॱॸऀॱढ़ऀॺऻॱऄॖॸॱॻॖऀढ़ॱख़ॕॸऻॱॿॕॎॸॱॻॖऀॱख़ॱय़ॱॺऻऄॺऻॹॱख़ॕॸॱॸॱऄढ़ॱढ़ॺॱढ़ऀॹॸॖऀॴ ॾॖढ़ॱक़ॗॖॖॖॖ॓॓ख़ॱॿॖॕॎॸॱॻॖऀॹॱॸॱख़ॱॾॖढ़ॱऄ॔ॸॱॸ॓ॹॱॸॺॸॱॻॹॱॸॹॱॾॖढ़ॱख़ॸॱॻॱख़ऀढ़ॱढ़ॏॹख़ढ़ॱऄॗढ़ऻ

3.	Put these words in the blanks below बन्नु ५ वर्ष ५ ५ १ ५ १ १ ५ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १
	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.
	said, " sorry."
d.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	"Please come to home tomorrow to pray for"
	The agreed to visit.
	It was sunny when the and some of fellow monks came to's home.
	was by a nearby river.
	"What are doing here?"
	"Didn't mother just die?" asked the
K.	"Well, asked to tell a lie and did," replied
1	Detailed and the second of the
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वेंग् शुद्रावर्दि द्वा वी देश व्यदः द्वा यदः श्चे वा वा
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.
e.	"What are you doing here?"
f.	A man was famous for telling wonderful lies to people.
	Liar said, "I'm sorry."
	Liar was stretched out by a nearby river, enjoying the sunshine.
	One day a Reincarnate Lama met him and wanted Liar to tell him a lie.
j.	
K.	The Lama agreed to visit.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বন্ধশ্রী দ্রী দ্রান্ধশ্বর হেন্দ্রী দ্র্

- 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. অন্ত্রণ্মন্ত্রণ প্রস্থৃত্ব ব্রহ্মন্তর নাম্বর শ্রুষ্

- 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

त्तियाकुष्य अर्थुः श्री



1. Vocabulary **হা**স্কুন্

dreaming হ্লি'ঝম'হ্লি'ব। ঈুদ'বন্ধম'ব্ৰিদ্'ব।	beggar শ্রুদর্শ্বা	nobleman श्रु'र्दे । श्रु'र्द्
mice 3'a	fantasizing অব্যস্ত্র্যানা	gnawed বৃধুমানা

2. Text र्र्स्न्य स्वा

azy 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.

श्चु'यदे'ष'म्बा

ब्रुवित्यम्बर्धान्य स्त्रीत्वात्य स्त्री स्त्रात्य स्त्री स्त्रात्य स्त्री त्या वित्य स्त्रात्य स्त्री त्या क्ष्य स्त्रात्य स्त्रात्य स्त्री त्या क्ष्य स्त्रात्य स्त्री त्या क्ष्य स्त्रात्य स्त्री त्या क्ष्य स्त्रात्य स्त्री त्या क्ष्य स्त्री त्या स्त्री त्या स्त्री त्या स्त्री त्या स्त्री त्या स्त्री त्या स्त्री स्त्री त्या स्त्री स्त्री त्या स्त्री स्त्री त्या स्त्री स्त्री त्या स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री त्या स्त्री स्त्री

र्त्यक्ष्र्यः प्रव्यान्त्रम् । "वायान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्यम्यम्यम्यम्त्रम् विद्यान्त्यम्यम्यम्यम्यम्यम्यम्ति

र्देव.पश्चीय.ग्रीब.क्षेंट.पश्चश.ग्रीट.क्षेपत्व। ग्री.प.खेया.ग्रीबाक्षी.ख.वया.प.रंशेर.वंश.पश्ची.स्व.पंग्याक्षी.स्व.पंग्याकषी.स्व.पं

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. इंद्रायद्वार्य प्राप्त विश्व विश्

PART I

a.	"I will become
o .	"I will get married
Э.	"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
n.	Lazy Dongzhu was always dreaming rather than
i.	One day a nobleman gave
į.	The bag fell on Dawa
ζ.	Then he hung the sack on

PART II

3. and another big sack the next day and the next day, soon I will have a lot of barley."

1. a branch and lay down under it.

2. a nobleman."

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 बःश्लु ५ २६ ५ १ ५ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १
nobleman, him, I, child.
a. Lazy was dreaming rather than working. Because of this, became a beggar.
b. 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.
h. The bag fell on and killed

5. Find words. The words may be spelled up ी, down ↓, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ॎ । । । व्याप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र



- 6. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমন্ত্রীন্ত্র'ন্ত্র'ন্ত্র'ব্রীন্ত্র
- 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 ৰ্ব্ৰ্ব্ৰ্ব্ৰ্



1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

property # 3 x	childless ব্রীকার্যামীস্থা	adorned বন্ধুব্'বা
cobwebs র্ই্ম'রশ র্ই্ম'র	businessman 🅳 スリ	this and that यदिगाना दिन द्वार्य केंग्रा
greedy ব্ৰুব'ৰ্মমৰ্মক'ন	treasures देन दें स्ह्री	cleaned শৃত্যবৃত্ত সুষ্টা শৃত্ত সুত্ত সুত্ত বি
dusting away হ্ৰাস্থ্ৰায়	"My Lama!" হইবুষা	valuable इंकिन्। न्रॉनिवर्नेन।

2. Text 🍇 🎞 🕳 🍇

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.

श्चेशयायर्शेन् येन् गहिश

द्वेंद्राचार्स्य हेशक्ष्य व्या ग्राप्त वार्ष्य प्रमा विश्व प्रमा विश्व विश्व

श्रुशयादे ख्री हिन ख्री स्वाप्त के स्व

3.	. Put these words in the blanks below ধ্রাস্কৃত্ বেদী বৃত্যা ক্রীকাশানু মান্ত্রী স্কৃতি ক্রাস্কৃতি a, an, the.
	only property old childless man had was house adorned with many cobwebs 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 things away."
k	In end each got nothing from other

4. Put the sentences below in the correct order. म्नुसः ग्रुक्त स्थाप्त द्वार्य क्ष्मिन स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थापित स्थापित स्थापत स्यापत स्थापत स्यापत स्थापत
a. "I didn't bring enough money with me." b. "My Lama!" c. "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 l. 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). क्षेंग् शुदायदे प्राथ (षद प्रायम प्रमाप स्वाप प्रायम क्षें क्षें प्रायम क्षें क्षें प्रायम क्षें क्षे क्षें क्षें क्षें क्षें क्षें क्षें क्षें क्षें क्षे
 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. শ্ৰম্খণ্ডিই'ম'ন্শ্'অন্থন্ত্ৰ'ব্ৰী'ন্শ্
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? শানুমান্ত্রুণ্ বেদ্বি অশানুষ্ণ নাম্বান্তর্ভালি নামান্ত্রনার্ভালি বিশানের নাম্বান্তর্ভালি বিশানের নাম্বান্তর নাম্বান
 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

<u> न्यो त्र्तृत्रः श्</u>रेत्यः स्रा



1. Vocabulary হামুব্



rabbit ጙ፟ፙ፞ጜ

one said to the other শৃত্তীশ্বাশীশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বাশিশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তি বিশ্বশ্বশ্বশৃত্তীশ্বশ্বশৃত্তিশিক্ষ্ণ শিক্ষশৃত্তিশ্বশৃত্তিশিক্ষশি

hopping through यकुर्वश्यकेंद्रश्या beast ग्रञ्ज्यात्रज्ञा threw himself ग्र्यात्र्या द्वेत्या pretended हुन्यत्त्रेर्न्या धेत्रासुक्यत्त्रेर्न्या held its breath रस्त्रग्रञ्ज्ञ्या trust धेर्क्रश्या

2. Text र्र्स् न स्वा

wo 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."

रे'र्वेद'विश्वत्रस'र्द्रअ'विश्व

रै दिंद स्थानिक स्थान अक्टर की दानिक स्थान अक्टर की दानिक स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स

द्धर द्या वर्षे र प्राप्त विश्व क्षेत्र वर्षे क्षेत्र क्षेत

कुर्यादर्ग्राच्या र्वेयानेबार्याकुर्ये वेदार्वेदार्ये देवाने व्याप्त विद्या वि

म्ब्रः विश्व क्ष्यः क्ष्या मुन्। विश्वः विश्व क्ष्यः क्षयः कष्यः क्षयः क्षयः कष्यः कष्य

	٠,	~~	•
3. Put these sentences in the correct order.	क्यायायाय	('दवा'वा'स्या'थर'द	বা,বাস,প্রবাধা
	1 😘	1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1

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. ¶	न्यामी:दी:न: दगःयःयदःददी:दर्गेश
--	--

- 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 শ্বংশ্বর্ণ বিশ্বাধান্ত্র প্রান্ত্র ক্রিন্ত শ্লিন্ত a, the, were, was, to, of, and.
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.
	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."
6.	Spell the words below correctly. ग्न्याचुै शक्रु ५ ५ ग्यू ५ १ ग्यू ५ १ ग्यू
a.	gnuo
b.	tbabri
	hhtguro
	reab rete
	mcilb
	thoum

Two Thieves ঈ'ৰ্ব্বান্য্যান্য



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

thieves (thief) সূব্যা waited outside খ্রীব্রশন্ধ্রুণাঝ্যা shouted শ্লুদ্রেশ্বস্কুন্যা dug a hole শ্বিনন্ত্রান্তর্ক্রান্ত্রা unknown মান্ত্রান্ত্রান্ত্রা

crawled বৃহত্য বৃহত্ত লাভে (mouse) ইন্যা বৃহত্ত

2. Text र्र्जू प'र्कंड्

ne 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.

म्बिय:यायीवेश

चर्मेश विज्ञास्त्रात्वस्त्रात्वस्त्रात्वस्त्रात्वस्त्रात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्यात्वस्य इति, द्वात्वस्य

मृत्यायानिकाम्चिकासानिकाया । विद्यायानिकायनिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिक "र्हेकान्या यस्त्रिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिकायानिक

दर्नश्रमुत्रः सन्दर्भवाश्यस्य स्केत् सं प्रमुख्यायाः भ्रेष्ट्रियायाः भ्रुष्ट्यायाः स्वित् स्वत् स्वित् स्वत् स्वित् स्वित् स्वत् स्वत्

मुत्रः या ग्वत्राया देशिया धीदा या केशायर "दर्शे देदा गृतेशायदा यदे वदा दुः यत्र या दुः विश्वायया

3. Find words. The words may be spelled up 1, down √, forward→, backward←, and diagonally 下 ↗ ∠ ৴ ग्नियां ग्रीं चार्क्य प्रत्यां क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रत्यां क्षेत्र प्रत्यां क्षेत्र प्रत्यां क्षेत्र प्रत्यां क्षेत्र प्रत्यां क्षेत्र क्षेत

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S	E	O		O		C	E	S
T	Ι	D	N	A	W	K	R	E
U	H	W	E	R	E	N	Ι	N
O	T	В	E	L	Ι	E	V	E
T	H	O	U	G	H	T	0	T

4. Each of the sentences below have the number of mistakes indicated by the number in parentheses.
Rewrite each sentence correctly. ग्नामा क्षेत्र गुनामा क

- 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.শ্বমশ্রী ই'ম'বশ্পথের এই বর্শী শ্ব

- 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). เล้า ัญ เล่า ัส เล่า ั

- 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. र्क्ष्माश्रुप्त (२५ '८म'र्मे अप्य ५८५ '५म'र्मे अप्य ५८५ '५म'र्मे अप्य

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 হাস্কুর্

monkey খ্রীব্র cornfield মার্ক্সার্কার্টি বিশ্বাদীর armful ব্রমান্দা peach নিমান্ত্র peach নিমান্ত্র spied (saw, noticed) মার্কিনান্ত্র watermelon নিশ্বা deep in the forest বৃশ্বাধার্কমান্ত্রী সূর্বিশ্ব

cornfield अर्ग्नेश्वर्ष केंग्राची ears of corn अर्ग्नेश्वर्ष केंग्राची विद्या | laden सिर-तुःश्वेष्ट्राचा नास्पर-तुःचा | watermelon केंग्रा | chased (ran after) हेश्वर्श्वरामुग्वरा प्रदर्शना

2. Text **र्ज्जून संज्**

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

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.

श्चेत्रहरहर।

ख्रीतःकुरःकुरःविगःरेः यश्याययश्वराधार्मेश्वराणाः विद्यायाः विगःयार्चत्। धर्मेश्वर्यः हिंगाचीः व्यवश्यक्षेत्रः व्यायः विश्वराणाः विद्यायः विद्य

पर्ट्रमान्या विभान्तःमान्त्रेन्यः इत्यन्नान्यः विद्यान्यः व

क्रेव-द्राप्त-द्रीयका श्राक्त-। विकायभाष्य-प्रतिक्ष-विकायभाष्ट्र-विकायभाष्ट्र-विकायभ्यः विकायभाष्ट्र-विकायभाष्ट

य्युवाह्य। व्यक्तिम्ह्याः विकारीय्याः स्वत्याः स्वत्याः स्वत्याः स्वत्याः स्वत्याः स्वत्याः स्वत्याः स्वत्याः स्वत्याः स्व

3. Find words. The words may be spelled up 1, down ↓, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ▷

 मिन्रा ग्री श्रुप्त प्रमुद्दीय प्रमुद्दी

S	Н	О	L	D	P	Е	A	С	Н
U	A	U	W	T	Ι	N	T	О	R
D	L	R	A	A	Н	T	Е	Е	Е
D	О	R	M	Е	T	R	D	M	G
Е	N	О	G	F	О	Е	Е	N	R
N	G	S	T	U	U	A	R	W	A
L	Е	Е	G	R	A	L	L	P	L
Y	Н	Е	Н	P	Ι	С	K	Е	D
Е	Н	N	W	О	D	S	R	A	Е
M	O	U	N	T	A	I	N	О	S

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्क्षेषाशुद्धाः दिन् पूर्वा देशस्य प्रमाणिक क्षेष्ण क्षे

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). স্কিশ্যান্ত্র দেশ (অন্তর্নাধ্যম নির্দ্ধান্ত্র মধ্যে কিন্তুর ক্রিনা

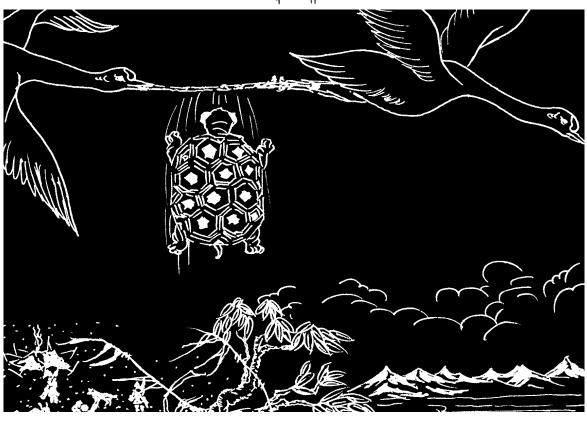
- a. The monkey ate a big watermelon. T F
- b. The monkey caught the rabbit. **T F**
- c. The monkey did not pick a watermelon. T F
- d. The monkey picked an armful of corn. $T\ F$
- e. The monkey picked an armful of peaches. T F
- f. The monkey was big. **T F**

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমশ্রী ই'ম'বশত্মতার দেই দর্শী খ্র

- 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

श्रयकेता



1. Vocabulary মন্ধ্র

storks হেনে tortoise ব্ৰাস্থ্ৰ waterweed ব্ৰহণ drying up শ্বমানন্দ্ৰিশ্ব lost his grip এইবাম্প্ৰিমা

2. Text र्ह्मू न स्वा

wo **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 a stick. 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.

र्श्वस्यानीय।

द्राचानिकान्त्रस्य स्वापिकान्त्रस्य स्वापिका स्

दर:वामुकेशवबद:वाचुदः।

क्रायां मुक्ता क्री प्राप्त क्रायां क्रिका क्री प्राप्त क्रायां क्रिका क्री प्राप्त क्रायां क्री क्रायां क्रिका क्री क्रायां क्रिका क्री क्रायां क्रिका क्री क्रायां क्रिका क्री क्रायां क्रायां क्रिका क्री क्रायां क्रायां क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रायां क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रायां क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रिका क्रायां क्रिका क्रिका

भ्रे'चतिःचुक्षयासुद्रसुद्राविषाणीकः द्दे'तद्दिःदद्रयाद्दें स्व गार्वेकः विकायम् । सुकाञ्चतार्विद्राञ्चात्वस्य विवेकः तद्दे वे द्देः चर्गोद्रायाधेवः वेकासुद्रः वज्ज्ञाव। विकासुद्रः वज्ज्ञावास्य वे स्वाप्तिकः विकास्य विकास्य विकास्य विकास्य विकास्य विकास्य विकास्य विकास्य विकास्य

3.	3. Write the speaker in the blanks below ग्नाम्यामुः र्द्धिन कदेन	८:र्-ॐग्राशुटाः	वर्हेर्पयं में अ	: a stork, t	he storks,
	the tortoise, a child.				

- a. _____ "There will soon be no water so we have to leave you. Goodbye."
- b. _____ "Please take me with you."
- c. "How?"
- d. _____ "You two get a long stick."
- e. _____ "Each of you hold one end of the stick and I'll hold the middle of the stick."
- f. _____ "What clever storks!"
- g. _____ "It was my idea!"

4. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমন্ত্রীন্ত্র নাম্বাথান্তর হেই দুর্গী আ

- 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. ঈষ্যান্ত্রতা এই অ(অন্তর্বাত্তম Tন্দর্ভ্রম এনু অফার্ক্রতা

- 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. र्क्षेषाशुद्धाः दिन वार्षाः देशायाः दिन वार्षाः देशायाः दिन वार्षाः

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

่ นุกูาลิสารุนณ.ชนรา



1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

owned much property वर्ते र धुना क्वा कुर्वे र खें द या speechless वर्त र कुरे खर से द या charged a butter tax মন্ত্র্রাথান্ত্র্বা

severely punished ক্র্মেঞ্র্রিস্র্র্র্র্



storeroom ልጅঁና ነጻሩ ነ

2. Text र्श्नेपः कंड्र

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 Dunba went near the King's home with his son and began beating his son. When the King saw this he asked Uncle Dunba, "Why are you beating your son?"

Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba.

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

"Yes," replied Uncle Dunba.

The King said, "I do not eat donkey butter. Please take your donkey butter out of my storeroom." Uncle Dunba chose the best butter and happily returned to his home.

र्वेद:सुदे:स्रम्।

वेष्ठ्वत्यर वित्रक्षेत्र यादिते सुर्द्र स्वर् के नुः वेषा देश वित्र वेषा अप्ति प्रमुद्द यादिते सुर्द्र स्वर् के नुः वेषा देश

ભાલિંગર્જ્યનાત્રાસ્ત્રીં. चતુ-દાત્ત્રીય, હુંસાનની સામિત્રા કેમાં તું ત્રામાં ત્રામા ત્રામા ત્રામા ત્રામા ત્રામા ત્રામાં ત્રામા ત્રામા ત્રામા ત્રામા ત્રામા

ष्णसियक्षेत्रत्वक्षेत्रत्वस्त्रत्वर्यात्र्यत्वत्वत्व । स्त्रित्यिक्ष्यत्वत्वत्व । स्त्रित्यक्षेत्रत्व । स्त्रत्व । स्त्रित्यक्षेत्रत्व । स्त्रत्व । स्त्र

खासुःतस्त्रदायस्य स्थान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्

<i>3.</i> .	Put these words in the blanks below. श्रेन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिन्द्रिक क्रिट्सि: a, and, 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 Dunba went near King's home with his son began beating his son.
f.	When King saw this he asked Uncle Dunba, "Why are you beating your son?"
g.	King was speechless moment then replied.
h.	King took Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba chose best butter happily returned to his home.

4.	Put these statements in the correct order and write the name of the speaker (the King, Uncle Dunba) in the blanks. क्रेंग्ग्शुच'देन'द्र्य'में देश'षट'द्र्य'प्य'द्र्य'द्
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h.	()"Do you know which is the donkey butter?" ()"Please take your donkey butter out of my storeroom." ()"My son killed my donkey." ()"Now I can't pay you your butter tax." ()"That's right." ()"Why are you beating your son?" ()"Yes." ()"You pay your tax with donkey butter?"
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰপ্মান্তী ই'ম'ন্শ্'ঝব্'বই'ন্শ্'শ্ৰ
b. c. d.	Who didn't own much property? Who were severely punished? Why was the King not liked? Why did Uncle Dunba beat his son? How did Uncle Dunba trick the King? What lesson does this story teach?
6.	Put these sentences in the correct order. ঠ্রশাস্থ্র এই 'ব্যার্থ ইপ্রত্যেশ হ্রশাস্থ্য স্থান্ত বিশ্ব হা
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 Dunba chose the best butter and happily returned to his home
k.	Uncle Dunba sadly replied, "My son killed my donkey."
1.	Uncle Dunba went near the King's home

A Clever Artist



1. Vocabulary শ্বস্কুর

right leg was twisted সুদ্রেশ্বাধার্মারের্ট্রিশ্বাধা very pleased সূত্রদ্রেশ্বাধার his left eye was blind শ্লীপাৰ্শন্ত্ৰমান্ত্ৰমান্ত্ৰ someone with power শ্লীস্মান্ত্ৰ

his right leg was up on a rock bracing a gun बिंदे मूद्र न्याया क्षेत्र क्

2. Text र्र्स्न्या स्थापन

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.

श्रु:इय:य:श्रुअ:द्र्

श्रृवाःश्रेटःतुःवर्त्तद्वाः विवाः वः श्रृवाः श्रेवः विवाः वः श्रृवः विवाः वः विवाः वः विवाः वः विवाः वः विवाः व विवाः व

बद्धार्थाः विवात्याविद्यात्ते विद्यात्रे स्वात्त्र स्वात्र स्वात्त्र स्वात्र स्वात्त्र स्वात्र स्वात्त्र स्वात्र स्वात्त्र स्व

म्बेर-प्रियायर में में बिकार में प्रियाय के प्रत्ये प्राप्त के प्रत्ये प्रत्ये प्रत्ये के प्रत्ये

<i>3</i>	Put these words in the blanks below धन्त्र न्य नियम नियम नियम कि कि कि 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 blin
g.	King looked at painting, became angry, killed artist, called for another artist
h.	He painted King as he really was with twisted leg blind left eye.
i.	When King saw this painting, he killed painter.
j.	next day he called for another artist.
k.	He was not famous painter
1.	In his painting, King's right leg was up on rock bracing gun.
m.	King was pleased with this painting gave painter lot money gold.

4. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences	. ಹేశ'భ'	<i>์</i> รุรฺฉัฺร	र ्गकुरू	।'सदे: क्र् बी	ধ্বদ:ಹ
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นลู๊กุลเลลเช้กฺญุนเพรเรกฺนลัลเ

\mathbf{r}		_	_	т
v	Λ.	n	т	

a.	He painted the King as he really
Э.	He was not a famous
Э.	In his painting, the King was very handsome, his right leg was
d.	The finished painting showed the King
Э.	The King looked at the painting, became
f.	The next day he called for
g.	This painter
1.	When the King saw this painting,
	D. nm II

PART II

- 1. another artist named Dorji.
- 2. he again became angry and killed the painter.
- 3. painter but he was very clever.
- 4. up on a rock bracing a gun, and his left eye was closed.
- 5. very angry, killed the artist, and called for another artist.
- 6. was very famous.
- 7. was with a twisted leg and a blind left eye.
- 8. without a twisted leg and his left eye was not blind.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰন্ধশ্ৰী ই'ন'ন্শ'শ্বন্ধন্ই'ন্ৰ্শিশ

- a. How many artists painted the King?
- b. Why did the King kill the first artist?
- c. Why did the King kill the second artist?
- d. Do you think Dorji was clever? Why?
- e. If you were the artist, how would you paint the King?

6. What lesson does this story teach? गृत्रमञ्जू ५ 'वर्ष' प्रमानु ५ 'वेष' वर्षे प्राप्त वर्षे प्राप्त वर्षे प्र

- 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

বর্ষার্য়,পর্মু



1. Vocabulary ধ্রমুর্

begged শ্রুন' শ্রুন্র্রারা noticed মন্ত্রম্বর্শ রক্ত্রমার্থ angrily demanded বিন্দ্রিবিন্দ্রেশ্রমার্থ reflection শ্রুন্বেশ্রমার্থ snarled নর্মার্থ্রমার্থ mane শ্রুণার্মা শ্রুন্মার্থনার্থ attack শ্রীনাব্য drowned শ্রুন্তর্গ্রমশ্রা

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

2. Text **र्ह्म्यास्त्र**

ion 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**.

रेवॅद्शूदर्य।

द्याश्रास्त्र वित्राप्त्र सेटावोश्च केत्र वादस्य या देः द्याश्रास्य वास्त्र वादस्य वास्त्र वादस्य वास्त्र वादस्य वादस्य वास्त्र वास्त्र

अवयः अर्थः देश्वान्त्र वित्र देश्वान्त्र वित्र वित्र

रे चॅद वीश्व दश्चर वो विवा वीश्व दहित चत्रुद पुत्र केंद्र वेश चन्द्रा

श्रेरः वोश्वादक्षेयाः यः चायवितः श्रेरः वो वावतः यः दे श्रुः से दः 'हेशः देशा

र्रे चॅदः वीश्वायत्रायः श्रेरः वो वाबत्रायः देशः शुःष्यदः द्वीरत्वात्रः त्वात्रः त्वीश्वायद्वीयः विश्वायद्वीयः

वदिश्वांचेरावो वाहिराव्याव्यांच्याच्या विश्वादे विराधा विश्वादे विराधा विश्वादे विश्वाद्य विश्वाद विश्वा

रै:चॅंदरवीशक्षरवादि;व्विंधायरविंद्वक्षरक्षरवादिव्यव्यदिव्यव्यविद्वा

बेर वो बादर त्या या श्रुवा व्याप देश या त्र क्षेट वो वा वाद प्राप्त के प्राप

3.	Put these words in the blanks below श्रम्भू प्रति प्रति प्रति प्रति क्षेत्र का भूष्ट्र हैं प्रति हैं प्रति का बाति का
	Rabbit, his, he, him, me, you, I, my.
	killed and ate many every day in a large forest.
	The other begged to kill and eat only one animal each day and agreed. It was time for to be eaten.
d.	As walked to where was waiting, noticed a deep well.
e.	roared, "Why are so late?"
f.	replied, " was caught by a"
g.	angrily demanded, "Who is this ?!"
h.	answered, "The other said, 'No one can compare to"
i.	"Everybody is servant."
j.	This enraged
k.	ordered to show where the was.
1.	led to the well and told that the was inside.
m.	looked inside and saw reflection.
n.	thought it was enemy and snarled.
	The "" snarled back.
p.	shook mane and the " " did the same thing.
-	jumped into the well to attack

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
${f L}$	В	0	W	C	T	G	M	E	P
E	В	R	C	N	N	G	E	N	A
W	Ι	S	A	Ι	E	A	S	S	R
0	T	I	T	Y	T	D	S	A	E
H	S	Ι	E	E	M	E	N	W	Y
S	A	E	N	A	M	Y	О	U	A
W	A	D	E	D	N	A	M	E	D

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰন্মন্ত্ৰীন্দ্ৰান্যথন প্ৰন্ত্ৰীন্দ্ৰী

- 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?

6. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्क्षेग् शुद्धा दिना वी देश व्यवस्था

a.	He ordered Rabbit to show him where	h	_Rabbit answered, "The other lion said, 'No
	the other lion was.		one can compare to me."
b.	It was time for Rabbit to be eaten.	i	_Rabbit led Lion to the well.
c.	Lion agreed.	j	_Rabbit noticed a deep well.
d.	Lion angrily demanded, "Who is this	k	_Rabbit replied, "I was caught by a lion."
	other lion?!"	1	_Rabbit walked to where Lion was waiting.
e.	Lion jumped into the well and drowned.	m	_The other animals begged him to eat only one
f.	Lion killed and ate many animals.		animal each day.
g.	Lion roared, "Why are you so late?"	n.	This enraged Lion.

Uncle Dunba Plants Gold

র্জুর্মা



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

stolen ব্ৰুশ্বা

piece by piece र्र्ग र्यं से से प्रवेदा

foolish দ্লুব্র্মা

harvest यें र्हेंग प्रश्नुया क्रें द र्घेंग

delighted (very glad; very happy) ব্যুক্তা বৃশ্ব

2. Text र्रेंच कंड्रा

ne day Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba planting the gold, walked over, and asked, "What are you doing?"

Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba to plant **ten measures** of his gold.

A year later the King came to take his **harvest**. Meanwhile, Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba a hundred measures of gold to plant.

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

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

ल.पि.चर्रेषःतश्चाश्चरःपर्वचश्चाता

वित्र प्रश्रेत् वित्र प्रश्रेत प्र प्रश्येत प्र

त्वेगानश्चर्यानुश्चर्यानुश्चर्यान्त्रेयान्त्र्यानुश्चर्यान्त्र्यानुश्चर्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र्यान्त्र क्षातुःनश्चर्यान्त्र्यान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्रान्त्र्यान्त्रयान्त्यान्त्रयान्त्यान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्यान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्यान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्यान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्यान्त्यान्ययान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्यान्त्यान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्यान्त्यान्त्यान्यान्यान्यान्त्यान्यान्त्यान्यान्त्यान्त्यान्यान्त्यान्त्यान्यान्त्यान

मुलार्चा दे रे ब्रायाला के उटा दे की बाव बाला सिराय के वारा लागी कर बिटाय मुलदेय बायराय कुर्णा

`**र्देव**ॱर्वेवा'वबाष्णातुःपश्चव'यश्चाबोराकंट'अ'श्चर्ये'वबाख्याये'त्रुयश्चयाचीव'कंरार्दे|

3. Fut these sentences in the correct order. and
a "There is no gold for you this year."
oA year later the King came to take his harvest.
eHe gave twenty measures of gold to the King.
dHe planted the gold.
eHe went to a field near the King's palace.
fThe King asked Uncle Dunba to plant ten measures of his gold.
gThe King saw Uncle Dunba planting the gold.
nThe King was delighted and gave Uncle Dunba a hundred measures of gold to plant.
Uncle Dunba had collected gold from the local people.
Uncle Dunba had given all the gold to local people.
kUncle Dunba had some gold he had stolen from a rich man's home.

4. Did the King or Uncle Dunba say these sentences? ক্রুপর্শ্বরেজ্যমুন্ত নম্প্রন্থ কর্মণ এই 'নৃশ্বন্ধর ব্যা

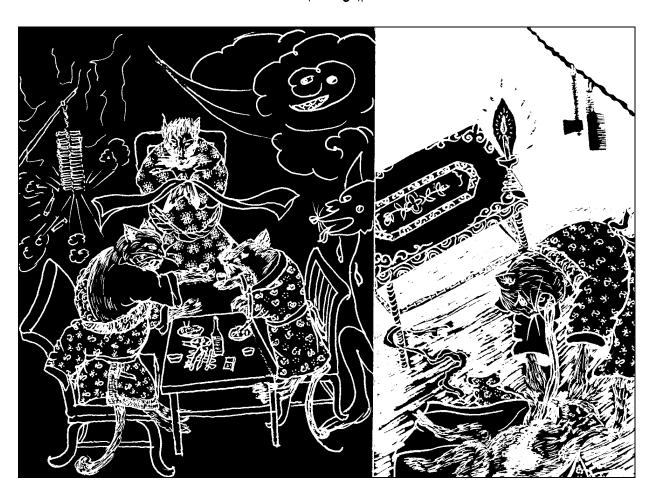
a	"I am planting gold."
b	"One year later it will be much more."
c	"Your gold died."
d	"There is no gold for you this year."
e	"What are you doing?"

- a. One day Uncle Dunba **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 Dunba plants/planting the gold, walker/walked over, and talking/asked, "What are you doing?"
- c. Uncle Dunba said/talked, "I am planting/plants gold."

6. Find words. The words may be spelled up ी, down ↓, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ८ । ४ प्राप्त मुंधा अप्राप्त विष्णा विष्णुं प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त विष्णुं प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र

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	E	M	L	D	A	S
A	T	Q	N	Н	E	D	O	S	E
C	R	Е	Е	T	W	Е	N	T	Y
Е	Е	V	A	N	I	N	L	I	E
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 ঈব্যুক্ষশ্পুর্



1. Vocabulary হামুব্

cat ব্ৰীঝা
loving (care for very much) বস্ত্রীবা
would be taken care of "অব্বৰ্গাৰ্শ্পীন ব্ৰীন্ত্ৰী
noblemen শ্বানিশ্বা
protect শ্বন্ত্ৰী
wedding শ্বিকাৰ্শ্বৰ

2. Text र्र्स्न्य स्वा

ong 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.

र्डे म् अर्था र्रे चु या बिमा ५८ मा हो दा श्री मा चु ५ पा

क्रम् विषाया द्वानुका क्रिन्त्र क्ष्मायदे स्वान्य क्ष्मायदे स्वान्य क्ष्मायदे स्वान्य क्ष्माय क्ष्म

त्रैवःविवाल। विवास्त्रः विवासित्यं वास्त्रः त्रावित्यं स्त्रः त्राव्यं वास्त्रः त्रात्यः विवासित्यं वास्त्रः त्राव्यं विवासित्यं वास्त्रः त्राव्यं विवासित्यं वास्त्रः विवासित्यं विवासित्

मुलार्चा गुराले दारायम्। मुलार्चा गुराले वारायम्।

द्वां मुक्यं द्वा

3.	Put these words in the blanks below श्रन्तु (२६ १५ व व व व व व व व व व व व व व व व व व							
	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 to marry							
e. f. g. h. i. j.	A nobleman said, " should marry Wind can go anywhere likes. No one can stop Wind." agreed and spoke to Wind. Wind told that was not strong enough to protect told the that Wall was stronger because could stop Wind. The went to see Wall. Wall told that even a could jump over, so a would be a better match for found a strong agreed to marry							
1.	Two weeks later held a great wedding for That night, who thought would protect, ate							
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ढेग् शुद्धा १८६ ८ वार्चि देश व्यवस्त्र वार्य र श्चित्र वार्य र श्चित्र							
b. c.	"Mouse Princess should marry Wind." Cat agreed to marry Mouse Princess Cat ate Mouse Princess							
e. f.	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							
i.	Wall told him a cat would be a better match for his daughter							
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ব্যান্ত্রীন্থান্ত্র নেন্ত্র ন্র্বীশ্ব							
a. b. c. d. e.	Why did Cat eat his wife? Why did Wind say Wall would be a better husband? Why did Wall say Cat would be a better husband? Why did a nobleman say Wind would be a good husband? Why did King Mouse want a strong husband for his daughter?							

The Donkey-Tiger

ले.चेश



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্বুব্

donkey बैंद्र सु	graze বৰ্ক্ক'না স্কু'ৰানা	fatten क्रूंब.चूर.बार्ट्रस्या व.सेट.बीबाबी.पर्टबाता
tiger শ্ব্	realized প্রশা	sheath গ্রী'ধ্বমা
grain aşı	owner वन्यार्थे।	regretted বর্ত্তীস্মা

2. Text **र्ह्मिन'र्क्ड|**

any 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.

म्नुगास्त्रम्भः मुँदायदे र्वेदः स्

र्यः तुः अदेः र्वेत्। र्ये द्वेत्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्व विद्यात् देवः वित्र स्वत्वात्वः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः वित्वात्यः व

तृत्वन्तात्वर्त्त्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचित् त्राचत्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचत्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचत्रः त्राचित्रः त्राचत्रः त्राचत्रः

सदार्श्वस्थानस्थान्त्रेस्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस् स्थान्त्रस्थानस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त

लट्टा क्रेंचा देव अवेट्टा क्रेंचा मूर्य क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्य क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्या क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्या क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्या क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य क्

चॅद्रस्तिः चर्गाचॅक्षर्देव देवेक्षयः व स्वेश्वक्षक्ष्मी स्वाः चर्गाच्यक्षयः द्वितः स्वेदः दिव्यक्षितः व स्वेदः व

3.	3. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ळग्श्युन'वर्दे'न्गार्गे रेअ'धर'न्ग्यर'र्श्नेग्रा			
a.	A villager had a donkey.	hIt was too late.		
b.	He covered the donkey with the skin.	iLocal people were afraid.		
c.	He drove his donkey to nearby fields.	jOne day he saw a tiger.		
d.	He realized that the tiger was dead.	kPeople decided that they must take action.		
e.	He regretted putting the tiger's skin on	lThe donkey ate much grain.		
	his donkey.	mThe donkey's owner was sad.		
f.	He skinned the tiger.	nThe farmers decided to kill the tiger.		
g.	He took his donkey to a mountain to let	oThey beat the tiger to death.		
	it graze.	pThey saw it was a donkey.		

4. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অন্ত্রনামন্ত্রামান্তর মেনুমান্ত্রামান্তর মেনুমান্ত্রামান্তর

- 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.

	covered covering the domes, with for the same		
5.	5. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. र्ढं प्राप्त विश्वापित क्रिंग श्रुप्त के		
	ସ୍ଥିଶ୍ୱଷ୍ଟ୍ରଶ୍ୟର୍ଜ୍ଧ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟୁସ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟୁସ୍ଥର		
	PART I		
a.	After some time however, the donkey ate so much		
b.	He regretted putting the tiger's skin on		
c.	Local people thought it was a real		
d.	The donkey's owner heard		
e.	The farmers met and		
f.	The farmers then		
g.	The tiger did not		
h.	They took farm tools and		
i.	When they turned it over,		

PART II

- 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. শ্ৰন্ধশ্ৰী ই'ম'ন্শ'শ্বন্ধ্ৰ' শ্ৰেই'ন্ৰ্শিশ

- 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

इया मुला ह्ये व्याया



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

camel इ'र्स्रेंद्र'। commented ब्लोद्रंजा द्वाद्राजा tail इ'स्रा envious ध्रजार्द्रंजाञ्जेस्या flattered दें जर्लेंद्र'ज्ञेस्या borrow ज्ञासंद्राजा agreed दबद्या in vain क्लेंद्रजा

2. Text क्रेंचर्क्स

ong 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.

इ.५८:इ.ब्रॅटा

ङ्क्षें त्वाप्तास्त्र प्रस्कित्व के विषय के व

कृत्र-बिवा-स्क्रॉन्स्-स्वान्य-स्वान्त्र-विवान्त-विवान्त-विवान्त-विवान-व

इःसॅदःवर्द्भेद्रःयःक्रवःवश्चर्श्वश्चायुद्धात्वश्चरःव्यावाद्धात्वरःविद्धात्वरःविद्धात्वरःविद्धात्वरःविद्धात्वरःव

स्क्रिंद्रत्वन्त्वस्त्रं त्याविदेःस्याग्यायः हत्तं स्यार्विन्यायवग्तुः नदः त्यद्रश्चत्वात्वात्वात्वात्वात्वात्व

धुै केद स् र्येट स्वाप दक्ष स् र्ये धुिर र्येट प्यर स्वाप दक्ष प्राप्त स्वाप स्वाप स्वाप स्वाप स्वाप स्वाप स्व

दि'ते'न'स्दरम्बॅन्नेबाकुप्तिन्धेनबारेनअर्वे'र्वे'न्वे'त्वे वश्यानिक्षु अर्द्धत्ये म्वॅन्नेबाक्ष्ये स्विन्यक्षेत्रयम् भूग'र्वेन

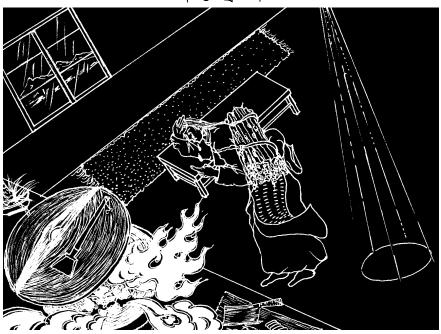
र्देव'यदी'यबाद'ब्र्याचबाद'र्क्येद'वी'द्र'या'यदेवा'येद'द्र'द्रेवेदे'द्र'या'यु'व'खूवा'यदे'क्कु्यास्वेद'वीबाश्चरा

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्क्षग्युपः वर्दे 'द्वार्गे 'देश'षद 'द्वाप्य 'र्स्नेवास		
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. শ্রন্থ শ্রী দ্রী দ্রান্থ শেষ্ট দ্রী দ্রান্থ
- 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). हैंग शुदायद्भेदग्या (बद्दा मान्या पद्दा प्राप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत
- 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. षद:५वा:पदे: श्रुव:श्रुवा:व:उदायदे:
- 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

इयामुलार्स्चेताया



1. Vocabulary শ্বস্থ্য

oily ड्रुअर्चे।	knew how to cook গ্র্মি ক্লিম ব্রিব্ ক্লিম	stupid ন্মুৰ্মা
forest বৃশ্বাৰ্ক্ম	fetch वेत्रय। वशुमा	firewood দ্রুসা বর্দ্
exhausted ਬና:ፙና፡ସ	secretly क्र्रिंगाहु।	

2. Text र्ह्मू न'स्ट्रें

ilyball 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 are 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.

रैवासुश्रुयार्चे प्रमानिकासी

द्यात् श्रुयाचे द्यात् श्रुयाच द्यात् वित्र वित

न्त्रियास्त्रअभ्यात् अस्य विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त

त्यः,चाल्,श्रेंज्युं,श्रेंच्लुच,ज्ञं,च्यं,चुंचे,व्लुच,त्यं,च्लुच,त्यं,च्लुच,व्लूच,व्लूच,व्लुच,व

क्रिंयाचेर्"देशयन्। विवास सम्बद्धान्य सम्बद्धान

द्या विक्षेत्र विक्षात्त्र विक्षात्

- 3. Who said or thought the sentences below? শ্রমশ্রী ঠিশা শ্রু অ'বন্ধ অব্যাত্ত ক্রমান্ত অব্যাত্ত ক্রমান্ত আব্দ
- ➤ 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 শ্ব'ঙ্গুণ্ নেন্'ন্ন্'ন্ন্'ন্ন্'ন্ন্'ন্ন্'ন্ন্'ন্ন	
a.	Oilyball Meatball were friends.	
b.	Oilyball was smart knew how cook.	
c.	Meatball was stupid could not cook.	
d.	Oilyball knew his friend could not cook said, "Tomorrow you go forest _	fetch
	firewood."	

f. "If you would likecook, I'll goforestfetch firewood." g. Meatball replied, "I will go forest." hnext 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." o. He entered house said, "I won't go forest fetch firewood tomorrow." p. You go I'll stay home cook." qnext day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed. v. 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. प्रमुक्ष के प्रमुक्ष के प्रमुक्ष के प्रमुक्ष के very surprised? b. Who was stupid? c. Did Meatball or Oilyball die? d. Why did one friend die? 6. Put these sentences in the correct order. के प्रमुक्ष के प्रमुक्ष के प्रमुक्ष के very surprised to see that Oilyball put himself in the hot pot. 7. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). के प्रमुक्ष के very surprised to see that Oilyball put himself in the hot pot. 8. Why side of the cooked at home. 1. Oilyball had supper ready and waiting hot pot. 9. Oilyball had supper ready and waiting himself in the hot pot. 1He was very surprised to see that Oilyball put himself in the hot pot.	e.	"I'll stay here cook."					
g. Meatball replied, "I will go forest." h		•	for	est fetch firewood."			
h							
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." o. He entered house said, "I won't go forest fetch firewood tomorrow." p. You go Till stay home cook," q next day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed. r. 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. বিষয় ইম্মেন্স্বের্ম্বর্ম্বর্ম্বর্ম্বর্ম্বর্ম্বর্ম্বর্							
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." o. He entered house said, "I won't go forest fetch firewood tomorrow." p. You go I'll stay home cook." q next day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed. r. 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. प्रविश्व के किंद्र के							
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." o. He entered house said, "I won't go forest fetch firewood tomorrow." p. You go I'll stay home cook." q next day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed. r. 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. प्रविश्व के किंद्र के	j.	It was hard work he was exhausted.					
mmoment later supper was done. n. Meatball thought himself, "Cooking is easy." o. He entered house said, "I won't go forest fetch firewood tomorrow." p. You go I'll stay home cook." qnext day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed. r. 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.			lear	n how Oilyball cooked.			
n. Meatball thought himself, "Cooking is easy." o. He entered house said, "I won't go forest fetch firewood tomorrow." p. You go l'll stay home cook." q next day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed. r. 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. प्राथम विशेष वि	1.	He was surprised see that Oilyball put hi	ms	elf hot pot.			
o. He enteredhouse said, "I won't go forest fetch firewood tomorrow." P. You go I'll stay home cook." q next day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed. r. 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. ¶व्याचिद्वेत्व्याव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव	m.	moment later supper was done.					
p. You go I'll stay home cook." qnext day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed. r. 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. ¶ 有數第字中有數字中有數字中,如果是一個的	n.	Meatball thought himself, "Cooking is e	asy.	,,			
qnext day Oilyball went forest while Meatball stayed. r. 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. वानुष्ठाचीद्वीप्त्राप	o.	He entered house said, "I won't go _		forest fetch firewood tomorrow."			
r. When it came timecook, Meatball put himself into hot pot. s. He saw his friend dead hot pot felt sad alone. 5. Write answers to these questions. व्यवस्थि देविष्ण e. Why did Meatball feel surprised? b. Who was clever?	-	•					
s. He saw his friend dead hot pot felt sad alone. 5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রম্ভইনেশ্বশ্বর্বইন্শ্রা a. Who was stupid? b. Who was clever? c. Did Meatball or Oilyball die? d. Why did one friend die? 6. Put these sentences in the correct order. ইবার্মন্বিশ্বর্মাজন্মের্ম্বর্মার্মার্ম্বর্ম্ব	_						
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		এF)হ্বাপ্ত র্ক্রিবা					
a. Ollyball was smart. I F b. Ollyball usually stayed at nome and cooked. I F	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

ও্শ শ্বা



1. Vocabulary **হামু**ব্য

goblin এই ধ্রুব frog শ্রুবানা peasant জীমানা depended on [मन्यूर्णिर्या यहेन्या sacrifice अर्केर् हुँवा hunter ईन्या controlled র্ক্ট্রব্রন্থর বা dry up শ্লুমানা turquoise শৃশ্য

shrank বন্ধুমন্ত্রা

turtle दुश्रञ्ज्

control र्हेन्दिन्या यगुगानुर्भेसया

2. Text **र्ज्जू पः ढंडा**

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.

वाश्चेर:८८:वालु:श्रुवा:या

र्थे 'बिया'या'बिट'च'बिया'यी'सु'द्रट'र्ह्स् च'या'बिया'यी'सु'अर्क्स्द्रप्य प्रत्येत्य अर्क्स्द्रप्य अर्क्स्द्रप्य अर्क्स्द्रप्य अर्क्स्य प्रत्येत्य विश्व श्रेष्ट्रप्रस्थ अर्क्स्य अर्क्स्य अर्क्स्य अर्क्स्य विश्व श्रेष्ट्रप्य अर्क्स्य विश्व श्रेष्ट्रप्य अर्क्स्य विश्व श्रेष्ट्रप्य अर्क्स्य विश्व श्रेष्ट्रप्य विश्व श्य

यद्यावश्वास्त्रहेत्। विस्त्रित्यायाञ्चल। यद्यावश्वास्त्रहेत्। विस्त्रित्यायाञ्चल।

म्याप्ति। स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्ति स्वापति स्वापत

3. Circle the correct word in bold. অন্দ্ৰন্'ব্ৰ'স্কুন্'স্থ্ন' প্'ডৱ' এ'ৰ্ল্বইন্'ৰ্ন্ত্ৰ

- 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 sixtig	<u> </u>	মান্দ্র ক্রান্ধ্র ক্রান্ধ্র a, an, the, and, of, to, on.
b.c.d.e.f.j.	people would have find another place One year sacrifice was peasant day sacrifice, the lake, left boys, sadly was the sacrifice, the sacrifice was sacrifice, the sacrifice, the sacrifice, the sacrifice, the sacrifice, the sacrifice was sadly was the sacrifice was sadly was the sacrifice was the s	ce, t's so eir fa vent lake, rock 	lake but they also demanded yearly goblins would dry up lakelive. on hunter's son. milies townspeople took them home. , two young men quickly hid behind at frog. ere quarreling.
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d. e.	came—a turtle and a frog. If the people did not perform this sacrifice, the goblins would dry up the lake. Local people depended on this lake for food and water. One year the sacrifice was a peasant's son and a hunter's son. They controlled the lake and demanded	j. k. l.	The two goblins looked for their sacrifice but could not find them The two young men killed the turtle and the frog You should use a branch from one of the lake's tree to hit a frog's head They returned to their homes and told the story to their families and the townspeople.
6.	Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থান্ত্রীন্ত্র'ন'ন	্বাথে	খব :दव्वे:न्र्वेश
a.b.c.d.e.	What did the local people depend on? What did the goblins demand? What did they control? If the people didn't perform the sacrifice, what would the goblins do? Who was the sacrifice?	f. g. h. i.	Why were the goblins angry? What did the frog think the turtle did? When the frog and turtle were quarreling, what did the boys do? What did the boys use to kill the frog and turtle?
7	. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). \mathfrak{F}	শৃশুন	'दर्ने'द्रग'ःव(षद'द्रग'ःचर Tद्रदंर्वेर'द्र्षुव्यव्यF)ह्रग्रह्मर्कुदा
a. b.	The hunter's son spit turquoise. T F The peasant's son threw a rock at the frog. T F		The boys hid behind a large tree. T F The frog thought the turtle had hit him. T F After they died, the gobling shrank, T F

The Young Rooster

श्रेयायबदायायदार्श्वेता



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

rooster ব্ৰস্থা paid attention to অব্ৰেইশ্বৰশ্ব

naughty শ্ৰন্ধৰ scolded বুৰ্মব্যা ব্যক্তিবা reached ক্ট্ৰক্ষৰা ব্ৰক্তিবা promised নিশন্ত্রন্থান্থ explaining ব্যাঝানধ্যান্ত্রিশ্ব

2. Text र्र्स्न्य रहेन्।

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.

य्र्धराग्नेत्र

बेदसः निगायः द्यो स्वतः ग्रीसः सेयः र्ह्नेयाः सेवः द्वेत्वाः सेवः द्वेतः यात्र विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्य यात्रे द्वारः विद्यायः द्वारः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः सेवः विद्यायः विद्यायः सेवः यो विद्यायः सेवः विद्यायः सेवः सेवः

यर्ग्नेवाचा त्यमानराम्त्रित्वात्मभ्यत्वेष्ठात्म् त्याचित्रः स्वान्त्रम् त्यान्त्रम् त्यान्त्यम् त्यान्त्रम् त्यान्त्यम् त्यान्त्रम् त्यान्त्रम् त्यान्त्रम् त्यान्त्रम् त्यान्त्रम्

त्त्व अविद्या क्षेत्र विद्या विद्या

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part I	I to make correct se	entences. ส์สามารถฆัวราจริ) _{ब्रा} तपुःक्ष्याः श्रदः क
ୣୠ <u>ୄ</u> ୶୩ ୶ ୕୶୶ୡ୕୶ୄ୕୶ୢୣ୷୷୴୵୕୵୩୕୷୕ଈୡୄ୲			

a.	A young rooster was so naughty
c.	He did not want to listen to
e.	It was a chili and
σ	When he reached a field

र्विः सुरायार्थेव यात्र। विकाविते साम्राम् वित्रः स्वीता मुद्दायायम्।

- 1. and began eating it.
- 3. and paid attention in all his classes.
- 5. he found some red fruits and ate them.
- 7. the teacher and quietly left.

PART I

- b. He became a good student ____
- d. He happily picked the reddest one ____
- f. One time the teacher
- h. When his teacher scolded him, ____

PART II

- 2. and not a sweet fruit.
- 4. he did not care.
- 6. that he made his sister cry every day.
- 8. was explaining to the class what fruit was.

4. Put these words in the blanks below মন্ত্রণ্ডির্নির ক্রিন্ত্রন্থিন ক্রিন্ত্রন্থিন ক্রিন্ত্রন্থিন ক্রিন্ত্রন্থিন ক্রিন্ত্রন্থিন ক্রিন্ত্রন্থিন ক্রিন্ত্রন্থিন ক্রিন্ত্রন্থন করা and, the, to, about, on, in
his, him.
a rooster was so naughty that he made sister cry every day.
b. 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.
eclass, 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 be tasty fruit he had enjoyed earlier the 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. শ্বমান্ত্রীন্থান্ত্র বেন্দ্রীন্ত্র বিশ্বা
2 11 02 11 1 1 1 1
a. What did the rooster promise his mother?
b. What did he do in class?
c. Did he pay attention to the teacher?
d. When the teacher was explaining what tasty fruit was, what did the rooster do?
e. After he left class, who did the rooster meet?
f. 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. What were they actually?
j. What happened to him?k. After eating the chilies, what did the rooster promise his mother?
k. After eating the chines, what the rooster profiles his mother?
6. What lesson does this story teach? শৃদ্ধান্ত্র ব্রন্থনান্ত্র বিশ্বর্থনান্তর্ভনান্তর বিশ্বর্থনা
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 (ঐত্বহন্ত্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

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

as time passed বৃষাশ্ৰীৰেৰ্ম্মৰ্মন্মৰ

worth देव व्यंदाया देव बदाबूब या

loaded the bundles ব্ৰাইবন্থবা

You tricked me! ผู้ราชิสาราชาสทัาฐัสาธาราสิสุ

branch অথম

bundles र्रेंबार्ये। दर्वेषाञ्चीया

exchanged মই'মা

home was bathed in sunshine বেম্মের ক্রিয়ার্

2. Text र्रेंच संवा

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

Uncle Dunba decided that he must do something broke a **branch** off the tree, and then

Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba holding the branch he asked, "Where are you going with that juniper branch?"

Uncle Dunba 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 juniper tree with many branches. I'll sell it to him and earn a lot of money."

Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba's home and angrily said, "You tricked me! There was no juniper dealer in town!"

Uncle Dunba said, "I didn't trick you. I told you he wouldn't be in town for long."

Afterwards, sunshine bathed Uncle Dunba's home.

इ.कु.चतुःस्वाङ्स्टा

क्षासः प्रश्नेतः प्रतः विभायक्षेत्रः प्रीक्षाक्षासः प्रतः स्वेतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्व केरः तक्षा हे केरः केरः प्रतः प्रत्यक्षातः प्रत्यक्षेत्रः प्रतः स्वतः स

प्रवित्र वित्र प्रमाणिका में निष्ठ प्रमाणिका में निष्ठ प्रमाणिका प्रमाणिका

ष्ट्रियः यहें कर्मा विकाय विक

ष्णासः प्रमुद्धाः प्रमुद्धाः प्रमुद्धाः स्त्री विद्धाः स्त्री क्ष्याः स्त्री क्र

विदेश्विम्नम्भ्यक्ति म्यान्त्र स्ट्रियं स्ट्रिय

क्रिंशानवःश्रेनः देशानवन्त्रा व्याचान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्राच्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्रवेवः त्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्त्रेवः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्तः त्यान्तः त्यान्तः त्यान्तः त्यान्तः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्त्यः त्यान्तः त्यान्यः त्यान्तः त

स्थात् प्रमुद्धान्य । स्थात् प्रमुद्धान्य । स्थान् प्रमुद्धान्य । स्थान्य । स्थान् प्रमुद्धान्य । स्थान् प्रमुद्धान्य । स्थान् प्रमुद्धान्य । स्थान्य । स्यान्य । स्थान्य । स

3. Each sentence below has one mistake. Write the word that is incorrect and a correct word to replace it. गुनुअ:ग्रुं क्षेत्रगुनुप्रक्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्

Sentence	Wrong Word	Right Word
Uncle Dunba's mother planted a juniper tree near Uncle Dunba's window.		
Uncle Dunba 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. र्ळग्युवायर्नेप्तगर्नेप्रयायरप्त्रीम्या
a.		_Uncle Dunba decided that he must do something and broke a branch off the tree.
b.		_Uncle Dunba replied, "A trader is coming to town today.
c.		_Uncle Dunba said, "True.
d.		_Uncle Dunba said, "I didn't trick you. I told you he wouldn't be in town for
		long."
e.		_Uncle Dunba's neighbor planted a juniper tree near Uncle Dunba 's window.
f.		_Afterwards, sunshine bathed Uncle Dunba's home.
g.		_The tree grew bigger and bigger while Uncle Dunba'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> ."
p.		The neighbor said, "I have a tall conifer tree with many branches.
q.		_There was no juniper dealer in town!"
r.		_He angrily went to Uncle Dunba 's home and angrily said, "You tricked me!
s.		_The neighbor saw Uncle Dunba holding the branch.
t.		You probably will get a lot of money.

5. Write answers to these questions. নৃপ্ম খ্রী দ্রী দানু ব্যাপ্র বেদ্রী দুর্নী স্থা

- a. Who planted a juniper tree?
- b. Where was the juniper tree planted?
- c. Why was Uncle Dunba unhappy?
- d. Why did Uncle Dunba break a branch off the tree?
- e. What story did Uncle Dunba tell his neighbor?
- f. Why did Uncle Dunba's neighbor cut down his juniper tree?
- g. How did Uncle Dunba's neighbor get a donkey?
- h. Who was tricked?
- i. How was he tricked?
- j. Why was Uncle Dunba's home bathed in sunlight?

6. Write questions for these statements. द्वेन शुन्दि दिन द्वेन हुन्द्व

- a. Uncle Dunba's neighbor planted a tree near Uncle Dunba's home. (Where)
- b. Uncle Dunba broke a branch off the tree. (What)
- c. Uncle Dunba tricked his neighbor. (Who)
- d. Uncle Dunba's home was now bathed in sunlight. (When)

The Mirror (ইল্র্ক্স্)



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

mirror ঐর্থান্য daughter-in-law অব্যথ travel হ্যাবাহর্দ্য realize শ্রীকাম র্ক্তান্য wonder শ্রীকাম্ব্রিশ্বা

report ৰূবা শ্বুব্ৰুব্ৰুব্ৰব্ৰাবা family member ট্রিমামী supported শ্বুবার্শ্বুবার্শ্বা father-in-law শ্রুবার্শ্বা excitedly অব্যুক্তবাৰী

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्च व्यव्हा

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 with

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 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 member**s heard this, they all laughed.

शेर्ग्रा

बाक विया वा को र्यो दा का की इसका मुक्ता के विया के वा का की का किया के का

चगुःसिक्षन्ने क्षण्वकानी र्वेदः प्राविषा धिन्न। विः स्टानी ध्वासार्या स्ट्रास्य विष्या प्राविष्य सार्या स्ट्रास्य स

ञ्च प्रायत् श्वर्या विश्व श्वर्ष्य प्रायत् विश्व श्वर्ष्य प्रायत् विश्व विश्व

वितः हुत्यार्वि हितः अत्यानदः तुः धुवायाव दित् चुवायाव वितानि वित्याया विवानि हितः अत्यानदः निर्धे वित्याया विवानि वित्याया विवानि हित्याया व

प्तर्भा विश्व विष

त्रगुःविश्वःध्वेरःध्वंवःवशः ५ दश्वार्ष्ठ् ५ र्वेदः दश्वः १ द्वेश्वः १ द्वेश्वः १ द्वेश्वः १ द्वेश्वः १ द्वेश्व वित्रः स्वार्ष्ठि ५ र दश्वेदः श्ववः १ देशः विवाः स्वतः १ द्वेशः विवाः स्वतः १ द्वेशः स्वतः १ द्वेशः स्वतः १ द

र्विदे प्रवत्रे अर्थे अर्थे स्वरं स्वरं

3. Put these words in the blanks below बासून्यने न्यानी सामानी का माना का				
	to, with, into, outside.			
a.	one place, there were no mirrors.			
	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. ङ्गा-१ उदा ग्री गुः ईमा र्क् स्था ५ दिन प्रति । वुः देना विदेश वि
- 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. গ্রন্থান্ত্রী দ্র'দ্র'দ্রশ্রথান্তর দেই দুর্গী
- a. What did Zhaxi announce to his family?
- c. When did Zhaxi return?
- e. Who did the mother think was in the picture?
- b. Did his family agree with this idea?
- d. Who did the wife think was in the picture?
- f. Who did the father think was in the picture?

6. Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वेग् शुप्त वर्त 'त्वा में 'रेअ' वर्त 'त्वा प्राप्त क्षेत्र व्या

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.
f.	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.
h.	When his family members heard this, they all laughed.
i.	When she told her husband, he went into the bedroom, picked up the bright thing,
	looked at, and saw an old man.
j.	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."
ŀ	They was a local businessman who lived with his mother father and young wife

The King and the Pork

कें द्वर वर्षेद्वस्था



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্

pork द्वाःन	obey বন্ধী ঝৰা বুৰা খা বিশে পুৰা খা	nobody মাশ্ৰীশাশ্ৰমাশ্ৰীৰ না/মিৰানা
boil ग्रुप्त क्र्रियान	tiny हुद:हुद:	skin 🖁 🌂
left भुषाम	at a loss দৃশক্ষামা মনমাক্সুমীন্মা	flavorless র্ব্র'ব'য়ব্'বা

2. Text 新口崎

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.

Nuqusangbu 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. Nuqusangbu 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 Nuqusangbu.

"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.

क्चुवार्चे द्राध्याः न

श्रीत्र गुर्त्य मुश्च म

"त्वायां व्याप्त्र व्याप्त्र त्यायां प्रत्यायां प्रत्यायां व्याप्त व्याप्त्र व्याप्त्र व्याप्त्र व्याप्त्र व्य व्याप्त्र व्याप्त्र व्याप्त्र व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त व्याप्त

৾ঽ৴য়ৢ৾**ৢঢ়**য়ৼ৻ঢ়ৢয়৻য়ৣয়৻ঢ়ৣড়য়৻য়ৣয়৻য়য়৸৸৻য়ৣয়৻য়য়৸৸৻ঢ়য়ৄয়৻ড়য়৻ঢ়ৢয়৻

''द'ते मुल'र्च केत्र चें 'बेवा'षेत् प्यस्स्य न अप्यते क्षेत्रस्य हिंद् कें ते वार्षे वाचे वाचे केत्र हिंद् कें सहाय त्व्ह्द द्वी सं 'डेस मुल'र्च स देश्वर क्षुत्र केत्र चें 'बेवा'षेत्र प्यस्स्य न अप्यति क्षेत्र स्वाप्त किंदि कें 'वे स्वाप्त वाचे केत्र क्षेत्र

त्र्यूस्य-त्र्यूस्य वित्यत्त्र्य्यत्त्र्य्यत्त्र्यः क्ष्यत्यत्त्र्यः वित्यत्त्र्यः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्तः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्तः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्तः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्तः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त्रः वित्यत्त

a.	"Great King, do you want soup or meat?" asked Nuqusangbu.
b.	"Of course I eat meat. I am a king," the King said.
c.	"Well, just boil it and we'll eat it ourselves," said the King.
d.	A servant to the King named Nuqusangbu killed the King's biggest pig.
e.	All that was left of the meat was the skin.
	He shouted all day but nobody bought the meat.
g.	He took the pork and returned to the King.
h.	Nuqusangbu and the other servants drank the soup and sent the skin to the King.
i.	Nuqusangbu cut a large piece of pork into tiny pieces and boiled them a long time.
į.	The King said, "Clean the pig's body, go to the market, and sell the meat."

k. ____ The King said to Nuqusangbu, "This time I will drink the soup. You eat the meat."
l. ___ The servants then ate the meat while the King drank the flavorless soup.

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वेग्यून' पर्ने 'न्ना में 'रेक्ष' वर्ष 'न्ना पर्ने मुन्न म

4. Put these words in the blanks below शक्षु ५ १८६ ५ ५ १ ५ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १
a servant King named Nuqusangbu killed King's biggest pig. b. He went King said, "Great King, our biggest pig died." c. "What should we do with body?" d King said, "Clean pig's body, go market, sell meat." e. "Give me all money you earn." f. He shouted all day but nobody bought meat. g. He took pork returned King. h. Nuqusangbu cut large piece pork into pieces boiled them long time. i. All that was left meat was skin.
j. Nuqusangbu other servants drank soup sent skin King. k next night King said Nuqusangbu, "This time I will drink soup." l. "You can eat meat." m. 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. न्नुसः चुद्धिः प्राप्त विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विश्य
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? 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. প্রস্কুণ্ম্বান্ত্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্র্
 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). द्वेषाशुचायरी प्राप्त (षट्य प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्
 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?

ल.चेबायक्र्यूग्



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

tortoise ব্ৰস্থ্ৰ

gave birth to ব্ৰীশ্বাৰ্থপাৰ্যক্ষান্যক্ষান্য

switch স্থ্র

sadly षेर्'र्भुं'त्रदे'रूर्'।

pointed to বস্থুৰুখা

cut it in two क्यानरामहुनकान। मानेकाकुमार्केन्या

increasingly believed अवर ग्रीक्षणे ५ केवाया देश ग्रीकाणे ५ केवाया

fishing সুত্ৰইৰ্মা

to tend her son निंश्वेंदे सुर्द्ध्रम्य

lying বৃথামা

looking for वर्केंग्या रेञ्जूगानुर्या

interrupted गर्ने र नुष्या प्रस्क नुष्या

nodded in agreement वश्रद्धान्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व विश्व विष

2. Text **र्ह्म्याळ्ड्रा**

ortoise 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."

चुश्रयःस्यायः विग

रुषाञ्चतार्ट्यानुक्षानुषाद्यायस्यःञ्चतकार्वानानुषानुषानुषानुषानु

ढ़ॖऀॺॱढ़ॻऻढ़ॱॾॖॕॹॺॹॱॻॖॱॴॱॻॖॱॻॱॸ॓ॱॻॗढ़ॱॺॴॶॹॺॗॴॴॎढ़ॕॱऄ॔ढ़ऀॱज़ॖॹॕॗॸॱक़ॗॗढ़ऀॱॸ॓ॱॻॱॿॖॺऻ*ॱॶ*ॹॺॗॴढ़ॿॸॱॻॱॻॗॗढ़ॱ।

चु:खेर:खॅन्।तुंशक्रिं श्रॅंशर्म्यं सुना चुंरि:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्याद्विते:श्याद्विते:श्रेन:तुंश्याद्विते:श्रेन:

^{য়}्वा'वीब''८'ट:र्क्रॅं'त्वॅ् '८ट'ट्यांवु॔८'यःर्देवाबाचुे८''बेबायन्। दब्यांवं वाकेबार्वेटा

स्याबितःश्रेट्नीचुःब्नायश्व। स्याबितःश्रेट्नीचुःब्नायश्व।

रे हेरे रे 'बेब प्रमुद्

नेबाव। व्रैकायादे त्वकार्या क्रिंग्याक्षेत्र स्वाव व्यावका व्यावका

श्रृगाप्तग्राप्त्रवामुः सुगाप्तुवासुयामुः अध्याप्तिते स्रेत्रवश्चासुत्रकानुत्र

विंबार्बाक्षयायाः ष्ट्रायाः विवाकिं सेंदिः दीकायाः स्वायाः दीन् ययः विवन्याः विवन्य विवाकितः से से विवन्ति।

3.	Put these words in the blanks below স্কুন্'বেন্'ন্ব্'ন্ব্'ন্ব্ৰ্'ন্ত্ৰ্'ৰ্ন্ন্ত্ৰ্'ৰ্ন্ন্ত্ৰ্'ৰ্ন্ন্
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 lyingTortoise's bed.
e.	Bird went looking king forest—Tiger.
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."
1	Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ढमाशुद्धान्यदे द्वार्गि देखायद द्वारा देखे वासा
	The mese semences in the correct order. will and find a find
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. শ্রমশ্রী দ্রী দান্দ্র বেরী দুর্গী ম

- 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 1, down √, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ८ । मन्याची वासून निवास वासून निवासी वासून ने निवासी वासून निवासी निवासी वासून निवासी निवासी वासून निवासी न

N	Е	A	С	О	T	D	Е	T	N	I	О	P	T	N	D
C	TT	Ъ	Г	D	D	0	17	17	NT	-	٨	т	NT		Г
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Е	A	S	T	I	L	L	U	S	Ι	N	T	Ι	Е	D	V
V	Ι	A	U	R	S	U	Н	С	T	Ι	W	S	M	D	Е
A	L	D	M	T	О	Н	Е	R	О	K	В	S	Е	Е	Ι
G	Y	L	S	Н	A	P	Ι	N	F	О	R	О	Е	D	L
X	Ι	Y	С	U	T	Ι	T	N	Ι	О	W	T	R	Ι	Е
I	N	С	R	Е	A	S	Ι	N	G	L	Y	S	G	N	В
Y	G	D	Е	T	P	U	R	R	Е	T	N	Ι	A	O	Е

The Boy Who Cried "Wolf!" (ব্ৰহ্মুণ্ ঠাইহা)



1. Vocabulary **হামু**র্

flock

to graze বৰ্ক্ক'বা সুত্ৰ'বা

deceived মার্ग্।শ্লুমানা

covered বিবশ্ব ব্যাব্যথা

to keep his sheep safe नितः सुना यदे तहन कार्ये द या हो द या

plowing ৰ্বিন্দ্র্যা

knocking them to the ground শ্ৰাম্ব্ৰীপান্

horrible sight অ'ম্বর্মর্থমের্থ

2. Text र्र्स्यू प्र'कंडा

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.

''श्रु८'गी''बेशभ्रु८'र्डेर'यक्कुषायदे'सुःहु८।

द्वायकाविद्यत्त्री विकासम्बद्धा विकासम्बद्धा विकासम्बद्धाः विवासम्बद्धाः विवासम्यद्धाः विवासम्बद्धाः विवासम्बद्धा

लीगःश्चेंयःतरःवीः, खेराव्यात्यर्थः श्चें खेयात्यरा वितः सीयात्यः साम्यात्यः सीयाः श्चेंयः प्राप्तः सीयाः स

कृ अत्युद्यायम्। स्राक्ष्यप्ति विश्वप्ति विश्वपति विश्वप्ति विश्वप्ति विश्वपति विष्वपति विष्वपति विश्वपति व

प्रवितः सम्मान्य स्थान्य स्था

ब्रिट्। विदेशसम्बद्धः विवासी स्वास्त्रः विदेशसम्बद्धः विवासी स्वास्त्रः विवासी स्वास्त्रः विवासी स्वास्त्रः विवासी स्व

	3. Put these words in the blanks below প্রস্কৃত্বেদ্বিশ্বাধানাক্ষান্ত্ৰ হিছেল ক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষানাক্ষানিক্ষান							
	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.							
f.	Suddenly he had idea.							
g.	He stood, looked around, saw farmers busy plowing fields foot mountain.							
h.	He shouted, " wild wolf is coming!"							

i.	"Please come quickly save my sheep!"						
j.	farmers were surprised.						
k.	They stopped working ran hill sticks beat wolf.						
1.	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.						
o.	sunset boy felt something was wrong.						
p.	He heard very strange sound.						
4.	Write answers to these questions. শৃপ্মান্ত্ৰীন্দ্ৰাশ্যথ্য এই দ্বৰ্শী শ্ৰ						
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?						
g.	Did anyone help the boy?						
h.	What did the boy decide never to do again?						
5.	$Mark\ these\ sentences\ T\ (true)\ or\ F\ (false)$. र्ज्ञेन शुन्दिन्दिन (uc) क्या क्या क्या क्या क्या क्या क्या क्या						
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. षदः द्वापदे अञ्चर् प्राप्त स्विप क्विं

- 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? শাসুমান্ত্র্র বেই অশ্বান্ধ্রনান্ত্র নীশ বর্ষনান্ত্র না

- 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





1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

fox 4	whenever ग्'रुङ्गचेत्र'र्'	refused বৃহ্ণেবৃষ্ণবা ই'বৰ্ক্ক্রিবা'বা
delighted বৃশ্বয়ে খ্রীশ্বয়	tail ह ्या	galloped off ব্ৰহ্মব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰা
dragging aşşa	the sight of স্ন্তিম্বীমর্স্ত্রিম্প্রেম্ব	landed on his butt জঁহ'ৰ্ব'ই হ'ঝ'ববৰাম্
bottom ৰ্বমা সুবমা	bit through শ্বদ্যশ্ৰ্মাৰ্শ্ৰদ্পান	cleft lip শেৰ্
messy সুবাবার্শ্বাবী গ্রাইকার।	superb चहेंद्र अअक देंद्र में अअक क्या हा	इ'सेट्'य।

2. Text र्ज्ञूनस्त्र

onkey, **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 Mankey and Rabbit were in a forest looking for something to eat

▲ ▼ ▲ 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.

ब्रेश रेवेंदा सददहवी

ब्रुति द्रम्प्ता सर्ट्स्य्त्वाचारार्ट्स्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात् सम्बन्धात्रात्रात्तुः सर्वेद्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्

ब्रुंदुर्दर्भे न्यंदिन्दुर्भे म्यंत्रियायाय्यं वादार्द्दान्याम् देवे क्रिंक्यं विद्युक्त विद्युक्

विं क्वें हार्चे मिलेन विंत् सम्बंधित स्था के स्वें निमालिन स्थानित स्थानित स्थानित स्थानित स्थानित स्थानित स् क्या सिन् सुन सिन् सम्बंधित सम्बंधित स्थानित स

<u>ब्र</u>ेद्र;हःचॅंॱदेंग'हुःक्यःचॅन्पदेःकॅ्न्अर्ग्नेन्दर्गेब्यःपन्नन्देःचेंद्रःक्र्यःचदेन्द्रदेःचगःवब्यःपक्न्।

संयोशहायी सुवा है त्या से प्रतानिका हार्चे वावकात्या के दावित सामें विदेशहें सामा तर्दु दावित सम्मित्र विद्वार

श्चेतुः दरः रे विंदा गढ़िका मुर्चिका रे विंदा तर्तु दृष्यते मुक्षा यस गादा शिंदि स्

ब्रुट्यम्दर्गं व्याक्षात्रकार्क्यः अर्वाद्यकार्यः व्याद्यः स्त्रुट्यः विद्याः विद

दे विरामिका में विरामित में किया के त्या विश्व विषय विश्व विषय किया में विश्व विषय किया किया किया कि किया कि कि

થેના

हार्चेश्वभार्थीं श्वावदावश्च दुर्पाय रदारे वे राश्चितश्वभाषी श्वापाण वेदशर्षे रायदे श्वेव से रा

3.	Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences.	क्ष्यायान्यायान्याक्षेत्रायदे क्षेत्राश्चरकः
	ସଞ୍ଜି୩ଷ'ଞ୍ଚଷ'ଝି୩'ଶୁସ'୴ସ'ମ୍୩'ସଞ୍ଚିଷା	

PART I

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. The horse jumped up and galloped off,
i. They noticed a horse	j. Whenever Fox found something to eat,
k. Rabbit saw Monkey fall from the tree and lau	ighed so hard

PART II

- 1. and always did things together.
- 3. and told Fox about the horse.
- 5. he refused to share it with friends.
- 7. sleeping under a tree.
- 9. the sight of the horse dragging Fox.
- 2. and Rabbit tied their tails together.
- 4. dragging Fox behind him.
- 6. in a forest looking for something to eat.
- 8. that he bit through his lip.
- 11. the horse was sleeping under and Rabbit stood behind it.

10. that he fell from the tree and landed on his butt.

4. Put these words in the blanks below গ্রন্থের বেই ব্যাণী কাশা প্রয়ণ্ডিই কেই ক্লিকো: a, and, for, from, in, the, to,								
under, with.								
Monkey, Rabbit, Fox lived together always did things together.								
Whenever Fox found something eat, he refused share it friends.								
Monkey Rabbit were forest looking something eat.								
They noticed horse sleeping tree.								
Clever Rabbit said, "Fox never shares food us."								
"He'll ask us show him where it is."								
Monkey Rabbit returned home told Fox about the horse.								
Fox was delighted hear this asked Monkey Rabbit take him								
sleeping horse.								
When they reached place where horse was sleeping, Rabbit said, "Tie your tail								
horse's tail together."								
"He will run but your tails tied together he can't get away you."								

$5.\ Mark\ these\ sentences\ T\ (true)\ or\ F\ (false).$ र्ह्मण्युयः प्रिन्न्यः (ष्यः ५ मृत्यः \mathbf{T} ५ मृत्यः \mathbf{T} ५ मृत्यः \mathbf{T} ५ मृत्यः \mathbf{T} ५ मृत्यः \mathbf{T}

- 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 মার্শ্বস্থম শ্বীব্য



1. Vocabulary ধ্র'মুব্

a tent pitched in a beautiful canyon व्यार्केट खेर दिन विवाद ख्वा वार्केट क्षु सुन

surrounded মধ্ব বন্ধু মানা

looked after প্রশ্নর্শ্বা

Let's send her away निः सुत्य नावन दु हु नाव दूर हु

understandingly বন্ধ্য-প্ৰান্তৰা প্ৰান্ত্ৰী বন্ধা

herded livestock ধ্রুগ্রামার্রগ্রের্ক্তমা

cruel বাদুমার্যা

chest न्ना स्रुम्भासुरा

well enough to work বৰ্ষৰশাৰ্শ্বীৰ্ব্ধবাৰ

2. Text **ब्रॅ**न'**ढं**ब्रा

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: द्रायवदः या षाया

द्वा न्याः वैक्यः वीत् व्याः विक्यः व्याः विवाद्यः क्ष्याः व्याः विवाद्यः विवादः वि

प्राप्तिकानीकाने अर्गे राधुगकार्केषानि राधुगकार्केषानि राधुग्रेकानि अपकापश्चादकानि स्वित्या स्वत्या स्

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त्र्य्यक्षित्रम्भ क्ष्यात्रम्भ केः मेन्यक्ष्यात्रम्भ केः मेन्यक्ष्यत्रम्भ केः मेन्यक्षयत् क्ष्यत्रम्भ केः मेन्यक्षयत् क्ष्यत् क्षयत् क्ष्यत् क्षयत् क्ष्यत् क्ष्यत् क्ष्यत् क्षयत् क्ष्यत् क्षयत् क्षयत् क्ष्यत् क्षयत् क्षयत् क्ष्यत् क्ष्यत् क्षयत् क्षयत्

क्तंत्राद्राह्यहात्राक्षा

क्रिंस्ट्रिस्त्राह्य क्रिंस्ट्रिस्त्र क्रिंस्ट्र क्रिंस्ट्रिस्त्र क्रिंस्ट्र क

	1447 y 0-3441		
3.	Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make	correct	sentences. द्वं य'न्दर्य'न्दर्गानुष्ठायदे द्वेग्'बुद्रकः
	ସ <u>ଞ</u> ୍ଜି ମ୍ୟ'ନ୍ୟ'ଝିଁग'୍ୟୁସ'ਘ ମ୍ୟମ୍ୟରିଷା		
	Part I		Part II
a.	As they were walking home Cairang	1.	and brought Lhamo back to their home.
	Cairang answered, "When you become		his parents very much.
	Cairang followed		said, "I'm going back to get the chest."
	When they reached the mountain		said, "Your life will be better."
e.	His parents asked, "Why do you		them.
f.	Zhuma smiled understandingly and	6.	top they took Zhuma out of the chest.
g.	They took a rope and tied	7.	old I will do what you just did."
h.	They went back to the mountaintop	8.	want that old chest?"
i.	This frightened	9.	Zhuma's hands and feet together.
4	. Put these words in the blanks below ব্নস্কৃত্ হেণ্ড্র	গ্রহান্যম	ற் த் க திக்கு: a, and, for, in, to.
	·		
a.	tent pitched beautiful cany	on betw	veen two mountains was surrounded by trees
	-		•
	red, yellow, blue, white, purple fl	owers.	
b.	Four people lived this tent—Zhaxi, his v	vife Lha	nmo, his son Cairang, his mother
	Zhuma.		
c.	Zhaxi herded livestock the mountains, L	hamo d	id housework milked yaks,
	Zhuma looked after Cairang.		
J	_	L	his wife was very hind has
u.	While Zhuma was well enough work, Zh	11ax1	his whe were very kind her.
e.	When she became old could no longer wo	ork, Zha	xi his wife became cruel her.
f.	Zhaxi's wife did not like do anything	her	motherlaw tried make her
			monor naw, thea make nor
	angry, she hoped that she would die soon	n.	

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. র্ক্সম্প্রম্পর্কি শ্বুম্পান্	<u>্যবহর্মী,প্রংক্ষ্র,</u>
५८ :कंत्र'य'ग्नेक्ष'यदे'ळेग्'शु८'७८:५ग्'यर'श्चेथ'५र्गेका	

		PART I
	Zhaxi	
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. শ্ৰমশ্রী দ্রী দাব্য অব্য এই দ্রামা

- 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? গ্রদ্ধান্ত্র ব্রং বিশ্বর প্রবাধ্রন প্রবাধন

- 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 (শ্লুঝাবার্রাব্রা)



1. Vocabulary গম্পুর্

caught in a trap ক্লিখেইবৰ্ষম্য

my own safety হ'হহ'নী'মই'বেছনাৰা

impatient वर्षेत्रव्युत्रयेत्या दरक्तुत्रव्य

leered মাশ্যমন্ত্রেরমানা

fangs মঠ'না

hunter's trap र्हेन्यदेही

loyal র্ন্নু'ব্যাম'মা

wag my tail द्वे द्वारा मुन्दा

hesitated ब्रॅंश के पुरुष्य वे केंग्र ब्रेंश वेंब प्रा

soberly looked at ন্ধান্ত্ৰীমন্ধান্থানা

tried your best উর্ষান্ত্রশন্ধ্রমান্

2. Text र्र्स्न्य स्वा

n 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.

श्रुद्रःगीःवियाःवीकार्विदेःह्रःसःवाध्यवाकाःचा

ख्ना विस्तर्भे विमान्यार्भे काक्षेत्र विस्तर्भात्र मुद्रामी विमायामानुमान्ना

श्रुद्र'गीब''र्ज्ञेनबार्चे'द्रवादार्चे। द्र'त्यार्चेनबार्यान्चेद्र'र्चेनब''स्टेबायन्द्र।

ख्वाचीबः हिंद्र दे शुःषेद्र। हिंद्र दे दे द्वे प्रदे द्वापते द्वे त्या दे दे वापते हे त्या हे वापता

श्चुन्गीश्राचस्रयान्त्र्यान्त्राण्योः हुःचानुस्य स्थान्त्र्याः स्थान्य स्थान्त्रः स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्यः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्तः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्यः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्त्रः स्थान्यः स्थान्तः स्थान्यः स्थान्तः स्थान्तः स्थान्तः स्थान्तः स्थान्तः स्थान्तः स्थान्यः स्थान्तः स्थान्तः स्

स्वानीक्षःश्चरमीत्यः देव्या प्रदेश विवानिक्षः विवानीकः विवानिकः व

स्वानिकार्य्याची अर्थे अपने स्वानिकार्ये अपने स्वानिकार्ये स्वानिकार्

म्यार्श्वरायोश्वर्षात्वत्यः वित्राय्ये । दश्याय्ये वित्राय्ये वित्राय्ये वित्राय्ये । दश्यार्थि । दश्याय्ये वित्रायः वित्

स्यामीकाक्ष्याकृदिः स्टः धीव। स्कायक्षयार्त्वा स्वरायां यार्के साम्यन्।

खुद्दानीश्वाचर्चद्द्वत्व्यस्त्रेत्वेद्दाक्षेत्रः वेद्दाक्षत्वाविद्दां क्षेत्रः वेद्दाक्षत्वाव्यक्षेत्रः विद्वाच खुद्दानीश्वाचर्चद्वत्व्यक्षेत्रः वेद्दाक्षत्वाविद्दां क्षेत्रः विद्वाच्यक्षत्वाव्यक्षेत्रः विद्वाच्यक्षेत्रः विद्वाचयक्षेत्रः विद्वाच्यक्षेत्रः विद्वाच्यक्यक्यक्षेत्रः विद्वाचयक्यक्यक्षेत्रः विद्वाच्यक्षेत्रः विद्वाच्यक्षेत

त्यमान्यार्थिकाक्षेत्रकाक्षेत्रमान्त्रीय गुरुष्ट्वरणीय मान्यार्थिय प्रत्यात्र प्रत्य प्रत्यात्र प्रत्य प्रत्यात्र प्रत्य प्रत्यात्र प्रत्य प्रत्

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. ग्निमा क्या की किया मुन्दिस विकास किया की किया किया किया किया किया किया किया किया	
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." l. Wolf lost his patience and yelled, "Old friend, are you going to help me?" m. Wolf said, "Good friend! Please help me." n. Wolf said, "I am a wolf dog, so I look like a wolf. I can wag my tail." n. Wolf said, "I am a wolf dog, so I look like a wolf. I can wag my tail."	
4. Put these words in the blanks below बन्धून्यने न्यानी अन्यानी अन्य	of, out,
a old sheep slowly walked over wolf 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. শ্রমণ্ট ইম্ম্বাথ্যর মেইম্ম্থ্র 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 গ্রন্থ্র

grain of rice ব্রুমাইন offered ব্রুমানা নমুদ্ধানা scooped... out...বস্তুত্রা pieces of silver সম্ভব্যাথন treasure বৃশ্বর্ব্ব। removed দ্বীরাবা শ্বমানা

2. Text र्रें प्रस्तु

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.

দ্রিদ্বেম্ডর শ্রী শ্লুব্র

श्रुभायाओन्दां बिया योश्रान्दां विया योश्रान्दां त्राया विश्वार्थ विया योश्रान्दां विया योश्रान्दां विया योश्र र्ये देश्य प्रम्भाया विश्वार्थ विया योश्रान्दां विया योश्रान्दां विया योश्रान्दां विया योश्रान्दां विया योश्राय विया

श्रुक्षायाञ्चुवार्वे दे रामा अर्कर व्यव विद्वास्त्र स्त्रा स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त् विवा

श्चन"डेश्रायद्गान्त्रम्। श्चन"डेश्रायद्गान्त्रम्।

म्रेशना सुना स्त्रा त्रित्। भ्रेशना सुना स्त्रा त्रित्। स्टायवर मा सुना स्त्रा स्त्रा त्रित् म्रेशना प्रस्ति म्रोशना स्त्रा स्त

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*ႜ*ၛၟၟႝႜၛႜဎႚႜႜႜႜႜႝၟႜၛႜၛႚ႞ၛၟႄၴႜ႞ၛၟႜႜႋႜၛၟႚႜၣႍၯၟႜၛႜႜႜၜႜႜႜႜႜႜၯႚႛၛႝႜႜၛႜႜႜႜၛႜ

ब्रुक्षयाद्विगर्दादेक्षक्षःश्चारत्देत्व्याद्वित्रः विद्रश्चिक्षञ्चारत्वयुक्षक्षत्व। श्चारत्देश्चारम्बद्धारत्व्य ब्रुक्षयाद्विगर्दादेक्षक्षेः व्याराज्यविद्यस्य विद्रश्चित्रः विद्रश्चित्रः विव्यविद्यात्वे विद्यात्वे विद्यात्व

3.	3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ढंद्राया प्राप्त विश्वापादे केंग् श्वरक			
	ସ୍ଥିଶ୍ୱଷ୍ୟ ଶ୍ୟ 'ଝିଶ୍' ଶୁସ' ਘଟ' ମ୍ୟ' ସଞ୍ଚିଷ୍			
	Part I			
b.c.d.e.	A poor woman lived After he washed it, he put a single grain of rice inside, After the rich man paid for the pot and took it home, The rich man asked in surprise, "How did you get an The rich man said nothing The rich man said nothing and The rich man said nothing The rich man said nothing The rich man said nothing and The rich man said nothing and The rich man said nothing The rich man said nothing The rich man was very angry, rushed back to the woman's home, The son put a single grain of rice in the pot in the p			
	PART II			
2. 3. 4. 5.	and prepared to go the kitchen to cook it. and sadly returned home. and told her what had happened. covered it, and cooked it for a long time. entire bowl of rice from a single grain?" 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.	4. Put these words in the blanks below अक्षुत्वित्त्वाभाषान्या के क्ष्रित्व के क्ष्रित्व के क्ष्रित्व के किया के surprise, nothing, offered, only, paid for, refused, respectfully, scoopedout, treasure.			
b.c.d.e.	The rich man the pot and took it home. The woman but, when the rich man her two hundred pieces of silver, she agreed. The mother said to her son, "Please cook for our guest to eat." The rich man asked, "How did you get an entire bowl of rice from a single grain?" The rich man said and sadly returned home. The rich man said, "You put a grain of rice in the pot." The son put a single in the pot. The woman answered, "It is a pot."			
5.	Write answers to these questions. ग्रम्भ अनुमानी देवान विकास			
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j.	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? What did he do with the pot once he took it home? How much rice did the pot make? Why didn't the pot work?			

The Frog Prince (ব্রুমন্ত্র্রমার্ক্র্রিশেমা)



1. Vocabulary শস্ত্রু

childless तुँक्षयभेत्य। felt a pain बृज्जायदक्षय। jumped out कुँग्यभर्कदक्षय। some time later रे बिगागे हेब्रव्हा son-in-law अग्या amazed व्यभ्रक्ष्यय। unable भ्रेजुब्ह्ह बृज्ज्यया screamed in fear श्रुगावकायहेर श्रुत्र पार्कृतया oldest केब्रज्ज्ञ या केब्रज्ज्ञ या youngest वे केब्रज्ज्ञ या व्यक्ष्य विवास विवास

kept his promises শ্বেপ্রত্বিশেশব্রশ্ব। শিব্রশ্বেতা

2. Text र्र्स्न्या इंद्रा

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.

ম্বীতা,রাপ্তারীতা,তা

तुःर्यः कंटर अहेश कुवः र्यस्य तुर्ये के नावास्य निर्मा कुवः स्त्रीय निर्मा कुवः स्त्रीय निर्मा क्षेत्रः स्त्रीय निर्मा कुवः स्त्रीय निर्मा क्षेत्रः स्त्रीय निर्मा कुवः स्त्रीय स

मुलर्चकातुः संनद्भायाम्बलायान्द्रामित्रेवाक्षेत्राम्बन्याम्बन्धान्त्रेत्रम्

मुलार्चश्चर्ञं राम्याद्वर् स्वतः प्रत्याप्याद्वर् स्वतः प्रत्याम्याध्वर् स्वतः स्व

प्रचास्त्रक्ष्याः विक्रित् स्त्रेव् स्त्रह्र्य स्त्र्याः स्वर्णः विवास्त्र स्त्राध्य स्त्राध्य स्त्राध्य स्त्र विक्रित् स्वर्णः विक्रित् स्त्रेवः स्त्रव्याः स्वर्णः स्वर्णः स्त्रव्याः स्त्रव्यः स्त्रव्यः स्त्रव्यः स्त्रव

ने'चबाञ्चल'चबादिते'तान्त्र'बुदाचान्दाचबत'त्रु'योन्दीं'गिलेबाग्रीबाग्राटावर्केंच'न्दोयो

b. All the people d. Everyone in the King's palace f. The day of the wedding, the frog removed h. The King laughed j. The people of the palace
d. Everyone in the King's palacef. The day of the wedding, the frog removedh. The King laughed
ring them wealth
PART II
 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.
नाशुद्धाः वदिः द्वाःव्यः (षदः द्वाः वद्यः पद्धः व्यव्यः व्यक्तिः व्यव्यः व्यक्तिः व्यव्यः व्यक्तिः व
T F T F reed to let his daughter marry the frog. T F g. T F frog. T F
'द्रषाचीश्राचीशक्ष्रें द्राक्कें द्रश्रा: amazed, childless, felt a pain,
est, promised, screamed with fear, some time later, to aw.
alace and shouted, "I am your" much.

Three Girls (সুইমার্ক্রর্মা)



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

princesses कुष्पर्यते शुक्षक्षे servant वृष्य-पार्षण wicked (bad, evil) यहुन् कें श्रिण श्रीकृष float ग्रीकृष्य sank ग्रीकृष्य विश्वक्षक्षय drowned हुन-प्रविधक्षय विश्वक्षक्षय drowned हुन-प्रविधक्षक्षय adopt विश्वय adopt विश्वय tricked अर्ग श्रीकृष्य tricked अर्ग श्रीकृष्य imprison यहँ कर्ष स्वाप्त विश्वक्षण्य imprison यहँ कर्ष स्वाप्त स्वाप

2. Text **र्ज्जून कंत्र**।

wo 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.

ন্ত:ই্র্যাশ্বরুমা

श्रुवाश्ची विष्या विष्या क्षेत्र विष्या क्षेत्र विष्या क्षेत्र विष्या क्षेत्र विष्या क्षेत्र विष्या क्षेत्र विषया क्षेत्र विष्या क्षेत्र विषया व

निर्धिन। र्रो स्विन। उत् देशस्य स्वाधिक विकायके त्र विदेश है। विर्धिक स्वाधिक स्वाधिक स्वित्त स्वाधिक स्वित्त स्वाधिक स्वाधिक

ची.प्र. त्रेश्चर्यं विष्यं क्षेत्रं क्

सुर्के के प्रमाणियात्त्रे में याच्या सुर्व दार् में केंद्रे के प्रमाणियात्र प्रमाणियात्य प्रमाणियात्र प्रमाण

मिर्धिमार्थिकार्विस्थित्रिः स्वित्रास्थित्र स्वित्रास्थित् । विश्वेषित्र त्या प्रत्याप्ति । विश्वेषित्र स्वित्र स्व

र्विः र्वे अन्यत् । वित्रिः त्रुप्तः त्रुष्टे व्यवसङ्ग्रीं प्रते क्ष्याची अः श्रीद्रः ते प्रते क्षया विश्वास्य विश्

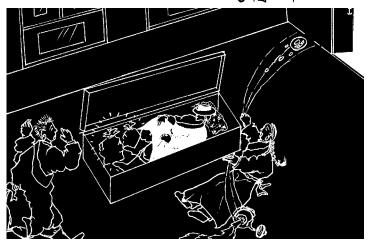
मुलार्चस्रित्र्भु, सुटायासुनियः स्टावस्रित् सुर्यात् स्टावस्य स्टित् स्टावस्य स्टावस्य

मुञ'र्चेश्चर्त, ते.सेश्चराव, वार्क्षवा, श्रंदिः झ्वा,जाञ्चवाश्च २०४८ (व्या वार्क्षवा, श्रंत्या व्यव्यव्यव्यव्य ''ब्विंट्, ग्रीश्चर्त्व, त्यां, जायन वार्श्वें स्था, त्याची वार्ष्य वार्क्षवा, व्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव्यव

3.	Put these words in the blanks below अञ्चर्त प्रिन्त में भाषाना का मिला कि
	an, for, with, a.
	Two beautiful princesses their servant went river play.
	oldest daughter brought her gold bowl, youngest daughter brought her silver bowl,
	servant brought her wood bowl.
c.	wicked servant wanted two princesses die.
d.	She thought, after they died, King would make her princess.
e.	"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.
j.	servant picked up her wood bowl from river surface.
k.	She hoped King would forget his two daughters adopt her as his own daughter.
1.	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.
o.	They found silver bowl gold bowl at bottom river but they did not
	find two girls.
p.	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. ब्रेंड्डिंड्डिंड्डिंड्डिंडिंडिंडिंडिंडिंडिंडिंडिंडिंडिंडिंडिंड
а	"Dear King, I am sorry. Your beautiful daughters just drowned in the river."
	"Oh, no! You have lost your beautiful bowls. Your father will be very angry."
	"You did not take care of my daughters."
	"Let's put our bowls in the river and see whose bowl will float."
۵.	Zet s put our sowis in the liver and see whose sowi will floud
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰন্ধান্ত্ৰীন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ব্যব্ধাব্যক্তৰ হেন্দ্ৰীন্ত্ৰীন্ত্ৰ
a.	What did each of the girls take when they went to play?
	Where did they go to play?
	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. द्वेषाशुदायदी प्राणि देशाया प्राणि के सामा किया है।
a.	"You did not take care of my f The King's daughters had lost their beautiful
1	daughters," said the King. bowls.
	"Your father will be very angry." g The two daughters agreed.
c.	The gold and silver bowls sank in the h They found the silver bowl and the gold
3	water while the wood bowl floated. bowl at the bottom of the river.
d.	Neither could swim. i When the King learned this, he was angry
e.	She thought that, after they died, the with the servant.
	King would make her a princess.

A Bad Friend (ঋ্ববর্ষ্ধুর্ষ্ধ্র্বাঝা)



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

to rob दर्षेगायर्डअयुेत्या हगासुगया stole यमुख्या revenge बेर्दाव्दार्भ्रग्या द्यास्तेदया liquid ग्रेन्स्स्या prison सुग्रास्थ्या यर्डेद्राव्या

tug the rope ব্রশ্যমন্ত্র্যা
rode away কুর্মান্ত্রশ্যমন্ত্র্যা
comfortable শ্ভূর্মান্ত্র্যা
melts ক্রমার্ক্সাক্রশ্রমান্ত্র্যা

lowered ই'ব্যাব্-স্থান্ত্রিবা শ্ব্রুম'বা punished হ্রুব্-মান্তর্বা to urinate শ্বন্তর্বান্ত্রিবা delicious শ্বিমার্বা

2. Text **र्ज्जू**प**र्स्त्र**।

ne 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.

म्यामान्यः स्थान

त्वरावदेःसस्य संबिषाःव। स्वरसंगन्न दर्भ सेत्राच्यरावदेव सेत्राच्यरावदेव सेत्राच्यर्थ संग्वर स्वर्धन स्वर्यन स्वर्धन स्वर्यन स्वर्धन स्वर्यन स्वर्यन स्वर्यन स्वर्धन स्वर्यन स्वर्धन स्वर्यन स

स्द र्स्वनश्चीश्वाधिन त्यायस्वाश्वनशन्त्रान मुन्त्रस्थन तर्देन।

देव विषा विश्व देव केव देषा वश्व 'क्विय वे त्या विदेश वार के विषा विराध देव के विषा विषय के व

८५्वा"डेशयम् प्यरस्त्रार्स्त्रार्स्त्रान्ध्या

र्वि.मोधुश्वास्त्र.चेट्-रिक्ट्रियःचाव, प्रचेष्-विश्वास्त्र स्त्रम् स्त्रास्त्र स्त्रम् स्वर्ध्यम् स्वर्धस्य

য়्वाक्तः उटः भ्रेः प्रकारेत केतः ग्रीका स्वाक्तः त्र देतः के स्वाक्तः स्वाक्तः केतः भ्रेतः केतः ग्री प्रकार्षे स्वाक्तः स्वाकतः स्वाकतः स्वाक्तः स्वाकतः स्वावकतः स्वाकतः स्वाकतः स्वाकतः स्वावकतः स्वाकतः स्वाकतः स्वावकतः स्व

अवतः अर्थाक्षेत्रात्ते विभाग्तः स्वेत्रात्वेत्रः स्वेत्रात्वेत्रः स्वेत्रः स्वेतः स्वेत्रः स्व

. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. রূর ম'ন্দর্ম'ন্দর পূঞ্জমনি র্ক্তর্নাধ্রম রূ	;
ପଞ୍ଜିମ୍ବାୟ୍ୟ ସ୍ୟ ର୍ଥିଣ୍ ଆୁସ ଅନ୍ୟ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିଷ୍	

	# 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		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	g.	Pencu remained in the palace
h.	Pencu waited a few minutes,	i.	Pencu was happy and
j.	Renchin pulled up	k.	Renchin was delighted
1.	The King's servants	m.	Then he opened the box

PART II

- 1. a hole in the palace roof.
- 3. and he had to urinate in the box.
- 5. and wanted revenge.
- 7. comfortable inside the box.
- 9. got into the box, and tugged the rope.
- 11. licked it, and said, "Delicious."
- 13. that the box was so heavy.

- 2. and could not get out.
- 4. and received a very big surprise.
- 6. caught Pencu and punished him.
- 8. decided to rob the King's palace.
- 10. huge amount of jewelry inside.
- 12. Renchin lowered Pencu into the palace.
- 14. the box and rode away.

	Put these words in the blanks below গ্রন্ধ্ব বেদী বৃশা শীকা শানু বিষয় শুর্দিক ক্লিনিকা।: a, and, the, in, into, for, to, up,
C	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 condition—I will wait roof while you
	go house."
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমশ্ৰী হ্ৰী হাব শ্ৰাপ্ত প্ৰেই হৰ্ শ্ৰ
	11 - 7 11 1 1 11

- 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'यावायदायर्की



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

remote শ্বন্ত্ৰ প্ৰশ্ন হ্ব নিৰ্ভ্ত না হৰ্ত না

value ইব্ৰহা বুইৰাই; ক্টবা

protect শ্বুহাবা

hopping মার্চ্চহাবা

creeping on the ground প্রহারশাবহ্রাবা

tiptoed বহ্রাবা

crawling বুহাবা

raced away ব্রহার্ত্রান্তরাবা

steal সূত্রা

stole বস্কুরাবা

2. Text **र्ह्म्याळ्डा**

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.

मुव सः श्रेट सुट विग

म् र्श्वाचीश्वाश्वाचीश्वाश्वाचीश्वाश्वाची स्थान्य स्यान्य स्थान्य स्यान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्य

म्पर्भवार्यस्थितः स्वार्यस्थाः विष्यस्थाः स्वार्यस्थाः स्वार्यस्थाः स्वार्यस्थाः स्वार्यस्थाः स्वार्यस्थाः स्व द्वार्यः प्रमास्यस्थाः

्चायाक्षेत्रसायक्ष्याच्याक्ष्याक्ष्याचित्रस्थाक्ष्याच्यक्ष्याच्यक्ष्याच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्यवच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्षयच्यक्यवच्यक्यवच्यक्यव्यवच्यक्यवच्यक्यवच्यक्यव्यवच्यक्यवच्यक्यवच्यक्यव्यवच्यक्यवच्यक्यवच्यक्यव्यवच्यक्यवच्यक्य

त्र्वान्त्राक्ष्यत्यद्वान्त्रभ्यत्व वर्ष्वत्यत्वे अध्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्षयाप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य

खे. द्रं खेबाला मेट क्र्यं में बीट क्रियं क्

म्यात्रात्त्रात्त्र्यः विक्षात्त्र्यः विक्षात्त्रः विक्षात्त

3.	. Put these marks of punctuation in the spaces below ग्नुसःगुः क्रिन्कदे द्वरः तुः हुग्बदि रुगः क्र्रिन्थः . , " ? '	
a.	A poor old woman lived in a very remote place	
b.	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.	, <u> </u>	
g.	The old lady was very glad because she almost never had any visitors	
h.		
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.	. Put these words in the blanks below শ্বন্ধু বেদী বৃদ্ধান্ত্ৰ ক্লিন্ত ক্লিন্ত ক্লিন্ত ক্লিন্ত ক্লিন্ত চিল্লা she, old, 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	
d.	The was afraid that would lose the	
e.	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.	
g.	The was very glad because almost never had any visitors.	
	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	
J	then won't give me any lunch."	
k.	Just at that moment the " looked out of the tent. saw a rabbit hopping through the weed	
	said, " must say, ' are coming by secret steps."	

m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v.	" are straining your ears to listen are creeping on the ground are running away." As the repeated these words the " " left after finishing his lunch. One afternoon the sat in her tent chanting her newly learned prayer. A was hiding in the weeds outside was planning to steal the woman's As tiptoed towards the tent, the murmured, " are coming by secret steps." The stopped and listened intently. The said, " are straining your ears to hear." The was now afraid thought that the saw him and began crawling away. Then heard, " are crawling." These words so frightened him that raced away. At the same time heard the woman say, " are running away." The ran as fast as could.
х.	thought the must be a god or a devil. From that moment on never stole again.
	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমান্ত্ৰীন্ত্ৰ স্বান্ধ্য অৱ হেন্ত্ৰ স্বৰ্
a.	Who lived alone?
b.	What was the only thing of value that she had?
	What was the old woman afraid of?
	Where did the old woman live?
	What did the old woman want?
f.	Who visited the old woman?
	What did the man pretend to be?
	Why did the man pretend to be a monk?
	Why was the old woman glad to see the man?
	What "scripture" did the man teach the old woman?
	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? শ্বদুম্বুদ্বেদ্বিশ্বম্বুদ্রন্ত্র উন্দ্রেশ্বর্ধ্বস্থ্রন্ত্র

- 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

क्षेत्रायायदः अर्के



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

eaves মন্বংশ্বাধ্বনা

to trade কুঁ কুঁন ট্রন্থা নই না

stretch out নশ্বন্থনা নশ্রন্থনা

claws শ্বন্ধা

recite শ্রুনা বর্ণ্ডরনা

tight ব্যামা ন্মানা

loosened কুঁন্না

rolled বশ্বিশ্বা শ্রুব্যা

explode নশ্বন্ধা

grotto बाँद्रा ordered यग्रायायबाया grabbed यञ्चदाया entreated दुःयानुबाया curse द्रबॅद्या hardly speak यहॅद्द्याया escaped ब्रब्या crashed into ग्रेंद्रग्रायाया splendid यहेद्रक्राब्या क्षुत्रक्राब्या

2. Text **र्ज्जून संज्**

parrow 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.

्र्रेत्रयःश्चमानीः **८क्ठः** या

चेत्रप्राप्तायास्याचीक्षाचित्रस्याचात्राक्ष्यायाचीक्ष्रप्ताचित्रस्य चेत्रस्य चेत्रस्य

विष्यः स्वात्त्र्यः क्ष्यात्यः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त्रः स्व विष्यः स्वात्त्रः स्वात्त

कुर्चः विगान्दा के अवस्था हें दाया गुणा मे अचे दुराच ब्रुटे गुः श्चेणा चुसा चे दुर्धि अं 'दाय ने विश्व अस्य में दिन स्वाय में विश्व के स्वयं के स्वयं

र्वेरक्वुःरेद्र"डेबायह्यार्वेदेःददःलुःचःनुबा

र्म्त्रायाः त्रायाः विश्वास्त्रायाः स्वाप्तः त्रित् व्यायाः त्रित् व्यायाः विश्वायाः त्रित् विश्वायाः विश्वायः विश्वायाः विश्वायः विश्व

र्द्द्वायाञ्चवा विश्व हेरा संस्थित प्रकारी स्वाया के स्वाया के स्वाया स्वाया के स्वाया स्वाया के स्वाया स्वाया के स्वाया स्वया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वया स्वया स्वाया स्वया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वया स्

बुदुःषेत्र"ददेःष्णयः वत्रम् यः वत्रेत्रः दुःदः सः वार्केद् यवात्रः देत्रः वत्र

`ईंब'द'त्रुवाचीब'`(बुंद'ग्री'ख'द'हे'ःकृर'दद्ब'द'खेब'`बेब'देब|

मुत्रिष्य संदित्याम् विषय्ति । अर्थेव्यं प्रमुद्ध स्वयं स्वयं

र्देव प्यात्राया यो बादि देव देव देव देव प्राप्त क्षा के त्या के त्या

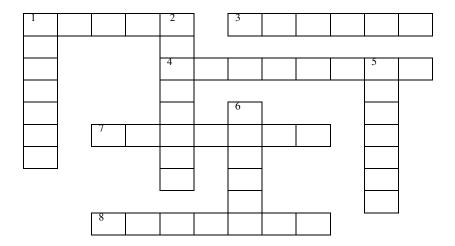
3. Put these sentences in the correct order. র্ক্কবাস্থ্রান্ত্র হ্বিশ্বর্ত্ত হিন্দু হিন

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.
o.	When Swallow was out getting food, Sparrow hid in Swallow's nest.

4. Write answers to these questions. গ্রন্থ খ্রী ই'হা'ব্রণথেষ্ট্র হেন্ট্র'ব্র গ্রি

- 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 क्युः श्रेत्रः ग्रुः श्रेन्वे स्वापन स्वेत्र



Across

1. Sparrow lived in the	e•	
3. "I can	_ speak."	
4. Hunting Eagle	his claw.	
7. Hunting Eagle	Sparrow to leave Swallow's nest.	
8. "My father died wh	en the eagle hit the horn and made it	,,

Down

 Sparrow 	and flew in	to an old wild	yak horn.
2. Hunting Ea	agle thought this v	was a	_ idea.
5. Sparrow qu	uietlyed, '	'Please do not	kill me here
6 Swallow liv	ved in a		

The Monk and the Butcher (ব্ৰহ্মব্যাথৰেই মব্যা)



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

butcher जन्द्रज्	for a long time বৃষ্ণ শুৰ ইন নি ৰীশ্বা	hired মুশ্ব
poking through স্ক্রিয়া	gathered বদুৰাবা বন্ধুবৰাবা	sharpened শ্ৰী শ্ৰীশ্ৰাম্মান্
hidden শ্রুষা	feelings like a human মান্দৰেন্ত্ৰ কৰিন্দ্ৰ	chased ব্ৰুখা বৰ্ষমা
ledge गर्नेरःग्वरा	rather than an	deity खू

2. Text र्रेंच क्या

haxi 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.

पर्वत्रयान्द्रप्रमुद्राया

यग् निश्चन्द्र हें देद हैं श्रुव त्रु बिहा यग् निश्च है पहुंद्व पालिया बिहा पानि हैं प्रेट हैं प्रमुद पालिया बिहा विश्व कि पालिया बिहा के प्रेट हैं प्रमुद पालिया बिहा कि प्रमुद पालिया कि प

चनाः विकाला आकृत्यद्वाः अपन्यत्वाः प्रविक्षाः प्रविक्षाः विकाला विकाला विकाला विकाला अपन्य विकाला अपन्य विकाला वि

क्षेत्र-सम्बद्धान्त्र-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्धान्त्र-स्वाद्धान्त्र-स्वाद्धान्त्र-स्वाद्धान्त्र-स्वाद्य-स्वाद्धान्त्र-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्य-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्य-स्वाद्धान्य-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्धान्त्य-स्वाद्य-स्वाद्धान्य-स्वाद्धान्य-स्वाद्धान्य-स्वाद्य-स्व

श्चेश्वासान्यान्यम् । त्याप्तान्यम् वास्त्रान्यम् वास्त्रान्यम् । त्याप्तम् वास्त्रान्यम् । त्याप्तम् । त्यापतम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम्तम्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम्तम्तम्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्या

यः देन में क्षानः क्रिन्य स्वत्त्र । विश्व क्रियान क्षान्य में अतुव त्यायत्व विश्व त्यायत्व त्यायत्य त्याय

केंद्रेट नी अनी 'च हें द द अहें 'ई ना त्यान हरा। विं अने प्री स्वर हों द दे ते ते त्यान केंद्र हों केंद्र है हैं केंद्र हों केंद्र

कूट्। वृ.कृषा-जन्न-कृष्ट-चन्न-कृष्ट-कृष्ट-कृष्ट-कृष्ट-कृष्ट-कृष्ट-कृष्ट-वृत्त-कृष्ट-चन्न-कृष्ट-चन्न-कृष्ट-चन्-कृष-चन्-कृष्ट-चन्-कृष-चन-कृष-च-कृष-चन-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-च-कृष-कृष-क्-

न्याः विश्वः ग्रीशः द्वाः वद्देशः वद्दाः वद

निर्वात्वस्ति देशक्षात्राक्ष्यस्य स्वत्यत्यस्य स्वत्यात्र

3.	Put the sentences in the correct order. ग्निमाशुः ढगासुन द्यापा रमासा विकास विकास विकास विकास विकास विकास विकास
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.
h.	He turned the sheep loose and chased it up a nearby mountain.
i.	It was so thin its bones were poking through the skin.
j.	One day Caireng passed by a tent where an old woman and a young man lived.
k.	Rather than falling to the bottom however, he found himself flying in the sky.
1.	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.
n.	Zhaxi angrily thought, "Caireng killed animals for money but he became a god."
o.	Zhaxi and Caireng were brothers.
4.	. Put these words in the blanks below গ্রস্কুর্'বেই'রশ'নীঝ'নানুম'ন্ত্রী'র্মুর'জ'র্মুরঝা: a, an, and, at, by, for, in, into,
	on, or, out, the, to.
	Zhaxi Caireng were brothers.
	Zhaxi was monk lived monastery.
c.	Caireng was butcher lived Kouman.
d.	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 buy food other things himself Zhaxi.
h.	Caireng passed tent where old woman young man lived.
i.	They asked Caireng kill sheep.
j.	Caireng looked sheep.
	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.
ο.	He gathered grass put it front sheep.
p.	He also brought some water sheep.
	But sheep would not eat drink.
	Caireng took his knife sharpened it stone.
S.	He thought something went tent, leaving his knife near stone.
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমণন্ত্ৰীন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ্ৰান্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ্ৰান্ত্ৰা
a.	Were Zhaxi and Caireng sisters?
b.	What did Zhaxi do?
c.	What did Caireng do?
d.	What did people hire Caireng to do?
e.	How much money was he paid?
f.	Why did Caireng not want to kill the sheep?
g.	What did the sheep do with Caireng's
	knife?
h.	What did Caireng realize the sheep had?
i.	What did he do with the sheep?
j.	What happened when Caireng jumped off
	the ledge?
k.	What happened when Zhaxi jumped off the
	mountaintop?

Two Frogs



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

well ব্রিম ামা	uncomfortable ৠবণ্ব	hurt someone's feelings শ্বীমান্য নার্নির্মা
admiring অংমনন্ত্ৰিশ্বনী	noticed अर्बेरःच। अनुअव्हेंग्नुबच।	proudly दः क्रुयः ग्रीः ददः वृष्ण
replied অৱ'বদ্বৰাৰা	arguing हें र्यं नुर्य	arrogant विद्रञ्जूषाञ्जू
reached the lake মার্কার্যারের্ট্রমা	vast क्रुंकेत्रच्	instead ৰূম্যা
stomach จักรายเ	hurst รฑร รม	

2. Text **र्ज्जू य कं**ज्

wo 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.

প্রথানান্ত্রী

स्वयायानिकार्याचेत्र। स्वयास्व स्वयास्व स्वयास्व स्वयास्व स्वयास्व स्वयास्व स्वयास्व स्वयास्व स्वयास्व स्वयास्य स्वयास्व स्वयास्य स्वयास्

म्रुयाम् अवतः सर्भ्याम् वितः म्रीक्ष्याम् वितः म्रीक्ष्याम् अवतः स्वरः म्रीक्ष्याम् वित्रः म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् वित्रः म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् वित्रः म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्यः म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्यः म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्यः म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्यम् म्रीक्षयम् म्रीक्ययम् म्रीक्ययम्यम्यम् म्रीक

श्वयः त्रवः श्रीश्राय्यमे व्यवस्य स्थाने स्थानितः स्थानितः स्थानितः स्थानितः स्थानितः स्थानितः स्थानितः स्थानित

श्चयाम्बित्राचीश्वाधीत्। देन्दियात्रासुयन्द्रायेन्याचेश्वयान्त्रा

ষ্থ্ৰথান্ত্ৰৰ শ্ৰীৰ ''হৰাৰ্ট্ৰিন'গ্ৰী'ট্ৰিয়ায়ৰ্ষ্ট্ৰহাৰ হৈইন্'' উৰা অনুন্তৰ ৰাষ্থ্ৰথা অগ্নীৰ গাৰিব শ্বাথা আৰু নাৰ্থিন শ্বাৰ শ্বাৰ

म्रियाम्बर्द्रमुयाद्द्रम्यम्बर्माचेश्वर्मा विकाद्द्रम्बिराष्ट्रियाद्द्रमुविराम्बर्द्रम्याद्यस्याद्यस्यम्बर्मादेशस्य

वश्रम्बुदेखुनन्त्रेन्न्व्यःवर्न्न्

त्तयक्टका प्रितुः ग्र्नितः हः कुः हः कुः स्थ्रः। ग्र्याः त्याः भ्रुष्यः भ्

- 3. The words in the sentences below are scrambled. Unscramble them to make correct sentences. শ্বুথান ঠ্ৰান্ত্ৰবাৰ্গ্য ক্ৰান্ত্ৰবাৰ্গ্য ক্ৰান্ত্ৰবাৰ্গ্য ক্ৰান্ত্ৰবাৰ্গ্য ক্ৰান্ত্ৰবাৰ্গ্য কৰা বিশ্ব কৰা বিশ্
- 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

4. Did Younger Frog (YF) or Older Frog (OF) say or think the sentences below? শ্রুপার্স ক্র্রারম্ব শ্রুমান্ত্রী ক্র্রান্স্বারম্বারমান্ত্রমান্ত
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 श्रम्भू प्रति प्रति विश्व कि
 a. Older Frog was feeling proud arrogant. b. 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? শ্বদুমন্ত্র্বুণ্ এই অধ্বন্ধুন ন্ত্রুণ্ট নিশ্ব এইন প্র্বা
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 (র্দ্ধুসন্ধা)



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

the foot of material material	forest বৃশ্বাৰ্কথ	head of the family ব্রিমান্স্ব
frightened শুশ্বা	master অব্যাহা	honest इन्ज्ञा गुनुन इन्।
sunrise দ্বীষ্কাৰক্ষমান্	stomach শ্র্রিয়া গ্রন্থ্রায়া	has risen প্ৰশ্ন বৰ্ষণা ব্ৰুষণা
jealous ধ্রশ্র্বশৃক্ত'বা	fetched বদুৰাৰা বৰুমাৰা হমৰাৰা	greedy ব্ৰুব'ৰ্মমৰ'ক্ত'বন্
clamped shut সমুমন্		

2. Text **र्ह्म् न'स्ट्रा**

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.

र्हे अंद्र वो अप्तः वाद्र दश्या

ह्येयःबंदःश्चेन्द्वं होनान्दः विनान्दे त्यां होनान्द्वं होनान्यः विश्वः व

विष्यक्ष्यः मुः विष्यः विषयः विषयः

क्रेव्रायम्प्रा क्रेव्राविषाञ्चेश्वात्त्रयम्भ्रम् अरागेमाञ्चात्रम् अरागेमाञ्चात्रम् विष्यात्रम् विष्याः स्ट्रियम्

श्चेश्वास्त्र स्थान्य स्थान्य

ख्रैबादान्त्र्वाः त्याव्याद्यात्रः द्वाव्याः द्वाव्याः द्वाव्याः द्वाव्याः विवायाः विवायाः विवायाः विवायः विवाय भ्रेबादान्त्र्वाः त्याव्यादायः द्वाव्याः द्वाव्याः द्वाव्याः द्वाव्यायः विवाययः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः व

स्त्रिक्षायाः स्त्रिक्षायाः स्त्रित्ता स्त्रिक्ष्या केत्र स्त्रिक्षा केत्र स्त्रिक्ष स्त्रिक्ष स्त्रिक्ष स्त्र स्त्रिक्ष स्त्र

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences	. क्रंत्र य द्र द्यं द्र द्यं वृक्ष यदे क्रेंग् श्रुद क
ସ୍ଥି ୩୶ ୪୩୪୫୩'ଶ୍ରସ'୴୯'ମ୍୩'ସଞ୍ଚିଷ୍	

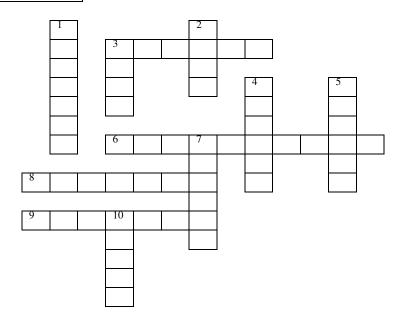
PART I

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

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." to get wood to sell for food and clothing.
- 12. what he had told the poor man.

4. Crossword क्रुंश्चेर् गुःषे मेदे म्यः हेर्



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

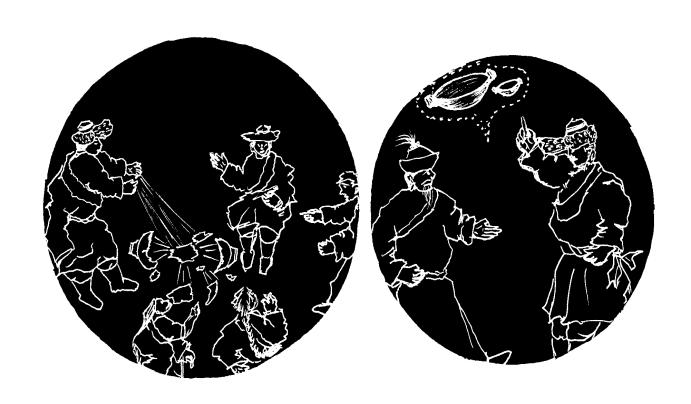
- 1. His rich neighbor was _____
- 2. Every day the _____ of the poor family went to the forest to get....
- 3. A poor family and a rich family lived at the _____ a mountain.
- 4. "Brother Lion, you don't have a _____ to feed you, so I gave you some food..."
- 5. "You are an _____ man. Tomorrow morning 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. শ্রপমন্ত্রী দ্রান্য ব্যাপ্ত প্রের দুর্গী দ্রা

- 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 Pt

पश्चतः यहेव सुः अर्के।



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

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

One day Dunba 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 Dunba's home to take the pot. **Anticipating** the landlord's visit, Dunba 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?"

Dunba 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 Dunba 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 Dunba a big pot. After a few days, Dunba 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 Dunba asked to borrow a pot, the landlord **insisted** that he take a gold one. As soon as he got home with the gold pot, Dunba 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 Dunba's home. He was excited because he thought he would be taking home two gold pots. When he saw Dunba, Dunba looked worried and **miserable**. He asked Dunba what had happened. Dunba said, "You had bad luck. Your pot died."

The **astonished** landlord **demanded**, "How is it possible that a pot could die?" Dunba 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**.

यरज.क्याबारायुःब्राटः।

विद्यान्त्वालेषात्वान्त्रात्त्र्याः विद्यान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त् विद्यान्त्रात्त्र्रा

क्षेत्रः विषाः अति प्रमुद्धाः विद्याप्त विद्याप्त विष्य प्रमुद्धाः विषय प्रमुद्धाः विद्याप्त विद्याप्त विद्याप भी देतः श्वादः विद्याप्त विद्याप्त विद्याप्त विद्यापत्त विषय विद्यापत्त विद्यापत्

हेत्र महेत्र प्रमाण्यात् प्रमाण्यात्यात् प्रमाण्यात् प्रमाण्यात्

ष्णसिः प्रक्षेत्र प्रमः 'ब्रिंट् ग्रीः श्चार्यः क्षेत्र ग्या क्षेत्र श्चार स्वत्य स्य

विकास्त्र-विकास्त्रियम्भद्र-प्राक्षेत्रः प्रमध्यम् वकाषात् प्रमध्य प्रमः स्त्राप्त क्षेत्रः विकास्त्र क्षेत्र विकास्त्र क्षेत्रः विकास्त्र क्षेत्र विकास्त

कुदःविगाश्चरःकेः नतेः वदः त्रानवगावकाष्ट्रीरःविदः नत्गायः श्चरा

चनानिश्चरश्चरात्रात्त्र्यस्त्रात्त्रम्

श्री विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य

3. Write answers to these questions. গ্রন্থ শ্রী ব্র'বার্থ অব রেব্রী বর্গিষা

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

4. Put these words in the blanks below রশ্বের্বর্বর্বান্ধ্রান্ত্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্রের্ক্স্র্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্র্ব্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্র্ব্র্র্র	
	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.
g.	When the saw the small pot inside larger pot was very surprised.

h.	asked, "Where did this small pot come from?"		
i.	said, " pot had a baby."		
j.			
	The was delighted and happily returned to home.		
	Later went again to the 's home to borrow a pot.		
	The thought, "If I lend one pot will return two," and happily lent		
111.	a big pot.		
n	After a few days put a small pot inside the large pot and returned the pot to the		
η.	The told about this said, "It's very unfortunate that we did		
0.	not lend a gold pot."		
n			
	"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 because		
	thought would be taking home two gold pots.		
u.	When, looked worried and miserable.		
v.	asked what had happened.		
w.	said, " had bad luck pot died."		
х.	The astonished demanded, "How is it possible that a pot could die?"		
y.	said, "Why can't believe this?"		
z.	"Everything that gives birth also dies."		
aa.	", 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). স্ক্রবান্মুব্র এই 'বৃষ্য অ(অন্ত বৃষ্ণ অম Tব্রু ইর্ম ব্রেম্বর অF) মৃগ্রম র্ক্রিবা		
٦.	שווי אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אי		
a.	The landlord was very clever. T F		
b.	Dunba was very clever. T F		
c.	The poor people could afford pots. T F		
d.	The poor people got pieces of pots. T F		
e.	Dunba 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		
i.	Everything that gives birth does not die. T F		
	27 of juming that gives offen does not die. 1 1		
	W 1		
o.	What lesson does this story teach? শ্বদুমন্ত্র্ব্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব		
a.	Poor men are very clever.		
b.	Sometimes poor men are more clever than rich men.		
c.	Rich men are very clever.		
d.	Rich men are not clever.		
	111011 111011 1110 1110 1101 1101		

Baby Rabbit and Cruel Bear



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

cave न्यास्य foolish श्वेद्राया ज्ञुद्द्रायां frightened श्वयायश्चद्द्रायां gullible र्केंग्राये द्वर्ग्वयां so deep he could not get out याहेट्ययां स्थित्यां प्रत्यास्य श्वियां could not fight and win व्यवयाद्वर्शा सुव्यायां just like I killed your mother दश्चा स्थित्यां प्राप्तायां स्थाप्तायां स्थापतायां स्यापतायां स्थापतायां स्थापत्यां स्थापतायां स्थापत्यां स्थापत्यां स्थापत्या cruel শানুমার্যা
edible roots ঘারবান্ত্রের বার্থার বা আনু ক্রান্তর্বার্থা
dig it up ক্রান্তর্বার্থা
eagerly ব্রেশাবার্থার র্যান্তর্বার্থা
landed on top শ্বীন্থান্তর্বার্থা
defeated শ্বমান্তর্বার্থা

other 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.

बुःशुः देविंदः दृदः द्वायातृत्राः व्या

ष्णः अर्-देन्द्रन्द्र्यते सुन्तु न्या विकासक्ष्यत् । स्वता स्वता क्षेत्रः स्वता स्व

र्देशःबाहुअःर्वेश्वाखाःअःदेःर्वेदःत्यःक्कुवःधदःबाउदःबीदार्विःश्चरःर्वे।अःवर्के,रु:पञ्जव

न्ध्रीन्'ग्रिक्याञ्चार्द्व'द्व'त्वेषाची'व्यन्त्रम्'र्थेन। ध्ययन्ते द्विन्'च्वित्यम्'र्थेन। द्विन्'च्वित्यम्'र्थेन। ध्ययन्ते व्यव्यक्ष्यम् ध्विन्'र्यं व्यव्यक्षयम् ध्विन्'र्यं व्यव्यक्षयम् ध्विन्'र्यं व्यव्यक्षयम् ध्विन्'र्यं व्यव्यक्षयम् ध्विन्'र्यं व्यव्यक्षयम् ध्विन्'र्यं व्यव्यक्षयम् व्यव्यक्षयम् व्यव्यक्षयम् व्यव्यक्षयम् व्यव्यक्षयम् व्यव्यक्षयम् व्यव्यक्षयम् व्यव्यक्षयम् व्यवस्थित्यम् व्यवस्थित्यम् विव्यक्षयम् विविष्यम् विविषयम् विविष्यम् विविष्यम् विविष्यम् विविष्यम् विविषयम् विविष्यम् विविषयम् विविष्यम् विविषयम् विषयम् विविषयम् विविषयम्यम् विविषयम् विविषयम्य

कृत्रशुदःर्द्रअगितुअर्थे अत्युद्धा विर्थे दिश्चे प्रति विष्यं दिश्चे अध्यान्त्र विषयः अस्ति विषयः विषयः विषयः अस्ति विषयः विष

त्रअप्तानित्रे सुन्तुः ने प्राचित्रक्ष्या विकास्त्र विकासीत्र क्षा स्वाति क्षा स्वाति स्वाति स्वाति स्वाति स्व

श्रेव'व'र्ह्हेर'ग्री'ष्ण'श्र'चश्चर'दा'हे'प्रवेव'र्ह्हेर'ग्रुट'त्यर'गर्बेर'ग्रेत'कुष्णव''वेश'प्यन्तर'वशहिं स्वा

सुःगुःरेःचंद्रःधेदःक्षुं। विश्वद्रंशःगृह्मःचंद्रःद्वःद्वेदःश्वःश्चेदःशःश्चाद्वःवःविश्वः व्याद्वःवःवःवःविश्वःव द्रंशःश्चेः व्याप्तिः त्याव्यं व्याद्वः व्याद्वः व्याद्वः व्याद्वः व्याद्वः व्याद्वः व्याद्वः व्याद्वः व्याद्व द्रंशःश्चेः व्याद्वः व्यादः व्याद्वः व्यादः व्याद

सुन्। देन्द्रान्द्र्यम् सुन्। हिंद्रान्त्रेक्षसुन्। देन्द्रन्। हिंशाद्वर्षण्यायायहेन्। सुन्। देन्द्रन्। सुन्। सुन्। देन्द्रन्। सुन्। देन्द्रन्। सुन्। सुन

૾ૼઽ૽ૠ૽૽૱ઌ૱ઌૼ૱૱ઌૣૼૹ૱ઌૺૡ૽૽ૺઌઌઌ૽૽ઌ૱૱૱૱૱

कृत्याश्च्याची हे स्वत्याश्चाम् दे विद्याया व्यवस्था विष्या विषया व

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. क्रन्य-प्र-पिन्द्र-विश्वस्य के क्रिया श्री क्रिया श्री विश्वस्थित क्रिया श्री क्रिया क्रिया श्री क्रिया श्री क्रिया क्री क्रिया क्री क्रिया क्र

PART I

a. "If you do not, I will kill you just like I ____
b. Cruel Bear caught her near ____
c. Cruel Bear dug up half a bag of edible roots
d. Cruel Bear often beat Mother Rabbit ____
e. Mother Rabbit and Cruel Bear went to dig up ____
f. Mother Rabbit lived with her son, ____
g. She saw Mother Rabbit now ____
h. She took one bag of her ____
i. 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.

	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. गुन्म ग्रुप्त कें
1	य़ॾॱढ़ॼॖऀॱॸॖॺॕऻ _{ॺऻ} ऀढ़ऀॺऻॱॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॹढ़ॱॸॏॺ<॔॔॔॓ॸढ़ढ़ऀॺऻॱॺऻड़ऀॺऻॱॷढ़ॕॾॱढ़ढ़ॖॺऻॱॸॖॱख़ॕॸॱय़ॱॾॣॕॿऻ
а	Foolish Bear was very weak. <2>
	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 $phrase\ in\ Part\ II\ below.$ जानुमा कुर् ग्री ज्ञान्दर्श में श्रूप्त मार्थ में क्रिया क्र

PART I

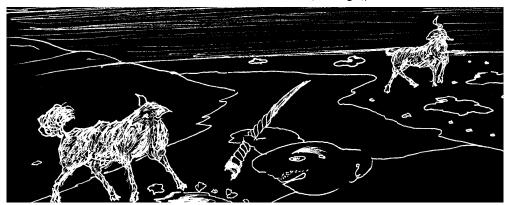
- a. Mother Rabbit
- b. Baby Rabbit
- c. Cruel Bear
- d. Foolish Bear

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? শানুমান্ত্র বিশ্বমানপ্রান্তর ক্রিশ্বর্জন প্রবা
- 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 (ঐ'ব্রুহ্মার্ম্বীবৃ)



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থব্য

ewe araij	must देवायर द्वा	clear water हु:नुम्बर्भे।
antelope horn শ্র্র্ড্র'ম্	sickle ৰ্ৰ্ম্ম	blacksmith প্রশাস্থানা
wild yak meat এইন্	eagle's wing त्रुवाची वर्षेवाया	

2. Text **र्ह्म् प्र'र्क्ड्**।

ong 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 क्षं ख्व प्यदे सार्से।

न्त्रतः क्रांक्षित् ग्रीक्षात्र प्रवादित्र क्षेत्र क्

श्चुटःगीःकुःगर्डटःअःर्षेदःअरःर्बेदःषदःश्चवकादेरःदगुत्रायःषेत्रःभ्वेत्रःकुत्यःदरः।यःक्रम्ब। कुःगर्डटःअसःग्ययःश्चेद्विदःश्चेत्रयदेदेन्द्रवार्विदः शुःलग्यादःदरायःच्युःवर्देद्द्व। विदःश्चेस्यदःगर्सेदःरुवियागीसःश्चेताद्विसःलया

ब्रुट्गीश्रङ्गाचनटार्चे त्यादावेगाङ्गेत्। "यायाञ्चेत्रिंत् ग्रीक्षाद्याया। वित्राग्रीक्षाद्यायत् वित्राग्रीक्षात्र्याया। विक्षात्रेश्वाद्याया

मुद्दानीयाअग्रयात्वेगाह्नेत्। "हिंद्रग्रीयाद्याव्याद्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र रुष्ट्राचीयाअग्रयात्र्यात्रेत्। "हिंद्रग्रीयाद्याव्याव्याद्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्

श्चुदःगीश्वत्रस्याविः यान्यविष्याद्यः वार्षेनाः याः वार्षेनाः वार्षेनाः वार्षेनाः वार्षेनाः वार्षेनाः वार्षेन वीः सः सः द्वीतः त्वार्षेत्रः याद्वीः वार्षेनाः याः वार्षेनाः श्वेतः वार्षेनाः वार्षेनाः वार्षेनाः वार्षेनाः व

त्वः ग्रुटःश्रुटः गीश्रावः ययाः त्याः स्ट्राः याः व्याः स्ट्राः याः स्ट्राः स

3. Write answers to these questions. গ্ৰন্থ খ্ৰীন্ত্ৰ বাৰ বিষ্

- 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. र्झ्याश्चराद्दी द्वार्गे रेअप्यर द्वार्यर क्षेत्रम्

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.
n.	Wolf used the tail to get Eagle's wing.
o.	Yak gave him some milk, which he gave to Dog.
p.	Yak said, "If you want my milk, you must give me some good grass."

5.	Put these words in the blanks below হাস্কুর্বের্ন্বান্ব্যান্ত্রীসূর্বিক্স্ক্রিকা: a, an, and, the, in, to, but, with
	for.
a.	very clever ewe named Regemamao met wolf.
b.	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."
o.	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.	Eagle replied, "If you give me horse's tail, I'll give you one my wings."

The Magic Chicken

र्यट:ब्रुग:कुया



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

magic ব্ৰুঝন্ত্ৰী শ্লুমা

wallet र्श्वेराभुग

squawking र्क्नेव्यन्तृत्रम्महिंद्राम् विदश्चरानुदाम्

coach भेरहा

extinguishing য়য়৸৻য়ৢয়ঢ়৾৸য়

as large as a ব্ৰুষ্ক্ৰেজ্জান্ত

flapping his wings প্র্কারস্থা

gentleman শ্লুইন্ alongside ব্যাশব্দা ব্যাশব্দা pesky শ্লুইনেশ্যান্ত্ৰস্থা ব্যাশব্দা window ledge শ্লীব্যন্ত্ৰ-শ্লীন্ত্ৰমা

stretched out वजुदशय। वजुदशय। lovely श्रुदःहे वदे।

picked up বচুৰাবা

2. Text र्र्स्य क्रियां क्रियं क्रि

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.

इ.पर्सेज.र्जय.तपु.ये.स्

वैवःवैगानुःर्वे यदिकाश्चरःययावकार्श्वे राष्ट्रगान्नेत्।

ब्रुकायः ब्रुक्तिं विवा वीकार देश अर्वे दावका विदेश वार्षे प्रवास विवास विवास

नुःर्वेशःश्रुणशर्विः प्रतेः द्वरः प्रतेः श्रूरः तिगापः त्यानीतः विश्वास्त्रेशायः सुर्दे परिते स्ति प्रतिश्वरायम् विश्वरायस्य स्त्रयस्य विश्वरायस्य विश्वरायस्य विश्वरायस्य विश्वरायस्य विश्वरायस्य स्त्रयस्य विश्वरायस्य स्त्रयस्य स्त्यस्य स्त्रयस्य स्तरयस्य स्ययस्य स्त्रयस्य स्तरस्य स्तरस्य स्तरयस्य स्तरस्य स्तरस्य स्तरस्य

भ्रुकायःभ्रुद्धिन्द्रभ्वितित्वर्त्वायाःभ्रुद्धायावाञ्चन्द्रप्तिः तुःदन्द्रभ्वस्यवासः विद्यायःभ्रुद्धिसः यःभ्रद्धिन्द्रप्तिः विद्यायः

चै.स्बार्ध्यात्वराची भी वयाबाक्य प्रविदायबार्ष्य्यात्वराष्ट्री जायाक्य को निया है वा बी वा विदाय का वि

श्रेट:पश्चिमश्र

श्चेशयाश्चर्देन्त्रस्तरम्ब्र्न्त्र्य्त्रत्त्र्यं विष्यस्त्रस्त्रात्त्र्यः विष्यस्त्रस्त्रस्त्रस्त्रस्त्रस्त्रस्

किं विभायार्चेव पात्र। किंबा नुः वें दे विपायि वदः तुः पद्धा के दें केव पें विभा क्षेट या पविभाव का नुः वें के दे विदाय राज्या नुः वें बा

भ्रुकायःभ्रुद्दिन्द्रविकानुःर्वेष्यअध्ययः यह्षण्येःश्चयःयः वेकावकार्भ्वेद्रास्त्रणः नुःर्वेऽवा नुःर्वेऽन्गवः यदेः दर्दावेकानुःर्वेष्यः।

3. Put these sentences in the correct order.	ॐगःशुदाःददेःदगःर्वाःदेशःषदःद	<u>শ্বম:শ্লুশ্ৰা</u>
		, , , ,

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 धार्मु (यह दिन प्राची क्षेत्र का महिला): in, the, a, on, to, of, and, into, by, from.
a	poor man had clever magic chicken.
	This chicken picked up wallet street.
	gentleman saw this ordered his driver take it away Chicken.
	Chicken squawked this as he ran alongside gentleman's coach.
	gentleman said his driver, "Throw that chicken that old well side
c.	gentieman said ins driver, Throw that emeken that old wen state
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, landed window ledge, squawked.
5.	Write answers to these questions. गुन्धानुदिन्दन्त्रायायम् यद्भी द्वी द्वी द्वी द्वी
a.	What did a poor man have?
b.	What did Chicken pick up?
c.	Who took it away?
d.	Where did the gentleman tell the driver to throw Chicken?
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?
h.	What happened to the yaks?
i.	When he stretched out his wings, what did he block?
j.	Why did the gentleman put Chicken in the moneybox?
k.	What did the gentleman realize?
1.	When Chicken began flapping his wings, what happened?

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

The Temple God Eats Tsamba

वर्केन्'व्यक्षञ्जीन्।



ran out of कॅराया केराया

puzzled মর্ণ্রশ্বিমান।

inquired ব্ৰীশা বহু শাৰ্ভি বৃত্তৰ বা

excellent विद्'तु'त्यवग्रामा अद्'तु'तु'वृद्'मा

loaded বশ্ববা

discovered ক্ল্ব্ৰ্

trick him into শিক্ষমৰ্শিশ্পীমানদ্ৰম্বা burning ঝাক্ষমান্

expensive শ্র্মান্থ্র

filled with "ব্ৰীশ্বস্বস্ত্ৰস্থ

sought refuge শ্ৰমক্তম্মত্ব

any 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.

र्वोद्यायते सुर्धेश स्थाया वाया

र्थे.र्. अदेः क्र्रेव। र्देव मुना चेरा प्रदेश चार्ये प्रति । विभाग क्रेंव प्रति । विभाग क्रे

क्रेन बिन र्नेन नुप्त नुप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रकारिक निया है। विकार विकार क्षेत्र क

न्व्राच्यात्त्र द्वाचीयात्त्र द्वाचीयात्त्य

"विः इतः श्रेष्ठ्रस्य विश्वः विश्व भितः विश्वः विश

द्वियायक्षेत्राक्ष्यक्ष्यायायक्षेत्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्य द्वायायक्ष्यात्त्रात्त्र्यक्ष्यायायक्षेत्रात्त्रक्ष्यात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्

ব্ৰিশ্বুনশ্বীৰ"ৰ্থিৰাৰ্ভৰ্য" উৰ্বাশ্বৰ নদ্দনৰা

म्निः देव विष्या में क्षेत्र प्रकार क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रकार क्षेत्र क

स्वार्या ने महित्त्वका कर केराया अक्षेत्र महित्र स्वार्थ । भ्रेष्ठ स्वार्थ महित्र स्वार्थ स्व

द्वःबीयःग्रुश्चाक्षेत्रःवश्च्यः वश्चाद्यःश्चित्रं वश्चाद्विश्चात्रः वश्चाद्वेश्चात्रः वश्चाद्वेश्चात्रः वश्चाद्वेश्चाद्वेश्चात्रः वश्चाद्वेश्चात्रः वश्चाद्वेश्चात्यः वश्चाद्वेश्चात्वेश्चात्यः वश्चाद्वेश्चात्यः वश्चाद्वेश्चयः वश्चाद्वेश्चयः वश्चा

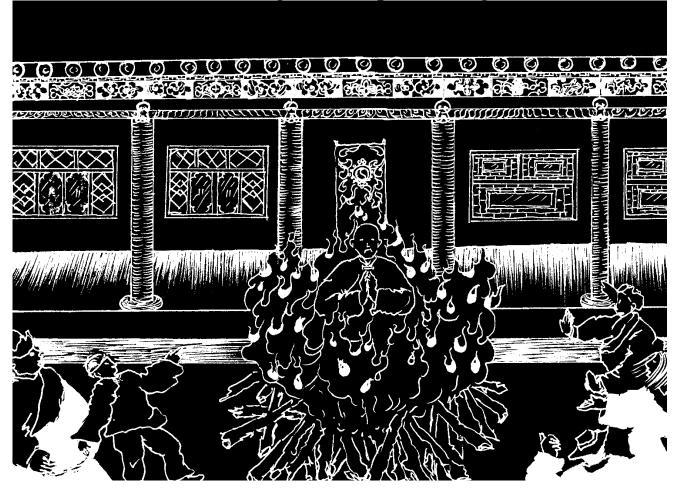
द्धिःक्षेत्रव्यक्षर्थ्य भ्रेश्वयाद्ध्यायं देश्वित्रह्यायाश्चर्यायः विश्व विश्ववित्रभ्वे भ्रेष्ट्यायः भ्रेश्वय द्रम्यभ्रेश

द्वाचिन्ज्ञीयः विष्याचिष्यात्रात्त्राक्चीयात्रात्त्राक्चीयात्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्र भुष्यायाञ्चीयात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्र स्थायत्त्रियात्त्रात्त्

3.	3. Put the sentences in the correct order. শ্ৰমগ্ৰীস্কৈশ্ৰাব্ৰুত্ৰ'বৃশ্বৰ্শ ইঞ্চল্ডন্'ব্ৰুত্ৰৰ্শ্বৰ		
a.	Dongzhi pretended to sleep.		
э.	Dongzhi said, "Maybe the temple god was hungry and ate your tsamba."		
Э.	Dongzhi said, "I heard people saying tsamba in Lhasa is very expensive."		
d.	He saw his empty bags in the deity's hands.		
Э.	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.		
n.	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."		
į.	The next morning the rich man loaded a yak with two bags of tsamba.		
Κ.	The rich man sadly said, "Now I can't go to Lhasa. Please go by yourself."		
l .	The rich neighbor thought this was an excellent idea.		

4	. Put these words in the blanks below बन्धुन् यन्तिन्यानी अवानुसानी क्षेत्र कर्ज्जू न्याः। of, with, out, to, for, on, in,
	into.
a.	The neighbor had a lot tsamba.
b.	He never shared his <i>tsamba</i> anyone.
c.	Dongzhi ran tsamba and thought, "If I go my neighbor's house ask
	tsamba, he will refuse."
d.	"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 tsamba Lhasa is very expensive."
h.	"I will make some tsamba 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."
k.	The rich man loaded a yak two bags of tsamba.
1.	Dongzhi put two bags filled grass and leaves a donkey.
m.	That evening the road Tibet the sky became dark.
n.	The two men sought refuge a temple.
5	Write answers to these questions. গ্ৰন্থ শ্ৰী হ্ৰী হাৰ্য শ্ৰেষ্ট্ৰ হ্ৰী হ্ৰী হ্ৰী হ্ৰী হ্ৰী হ্ৰী হ্ৰী
	write answers to mese questions. The 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
a.	Did the rich neighbor share his tsamba?
b.	What did Dongzhi need to do to get his neighbor to give him tsamba?
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 ধ্রমুব্

famous শ্বন্থ্যক্ষত্ব envious শ্বন্থ্যক্ষত্ব carpenter প্রত্তের palace শ্ব্রের palace শ্ব্রের beat gongs and drums স্থান্থ্যক্ষত্ব dug a tunnel প্রবাশ্যমান্ত্রশ্বর্থা wood was stacked প্রত্ত্বের The same way that I did. হস্পান্থ্যক্ষ্যা set afire মান্ত্র্যুর্

artist শ্ব্ৰাস্ক্ৰশ্বা
town leader শ্ব্ৰাস্ক্ৰ্ৰ্বা
deity প্ৰা
needs to be fixed ক্ষমশাৰ্শন্তি হ'হ গ্ৰিশ্বা
platform শ্ব্ৰামণ্ডা
to last a month শ্বামণ্ডিশাঝাবহম্বা
screams বেইমাশ্বহ্য বেইমাশ্বহ্যমণ্ডা
replied অৱামন্ত্ৰশ্বা

2. Text **र्ह्म्यास्त्र**

ong 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.

श्चु इत्याया गुरु प्राय प्राय

नव्यः मृत्यः मृत्यः विवाया मृतः प्रद्याः विवायः स्वायः प्रदेशः विवायः स्वायः स्वयः स्वयः

निद्यार्क्षेर्ग्युत्र'द्रवाद'धेश्च"द्रदेश्चर'दर्भे "लेश्चर्द्रश्च

"हिंत्रकेग्यास्त्वेग्गिकेटर्स्ट्र्न्। दार्स्याष्ट्रायाहिंत्रश्चेयास्य व्यवस्य वर्ष्ट्र्यस्य स्वत्य स्वत्य

विद्याचें गुद्दान्त्र विद्याचें गुद्दान्त विद्याचें गुद्दान्त विद्याचें गुद्दान्त्र विद्याचें गुद्दान्त्य विद्याचें गुद्दान्त्य विद्याचें गुद्दान्त्य विद्याचें गुद्दान्त्य विद्याचें गुद्दान्त्य विद्याचें गुद्दान्त्य विद

कृत्याचतुत्व प्रति प्रवास त्यात्व प्याप त्यात्व प्रवास त्यात्व

ञ्च प्राचित्राची हेश्वत्रम् विद्याचे त्यात्रात्त्र प्राचित्र प्रा

श्चुं इयाया गुरु न्वाय विद्यावें गुरु न्वाय वे सेन्या सर्वे त्या स्थान स्थान

ૹૄૢ૾ૢૺૠઌઃવઃગુત્ર:ઽૄૹૡ૽૽ૹ૾૽ૡ૱ૠ૽ૼઽ૾ૺ૱૽૽ૢ૽ૺૹ૽૽૱

କିଟପର୍ଲି'ମ୍ବଟ୍ସବ୍ୟଥିଷ''ଷଟ'ନ୍ତିକ''ଜିଷ'ୟଟ'ସନ୍ତ୍ରଷ୍ଠା

श्चु इत्यायागुव द्वातः देरार्द्वे आ श्वे केवार्वे क्षेत्रावा हेते क्षेत्र द्वात्य स्वत्य द्वात्य स्वतः स्वत्य स्वतः स्वत

3.	Put these words in the blanks below গ্রন্থেন্ বেন্দ্রিন্দ্রিন্দ্রান্ত্র ক্রিন্দ্রান্ত্র ক্রিন্দ্রান্ত্র a, the, and, but, to, as, on, in.
	<u>, </u>
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.
	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. ঈ্ক্রবাদ্মান্থরিশ্বরাদ্মান্থর বিষ্ণাদ্ধির বিষ্ণাদ্ধির বিষ্ণাদ্ধির "The same way that I did," replied Carpenter Genga. b. "Tomorrow," replied Carpenter Genga. "When?" asked Artist Genga. c. ___Carpenter Genga came out of his tunnel and walked to Artist Genga's home. d. ____ Artist Genga ordered the people to light a fire. e. ___Artist Genga believed this. f. ___Artist Genga asked in surprise, "How do I get there?" g. ___He didn't want anyone to hear Carpenter Genga's screams as he died in the fire. h. ___He said, "I have finished my work." _He saw Carpenter Genga sitting on the platform. j. _However, Carpenter Genga had already escaped and was in his tunnel. k. 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. o. ___When the fire was burning, he ordered the people to beat gongs and drums. 5. This summary of the story has nine mistakes. See if you can find them. After you find them, write all the sentences correctly. गुन्म कुर ग्रेमर्र देव यदिये वदा है स्वरूप द्वाप कि होते प्रेसर्वे स्वरूप वर्षे प গ্রুব'ঋহ'বৃগ্বহ'ধ্রীশ্বা

- (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. क्षेनाशुन्य विदेश क्षेत्र अर्थ के क्षाशुन्य क्षेत्र क्षेत्र अर्थ के क्षाशुन्य क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र अर्थ के क्षाशुक्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र अर्थ के क्षाशुक्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्
- 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.
- 7. What lesson does this story teach? শাসুমান্ত্র্ব্র বের্ন প্রমান্ত্র্ব্র বিশ্ব হর্ষ বাধ্বর প্রমান্ত্র্বর প্রমান্ত্র্বর প্রমান্ত্র বিশ্ব হর্ষ বাধ্বর প্রমান্ত্র বিশ্ব হর্ষ বাধ্বর প্রমান্ত্র বিশ্ব হর্ষ বাধ্বর প্রমান্ত্র বিশ্ব হর্ষ বাধ্বর প্রমান্ত্র বিশ্বর হার্ম বিশ্বর বিশ্বর হার্ম হার্ম বিশ্বর হার্ম বিশ্বর হার্ম বিশ্বর হার্ম হার্ম বিশ্বর হার্ম হার্ম বিশ্বর হার্ম হার্ম বিশ্বর হার্ম বিশ্বর হার্ম হার্ম হার্ম বিশ্বর হার্ম হার্ম
- 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 अर्गेत् धर श्चेत्



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

sprouted out ক্লীৰাখা বন্ধানা
unfortunate শ্বনামানীৰাখা ব্ৰামান্দ্ৰীৰাখা
roasted নইৰাখা নইৰামা
mother's milk জামবৈৰ্থায়া
nevertheless ব্ৰাশ্ৰানা

cured वर्डेश्वर्श्वर्गया वदःद्रग्या

remote place শুঝারগামিনা শুঝাঝার্মিনা
mixed ন্যার্থানা
cheese স্কুমানা
surely শিরগাশীরামনিমেনা
say...aloud শ্লামার্থামের্মারার্থামান্ত্রামান্ত্রা

ing 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. "

मुक्यं दं दं दे

मुयार्थित्त्वा विकाश्चान्तव्यत्वेत्तात्वत्वात्वेत्रार्थित् भ्रावितः अर्थितः भ्रावितः भ्रावितः स्वावितः स्वावितः स्वावितः स्वित्वः स्वावितः स

क्षत्रमाधिन्द्वीत्त्रित्त्वेष्णम् वित्तित्त्वात्त्रम् वित्तित्त्वात्त्रम् वित्तित्त्वेष्णम् वित्तित्तित्तित्तिः वित्तित्तिः वित्तित्तिः वित्तिः वित्तित्तिः वित्तित्तिः वित्तिः वित्तिष्णम् वित्तित्तिः वित्तिः वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिः वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिः वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिः वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिः वित्तिष्णम् वितिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्णम् वित्तिष्तिष्तिष्तिष्तिष्तिष्तिष्तिष्यम् वित्तिष्तिष्तिष्तिष्तिष्तिष्त

बुःक्षेत्रव्याचीत्र। विश्वज्ञात् देश्वत्यात् अयापदे वट्टाला यादे त्यात् प्रत्यात् व्याप्त विश्वज्ञात् विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्ञत्य विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्ञत्य विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्यत् विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्ञत् विश्वज्ञत्

न्य"वेशर्रेश

मुजर्स्बर्स्यायः इंबर्ध्यायन्य प्रत्यायन्य व्यक्तियाः वैद्यायन्य प्रत्यायन्य विद्यायन्य विद्यायम्य विद्यायम्य

त्रक्रूट देश 'क्किय व्यं केद व्यं त्याचा इयाय तरे देश क्षाय तरे देश क्षाय वश्य क्षे व्यक्षे व

स्त्रुट्यायान्तुः विवादान्त्र । अप्रास्ति स्त्रुट्याक्षेत्रः प्रमानिकार्येत् । स्त्रुट्यायान्त्रः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्त्रः स्त्रिक्षायान्त्रः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्त्रः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्तः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्त्रः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्तः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्त्रः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्तः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्तः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्तः स्त्रिक्ष्यायान्तः स्

ष्णःस्रश्चान्त्र्वान्यः त्रेत्रात्त्र्यः स्वत्यत्त्र्वान्त्रम् नेत्र्वान्त्रः त्र्वान्त्रः त्र्वान्त्रः त्र्वा त्रुक्तः त्रव्यम्बद्धान्यः त्रेत्र्वान्यः त्रुक्तः यावत् न्युक्तः त्रुक्तः त्र्वाः त्रव्याः त्रव्याः त्रव्याः विवाः व्यविवाः विवाः विवा

त्रकुट्दे खुव्यवन् देट्देव्यक्ष्यक्ष्य विद्यात्र विद्यात्य विद्या

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ढ्रायान्यान्य क्रियान्य क्रियाच्याच क्रियाय्य क

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,		
j.	When the boy returned home,		
	Part II		

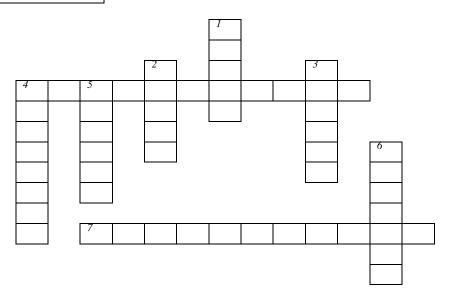
- 1. —horns sprouted out of his head.
- 2. a monk to look at the boy.
- 3. and cut my hair."
- 4. and did as his mother told him.

- 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. গ্রন্থ গ্রন্থ বিশ্ব বি

- 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?

5. Crossword क्युःश्चेत्रः ग्रीः विश्वादः स्वादः स्व



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. 1. She
- 2. The 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 (ই'ব্যথাকুথা)



1. Vocabulary **হ'মু**ব্য

basking in the sun স্ট্রিসম্প্র

consequently अवयः अभा देवे कुंद कुंद

tramps ব্যক্তমানা

discussed (talked about) ন্নীন্র্রাম্বা

Paradise সই'ম'ড্ৰা

eagle **মুগ**

nest 🔻

grabbed বর্দ্বা

flesh श्रें:4

depended on क्षित्रं व्या यहेत्य। scolded त्रेंद् या क्ष्मान् रेंद् युक्या travels ख्या क्ष्में या ख्या क्ष्में या स्वाप्त क्ष्में या

ladder 🔻

thumb মর্স্রার্ম্না approval বর্মনা lumps প্রাইমা



elephant त्रुदःकेंद्रा

2. Text क्रेंपर्स्त्रा

haxi 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 व्यः के प्रदेश्यक्षमः सुः यहिषा

विनानी विनानी विनानि का क्षेत्र क्

चर्त्राचिक्षःश्चर्यम् । दक्षचक्ष्मवःवर्द्धाःश्चीद्रावःकात्वःवर्द्धाःश्चीद्रावः । विवाधिवः विवाधिः विवाधिवः विव

क्षें देद द्वीद विद्य दु 'चदे च उत्र व्यव्यो। श्रेष्ठ अवस्था श्रेष्ठ अवस्था स्वयं क्षेत्र विद्या स्वयं क्षेत्र स्वयं क्षेत्र स्वयं विद्या स्वयं विद्या स्वय

"दे विवश्यत्रीं द्वा विवारित्। देव गुर्द्द र्षे विदेश्वर द्वीं तथा दर्षे अञ्चल देव विवासे क्षेत्र विवास क्षेत्र विव

चगुःनिकाग्रीकाधीन् केकाग्रीकानिनका चलेव "श्रकाग्रेन् स्ट्रान्हें ने मान्य विवास्त्र स्ट्रान्हें का विवास का वि

केंद्रेट मीश्र न्या देंट में द्वीटश्व त्यात्र प्रति हैं त्ये प्रति प्रत

बटाहेन्द्रवस्थां है द्राप्त प्रत्याप के अपाद्य प्रत्याप के प्रत्य प्रत्

मूना'यर्द्रेग्नब'त्रब'र्थाञ्चन''ते त्या''वेब'द्रब्य मूना'यर्द्र्ग्नब'त्रव्य'याञ्चन''ते त्या''वेब'द्रब्य

त्रगःविकाग्रीकाष्यरायात्रवेकावकाः त्रदेश्वाक्षावकाः विदेश्वाक्षात्रवेकाः विदेश्वाक्षात्रवेकाः विदेश्वाक्षात्रव केंद्रिदायाद्वादार्श्वे केवार्थे त्रक्षा

क्वें देरवीश्वपत्तराद्यदेवे के कुरवार्केंद्र देत्। *द*र्केंदेवे वदायः वृदासमा वेशदेश

र्व्चारिक्चित्रोत्त्वास्याम्यात्त्रव्यात्त्रात्त्व्यात्त्रात्त्व्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त् वर्षात्त्रक्ष्यात्त्र्यात्त्वास्यास्यात्त्रव्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रव्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रव्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रत्यात्त्रव्या

3.	Write questions for these answers. ই'ম'র্'র্ম্বাথাঝর'র্ম্বরমা
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?)
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order. हैंग्'ब्रुच'दि''द्ग'र्मे''देश'षद'द्ग'पर'ह्येगहा
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."
1.	Caireng smiled and said, "Let's go there."
m.	"Why must we stay where we must work for a living?"
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. ग्रन्थामुञ्जान्य न्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य क्ष्याप्त्र क्षयाप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्

Sentence	Wrong Word	Right Word
"Look," said Caireng and pointed at a huge elephant flying above the mountains.	,, or a	vv or u
"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). ঈশ্যান্ত্র বেণ্ডির ক্রিম্বর্র বিষয়ের সিন্দ্র ক্রিম্বর্র বিষয়ের বিষয়ের ক্রিম্বর্র বিষয়ের বি

- 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? ग्रम्भा सुन् पर्ने प्रमानु स्वीय स्वीय

- 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 হ'শ্বুব্

pigeon ধ্রাইবা borrowed বৃত্তমন্ত্রা in no mood নম্মান্থমির্মা blushed মান্ধ্রমন্ত্রা revenge ধ্রিমের্মির্ squatted র্মার্ম্বান্ত্রমুর্মা chant scriptures ঝাই ঝেইবামা kowtowed ধ্রনা ঝেকামানা sheep's skin ঝেকামানা merrily শ্র্রামানী fierce মধ্বামা নাম্মার্মা efficacious শৃক্তিশ্ব।
recite বের্ণ্ডিশ্ব।
shocked শৃত্তিশ্বেশআমর্জ্জশ্ব।
monastery ব্লিক্স্ব।
to attack র্জিশ্ব। শৃত্তিশ্ব।

2. Text र्श्चेप**र्स**्

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 Dunba 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 Dunba's house, the monk asked him to tell him a joke. Uncle Dunba angrily replied, "My mother is dead and I am **in no mood** to tell jokes!"

When they reached Uncle Dunba's home, the monk asked, "Where is your mother?"

Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba calmly said, "Oh, my mother changed into a pigeon and flew into the sky!" The monk **blushed**.

Uncle Dunba laughed **merrily** and said, "You told me to tell you a joke. Isn't this a good joke?" The monk left Uncle Dunba's house quickly.

The monk was very angry when he returned to his **monastery** and wanted **revenge**. Uncle Dunba had borrowed a pot from the monastery and he and the other monks decided that they would beat Uncle Dunba when he returned it.

A few days later Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba **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 Dunba 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 Dunba had done but could say nothing.

स्गःर्देवःभिःदी

क्षःयदेवःक्षःयःवर्तिः स्वाःवर्तिः वर्तिः देवः वर्तिः वर्तिः वर्तिः वर्तिः वर्तिः वर्तिः वर्तिः वर्तिः वर्तिः व वर्तिः वेश्वः वर्तिः वर

ଯ୍ୟାଦ୍ଧିମଞ୍ଜି 'ସରି' ସମୟକ" ସରି' ଜ୍ଞା ଅଂଶିକ 'ଶ୍ୱିୟ' ଜଣ୍ମ ଅଂଶିକ 'ସିକା

पर्द्व'पश्चित्राव्यास्य स्वापःद्वाप्यत्यस्य स्वापःद्वापः स्विपः स्वापः स

ष्पत्तिः प्रमृतः प्रसापद्धतः पानि देशे प्रमृतः से साम् विकास्य स्ति स्वास्ति स्वासि स

चर्द्वन्यायवन्। किंक्कें ष्यातिचक्रेवः ताक्ष्टः रीक्षेणका भैचका चर्द्ववः तकाक्रियः वृत्याच्यात्रेतः विष्टः क्रियः मेवा व्यत्वे प्रवादित्यः विष्टः विष्टः क्रियः विष्टः विष

विदेः दरः 'दरेः ष्यायाय दश्यार्थे दा दाया द्यो दाया द्यो द्या दिन्य दे प्रायः स्थाय स्थाय स्थाय स्थाय स्थाय स् र्वि क्षें ष्या सुः प्रमुद्या स्थाय क्षेत्र स्थाय स्थाय

ष्णातुः त्रमुत्रः वीयः वीयः विष्णा यात्रा वायायायायायः प्रदेशः वीया यम्भवः वयः वावः वयः विषणः विष्णा वर्षः विषणः विषणः

श्चेट्या षातिः यक्षेत्रः प्रश्चेत्रः यात्रः श्चेत्रः युव्यः द्वा प्रश्चेत्रः युव्यः युव्य

ष्णतिः यक्षेत्रः याची न् श्रीकायते त्रात्त्र स्थाप्त का वित्याप्त का वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञात्त्र वित्यक्षेत्र वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञात्त्र वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञात्त्र वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञत्ते वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञत्ते वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञत्ते वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञ

पर्दुवः यः ने 'न्वॉवः यमः द्वीमः व्यवादाः निवादाः विकायाः विकायाः विकायाः विकायाः विकायाः विकायाः विकायाः विकाय पर्दुवः यः ने 'न्वॉवः यमः द्वीमः व्यविकः यः निवादाः विकायाः विकायः विकायः विकायः विकायः विकायः विकायः विकायः विकाय

क्रैन्यादम्दादम् स्था अप्तान्त्रम् प्रत्याद्वेत् प्रत्यात् स्थात् स्यात् स्थात् स्यात् स्थात् स्यात् स्थात् स्थात

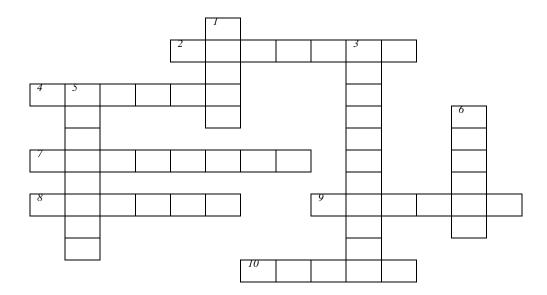
ष्णातुः प्रमुद्रायः व्याप्तः प्रमुद्रायः स्वाप्तः या स्वाप्ति । त्याप्ति । त्याप्ति । त्याप्ति । त्याप्ति । त्य स्वाप्ति प्रमुद्रायः व्याप्ति । त्याप्ति । त

ष्प्रात्यम्भवायान्त्र्वात्याच्यात् विकाणिन् क्षुं प्रति दिवाणिन क्षुं प्रति । विकाणिन क

ष्पतिः यक्षेत्रः यक्षान्तः यक्षान्तः विकायर्थतः यक्षिः यक्षिः यक्षेत्रः यक्षिः यक्षेत्रः यक्षेत्रः यक्षेत्रः य

3.	Put the sentences in the correct order. मन्धामु केंमा सुदा द्वा पर्ने देश व्यवस्त्र मुना स्व
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 <i>tsamba</i> from his relatives.
h.	Uncle Dunba calmly said, "Oh, my mother changed into a pigeon!"
i.	Uncle Dunba had borrowed a pot from the monastery.
j.	Uncle Dunba laughed merrily and said, "You told me to tell you a joke."
k.	Uncle Dunba 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 Dunba angrily went to the temple and found the monk.
o.	Uncle Dunba said, "The dogs have put so many holes in it."

4. Crossword कुः श्रेन् ग्रे धे मेदि मान सेन



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.
3. The soned money, butter, and <i>tsamba</i> from his relatives.
9. When he reached the monastery, the monks ordered four dogs to attack him.
10. Uncle Dunba said, "My mother became a pigeon and flew into the sky!" The monk
Down

Down

- 1. A son asked a monk to come _____ scriptures. 3. The monk said, "My chanting is very _____." 5. Uncle Dunba replied, "My mother is dead and I am ____ to tell jokes!" 6. ...the monks ordered four fierce dogs to _____ him.
- 5. Write answers to these questions. मनुष्ठा श्री द्वाप्य विष्ठ दिन दिन विष्ठ
- 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 alive?
- d. What did the monk say the mother had turned into?
- What did Uncle Dunba do when he heard what the monk did?
- As they were walking to Uncle Dunba's home, what did the monk ask him? f.
- g. Where was Uncle Dunba's "mother"?
- h. When the monk removed the sheep skin, what did he find?
- What did the monk and the other monks decide to do?
- What did Uncle Dunba do with the pot?
- k. What did he say happened to the pot?

Boxing a Monster শুরুষ্ক্রীব্য



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

animal bones **ষ্ট্রণ্ডশৃষ্ণগ্রী**র্ম্বা silly **ম্ব্রীর**্মা whom **ষ্ট্রা**

monster শ্র্রিব্রের্ ব্র্রা clearly শ্বশ্বেম্ descended অম্ম্বশ্ব্ businessman র্ক্তিরে|
flesh ঝী'ব
moaning in pain ব'র্বানীশান্ত্রিরেম্

2. Text र्रेज्यस्त्रा

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.

ब्रॅ्बाक्यकाळेव र्ये लेवा सुरावट र्रा वह्या या

श्रुवाचीविद्यां विवाद्याव्यात्रश्रुव्यात्रश्रुव्यात्रश्रुव्यात्रश्रुव्यात्रश्रुव्यात्रश्रुव्यात्रश्रुव्यात्रश् वर्ग्याद्या द्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्रेयात्रेयात्रेयात्रेयात्रेयात्र्यात्रश्रुव्यात्रश्रुव्यात्रात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्यात्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्यात्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्यात्या

त्यारे विया वर्षीर हेया अवायक्ष केवार्य विया विदाय विवाय विवाय विवाय विवाय विवाय विवाय विवाय विवाय विवाय विवाय

''ઽଵୖୄୖ୲ୠ୕ୣ୕ଽୢ୕ୢୠୄୄୢୣୢୢଞୄ୶ୣ୕ୄୣ୕ୢ୕୕୷୴ୡୣ"ୖଵୄ୶ୄୄୢୄୄୄୄୣ୕ୄୡ୷ୡ୕ୡଽ୵ୣ୕ଌ୶୷୶୵୷ୠ୷୴

र्द्धमा च्ह्रमा

क्रेवास्वादास्त्रीया है स्वाद्यात्रात्त्री स्वाद्यात्रात्त्र क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

येव, प्रतिन्त्रीयात्तर्ति स्थान्त्रीयात्तर्ति स्थान्त्रीयात्त्रीयात्त्रीयात्रीयात्त्रीयात

अट.कुव.वटबाशूर.झूबा.कबाबाक्षव.सू.टु.झूव.ञ्च.कूट्वाचटाचर्चेट.टीबाव.सी.सू.बाकुबाजीबा.चन्नट.खुट.बाकर.सेट.चेबा ट्रे.वया.सु.ट.चेबा ट्रे.वया.सु.ट.चेवा

''र्देव'र्रे 'बेवा शुरु''श्रुव 'ञ्च रहर 'वें वर्ग ग्रीव'रे 'श्रूप' है वा

<u> ब्रॅ</u>ग्नशक्रगबक्रक,त्र्यंब्र,त्यंब्रग्नगिक्ष,ग्रीक्ष,ट.ज.चर्टटक,ब्र्ट,,ख्रब,चन्देरी

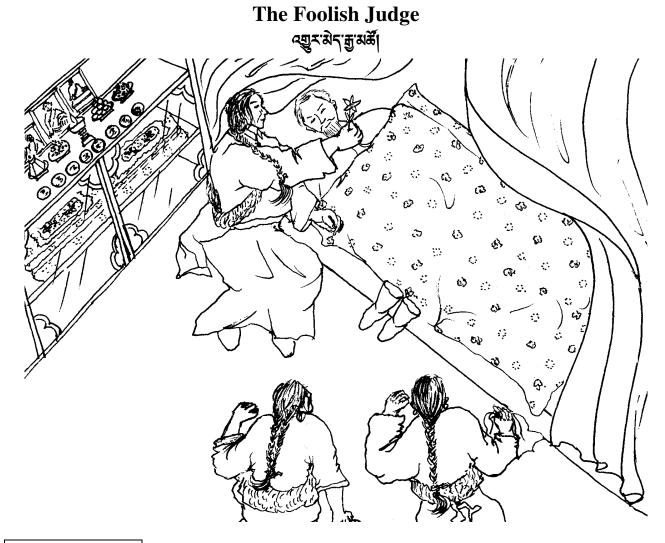
ब्रैन्त्रा ब्रिन्त्रा ब्रिन

"५१हिँ५वर्ष्णस्५५६। हिँ५र्ष्णसङ्गिवसके। श्रुयः देश्यः देश्यः स्थित्यः स्थानित्रः विस्त्रः स्थानित्रः स्थान्यः स्थानः स्थान्यः स्थानः स्थानः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थानः स्थान्यः स्थानः स्थान्यः स्थानः स्थानः स्यानः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थानः स्थानः

3. Put these words in the blanks below ম্বস্কুন্দেই ন্বা বীশাবান ব্যান্ত্রী স্কুনি ক্রস্কুনিশা: a, the, behind, 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.			
g.	They noticed businessman driving three hundred 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. ग्नुअ कुं क्षेत्र सुघ द्वा व देश के प्राप्त किंदि स्वाप्त किंदि के प्राप्त किंदि किंदि के प्राप्त किंदि किंदि के प्राप्त किंदि किंद किंद किंद किंद किंद किंद किं			
b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n.	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?"			
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থান্ত্রী দ্রী দ্বান্থান্থের হেন্দ্রী দ্র্গী স্থা			

- 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?



1. Vocabulary হ'মুব্

judge ब्रयः भ्रेग्व।
dumplings कुर्कें ५।
sleeping flower ज्रिं ५ त्या न से ६ त्या कि द्या कि

ordinary খ্রী'নদ্দ'না ধ্বানা
prepared supper দ্র্লাদ'র্ক্তবাশানা শ্রীবান্তর্বানা
shaved off নৰ্কেনা
wondered শ্রীকের্দ্রনা আন্তর্কমা ক্রানা
beard ধ্বানার্কিমা ক্রানা
you'd better (you had better) মন'ব্রানার্ক্রনার্কানা
led a life বর্ক্তানান্ত্র্বানা

2. Text र्श्नेपः संत्रा

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.

बयाक्षेप्रामीवया

ख्युं त्यक्षक्षर्यात्र वित्र मुक्ति त्यक्षक्ष्य वित्र मुक्ति वित्र मुक्ति विद्या स्वर्मित्र मुक्ति वित्र मुक्ति वित्र मुक्ति विद्या स्वर्मित्र मुक्ति वित्र मुक्ति मुक्

ब्द्यःश्चे'न्न'दब्द्र'त्रब्यायःविद्र्यः स्वर्यात्वे न्द्र्यः स्वर्यः विद्यः स्वर्यः विद्यः स्वर्यः विद्यः स्वर विद्यः स्वर्यः स्वर

ଜ୍ୟାଞ୍ଜି'ପଷ"ଦର୍ଶି'ଜ୍ୟାଞ୍ଜି'ପ'ଷିଷ୍ଠ"ଜ୍ୟାୟଟ'ସମ୍ପଷ୍ଠା

नार्षिना प्रसः सिंद् र ते सिंग्रासंदर नादर नी स्वयः भ्रेष्ट प्रस्ते अवस्ति स्वयः सिंग्राम्य

व्याक्षेत्रमञ्जू विद्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम् व्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम्

देशः श्राम्य स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्

वितः सुन्य अभावित्र स्त्रा द्वा वित्र स्वराय वे अपन्य वित्र स्वराय स्वरा

्हं तर्देते प्रायस्त्र त्या द्रते श्रू द्राया प्रायः हिस्र द्रायः विश्व द्रायः विश्व व्यायः विश्व व्यायः विश्व विश्व हेत् । स्वयः प्रायः विश्व व्यायः विश्व व

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. र्क्न्यान्द्रां न्द्राम् केश्यादे केंग् श्रुद्राक

यक्षेग्राय्यक्ष्यास्य विष्य

PART	I

a.	"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

- 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.

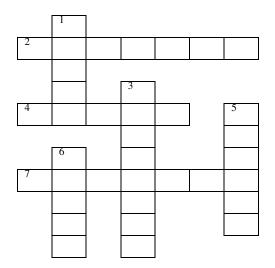
PART II

- 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. প্রস্কৃত্ত্বের বিশ্বর্টার

- 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 कुंश्चेर्गीः धेमेदेम् इ



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.

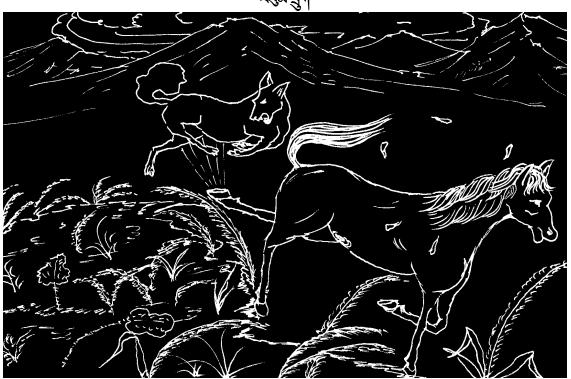
Down

- 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. শ্ৰন্ধশ্ৰী ই'ম'ন্শ'শেন্ নেই'ন্ৰ্শি

- 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



1. Vocabulary হ'রুব্

herd of horses 表彰 wonderful 5'35'535'51 arrogant विदश्यत्वा राक्कियाउन्। lied শুর'মণ্ব্'মা pool 養巧引 thirsty শ্লুমানা sank ব্ৰীন'না বৰীমশনা stuck more deeply শ্রদ্ধিন্দ্রশান্ত্রপ্রস্থান্ lying বৃত্যবা ব্যানা disappeared অথানা মাস্কুদ্বেদ্যমূদ্র delighted মহম্বা অহ'ব্ৰাহ'ন। meat 4 nevertheless র্ব্রাশ্রহা gently বহুমার্মবি'ন্ন্' hooves শ্লীশ্বা gullible অব্যক্তরাস্থ্রামার seriously injured শ্বশক্তব্যক্তর্ অর্থিকা raced away as fast as a bird flies মার্গ্রাপান্য নার্বির ব্যুক্ত বা

ran everywhere न्यः अरः क्रुन्य।
weeds क्र्यंत्रम्य।
mud वर्त्रयंत्रम्य
jerked and jerked न्यः न्यः व्यवेतः न्यः प्रदेश्यः व्यवेतः न्यः प्रदेशः व्यवेतः न्यः प्रदेशः व्यवेतः न्यः प्रदेशः व्यवेत्रम्य।
horizon न्यत्रयः वर्ष्यः व्यवेतः व्यवे

2. Text र्रेज्य क्रिंग

ong 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.

मिया चेर्र्

त्याः प्रायम् विचयः स्वतः स्व

म्बापूर्यः म्यान्त्रः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्यान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्य विकापूर्यः म्यान्यः स्थान्यः स्थान्य

हः नगरार्थे ग्राम्य धिवा वीवा वीवा विवा देन प्राप्त स्वा के त्रिया के स्वा के स्व के

र्चसंस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्य विद्यास्य विद्यास्य विद्यास्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्यान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्यान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्

য়ৄৢৼ৾৽ঀৗয়৺ৼয়৻ঀৢ৾ৼ৸য়য়৻য়ৼ৻ৼৼৼ৾ৼ৾৽ৼয়য়য়৸য়৸য়য়৸য়য়

য়ৢৢৼॱगीबादेॱ৻यबाह्रेब्र"५'रवाह्यिद्रपात्रवत्वरक्ष्मांग्रयः'देबा

हः नगर र्येब भेर बुँ प्रते प्रत्व भाग्य विष्य के विषय के व

र्ट्स्य मेर्-इं-चते श्रुट-मेश-भिश्व मेर्स्य म

3. Put these	e words in the blanks below ধ্র'শ্বু' বেই'	त्यामीशयान्यअःशुः हेंदः कः क्रेंदशाः	White Horse, Wolf, the, I.
` /	was very afraid but he thought, "	* *	nk of something soon, (c)
4 22 (1	1-1:-1-4-14(-)	-41- : (f)	

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."

will

4. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ढंव प्राप्त प्राप्त के प्राप्त के विकास किया श्री के प्राप्त के

น_อลาสสาสสาสสานา

PART I

a.	After some time the other
b.	He was arrogant because he was
c.	He did not see
d.	He jerked his legs but this
e.	He knew he
f.	He left the herd and ran
g.	He was
h.	Long ago a herd of
i.	One hot day the horses were
j.	Sometimes he
k.	Suddenly his feet
1.	They ran
m.	White Horse saw many weeds
n.	White Horse was very
	PART II
1.	toward the pool as fast as he could.
2.	the mud under the weeds.
3.	sank into the mud.
4.	made him get stuck more deeply in the mud.
5.	horses lived on a wonderful grassland.
6.	horses did not believe anything he said.
7.	growing around a pool of clean water.
8.	everywhere they liked.
9.	lied to the other horses.
10.	must get out.
11.	was the strongest and fastest of all the horses.
12.	walking across the grassland.
13.	very thirsty.
14.	clever and very beautiful.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থ খ্রী দ্র'ন্দ্র'ন্দ্র' মেন্দ্র' মেন্দ্র'

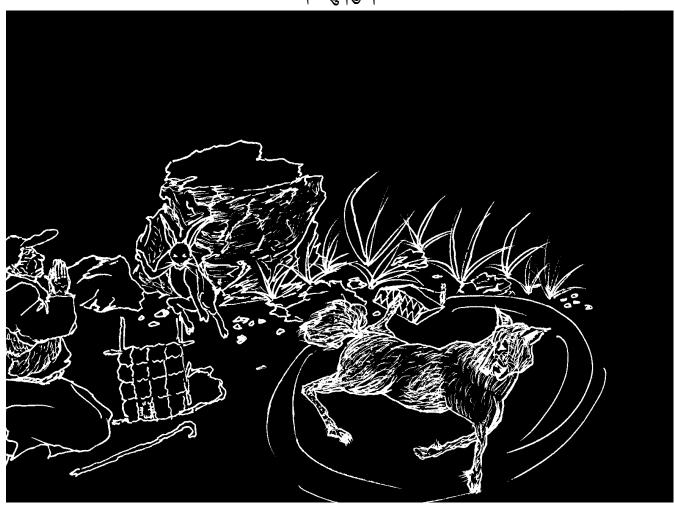
- a. Why did the other horses not believe White Horse?
- b. Why did White Horse want to get out of the mud?
- c. Do you think Wolf was clever or stupid? Why?
- d. Were scriptures really written on White Horse's hooves? Why do you think so?
- e. How did White Horse get out of the mud?
- f. How did Wolf die?

6. This story teaches two important lessons. What are they? শৃদ্যান্ত্র্বুন্ বিশ্বন্ধুন দ্রুন দুর্গন ক্রী নাট্রির র্টিন্ নাশ্বন্দির

b. 5'35'735'71	c. ग्रास्थर:क्रुग्या	d. বিহৰাইয়াৰান্তৰ
f. ड्रॅंन्ड्रा	g. ર્ક્નેસ'મા	h. ट्वेंट'बु
j. ସ୍ତିୟସ୍କା ୟସିକ୍ଷୟାଧା	k. শৃ ঙ্ শ্বাৰেইৰ'ট্ৰীব্'মা	1. महिरायासूमान्त्रायश्चाया
n. ক্ম'না ন্ম্ৰানা	o. ક ્ષૂદ સેનુ કુેનુ થ	p. जलाय। भ्राञ्चरायराशुराय।
r. মন্ত্রমা জ্ব-দ্বার-না	s. 4	t. ञ्र्
रु:२५४:य।	v. ব্ৰ'শ্ৰহ'	w. વક્ષાર્થેવે'રદ'
y. द्वेषाया	z. ଘିଟ୍ ಹેચ ୍ଲୁ 'ସସି।	aa. ব্ৰু:অশ্বান্ত্ৰনুত্ৰ'বা
cc. มูลาส์วลาสิสาวารัสาวา	dd. ક્ર્યું મંત્રું મૃત્યું માત્ર	
2 blood	2 delighted	4 disappeared
2. 0100 u	5. deligitied	4. disappeared
6. groaned	7. gullible	8. herd of horses
10. horizon	11. ignored	12. jerked and jerked
14. lied	15. lying	16. meat
18. neighed	19. nevertheless	20. pool
21. raced away as fast as a bird flies		23. sank
25. seriously injured	26. shook like a leaf in th	ne wind
28. thirsty	29. weeds	30. wonderful
	f. ฐัรสุ j. ฐิราสุ	f. কুনিবা j. ব্রীনিবা বর্ষীমন্ত্রাবা n. কুনিবা ব্রিমন্ত্রা r. মন্ত্রানা ব্রিমন্ত্রা r. মন্ত্রানা ব্রিমন্ত্রা y. র্মন্ত্রানা cc. রুমার্ডনমার্ট্রন্মার্ cc. রুমার্ডনমার্টর্নমার্ 2. blood 3. delighted 6. groaned 7. gullible 10. horizon 14. lied 15. lying 18. neighed a bird flies 22. ran everywhere 25. seriously injured 26. shook like a leaf in the

Rabbit Saves Pilgrim's Life

र्यर:ब्रैग:ग्रैजा



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

during his travels খ্ৰেম'ৰ্শ্ল্ম'মন্ত্ৰী স্থান্থ

trap 🐒

released শ্র্রাথানা

honor दें की शुराह्य

bit कॅंदर्वनकाया

fangs মঠ'না

discarded ব্যমুমবা র্ব্যবা

delightedly exclaimed ५ गृयः प्रवेष्टरः श्रू र्अर्गे अर्धेतः प्रविष्य प्रविष्य

pilgrim মন্থ্যা

taking pity on it ज्रान्तिग्याश्चेदाहेप्दिंदाया

flesh and blood প্ৰেম্

shaking with fear শ্লুবাব্রমান্ত্রমান্ত্র

saddle 🎒

trembling ペラスコ

never take pity on जान्त्र त्र अक्षेत्र हे से वहेत्र या

separate ways און און און

2. Text **र्ज्ञू**पः स्वा

ong 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 विंद बीका सहया प्रदेश क्षेत्र प्रमुप्तका या

कूंत्रक्ष अहता यह ता विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या के क्षेत्र क्

सहयानःश्चमान्तेन। दार्क्षःश्चायान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्य मुक्तमान्यतःश्चिमान्त्रमान्त्रम् विमान्त्रन्त्रम् विमान्त्रम् विमान्त्रम् विमान्त्रम् विमान्त्रम् विमान्त्रम्

''८अ'क्कु''दन्रकालेकायामान्त्रात्त्रकार्यो'आर्क्केटा। अुर्क्षेणकाळे'अुर्कायन्त्रदर्दिर'श्लेका''देकाश्लुटाणेकायन्दर

चलेत्र'यदे'स्रह्य'चर'गृतृग्राह्य

्हिंत् ग्रीक्षात्म अर्थे के विद्या के त्या के

देव्याविक्षं म्याय्याविक्षं स्वरायक्ष्य व्यव्यक्षं व्यवस्थित्य व्यवस्थित् विष्याय स्वत्य विषयाय स्वत्य स्यत्य स्वत्य स्वत्य स्वत्य स्वत्य स्वत्य स्वत्य स्वत्य स्वत्य स्

"श्चेत्यम् । त्वार्स्यन्त्रम् । त्वार्स्यन्त्रम् । श्वेत्रम् । श्वेत्रम्यम् । श्वेत्रम् । श्वेत्रम् । श्वेत्रम्यम् । श्वेत्रम् । श्वेत्रम् । श्वेत्रम् । श्वेत्रम् । श्वेत्रम् । श्वेत्रम्यम् । श्वेत्रम् । श्वेत

श्रुटःगीश्रायदीः र्वेश्वायात् । त्यकेतः प्रेट्यायात् स्वितः याद्यायतेः र्वेताः त्यायात् स्वितः त्यायात् स्वतः त्यायात् स्वितः त्यायात् स्वितः त्यायात् स्वतः स्वतः त्यायात् स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः त्यायात् स्वतः स

श्रुव्याच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्यान्त्राच्याः विद्याचय। क्टास्यान्ने त्याच्याः विद्याच्याः विद्याच्याः विद्याचयः विद्य

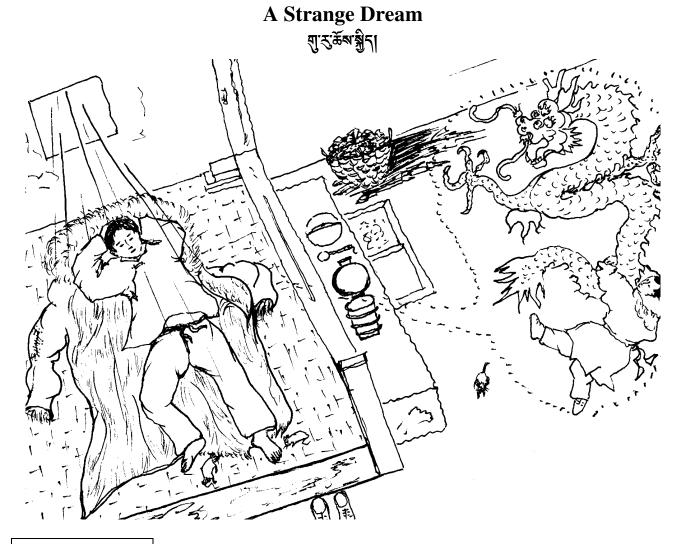
यह्यायहाः द्वेषाः विष्यायहाः विषयायहाः विषयप्ति । विषय

रे चॅट्ची अरे लेगा पर्द्रायमुयावय 'द्रायगारी र्केत्। द्रश्रहे चित्र अर्घ्या के प्रायम के प्रायम

श्चुन्गीश्चितिः मृत्याः द्वेष्णे वत्त्तुः प्रवाप के वित्तः द्वेष्णे के सम्बेत्वयान् प्रवाप वित्तः स्वाप्यायः व श्चेन्यां विष्यायः विश्वयायः विषयः विश्वयायः वित्तः स्वाप्यायः स

श्चुद्रभी है वद्रवयानवमा से सहत्यान द्रादे वेंद्रमित्रे अदे वया दर्श के व्याप्त का स्वाप्त का स्वाप्त का स्वापत का स

3. Put these words in the blanks below মন্ধ্ব বেই বৃশ্বী শ্বাপ্ত ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন্ত ভারি pilgrim, 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 was very frightened and said, "My 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 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.
Then they went together across the grassland in search of animals. They first met an old asked the old, "Do have honor?" " have no honor. When I was young, put a bit in my mouth and a saddle on my
" 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 said, "Let's ask one more animal this question." They continued on and met a and asked it the same question.
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). द्वेषाशुद्धाविदेश (षदः ५ वायः ४ ८५६ वेद्धाविद्धा
 a. Rabbit was caught in the trap. b. Wolf was cleverer than Rabbit. c. Wolf ate Pilgrim. d. The old yak liked people very much. e. Rabbit helped Pilgrim. f. The old horse did not like people. h. Pilgrim and Wolf met three animals.



1. Vocabulary প্র'শ্পুর্

walked along শৃর্বর্ন র্মান্ত্র্বর্না stream স্কুর্না worm বহা emitting ব্যুক্ত্রা ব্র্রানা imitated অন্ র্মান্তর্কানা dragon ব্রুকা homesick ধ্রমান্তর্ক্ত্র্না to test ক্রমার্ক্ত্র্নার্ক্ত্র্না in excitement धेन् श्रुंश्वानित्र तु।

tumbled into वृद्ध तु विश्वानित्र विष्वानित्र विष्वानित्य विष्य विष्वानित्र विष्यानित्र विष्यानित्

2. Text र्र्जून संत्रा

ne 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 are 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.

श्चे त्ययात्ता सम्बद्ध

त्र्युत्र (पत्रे केत्र क्रें क्षेण्या पृध्युत्र क्षेण प्रमुद्द प्रतेष्य विषय क्षेत्र क्षेत

र्वेत्यस्य स्वाप्तात्व विष्यात्व स्वाप्त विष्य क्ष्यात्व स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्व

यां निकात्रकार्त् । क्रियाया अस्त्र स्वेत क्षेत्रका वाया हे स्वयाद्य स्वयाद्य

য়৻য়ৢৼ৻য়৻৴য়ৢয়য়ৼয়৻য়ড়ৼয়। विয়৻য়ৢয়৻য়ৼ৻য়য়ড়ৼয়য়য়ড়য়য়ঢ়ৢঀ৻য়৻য়য় য়৻য়ৢৼ৻য়৻৴য়ৢয়য়ৼয়৻য়ড়ৼয়। विয়৻য়ৣয়৻য়ৼ৻য়য়ড়৾য়৻য়য়ড়ৼয়য়য়ড়য়ঢ়ৢঀ৻য়৻য়য় য়৻য়ৢৼ৻য়৻ঀয়য়য়৻য়য়৻য়ড়ৼয়। विয়৻য়ৣয়৻য়ৼ৻য়য়ড়৾য়৻য়য়ড়য়য়ঢ়ৢঀ৻য়৻য়য়

विकालेवासन्तर्विमायासनेका विवासको दिन्याको दिन्य

क्षित्रास्त्रम् विकालित्यात् । विकालित्यात् विकासी विकासी

स्कुर्रे अधिर्श्वे प्रतिर्द्धानिक्ष्यार् अप्रदेशम्बर्धानिक्ष्यात् अर्थर्थे । स्कुर्रे स्वाधिक्ष्यात् स्वाधिक्षयात् स्वाधिक्ष्यात् स्वाधिक्यात् स्वाधिक्ष्यात् स्वाधिक्यात् स्वाधिक्ष्यात् स्वाधिक्यात् स्वाधिक्यात् स्वाधिक्यात् स्वाधिक्यात् स्वाधिक्यात् स्वाधिक्य

विरम्भावार्यायिः विश्व क्षेत्रावि अप्यायम् विश्व क्षेत्रावि अप्यायम् विष्ठ क्षेत्रायम् विश्व क्षेत्र क्षेत्रायम् विश्व क्षेत्र विष्व क्षेत्र विष्व क्षेत्र विष्व क्षेत्र विष्व क्षेत्र विष्व विष्व विष्व विष्य

हैन'बेग हिस्र'दे'हिस्र'से'ग्रिक्शमर्के प्रतिक्षामर्के प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्य प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्षाम्य प्रतिक्

श्रवतः श्रव्यात्र विष्यात्र विष्यात्र विष्यात्र विष्यात्र विष्यात्र विष्यात्र विष्यात्र विष्यात्र विष्यात्र विषयात्र विषय

ह्यूद्र केव द्राः विवा वीका सुः कुद्र दे वाले द्रायका प्रमुद्रका विका विदेश विदेश वाली विका विका विका विका विका

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. ग्निम अभिक्षेत्रभाष्ट्रा द्वा विकास विका
 a "How strange!" thought the boy, for he suddenly felt much better. b A small worm was licking the thing that was emitting light. c After some time he saw a man in a cart coming towards him. d Finally, the cart driver stopped at the home of one of his relative's. e He 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.
l The boy thought the man could not see him because he was invisible. m The monk could see the boy in the room. n The small worm soon became a dragon. o Therefore, he imitated the worm and licked the light. p They 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). প্রবাধান বিশ্বাধান বিশ
 a. The rich orphan walked by the stream. T F b. He tumbled into a very deep hole. T F c. A small worm was licking a light. T F d. The worm became a donkey. T F e. He lived in the hole for two seasons. T F f. The boy became invisible. T F g. The cart driver's relatives were poor. T F h. The monk could see the boy. T F
5. Put these words in the blanks below স্থান্ধ্ব বেদ্বি বিশ্বামান্ধ শ্বামান্ধ শ্বামান
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 aarth was green.
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.
l. "What's wrong you?" cart driver said.

A Beautiful Shining Star

न्नर्धुगक्रें देरा



1. Vocabulary শ্রন্থ্র

wither ক্ব্রিন্মা

wicker basket सुद्युग्ने श्चें

magician শ্লু'ম'মান্ব

clashed স্ইনশ্ব

overjoyed रमः हुन्यतः म् न्यायः न्यायः

envious ध्रुग र्नेग के प्रदे।

in order to केंद्रा नम्मानमा

roaring दर्दे क्रिंग्या

snowy বিহন্ধান্তীশবার্ত্মবার্ত্মবার্

the origin of "चे त्रमूद्रामुद्रमा

support मुनःश्चेंरःमें र्ना मुनःश्चेंर।

overhead अर्गे त्रा क्रुव ख्व खे त्र्ीं क्री

hanging বস্থুম'বা ব্যুহশ্বা

irrigated ক্রন্দ্রনা

brilliance র্বিসম্বন্ধা

2. Text क्रेंचर्स्त्रा

aireng 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.

याह्रं अः श्रृषा : स्व त्याः वेद र सके द र सके द र सके व

कें देदक्विं क्दिक्वी क्विंक्व मार्के क्विंक्व मार्के क्विंक्व क्विंक्व क्विंक्व क्विंक्व क्विंक्व क्विंक्व क्व सुक्ष क्षेत्र दुक्ष वृद्धिक्व क्षा मार्के क्ष्म मार्के क्विंक्व क्विंक्व

र्विन्देश्वेषाः स्वर्वात्यायुद्धः सुषाः वीः सुः विद्याया। त्रिक्षः स्वर्वात्यायुद्धः सुष्वाः वीः सुः विद्याया।

म्पर्सित्राचित्राचित्राचित्राव्याचित्रावित्राचित्राचित्राचित्राचित्राचित्राचित्राचित्राच्यात्राचित्रा

स्तर्यं देश स्त्र स्त्र

म्पर्यस्थानस्य प्रमाद्यस्य स्थानस्य स्य स्थानस्य स्य स्थानस्य स्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य स्थानस्य

वृंदे:तुःहुःचीश्राद्वेःद्वान्यायायदेःहुःविषाःयवुषाःषाद्वेश्वाद्वेदःयविदःयाध्वेदःयाश्वःयाध्वःयाध्वःयाध्वःयाध्वः केदःदाःग्वावश केंद्रित्यविद्याद्वेत्याश्वेदःयवुद्यात्वद्यायाविश्वःश्वेद्याः विश्वा द्वेदःयाश्वःयाध्वःयाध्वःयाध विश्वःहुःक्वेद्वावश्वः केंद्रित्यायायायदेवः विष्यः विश्वः विद्याः विश्वा द्वेदःयास्त्रःयाश्वःयाध्वः विश्वः विश्व

दर्वियान्त्रीःस्थरःस्वयात्तःक्ष्यान्त्रस्थर्भस्यक्षयस्य स्थान्त्रस्थित् । विद्यास्य स्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्थित् । विद्यास्य स्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्य स्थान्त्रस्य स्थान्त्य स्थान्त्य स्थान्त्य स्थान्त्य स्थान्त्य स्यान्त्रस्य स्थान्य स्थान्त्य स्थान्त्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्

क्रेंद्रेट्यायावर्त्तुर्स्यत्वस्त्रम् राधार्यस्यस्याय्वत्यादेशस्य विषयाय्वत्यात्रेत्रः विषयाय्वत्यत्यात्रेत्र स्रोतेर्द्र्यायावर्त्तुर्स्यत्यस्य स्रोत्राय्वत्याय्वत्यायः निर्वत्यस्य विषयः स्रोत्तेर्द्रम् स्रोत्तेर्वे विषयः स्रोत्ते स्रोते स्रोते स्रोते स्रोते स्रोते स्रोते स्रोत्ते स्रोते स्

देव:क्रमाधुनाचॅर:श्रुर। विमाविदेख:अप्तान्दान्यः द्वान्द्वाम्यान्दान्यः स्वान्दान्यः स्वान्दान्य

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. मुनुष्ठा क्रेंग सुदा द्वा वॉ देश वदा द्वा वा दार्थी मुन्न

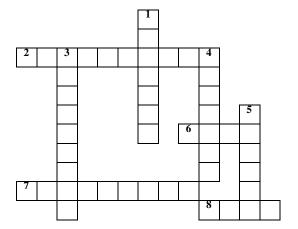
- a. ____ After he had walked for a while he met an old man carrying a heavy wicker basket.
- b. ___ The King was envious of Caireng's star.
- c. ___ Caireng lived with his parents until one terrible year.
- d. Caireng then became the richest man in that place.
- e. ___ Caireng was a brave boy but he was terribly afraid of dragons.
- f. ___ Caireng took the beautiful star out of his pocket and put it on a table.
- g. ___ He poured extra water on his father's fields.
- h. ___ He picked a beautiful star, looked at it, and then put it in his pocket.
- i. ____ His parents were overjoyed to see him home safe and sound.
- j. ___ The old man said some magic words.
- k. ___ The truth was that the old man was actually a magician.
- 1. They lowered him slowly to the ground.
- m. ___ Three god boys took water out of the bucket and irrigated the clouds.
- n. When the god boys saw Caireng, they called, "Oh, boy!"

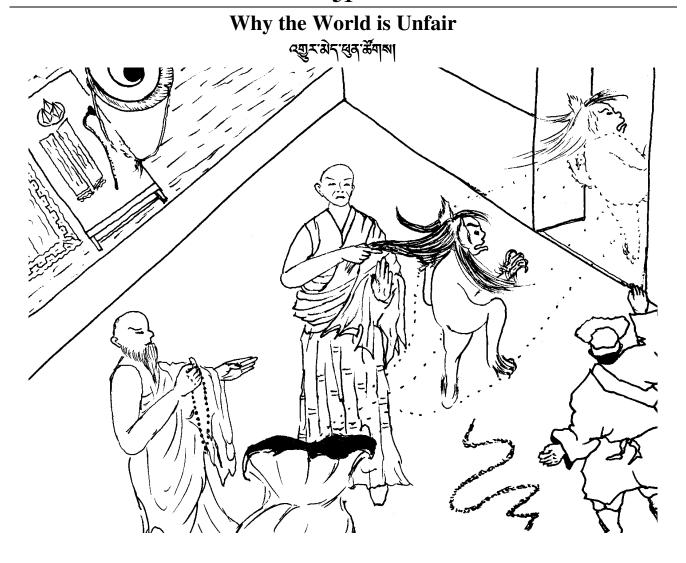
4. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমশ্র ই'ম'ন্শ'শ্বম্পর্ হেই'ন্রর্শিশ

- a. Why did Caireng leave his home?
- b. What was Caireng afraid of?
- c. What was the old man actually?
- d. What did Caireng pick from the sky?
- e. What was the origin of thunder?
- f. What did Caireng help the god boys do?
- g. What did he take out of his pocket and show his parents?
- h. What did the King give Caireng for his star?

5. Crossword हुः श्रेन् ग्रेः धे मेदे म्वा सेन्।

Across
2. It lit up the room with its
6. Aing dragon flew overhead.
7. His parents were to see him come home safely.
8. He looked up and saw manying 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.





1. Vocabulary গম্পুর্

dejectedly ঋ্ব ক্রব্রশা ঋ্ব শ্রেশারশা
lower body ব্যাধ্ব শ্রেশার্শা
seemed (looked like, appeared) "ব্র্বা
exhausted প্রক্রেশা

upper body रॅं क्ट्रॅन्। खुक्य क्ट्रॅन्।
vanish बूट केट्र ट्रॉक्ट च। ध्यय च।
disappeared केट्र चर शुरु च।
inscribed चर्गेट्र च। दस्र ट्रंच केंद्र च।

2. Text र्र्स्न्यासंस्

ne 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.

दर्स्यान्त्रीदःवान्देवे क्षेत्रः द्वान्यवा वर्के रः वा

त्रेत्र विना सुः हुर नाश्च्या सुश्चार्द्द स्थार्द्द स्थार्द्द स्थार्द्द स्थार्द्द स्थार्द स्थार्ट स्थार्द स्थार्द स्थार्द स्थार्द स्थार्द स्थार्द स्थ

ख़ॖख़ॖॸऄॸॱय़ॕॱॸ॓ॱॺऀॸॱक़ॸॱॻढ़ऀॺॱॸॖॱॠॕॸॱक़ॕॱॸॆढ़ऀॱख़॔ॺऻॴॺॴॾॸॱख़ॱॻॠॸऻॱऻॕॸॱॸॕ॔ॸॱऄॱॠॕॸॱॺऻॸऀॺॱऄॸऻ*ऻॕ*ॸॸॿॱॺॸढ़ॱॺऻढ़ऀॱॺऻढ़ऀॴॱॻॸऄॸऻ

र्यः र्रमाने म्वाँ स्वर्त्त म्ब्रेन्त्र से न्वर्मा स्वर्ण स्वर्ण

देन्य मुस्य अत्यात् अद्योत् विद्योत् विद्या विद्या

त्तुः स्वीरः श्व्याः सुंदः त्ते देरा त्यां स्वायं व्यायाय व्याय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्याय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्याय व्याय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्याय व्यायाय व्यायाय व्याय व्य

सुःहुदःशेदःर्वेष्णैश्वःर्देःबेरः बेश्वययःयः वः वद्रेरदेशेदःयरः श्रुर।

त्रकुरमिष्पेर्क्कुंकिर भेरकाहेकास्र रकारहे त्याक्षेत्र रह्या किया प्रति । विकार क्षेत्र प्रति । विकार क्षेत्र विकार क्षेत्र प्रति । विकार क्षेत्र प्रति ।

बेदशय्देर्विशयद्वे वित्वश्रम् त्रुते विश्वश्रम् त्रुते विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त विश्वास्त्र

चक्षेत्रचर्द्रश्वर्द्वर्श्वराचक्ष्यप्यान्दर्द्धराद्धारक्ष्याद्ध्याक्षुत्याक्षुत्वर्षित्रव्याद्ध्यात्वे क्षुत्रवि क्षुत्रवि क्षुत्रचि क्षुत्रवि क्ष्यवि क्षुत्रवि क्ष्यवि क्षुत्रवि क्ष्यवि क्षुत्रवि क्ष्यवि क्षुत्रवि कष्णि क्षुत्रवि क्षु

ह्युत्यम्भुक्षः र्वेषाः स्वरायर्क्षकः यर्केकः या विष्याक्ष्यः विषयः स्वरायः विषयः स्वरायः विषयः स्वरायः विषयः स्वरायः विषयः स्वरायः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स

देवसात् सुरायेन्यं साम्भव मर्डेसादे त्याम्भव स्वर्धसात् साम्भव स्वर्धा स्वर्धा स्वर्धा स्वर्धा स्वर्धा स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्व

क्रेन'देनस्य मुरा वह्म मुरित्दि सर्वे प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त स्वापा स्

3.	Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ढंव प्र'न्ट्रं न्ट्रं न्ट्रं न्ट्रं विश्वास्त			
	ସ୍ଥିମ୍ୟ'ବ୍ୟ'ଝିମ୍'ଶୁସ'୯୯୮'୍ମ୍ୟ'ସଞ୍ଚିଷ୍			
	Part I			
b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j.	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 The poor boy sadly said, "Next time I won't The poor boy sat Then he went back to the ghosts' place, got the ghost out of the tree, Then the ghost climbed down and Then the poor boy This time he reached			
	PART II			
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	PART II 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. say a word to that ghost." the Lama's home with the ghost. told the poor boy to take the ghost's hair to the roof of his home. turned into a Lama, and took the poor son to his home. turned into a Lama, and took the poor son to his home. went home to get his bow and arrows.			
4.	Put these words in the blanks below স্থান্ধ্বিশ্বাধান্ধ শ্বাধান্ধ			
a.	One was king's son, one was rich family's son, one was poor family's son.			
c.	When they were about start another game King's son said, "Who can't shoot that crow sitting that tree there must pay thousand coins." rich family's son said, "I can shoot crow." "I'll go my home now get my bow arrows."			
e. f. g.	King's son said same went home get his bow arrows poor boy sat dejectedly tree. He did not have thousand coins. 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
l ₂	lower body is silver lives. "There are other ghosts this place."
	"Some ghosts will ask you take them but you shouldn't.
	" ghost that tells you not take him is one you should take."
n.	"You must not speak it after you begin carrying it."
	Lama took poor boy ghosts' place.
p.	poor boy felt afraid because there were many ghosts they all seemed want him take them.
q.	Then poor boy saw ghost tree.
r.	poor boy climbed tree said, "Come down."
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্রমন্ত্রীন্ত্রন্ত্রন্ত্রন্ত্রন্ত্রন্ত্রন্ত্
a.	What did the King's son want to shoot?
b.	How much would they have to pay if they didn't shoot it?
c.	Who didn't have a thousand coins?
d.	What did the crow turn into?
e.	What was the ghost's upper body?
f.	What was the ghost's lower body?
g.	Where did the boy find the ghost?
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). कॅग्ग्युय'विदेन्दग्वाय(धद'दग्वायर Tदद'र्वेर'व्युव'व्यि)हृग्बार्क्वेय
	· / · / · / · / · / · / · / · / · / · · / ·
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 ${\bf F}$

f. The boy read the scriptures the same way the Lama did. $T\ F$

A Man, a Rabbit, and a Wolf র্ন্ন'বদ্ধা



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

valleys শুদ্মা

collect firewood দ্র'ম'বেশ্ব'মা

investigate वर्द्भेष्विंद्रमु

hung out of দ্ভীঝ্মস্থ্ৰুম্মা

Grandpa (grandfather) শ্ব্রি'ব্রা

trick শৃর্জ'প্রনশ্

gun band र्वेद्राह्म

meanwhile र्बेन्स्तु। तुषायासुन्द्रासु।

lunged শৃত্তমানা ক্রিমানা

Hey! गुःषी

gently বহুমার্মির হেন্

defeat अअयम्बा

alone in the world বৰ্ষান্মীনবৃষ্ণনৃত্তীন্

earn money to live वर्कें मदे के द्रा के दिन के वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें

enormous (very big, huge) विष्ठं केंद्र में केंद्र में केंद्र में

jumped back ध्रैन्सर्केन्द्राया

meat on your bones ब्रिंद् ग्री:रुका क्रेट मी:प्

swear an oath মন্ত্রীক্রা

yell केंग'र्येग'क्रुग'या

agreed meeting place শেক্ত্রশ্রথই শ্র্পামা

shouted বর্নির্শ্নুস্থান্

ax हुन्दे।

saved বন্ধ্রমধ্য

"What's the matter with you?" ब्रिंद्र खर्दें देवा बुदा

went along a path to a hilltop देशुंदस्य विषाः तृः तसेव प्रतिः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर

2. Text र्र्स्न्यासंत्रा

huma 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 for 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.

श्रेषया देवेंदर्द्रश्रद्धा

ब्र्वियायान्द्रित्याः वर्षे प्रति केन्द्रम् वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

र्त्वा वित्रिक्तित्वा विक्रान्ति । विक्रान्ति क्षित्वा विक्रान्ति क्षित्व क्षित् क्षित

ब्रुट्नीश्व वित्र ग्रीश्व व्यवत् व्यव्यवेत वित्र ग्री हित् ग्री त्या होता श्री वित्र श्री व्यव्यवित होते विश्व वित्र श्री वित्र श्री वित्र ग्रीश्व व्यवस्थित वित्र श्री वित्र श

र्त्तुः प्रचटन्त्रीश्वः नियात् । श्रुट्यात् । श्रुप्यात् । श्रुट्यात् । श्रुट्यात्

र्य्यक्रत्यत्ये अक्षेत्रक्ष्यत्ये क्षित्रक्षेत्रक्ष्यत्य क्षेत्रक्ष्यत्य क्षेत्रक्ष्यत्य क्षेत्रक्ष्यत्य क्षेत्रक्ष्य क्षेत्रक्ष्यत्य क्षेत्रक्षेत्

रै'र्वेद'वीब''विंद्र'र्ढंद'य'दर्शें'द्रद''वेब'यव'दबावें'र्ढें'अकुअ'तु'र्त्वे'वबद'वी'विआय'र्बेद'।

त्यस्त्रीत्वाचित्रात्यस्त्रव्यात् देव्यात्वेत्रात्यस्त्रव्यात्वेत्रात्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त्रवेत्यस्यस्त्रवेत्यस्त

म्रीक्ष, त्याचेट्र ग्रीक्ष त्याचावी विंट्र ग्रीक्ष, म्रीका त्याचा त्याच त्याचा त्याच त

श्रुरःगीब"क्कुयःचॅदिःईव चर्दे अबःचॅद्रचीव चॅद्र द्रयः वेबद्रेब

श्चर गोब विंत्य र वे से र तुम बेवा धेव यम में र ' देव यम ना

र्त्वे प्रवादित्र स्त्रीय स्त्

रै'र्वेदःवीब"देरःर्ह्वेद्रःग्रीबाङ्गःरेबायब्रुदःर्दः'वेबायय।

ଞ୍ଚୁଟ୍ମିଷ୍ଟଦ୍ୱପ୍ୟୟର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟପଞ୍ଚୁଣ୍ଟ୍ଟ୍ରିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟପ୍ରପ୍ୟର୍ଗ୍ରିପ୍ୟଟ୍ୟମ୍ବିଷ୍ଟ୍ରମ୍ୟୁଟ୍ମିସ୍ଟ୍ରେଟ୍ୟ୍ୟର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ରଣ୍

रे वॅद मीब 'क्षु रेबा वसूत तम् से से द स है भी ते '' बेबा या ।

श्रुदःगीश्वःदःयनेदःगीश्वःवश्रुवःर्रम्। देवदःयन्त्रभूतः विश्वःयन्त्रभूतः विश्वःयन्तः विश्वःयन्त्रभूतः विश्वःयन्तिः विश्वःयः विश्वःयन्तिः विश्वःयन्तिः विश्वःयः विश्वःयन्तिः विश्वःयः विश्वःयः

र्त्तुं प्रबट्दर्भे व्यव्यक्तिस्मिन्यं स्युक्तित्त्र्यं प्रविद्यं प्रविद्यं

3.	Put these words in the blanks below স্কুন্বেন্ন্ব্ৰাণীশ্বান্ধ্যাণ্ডীস্কুনজ্ব্লিন্ধা: and, an, the, at, of, in, a.
a.	Zhuma lived house bottom three valleys.
b.	Mother Zhuma became ill died, leaving Lobsang alone world.
c.	He went into forest to collect firewood.
d.	He sold wood to earn money.
e.	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 warm blood
	to drink."
i.	Lobsang was frightened jumped back.
j.	"You must swear oath that you will come back tomorrow."
k	"If I am not here tomorrow, come to my home eat me," said Lobsang.
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order. हैंग् शुद्धा विदेश विदे
a.	"Hey! What's that beside you?"
	"Is the King's hunter really coming" asked Wolf.
	"Please hit it with your ax," said Rabbit.
d.	"Please hit me gently," said Wolf.
e.	"Please hit me hard," said Wolf.
f.	"Please tell him I am a piece of wood," said Wolf.
g.	"Why does it make no sound?" said Rabbit.
h.	Lobsang and Rabbit became sworn brothers and had a wonderful life.
i.	Lobsang hit the wolf very gently.
j.	Lobsang shouted, "It's a piece of wood."
k.	Rabbit shouted to Lobsang,
1.	Rabbit's plan had worked and Lobsang was saved!
m.	Since that time most people do not eat rabbit meat.
n.	This time Lobsang hit Wolf hard and he died.

- a. The mother and Wolf both died. T F
- b. Rabbit did not help Lobsang. T F
- c. Lobsang swore an oath. T F
- d. Wolf agreed to not eat Lobsang when they first met. T F
- e. Wolf is kind and Rabbit is unkind in this story. T F
- f. Rabbit's plan helped Wolf. T F
- g. Wolf died when Rabbit shot him with the gun. T F

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্ধশ্রী দ্রী দান্য শ্রন্থ থের হেন্রী দুর্শিষ্

- a. What was Rabbit's plan?
- b. How did Wolf die?
- c. Why did Lobsang's mother die?
- d. Why was Lobsang very worried?
- e. Where did Lobsang meet Wolf?

7. What lesson does this story teach? শাসুমান্ত্রু নের্বী-এমানপ্রান্তর নিশ্বর্জনার্বীন

- a. Mothers do die.
- b. Lobsang loved his mother very much.
- c. Lobsang was a man.
- d. Clever weak animals may be able to **defeat** bigger animals.

Heart-Eyes केंदिऽनुत्रकार्श्वेत्।



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

dutiful व्यक्तवान्त्र्रेत्वा boarding school व्यक्तः श्रृंत् श्रृंताः श्रृ

2. Text र्श्स्य कंड्रा

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, 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:মীগ

चीरायम् राष्ट्री योजान्ने, विद्यासवराची त्याप्त्रीया प्रविश्वास्त्रीय स्थाप्त्रीय स्थाप्त्रीय स्थाप्त्रीय स्थाप्त स्य स्थाप्त स्थापत स्थाप्त स्थापत स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स

त्तर्यं हरार्भें वयर्षिशयर कुर्देश्या

कुंत् खेता प्राप्त का स्वाप्त का स्वापत का स्वाप्त का

म्पर्नित्र्वास्त्रीत्रः व्याप्त्रस्त्रस्त्रम् विस्त्राचायाने सङ्ग्रीयस्त्रस्त्रम् व्याप्त्रस्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम्

क्षेत्रः भ्रेतः भ्रेतः

वसासात्तानुष्ठाचन्नाभ्यत्त्र्वीट्वस्त्र्वीट्वस्त्र्यात्त्र्वीट्वस्त्र्यात्त्र्वेत्त्रम् वित्तात्त्रम् वित्तात्त्रम्

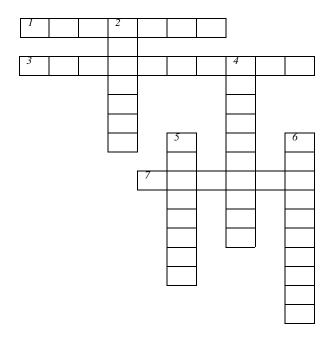
3. Put the sentences in the correct order.	यान्य्राश्ची:र्क्षयाःब्	ऻॖ ॔॔ॸढ़ॴॱॿ॔ॱॸ॓ऀ॔॔॔ॾॴॣॸॱ	८वा.त र.श्रुवश
		9 111	11 ~ 1

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'ন্বাঝঝর'র্ষ্বমন্

- 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?
- l. When he raced back to the cave, was his father still alive?

5. Crossword कुः श्रेन् गुः धे मोदे मानः हेन्।



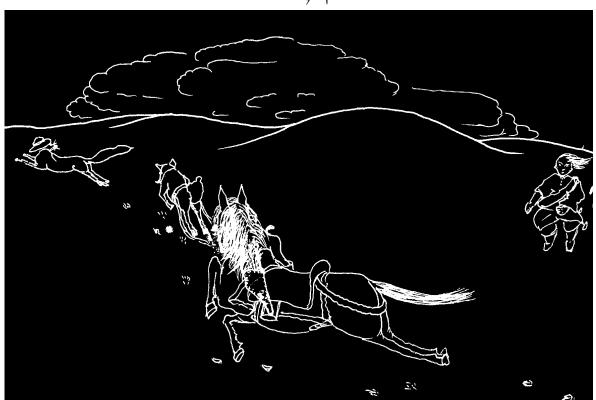
Across

- 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 ঈংইন্ফুর্মা



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্বুব্

slept from morning until night क्रब्ब्ब्र्न्ग्र्न्र्या change his habits ग्रिंब्र्ब्य्य्युक्र्या heap of ash व्याक्रुक्ष्या heap of ash व्याक्रुक्ष्या fox स्र। chased हेब्रायानक्रुग्बाया प्रकार प्रकार क्रिंब्र्यानक्रुग्बाया प्रकार प्रकार विवास क्रिंब्र्यान्य क्रिंब्र्याया adeath निःश्र्यायी क्रिंब्र्यायी collecting fuel व्यक्त्यन्त्रियाया frantic ब्रेंब्र्यायक्रियाया entered the palace विवास नियम्प्रवास विवास विवास

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.

म्नु-प्रत्ये क्ष्यां क्ष्यं क्ष्यां क्ष्यं क्ष्यं

वदश्रां विषा यावि श्रां क्षें या स्टावशर्षे देशवार्थे विषा व्याक्ष्य क्षेत्र विषा वी क्षेत्र र प्रविष्य देशवार्थे श्री प्रक्षेत्र क्षेत्र विषा विषये क्षेत्र र प्रविष्य विषये विषये

विंग्याय दे दे दे वे के त्या के कर प्रचर प्रचा विकार प्रच विकार प्रचा विकार प्रच विकार प्रचा विकार प्रच विकार प्रच विकार प्रच

क्रेन। विकादिःश्वापकात्वकाद्वेतःश्वेत्वेतःश्वेत्वः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्व स्वेत्रा विकादिः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्वापकाद्वेतः स्वापकाद्व

स्तालेगाः भेता विकास विकास क्षेत्र मा में भेता के मा में भी में

સ્વર્સના ત્રાપ્તાનું ત્રાપ્તાનું ત્રાપ્તાનું ત્રાપ્તાનું ત્રાપ્તાનું ત્રાપ્તાનું ત્રાપ્તાનું ત્રાપ્તાનું ત્રાપતાનું ત્રાપતાનુ ત્રાપતાનું ત્રાપતાનુ ત્રાપતાનું ત્રાપતાનુ ત્રાપતાનું ત્રાપતાનું ત્રાપતાનું ત્રાપતાનું ત્રાપતાનું ત્રાપત

देश्चित्र्युत्यास्त्राच्यास्त्राच्यास्त्राच्यास्त्राच्यास्त्र्याः विष्णास्त्राच्यास्त्र

मुत्यः प्रस्ति द्यान् विद्यान् विद्यान् विद्यान् विद्यान् विद्यान् विद्यान् विद्यान् विद्यान् विद्यान् विद्यान विद्या

मुलार्यस्य पहुंद्रायस्य सूद्र्यायदेश्वराय में स्वस्याय स्वस्याय स्वस्याय स्वयाय स्वयाय स्वयाय स्वयाय स्वयाय स्व मुलार्या ने दार्श्वरायस्वयाय स्वयाय स्वय स्वयाय स्वयाय

3.	3. Put these paragraphs in the correct order. र्क्न् याय्दी प्रमार्गि देशायद प्रमायम् भ्रीमाना				
	 (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 co	orrect sentences. র্ধবৃ'ম'৲ৢৼ'র্ম'৲ৢৼ'য়ৢৡয়'য়ঽ৾য়য়ৢৼয়			
	PART I	Part II			
	change his habits	(1) a small hill of things that were burned			
	chased	(2) acted like			
	collecting fuel	(3) animal that looks like a dog			
	decided delighted	(4) can't move something(5) cooked flour and water			
f.		(6) did not get out of bed all day			
	entered the palace	(7) did not like to work hard			
	fox	(8) do things differently			
i.	frantic	(9) got off a horse			
j.	good sign	(10) it became dark			
-	heap of ash	(11) made up his mind			
1.	lamenting a death	(12) ran after			
	laughingly	(13) something that means things will be well			
n.	led a lazy life	(14) strings that go on a horse's head			
o.	loaf of bread	(15) talking quietly			
p.	murmuring	(16) to get wood and other things to burn			
_	night had fallen	(17) to make sounds when you are happy			
r.	precious turquoise bead	(18) valuable small green ball			
S.	pretended reins	(19) very worried			
t.	slept from morning until night	(20) very worried(21) water came out of someone's eyes			
u. v	stuck	(22) weeping because someone died			
	weeping	(23) went into a big building			
,,,		(25) Went into a org ounding			

5. Choose the correct word in bold.অন্ত্ৰ প্ৰাম্বন স্থান প্ৰক্তৰ দেই আনুৰ্যা

- 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.

$6.\ Mark\ these\ sentences\ T\ (true)\ or\ F\ (false).$ र्हेन'शुदायदी'द्रशाया(षद'द्रश'यद'Tद्रद'र्हे र'युशुयायF)ह्रग्रहार्ह्यं हुन्।

- 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. শ্ৰমশ্ৰী ই'ন'্শ্'থ্ৰের হেন্ন্'ব্ৰিশ্

- 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 अर्गेन् धर्मेन्।



1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

swollen শ্রুহমানা
a frog leapt out শ্রুমানার্জিশামার্জিশার্জিশার্জিশার্জিশার্জিশার্জিশার্জিশার্জিশার্রিজিশার্জিশার্জিশার্জিশার্রিজিশার্রিজিশা

small turquoise lion वाधायी केर वो कुर कुर ।

defecated মন্দ্রেশ্নামদ্দন্য excrement স্থূনামা needles নিনা atop স্থিদন্যে/বা sheep's stomach ঝুনানার্নিদ্রা fresh dung গ্রীমের্ক্রমা entrance শ্র্রান্মা drove the livestock away ধ্রুনামা শ্রনাদ্রিশ্বমা treasure দ্বাবির্দ্ধনা

had neither children nor livestock विश्वाया से द्वाया स

any years ago, an old woman **had neither children nor livestock**. She lived by a river. One of her **knee**s 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.

প্রথান:শ্বরমা

कृतःबिग्विं स्वाद्यां क्रायां क्रायां

दिः श्रेंबः श्रुयः या श्रे वेषः या या स्वार्यः श्री द्वार्यः श्री द्वार्यः श्री द्वार्यः या स्वार्यः विष्यः या स्वार्यः विषयः या स्वार्यः या स्वर्यः या स्वार्यः या स्वर्यः या स्वर

क्रेन'वनितः हे सम्बद्धायानितः सुसाहेन'न्राचित्रं वितास्तु वितास्तु व्यूपा स्वतः वितास्त्रं क्रिनाची वितास्त्र

र्थे ब्रुवे वर्षे अन्दर्म क्षुत् वर्षा सुकुद देश ग्री अवद र सेंद्र यान्दर हे स्वें प्रकार केंद्र विषय केंद्र केंद

विस्याविताला, स्राप्त क्षेट्र क्षेट्र प्रभीका क्षिवी, प्राप्त प्रमान्त्र का स्थान क्षिवी, स्थान क्ष्म क्षिवी, स्थान क्षिवी, स्था

विश्वास्य विश्वासी में प्राप्त के स्वास्य विश्वासी स्वास्य स्वासी स्वास्य स्वासी स्वासी स्वासी स्वासी स्वासी स

श्रुर्-श्रे-माक्रेश्रागुर-श्रुम् सुर-ग्री-वर-तु-क्यार्यित्। र्विश्र-श्रु-त्याद-विमाश्रु-रश्री-विमामी-श्रु-वर-त्यायव्याप्य-दर्श्व-विमाश्रु-रश्री-विवस-य-देवेः श्रु-रश्री-माक्रेश्रागुर-श्रुम्सु-सुर-ग्री-वर-तु-वर-विमाश्रु-रश्री-विमामी-श्रु-वर-त्यायव्याप्य-दर्श-विमाश्रु-रश्री-माव्य-य-देवेः

ऻॕॎॱॾॣॕॏढ़ऀॱॺॖऀ॔॔ॻॺॱॹॖॱॺॕॸॱढ़ॺॱॷऀॱॻॱक़ॣॕ॔ढ़ॱय़ॱॸ॓ॱॾॣॕॱ॔ॺय़ॱय़ॱॻढ़ॺऻॱय़ॱय़ॱॿॸॱॾॗॗॱॾॣॕढ़ऀॱग़ॗॸॖॱय़ॱॸॕॖॱक़ॆढ़ॱय़ॕॱढ़ऀॺऻॱॻढ़ॺऻ

अवतः अर्थान्त्रं अप्ता विकास्त्रं विकास्त्रं विकास्त्रं विकास वितास विकास वितास विकास वित

युग मुंदिगाचन्ना वे:मुंत्रे:मुंत्रीत्वकाक्रवंगमी:विद्धेत्विगमी:क्रेट्ट्रत्वेव क्ष्रि। देक्षः च्राचकाक्षुः क्षेट्रत्येक्ष्रायाव्यक्षेत्र्याः व्यक्षेत्रः विद्यायक्षेत्रः विद्य

ने वश्रुट भे ग्वेशय यट में दश्

योगमा क्रि. के. मर. मूर. प्राची क्रियमा क्रिय

ञ्च प्राप्तियायापञ्चित्रविषयात्रायाप्त्रियः श्चित्र्यापञ्चत। सिःशान्त्रियः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्त

3. Write answers to these questions. \P	अभीःद्वे प्राप्तम्ययम् विद्वे प्रमिन		
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 delivered a baby?d. What treasure did Dawa steal?e. Why did the old woman want to put the in the fire?f. Who was Dawa?	hammer? h. Was Dawa always a factor i. Why were the pots brough j. Who killed the watche k. Why did one guard's	oken? dogs?	
4. Match the characters in Part I with t	he phrases in Part II. র্ক্তর ্ম'বৃহ'র্షবি	ब्रे ॰ङ्ग्'द्रद्रक्ष्य'य'ग्वेश्च्यदे'र्क्केग्'श्च्रद	
गक्षेत्र क्षें र प्रग्री			
	Part I		
a. a frog b. a guard	c. Dawa	d. old woman	
e. the landlord f. the landlord	's wife g. two watchdogs	h. yaks	
	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 . ២៩៤	न्ग न्यते शक्षुन् क्षुषा सः उद्यायने सा		
a. He going/went to the door.			
b. He put/putted/puter some fresh dur	ng 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	e. He was shouted/shouting/shouts in a very high and loud voice.		
f. The landlord quickly waken/woke up.			
g. He immediately felt in/for/of/to his treasure.			

A Chest of Stones ব্ৰহ্মব্যুম্মইমন্থ্য



1. Vocabulary ম'শুব্

collecting yak dung for fuel वस्तुः नैदः अर्वेदः श्रीः श्रीः वस्तुः व्यादिः स्वादः स्

fetch water ক্তু'ঝব্'বা relatives কু'বুঁ। whispered প্ৰাপ্তৰ'দ্ব'বাবা loaned শ্ৰেক'শে অঞ্জীশ্বাবা contained ক্তু'শেব্'বা ব্য'বু'শেব্'বা mounted a horse কুম'ৰ্ক্ক'বা

2. Text र्श्स्य संस्

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 are **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.

र्दे:श्वेयासुदासुदालीया

र्वे दें के सु तर्वे र बेंदा | स्व वें वाका प्रत्ये के स्व कें प्रत्ये कें स्व कें स्व

देन्त्रशृक्तिं श्रॅं क्ष्यंत्र क्ष्यंत्र क्ष्यंत्र स्त्रीक्षयः महिकाक्षेत्र क्ष्यंत्र क्ष्यंत्य

स्वार्स्याकान्त्रीकायमाहेवाचन्द्रात्त्रेत्वान्त्रकान्त्रीयात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र द्वारायदेश्व्रमात्रानुकायमाहेवाचन्द्रात्त्रम् क्षित्रात्त्रम् विकार्यकान्त्रम् विकार्यकान्त्रम् विकार्यकान्त्रम् स्वार्स्याकान्त्रम् विकारम् क्षित्रम् विकार्यकान्त्रम् विकारम् विकारम् विकारम् विकारम् विकारम् विकारम् विकारम्

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स्वार्क्षियात्राचीत्राञ्चेत्राच्चरार्षित् पायर्क्षर्वत्र स्वार्क्ष्य स्वार्वे स्वरं स्वार्वे स्वयं स्वयं

द्व-क्रुव-क्रुव-क्रुव-क्रिय-क्रा-प्यायक्षा दःदर्धुवा-क्र्य-। श्ववाय-क्रुव-क्रा-प्यादेव-क्रा-प्यादेव-क्रिय-क्र-क्रिय-क्

त्र्वायाक्रेवायां श्रुवा वितास्यायाया स्थापे त्राप्त्र श्रुवाया स्थापे त्राप्त स्थापे स्थापे त्राप्त स्थापे त्राप्त स्थापे त्राप्त स्थापे स

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3. Put these sentences in the correct or	dor ヹ゙゙゙゙゙゙゙゙ヹ゚゚゙゙ヹ゙゙゚゚ゔ゚゙゙゙゙ヹ゚゚゙゚゚゙゚ヹ゚゚゚゙゚゚ヹ゚゚゚゚゚ヹ゚゚゚゚ヹ゚゚゚ヹ	OE'E	ログロ・エスパグラ	とかにはいるかだけ
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	1~3	1 1	1 1	11 21 1

a.	Pencu took the livestock to the mountain and Gama did housework
b.	Lhamo worked at home milking and collecting yak dung for fuel
c.	Now, Pencu and Lhamo's lives were very simple
d.	The sons left their parents' home and each established his own tent
e.	Pencu and Lhamo got older
f.	Pencu lived a happy life with Lhamo, and his sons Dorji, Renchin, and Gama
g.	They ate simple food
ĥ.	They lived in an old tent and they only had two sheep.

4. Each of the sentences below has at least one mistake. Underline the mistakes and then write correct sentences. ग्नामा केंग्यामा केंग्याम केंग्यामा केंग्याम केंग्यामा केंग्याम केंग्यामा केंग्यामा केंग्यामा केंग्यामा केंग्यामा केंग्याम केंग्याम

- 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.

Twenty years passed. _

- 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.

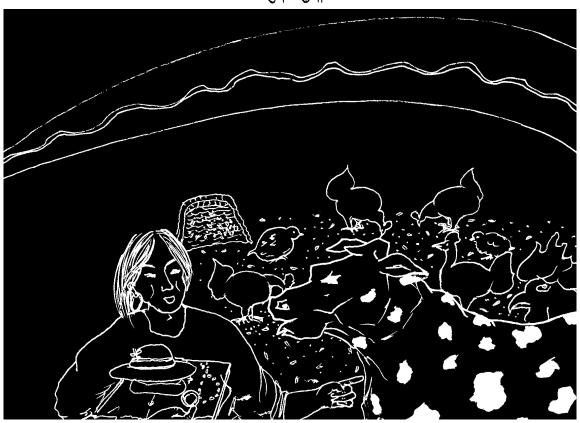
5. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentence	ः. स्व'य'न्द'र्य'न्द'म्किश्यप्यदे'स्रमाश्चरःसः
ସ୍କୁସ୍କ'୍ୟ'ର୍ଶ'ର୍ଶ୍ୱ'ୟୁସ'୴୯''ମ୍ସ'ସର୍କ୍ଷ୍ୟା	

	PART I	PART II
a.	"I will be	(1) not feel angry.
b.	He ate mutton, drank milk	(2) the money they thought it contained.
c.	He felt sorry	(3) his sons were not sad.
d.	His three sons were very kind	(4) for his son.
e.	Pencu did	(5) and stay permanently in my tent."
f.	Pencu entered the	(6) kind to you."
g.	Renchin helped Pencu stand	(7) and they walked together to Renchin's tent.
h.	Renchin said, "Now please come	(8) warm tent with his sons.
i.	That night Pencu	(9) was happy.
j.	They very much wanted	(10) tea, and talked with his sons all night.
k.	When Pencu died	(11) to him because they were thinking of the
		locked chest.

- 6. What lesson does this story teach? শ্রদ্ধর ক্রুব নেই অশ্বন্ধর নুত্র ভীশা দেই নার্বা
- a. Stones are heavy.
- b. Children may not really love their parents.
- c. Lhasa is far away.
- d. Tsamba is a very good food.

White Cow and Poor Girl

व्युग र्शे श्रुरा



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

forested	ब्रॅ्ब 'मेर	. ग्रिश .तप्री	বৃদাশক্ত্যেন্ট্ৰীশ	मिनश्रमदी
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प्रमायदी slaughter नुस्रम् नुस्रम् नुस्रम् नुद्रम् प्रमायदी

flesh श्रेन dressed up पर्नेर गुरुषा

handful থেম্ব'ম্ব্র'ম্

weeping হ্ৰা motioned অস্বহ্ৰহ্

mounted বন্ধ্রীব্যা

permission র্ক্রশাস্তক্ত্রা in a flash শ্পুর্ন ন্ত্রমান্ত্রা

best केश्वन्यवर्ग्य केश्वन्यवर्ग्य

2. Text र्र्स्न्य स्वा

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 व्याप्त व्यापत व्याप

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षा अर प्राप्ती स्वापत स्वापत

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तुः व्यान्तर्मे अञ्चलायान्यस्थात्रव्यात्रस्य देवः गुराद्यात्रव्यात्रस्य विष्यात्रस्य प्राप्त विष्याः विष्य

ग्रीट्राचन्यन्त्रम् स्थान्यम् व्यक्ष्यं। श्रीट्रचेष्यं स्थान्यः स्थानः स्थान्यः स्यानः स्थानः स्थान्यः स्थानः स्यानः स्थानः स्थानः

त्रुर्से च सुद्र त्या द्वाद प्रचाद क्षेत्र व्याप्त क्षेत्र त्या व्याप्त क्षेत्र व्यापत व्यापत

क्ष्रंव क्ष्रंव विश्व क्ष्य क्य क्ष्य क्ष

क्चिताञ्चर्यान्दरस्यात्रीं याक्रेत्रायाक्षेत्रः श्चीयाः ग्चत्यात्रात्यां द्याप्तर्याः द्वाप्तर्याः द्वापायः स्व

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. র্ক্কবা্যাব্রাব্যবেদ্বিদ্বার্থার্থার ক্রিয়াড্রান্তর বিষয়ের ক্রিয়াড়া "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. ____In a flash, the birds had picked up all the barley and put it in the bowl. One day Youngest Daughter's mother discovered White Cow was giving food to Youngest Daughter. f. Soon Youngest Daughter became even more beautiful. The prince of the local area invited all the girls of the country to a party. The prince and the girl later married and lived a happy life with White Cow. The prince saw her, fell in love with her at once, and danced with her the entire evening. ____She told her two oldest daughters to take White Cow out to graze. ____White Cow said, "Poor girl, come here." ____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. o. ____Youngest Daughter felt very happy, and put on the beautiful clothes. p. ____Youngest Daughter began eating some leaves. 4. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমন্ত্রীন্থান্থন্থন্থন্থ হৈ বিশ্ব a. Who did the mother not love? What did the prince invite the local girls b. When Youngest Daughter took the cow out to graze, what did her mother give her? g. What did Youngest Daughter have to do c. Why did White Cow tell Youngest Daughter to to be able to go to the party? close her eyes? h. What appeared with White Cow? d. Why did the mother slaughter White Cow? i. What did White Cow bring? e. What did White Cow tell Youngest Daughter to Who did the prince fall in love with? do? Across 1. "After I die, they'll offer you some of my 5. Crossword ক্লাপ্সন্ত্ৰাত্ৰাত্ৰাত্ৰ 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.

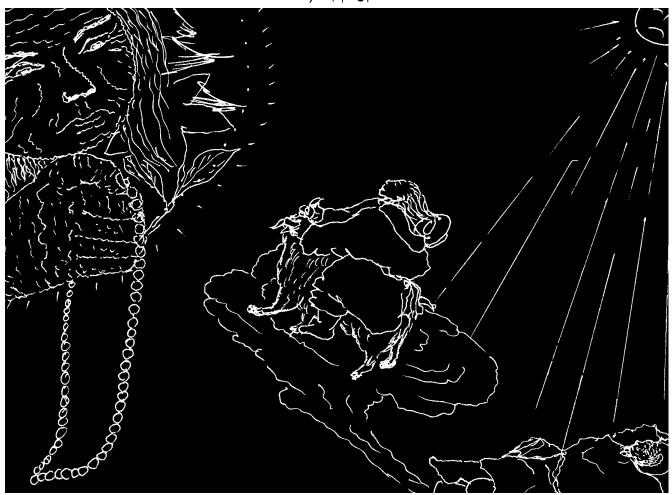
4. She _____, "Uh... yes, of course... she can

5. One day Youngest Daughter was with White

marry you."

Cow in a _____ area.
6. White Cow _____ed to the birds.

The Sun's Reply শ্বীন্দ্রা



1. Vocabulary ধ্র'মুব্

2. Text क्रेंपर्स्त्रा

n 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 spent a happy life together.

के'सदे'षा'यदा

स्वाश्वर्षित् मृतिते सं ते न्या स्वाय स्व

मिन्दिं अया अराक्ष्मात् अत्ति विवादर्गे । वन्हे नवाद या अंति विवाद विवा

ञ्च प्रमाण्याक्षेत्र वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् इयहर्षे वित्राचित्र वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम् वित्तायम्

त्रासुरःक्ष्रीरःक्ष्रियक्षञ्जःदेकार्चे।सिनाःनारःचें।यासिरःज्ञकातुयःचिनाकाकाःकेःयायक्षेत्रायःयित्। यथानःज्ञकानिःक्षेत्रकाञ्जःदेकार्चे।सिनाःनारःचें।यासिरःज्ञकातुयःचिनाकाकाःकेःयायक्षेत्रायःयित्।

इत्तर्भार्यात्मान्त्रे त्विमान्ते न्यत्राक्षान्याने न्यान्यान्त्रे स्वामान्य स्वामान्य स्वामान्य स्वामान्य स्व इत्तर्भार्यात्माने त्विमान्त्रे न्यत्य स्वामान्य स्वामान्य स्वामान्य स्वामान्य स्वामान्य स्वामान्य स्वामान्य स

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3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make c	orrect sentences. র্কর্'ম'স্ন'র্ম্'স্ন'স্ক্রিম্ম'মই'র্ক্কিস্'প্র্র-ক্র
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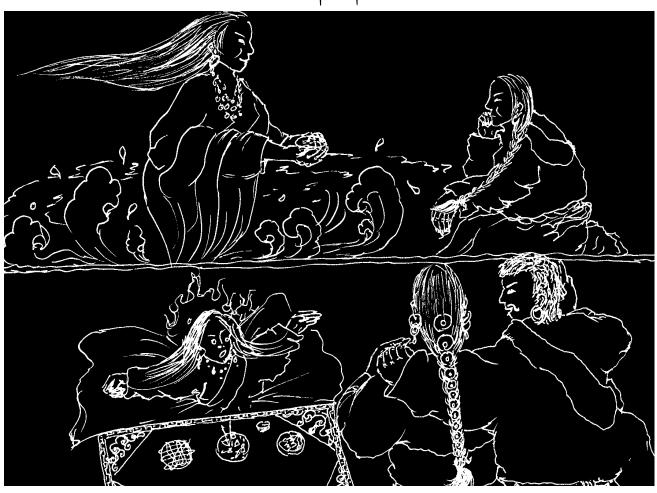
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<u> </u>	Part I	Part II
a.	"I'll bring you some water immediately,"	
		1. a beautiful forest with Dawa, his grandson.
b.	"People also say that the sun's home is far	2. and could not do any work.
	away	3. the old man was nearly well.
c.	"Yes, can I help you?"	4. said Dawa and went into the cottage.
d.	"Yes," replied Dawa and	5. I will look for your mother and look for
e.	An old widower lived in a cottage in	justice."
f.	Dawa thanked them	6. Will you ever get there?" asked the herdsman
g.	Dawa's grandfather became seriously ill	7. Hold onto my horns and I'll take you to the
		sun's mother."
h.	He shouted, "What kind of sun are you to take	8. and flew westward.
	Grandfather's life?	9. replied the old woman.
i.	Since that time the grandfather and	10. told her what the herdsman had said.
j.	Spring was coming and	11. and left the castle.
k.	The man was very old	12. the grandson have spent a happy life together.
1.	The sheep leapt into the sky	13. and Dawa cared for him day and night.
m.	The sheep said, "Brave boy, let me help you.	, c

4. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্মশ্রী দ্রী দান্দ্র প্রের দর্শী প্র

- 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 इन्नुन्दनै न्या में अपन्या में इंदर में दर्भ दर्भ दर्भ दर्भ दर्भ : a, an, the, in, with, and,
	after, from, of, into, for.
a	old widower lived cottage beautiful forest Dawa.
	Dawa was old man's only living relative.
	Dawa was very young innocent.
	man was very old could not work.
	Dawa not only looked his grandfather but he also did housework, collected fuel
	forest, fetched water.
	Dawa's grandfather became ill Dawa cared him day night.
g.	old man improved.
h.	Spring was coming old man was nearly well.
i.	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 sit chair.
m.	old man said, "I'm thirsty. I want drink some water."
n.	"I'll bring you some water immediately," said Dawa went cottage.
o.	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?"
r.	"I will look your mother and look justice."

Gold Girl, Silver Girl, and Wood Girl ધૈ:વેજાગ્રહીં



1. Vocabulary ব'শ্বুব্

riverside কুর্নিশ্ব

floated শৃত্যান্ত্ৰা

wrap विवसया श्रीवसया वहुसया

hatchet ठूरो

tear श्रेगासु

plopped down ঝুন্না ঝুন্না

sank ব্ৰীন্মা বৰীমশ্বা

beggars ৰুদৰ্মী

drowned স্কুম'বর্মীমানা

intended to ব্ৰীন্বেৰ্ন্ন ব্ৰীক্ষা ব্ৰীন্ট্ৰান্তৰা

in a bad mood বিষশমী বুদৰামা

burned to death মন্ত্রীশ্বার্থার করিব।

2. Text र्र्स् न स्वा

ong 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 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.

ग्राक्षेत्रः व्याक्षेत्रः व्याक

कृत्विषासुत्त्रोत्ष्वास्यास्यः सुः त्यायायाः सेः त्यः स्वादः सित्रास्य स्वादः वादः वादः स्वादः वादः स्वादः स्व स्वादः स्वतः स्वादः स्वतः स्वादः स्वाद

र्चनायम् नाक्षेमस्यायस्याप्तस्याप्तस्याप्तस्य नित्रस्य स्वाक्ष्याप्तस्य नित्रस्य स्वाक्ष्याच्या स्वाप्तस्य निवस्य स्वाप्तस्य नित्रस्य स्वाप्तस्य स्वाप्तस्य निवस्य स्वाप्तस्य स्वाप्तस्य निवस्य स्वाप्तस्य स्वाप

द्युयः श्रुंद् केत्र यायदः द्युवा हेवा विं क्कें कुया वेदा द्वा विं केत्र व्यापा श्रुंद्र विवास केत्र विवास विंव विवास विवास

अर्द्धसञ्चित्रस्त्र स्त्रम् स्वर्त्य त्र्येत्र स्त्रम् । स्वित्रस्त्र त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्र स्त्रमञ्जूत्र स्त्रमञ्जूत्र स्त्रम् त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्रात्ते त्

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५५.११ में १४ मे

नृह्यार्थ्या अर्द्धेश्वित्र श्वेत्र स्वाद्धे स्

न्द्यार्थे अर्द्धन भी देव निर्मेश के कि स्थान के त्या के त

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वीर्या अर्थे द्वीर विवास विवा

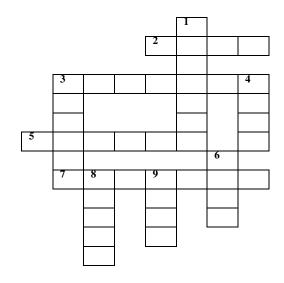
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3. Put the sentences in the correct order. मनुष्या क्री केना सुदान्ता में देखा प्राप्त द्वीपार क्री महा

-	
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.

__Wood Girl returned and she was in a bad mood because Gold Girl wasn't dead. __When Wood Girl saw the food she angrily demanded, "Who gave you this food?"

4. Crossword मुःश्चेत्रःगुःष्येःग्वेदःग्वादः हेत्



Δ	cra	CC
$\overline{}$	vi v	

- 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 _____.

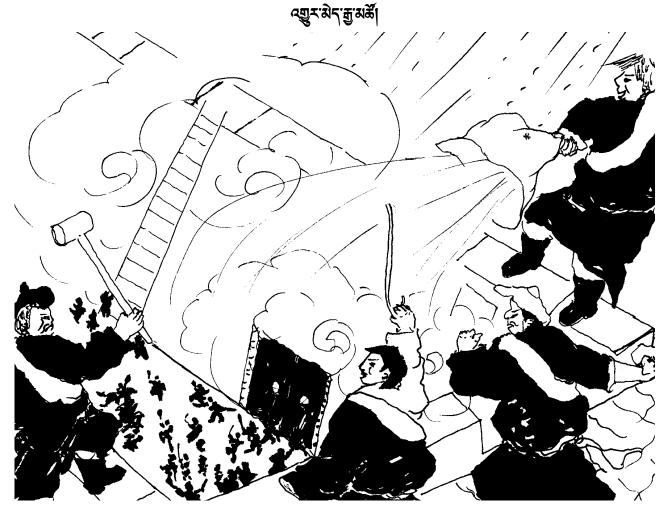
Down

- 1. Only Wood Girl's bowl _____.
- 3. She fell into the hole and ed 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 the _____side to play.
- 9. He would _____ a flower in a cloth and throw it among the women.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমান্ত্রীন্দ্র নাদ্র প্রাথ্য থকা হেন্দ্র নি

- 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 হাস্কুর্

made a living বর্জনের্বির্বার্থনার্বার্থা uncultivated fields শর্কীবৃা
sealed the door শ্ব্রান্থার্বার্বার্বার্বার্থা
single শৃত্তবাস্ত্রার্বার্থা শুলার্বার্বার্থা
crowded বর্জন্মেন্র্রার্বার্থা
hammer শ্বার্থা
rebel শ্রীর্বার্থাবার্ণীবৃদ্ধা
at sunrise প্রীয়াবক্তমান্তর্কার্থা
by any means possible শ্রীব্যবার্থার্থা

2. Text र्श्नेप**ः कंत्रा**

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.

मुक्यर्थिः मृतुस्रार्थिः ५८ विदःय।

बैद्दायं अद्देश्चित्रा वीश्वास्त्र विद्दा तद्दे प्रश्ना विद्दा तद्दे प्रश्ना विद्दा त्या विद्या विद्दा त्या विद्दा त्या विद्दा त्या विद्दा त्या विद्दा त्या विद्दा त्या विद्य

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बःश्चिंबाहेबा विंशुःश्चित्त्वात्वात्त्वेवाधिवःयःवेवा बैदःयवःद्वातःश्चित्रःश्चितःवःद्वतःयःद्वातःश्चितःवःविवाधिवःयःवेवा बैदःयवःद्वतःवःविवाधिवःयःवेवा बैदःयवःद्वतःवःविवाधिवःयःवेवा बैदःयवःद्वतःवःविवाधिवःयःवेवा बैदःयवःद्वतःवःविवाधिवःयःवेवा बैदःयवःद्वतःवःविवाधिवःयःवेवा बैदःयवःद्वतःवःविवाधिवःयःवेवा बैदःयवःवःविवाधिवःयःवेवा बैदःयवःवःविवाधिवःयःवेवावःवःविवाधिवःय

यो्ब्र.स्वर्यात्त्रवी प्रव.योस्टर् के.स.क्ष्यां अत्राधिमात्रात्त्रेयां प्रव्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्रेयां प्रविच्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्त्रेयां प्रविच्यात्रेयां प्रविच्यात्ये प्रविच्यात्रेयां प्रविच्यात्याये प्रविच्यात्रेयां प्रविच्यात्रेयां प्रविच्यात्रेयां प्रविच्यात्रेयां प्रविच्यात्रेयां प्रविच्यात्ये प्रविच्यात्रेयां प्रविच्य

द्यक्षेत्रयात्रे व्यायात्र्यं व्यायम् त्यायात्र विद्याप्त विद्यापत विद्यापत

वश्वात्रासीत्। किंद्रां र्वेष्यश्चार्यात्र श्चीवश्वात्र श्वास्त्र स्त्रास्त्र स्त्रास्त्र स्त्रास्त्र स्त्रास्

क्षेत्र तमादे देशत्र शर्मि रहे र्श्वेम पादिर प्रति क्षेत्र प्रति । स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति । स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति । स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति । स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति । स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति स्विम प्रति । स्विम प्रति स्विम प्या स्विम स्विम प्रति स्विम स्

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कु्यार्चेबः'वत्रवात्रकुःहुङाङ्ग्रेटःगीबार्खेःव्रदादेःवयातुःगिष्ट्रदार्वेबः'देबाद्रदाञ्चवाबा

विद्यसङ्ग्रीष्यायाण्यत्यञ्च स्वयः व्यवः विद्यत्यः क्षेत्रः विद्यत्यः विद्यत्यः विद्यत्यः विद्यत्यः विद्यत्यः व विद्यत्यः 3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর্মের্মর্শ্রের্শ্রর্শর ক্রিশ্রর্শর

বন্ধীগ্ৰাব্ৰাঠ্ৰণাশ্ৰুবাখনান্ৰীৰা

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.
o.	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. শ্রন্থ শ্রু দ্র দেশ থেক থেন্র দ্র্রী দ্র্

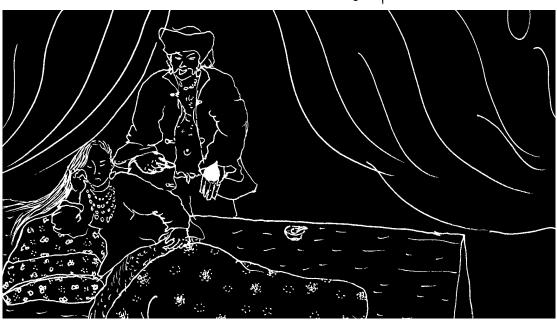
- a. How did the peasant make a living?
- b. What did he have to pay the King?
- c. When he couldn't pay his taxes, what did the King say?
- d. After the King sealed the door to his house, what did the peasant do?
- e. What did he see under the tree?
- f. What frightened the men?
- g. What happened after 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?

श्रुद्दार्गा वर्केया दर्शेषा वाश्रुद्दारे द्वा श्रुद्दारे द्वा श्रुद्दारे हें स्वाप्त क्षेत्र क्ष

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

6.	Put these words in the blanks below श्रःश्रुप् त्रिप्यामी आपान्यामी में प्राप्त कार्या विकास and, for, by, of, to,
	at, from, through, with, up, near, on, out, around.
a.	peasant made living farming his fields working other people.
b.	He had give King half his wheat harvest money uncultivated fields.
	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.
r.	As gasoline was burning, peasant stood palace roof shook skin.
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 (র্ক্তর্কার্ট্রান্ত্রমন্)



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্গুব্

fleeing Šau

spring songs ក្សិកុគ្គា shining ব্র্বির্মান million শ্ব্যা had / (gave birth to) a baby boy বৃদ্ধ ন্ত্ৰী নহৰ্ delighting বৃশ্বা ম্যামা despite देंब्'गुर्'। धेव्'रुर'। everyone มิ'สราม wondered बिद्यादर्भिता वास्तरमा devil ग्रेंब्'द्रो श्रेब'र्ये। fascinated অব্যাস্থ্য goddess द्वार्से। pretended हुन्नुन्य। बेन्नुन्य worriedly ন্ধান্দ্রেদ্দ্রীদ্দ্ heart क्रेंद्र अंक्ष्रआ intended ট্রিন্ট্রশন্তর্মা replied অৰ্'বদ্বৰামা decided প্রশ্বর্থ drown him শিংসংস্কৃত্বংস্-দ্ৰীন্ত্ৰাথম শ্ৰীকা goose 55'71 servants अर्बेन्य मधिन goslings 55'84 ordered বশ্বসম্মা overheard श्रेश्य प्राचिश्व श्रेश्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विश्य cruel गातुमार्ये। श्रुदाहे मेदाया planned तकरःग्रेवे तसे व रा a horse's hoofprint हुंबिया यो द्वीया है आ run away อิสามุ ฐัฐามุ soaked শুমানুমানা drip বেছবামা monk নপ্তৰ'না গ্ৰ'না drug 🍇 🐴 🛚 had become wild like an animal दे नुष्य प्रति दुर्जे द्वे द्वे द्व shocked দৃশেষাৰ্শ্বান্ত্ৰ্বানা দৃদাৰ্শ্বানা hunted देग्'द्रग्रह्म्ब्राह्म्ब्रह्म् recognize নিম্মা ইমান্ত্রিয়া in prison সর্বীর্মিন্স্রন্

devised a plan বক্তমান্ত্ৰীবাৰ্ত্তীৰামা

freed গ্রামানা

2. Text र्रेंचर्स्य

ne 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 at a the heart and said "Now Lam well."

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 by 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.

श्रुदः हे से दः पर्दः पर्दुदः स्

सहंश्रम् वित्यत्यात्र सर्वे विवायाः स्वास्त्र वित्यायाः स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र स्वाप्त स्वास्त्र स्वाप्त स्व स्वाप्त स

स्ट्रिंग्यबाहेन स्रुयाचहरायां याच्ययायम्। हेन्यवादि हेबा श्रामुयाचि स्ट्रिंग स्विना स्वेन्य स्विना स्विन्य स्व स्ट्रिंग्यबाहेन स्विन्य स्विन्य

स्यायम्द्रियास्य अवतः अर्थाविक्षः विक्षः विक्

मुल्यःर्येश्वसर्ग्रेग्नश्चर्यःरन्नेः विगाणिवःयःदेश

ସଞ୍ଚ୍**ଟ**ର୍ଲିଷ"ଗ୍ରିଁଟ୍'ଶ୍ରି'ସ୍'ଝିଟ୍''ୡିଷ'ୟବ'ସମ୍ପର୍ଷ୍ଣା

मुत्यार्थिने प्रस्तुत्र स्र्रिं त्यात्र कार्विति स्त्रिक्षे प्राप्त कार्वित स्वाप्त कार्यकार्थित स्वाप्त कार्वित स्वाप्त कार्य कार्वित स्वाप्त कार्व कार्वित स्वाप्त कार्व कार्वित स्वाप्त कार्य कार्वित स्वाप्त कार्व कार्व कार्व कार्व कार्व कार्य कार्य कार्य कार्व कार्व कार्य कार कार्य कार कार्य का

प्तर्वा कुर्याचेश्वरे क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र स्त्र क्षेत्र स्त्र क्षेत्र क्ष

र्विः र्वेश्वर्गितः इत्रास्त्रेरः विश्वर्गितः विश्वर्गा

देन्द्रश्चमुत्यः वित्रान्तेत्वः वित्रान्तेत्वः क्षेत्रः त्यान्त्रः क्षेत्रः त्यान्त्यः क्षेत्रः त्यान्त्यः वित्रः व

खेद ''बेब प्याप्त प्राप्त के क्या के कि क्या के क्य

ধন্য নহ্য

मी,यरःयंश्वर्थःश्वरी म्ब्रामूपुःकुःज्ञं क्षेत्रःयं संस्थायं संस्थायं सार्थः स्वीतः ति संस्थायं संस्थायं संस्थायं सार्वे सार्ये संस्थायं सार्वे सार्व

र्ट. तहबात्तर ब्रिया त्या क्षात्तर्थ प्राप्त क्षात्तर्थ प्राप्त क्षात्त्र क्षात्त्र प्राप्त क्षात्त्र क्षात्त् सः क्ष्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र व्याप्त क्षात्त्र क्षात्त्र क्ष्र प्राप्त क्षात्त्र क्ष्र क्

ल्च-त्य-च्या च्याचर्च्य-प्रमुद्देश विक्तं देव्य-प्रमुद्देश स्त्र-प्रमुद्देश स्त्र-प्रमुद्देश स्त्र-प्रमुद्देश क्रिक्तं स्त्र-प्रमुद्देश स्त्र-प्यम्य-प्रमुद्देश स्त्र-प्रमुद्देश स्त्र-प्रमुद्देश स्त्र-प्रमुद्दे

क्रिस्प्रेन्यान्त्रेय। क्रिस्त्रेन्यान्त्रेयान्त्र

र्विः महिन्न अः मुँन्न प्रत्यान्त्र्यः मिन्न प्रत्यान्त्र्यः प्रत्यान्त्र्यः प्रत्यान्त्र्यः प्रत्यान्त्र्यः प्रत्यान्त्र्यः प्रत्यान्त्रः प्रत्यान्तः प्रत्यान्त्रः प्रत्यान्तः प्रत्य

3. Match the people in the story (in Part I) with their actions or descriptions (in Part II). र्ढ्य प्राप्त प्र र्वेदे सुर्गानुस्र बर्गो सिस्ट्रान्ट र्ढ्य प्राप्त के प्राप्त क

	PART I	
a. the King b.	the first Queen	c. the second Queen
d. the King's first son e. t	the King's second son	f. the monk
g. the King's servant		
	Part II	
1. he married twice	2. she was cruel	
3. he brought water for his half-brother	4. they had the same father	but different mothers
5. he gave a drug to a boy	6. he was in prison	
7. she put her husband in prison	8. he became like a wild ar	nimal
9. she died from eating a drug	10. the people were delighte	ed because she gave birth to a son

4. Put these words in the blanks below बन्नू न्यानी बन्न नुसानी क्रिंग कि क्रिंग के क्रेंग के क्रिंग के क
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 go 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 connect and an America reministry mereministry was reministry with a sentence of the sentence of
5. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ळम् शुद्धान्य स्त्रीय
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
l. 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. র্ক্ক'ম'ন্ন'র্মই'ক্রন'নী'র'শ্পুন'ন্ন'র্ক্কর'ম'নান্টিশ PART I a. cruel ____ b. delighting ____ c. despite ____ d. devised ____ e. drown ____ f. everyone ____ g. fleeing ____ h. heart ____ i. hunted ____ j. million ____ k. ordered ____ l. pretended ____ m. replied ____ n. shining ____ o. soaked ____ PART II 1. all the people ____ 2. answered ____ 3. even though ____ 4. giving off light ____ 5. it is inside your chest ____ 6. kill in water ____ 7. made ____ 8. making very happy ____ 9. many more than a thousand ____ 11. running away ____ 12. seemed ____ 10. not kind 13. to have much water ____ 14. tried to kill animals ____ 15. told someone to do something ____ 7. What lesson does this story teach? শানুমাক্র্রের এই এমানমুন নুষ্ট ৰীশা এই নাধ্য

- 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 (ব্যুহ্ব্যথ্যবহুষ্কার্



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্গুর্

wild animals ই'বৃশ্

hired মুখ্যা

fetched water কু'হ্বশ্বা

foggy শ্বুশান্তর্বার্থনা

a bone with meat প্র'র্জ্বর'র্জ্বর'র্জ্বর

thunder boomed ব্রুশ্সুন্থ্রেম্বা

skeleton শ্বীমন্ত্রমা

pounded वस्या क्ष्माक्ष्माहुन्द्रिया

refused বৃহত্মবৃষ্ণমা

sleeves र्ष:रूटा

paws श्रेम्स्या

profusely (much, a lot) ঝহ'র। য়ৢ৾ৢ ব্রা

slipped something into my jacket ব্রহ্মর্থাই হর ক্র্রান্থর ব্রহ্মর্থার বিশ্বর ব্রহ্মর বিশ্বর ব্রহ্মর বিশ্বর বিশ্ব

chirping ত্তমম্প্রবাধানা ত্রাত্রনাদ্ধানা

a hole lined with stone ই আমান স্থান বিশ্বসন্থা

beseeched Buddha বৃশ্বি'মার্ক্র্বা'ঝ'ঝুবর্ষ'বেছ্বা'ল্ব'বা

rare animals ५ में इ'दि'दे' दे पुना

tended ক্ল্মিনা

graze (eat grass) 푯격기

lazily वे विंदे दर्

at great danger कें**त्रामः केंत्रः या**

dry and brittle শ্লুমাথান্তগাস্থানা

panting ব্ৰুশ্ব্যামা

resolved ঠুঁ5্ৰামৰামন্ত্ৰমান্

a crude thick rope अञ्चन'या दुवायते अनाया बेन

hacked (chopped, cut) সমুবা শ্রুষা

2. Text र्र्स्न्य संद्

okang 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.

<u>र्</u>ट्र.प्यट.सीया.बी.बाटेश.बीटी

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सिरःसिर्ने हेर्। सिरःसिरे अध्ययः द्वाप्तवा अद्यार्थे प्राप्त दिस्त देश में अपने प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र सिरःसिर्ने हेर्ने सिरःसिरे अध्ययः द्वाप्तवा अद्यार्थे प्राप्त क्षेत्र द्वाप्त क्षेत्र स्वाप्त क्षेत्र स्वाप्त

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- $3.\ Mark\ these\ sentences\ T\ (true)\ or\ F\ (false).$ हें मृश्युयः ५२ '५ मृश्य (ध्यः ५ मृश्यः \mathbf{T} ५२ 'हॅ म् ४२ (ध्यः ५ मृश्यः कें प्राप्तः \mathbf{T} ५ मृश्यः कें प्राप्तः \mathbf{T}
- 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. द्वेंबाश्चुद्य दिन्द्वा वी देश व्यवस्था

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**. অন্ত্রগ্রামন্ত্র প্রস্থান্তর মন্ত্র মন্ত্র মানুর্গ্রামান্তর

- 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.
- 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 ঘৰ্ষ্ব্ৰুষ্ণন্ত্ৰীন্



1. Vocabulary ম'মুব্

festival तुषकेत्।

grew up together (were raised together) মন্ত্রান্ত্রইমন্ত্রীরা
it was clear (easy to understand) শ্বার্থার আঁব্রায়
mumbled (spoke unclearly) শ্বার্থার আব্বার্থার আব্বার আব্বার্থার আব্বা

command (order) বস্বি।
forbid (don't allow) ঝ ক্রিণ্মা
wailing শ্রীমানা
ghost বট্টা
dusk শ্রমা
emerge ঝর্মানা
saliva ঝক্রমামা
elders ক্রমা ক্রমামা
celebrated ক্রম্ব্রশ্বেশ্বর্শনা

2. Text र्श्सें पः संस्

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:गुरुषा

षरः त्युरः श्रेष्ट्रायरः वर्षे प्रते क्वापायं विषा व्यासं देरः बेरः प्रते सुविषा विष्या विषयः व

कुथान्यश्चर्यन्त्रं दिन्द्र्यो स्थान्ने स्थान्य द्वा विश्व द्वा व

कुं श्रमाता शक्य त्यपुर त्य वार त्यं वार त्यं वार त्यं वार त्यं वार त्यं वार विष्य देश

হিন্দ্ৰ: ক্ৰিন্দ্ৰ ক্ৰি: ক্ৰিন্দ্ৰ ক্ৰিন্দ্ৰ ক্ৰিন্দ্ৰ

के अब ''षा आ बे अब हिन आ हे द्वा के अव द्वा के अव

कुवार्यमाष्ट्रिरावर्ष्वां क्षेत्रेक्ष सम्मवर्षे राज्ञीय हैना अन्य अन्तर्भे राज्ञीय

यङ्ग वङ्ग के आविश्वान्त्राच्यार्चे द्वी क्ष्येत्व। के आविश्वान्त्राच्यार्चे द्वी क्ष्येत्व।

चश्चम् व्याश्चर्त्त्र्याः अत्यास्त्रत्त्वा के आप्तर्मा के आप्तर्मा के अप्याप्तर्मा के अपयाप्तर्मा के अपयाप्तर्म के अपयाप

किंगिश्रेश्वायः र्स्यायो रासुन् र्स्स्रा

वदक्द 'डेद' च गुने अ'क्रूँग अ' गुने अ' अन् र' चित्रेत 'स' क्रेंद 'हेन 'अ' वगाव 'व' केंद्र ।

क्षेत्रायहेन् स्त्रीत्त्र क्षेत्र क

के अवः 'बेअबावुर्य योते । दे द्वेद्द्र दे व्यवस्त व्यवस्त व्यवस्त क्षाय विवयस्त स्थित। दे क्षाय क्षाय क्षाय क्ष के अवः बेअबावुर्य योते । दे द्वेद्द्र व्यवस्त व्यवस्त व्यवस्त व्यवस्त व्यवस्त क्षाय क्षाय क्षाय क्षाय क्षाय क

के अन्दन्ते देन्याके अन्ति स्थित स्थापन विष्य के अवस्थे देन्य प्रमाणिक विष्य स्थापन विषय स्थापन स्थापन विषय स्थापन विषय स्थापन स्यापन स्थापन स्थापन

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खुतिः वृद्धार्थाः के अप्ता विकाने प्रति विकाने प्रति विकाने प्रति विकान के प्रति विकान के प्रति विकान के प्रति विकान के प्रति के प्रति विकान के प्रति के प्रति विकान के प्

ૄ૱ૹૢૹૡૺ^ૡૡ૽ૺૡૡઌ૱ઌઌઌૻઌ૽૱ૡૺૺૹૡૢઌ૽૽૱ૢૢ૱ૺૹૣઌ૱૱ૺઌૢૣૹૹૢૡૡૢ૱ૢૹ૽૱ૢ૱૱ઌૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૹૺૹઌઌઌૺૺૺૺૺ

के अब 'चग्वर देव हो। देव गुर देर गिर्वेश वर्षे प्रवेश वर्षे प्रवेश यह चहन्य । श्रेष्ठ अव ग्वर में वर्षे वर्

त्रः सुरः गुर्वेश्वः सुः सञ्चरः तुः त्यसः तुः स्वश

तुषायुत्र ते त्वेषा त्वेषाया के अष्यावित अक्षेत्र अप्यायविषय अप्यायविषय

कृत्यामाश्च्याम् इत्या विक्रिं श्रे प्रामालकाया लेगा कृष्ठेता श्रे श्रे अवस्य से श्रे लेगा व्या क्षेत्र प्रामाश्च्यामा विक्रा प्राम्य प्राम्य

भ्रेश्वभः प्रस्ति मुक्य विष्य क्षेत्र स्त्र प्रस्ति स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र म्यू ना स्त्र स्त्र

श्रीतः वर्षास्य । द्वेश्यः चीत्यः अर्थः वर्षाः वर्

- 3. Put the words in brackets in the correct order. এন্রহন্দৃগ্ধার্হণী শ্বাস্কুর্ব্বার্ণী ইঞ্জাব্দের্শ বিশ্বা
- 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 প্রাম্বৃত্ব বিশ্বামান্ত্র ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন্ত করে ক্রিন্ত করে
	in.
	Nima asked villager, "What's matter?" villager said, "We must feed ghost river fifteen year old child."
	"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. শ্ৰপমান্ত্ৰ শ্ৰমীশৃষ্ণ মন্ত্ৰী কৰি

ક્ષુદ્ર(1-15)ત્યર્ભ(a-p)વર:શું'ક્રેંગ'શુવ:શું'સ્'સ'વર્ક્કેવ્ય|

- "The one who spits a.
- "Long ago, our elders said, b.
- "So far, no one c.
- "So today we are spitting to see who will d.
- "We will continue
- After some time Nima found that,
- g. Caireng found that, when he spit,
- h. Each villager, in turn, went
- Nima asked a villager,
- j. Nima replied,
- k. The boys continued
- The people then gave
- m. The villager replied,
- The villagers were all
- They were both
- p. Three days later

- 1. ___when he spit, his saliva turned to gold.
- 2. ___very surprised.
- 3. ___up to a huge pot and spit inside.
- 4. ___they reached another village.
- _them some food for their travels.
- 6. ___silver will be his minister."
- 7. ___on their journey.
- 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. শৃপৃষ্ণ খ্রী দ্রী দান্য শৃপৃষ্ণ শ্রম করি দুর্গী ক্র

- Who had a son named Caireng?
- Who was Nima's father?
- Who grew up together?
- d. Who was clever?
- Who was stupid?
- f. What did the King understand very well?
- Why did the King want to send Nima away?
- Who were standing on a riverbank? h.
- What ghosts did Nima and Caireng catch? i.
- Who spit gold? j.
- Who spit silver?
- Why did Nima return to his home?

A Nine-Headed Monster

क्षे.जबीबा.बीजा



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্গুর্

executioner यमुन्या येन्यामन्।

making butter মুম্মুর্মু

mouthfuls সুবাশ্বা

looked through স্কুন্বশন্ধন্

so thin you could see his bones ইন্ত্ৰৰা্বিই-মুৰ্বামবহামৰ্থই-মুন্বাম্ব

sucked বইবৰ্ষমা

sharp enough to र्हेन र्ये भेन न

strong enough to ৰ্ট্নিমান্ট'ব্ৰা

praised শৃৰ্জ্যনানদ্বৰা নৰ্ধুন্ৰ্ৰ্জুৰান্

belching smoke 5'7'44'7'7|

almost dead from thirst শ্লিমান্সন্মন্

quivery यूर्यप्रे

embraced বরমশ্রা ব্রুস্যা

devour দ্বাগ্ৰীৰামীন্যা

torch รุนณฺฉฉรุ

surrounded by মধ্বেশ্লুম্বা

2. Text र्श्स्य संद्

he 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.

श्चेत्रः अर्गे प्रश्

त्रवेद्राक्षां मात्रव्यायार्थेद्रात्या महिन्द्री क्षा मात्राद्री विद्या स्थान स्थान

व्रैक्य पानिकार वर्षे प्रमुखका हेन या देने क्षेत्र पाके बिट है वर्ष वर्ष मिनिका है कर वर्षे या

प्रह्मायाया क्रियायास्य क्रियास्य स्थात्त्रे स्थायास्य स्थाय स्था

चलेत्र व्यत्। केंक्य ग्री प्रश्नेंक्य ''ष्या सत्त्व कें। दार्सें राह्य लेवा यात्र दार्रे वाका दार्सें प्रश्नें क्रा विकाय वात्र

मिन्स्यान्त्रक्ष्यात्रे स्वाप्त्रे स्वाप्ते स्वाप्त्रे स्वाप्त्रे स्वाप्त्रे स्वाप्त्रे स्वाप्त्रे स्वाप्त्रे स्वाप्त्रे

क्वःश्रादेशः श्रुवायः श्रुवायः विवायीवा सुवार्व्यः विवार्वितः श्रुवायः विवार्वेदः श्रीत्राधितः श्रुवायः स्वार्वेदः श्रुवायः स्वार्वेदः स्वर्वेदः स्वार्वेदः स्वार्वे

याः कृति हेश क्रिंश के अधि कृति स्वाप्त क्षेत्र प्रति क्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्या क्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्या क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र त्या क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

विश्व मित्रा मृत्या मित्र मित्र क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्

वर्षाश्चर्याः देवस्त्राच्याः वर्षाः वरः वर्

यम्भारत्में प्रमृत्या विद्यावितालायां विद्यालायां विद्यावितालायां विद्यावितालायां विद्यावितालायां विद्याविताल

इसर्हेनाः मु:सर्देशः दश्रांतिः संग्वांतिः मुंग्येदः वेदाया

क्वियार्थेब अव। हिंद् ग्रीकाश्चे तुका हिंद् ग्रीक्षेया लेद विष्य स्थाय किंद्र। यह अर्थे प्रकारीकार में स्थापनि

इसर्हेन् मुं अर्द्धे विदेखाय दाने में देखेर क्षेत्र से कार्य क्षेत्र केंद्र वार्य विकासी देश की दार्थ दार की अर्थ दा

अर्वेदः अद्मान्त्रा वितः श्रीद्रा श्रीत्रा वित्रा श्रीत्रा वित्रा श्रीत्र श्र

श्लेखयाध्यार्थित्यः स्थान्य स्

इस्राह्मण्याः अर्द्धेन्यः वित्यान्यम्यः स्वयाः विवायम्यः अर्थाः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवाय दिन्या

श्लेषयः सुवार्ये देव 'व्येद '' देव त्यद प्रत्या

क्यर् ह्वं न्यत्र ह्वेत् स्व ह्वा हु न्यान्य वर्ष्य हित्र स्व न्या हित्र प्रत्य प्रत्

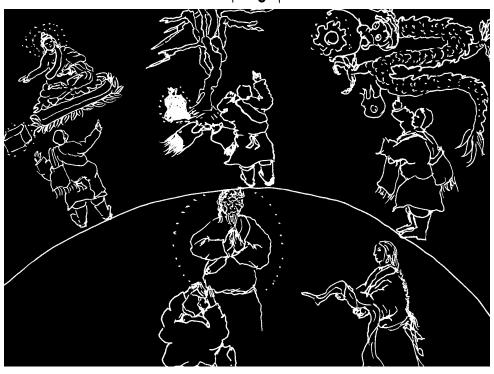
द्यार्ह्न वाक्चिया के वित्य के वाच क

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. केंग् शुप्त इस्र अंश में देश व्यदः द्वा यदः 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 head
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. 						
	4. Put these words in the blanks below बः ऋतः त्राः त्राः व्याः व	to, for, on,				
	b. It was hot day bright shining sun.					
c.	Nando Jiaso was too weak walk.					
	d. His sister had carry him.					
	She carried him two days two nights.					
	third day they reached black tent. Outside tent, an old woman was making butter.					
	"I can't," replied old woman low angry voice.					
	"I have no water such hot day."					
j.	He was almost dead thirst.					
	girl begged woman look her brother, while she went look water.					
	last, she found river small hill.					
	. She drank ten mouthfuls water quickly.					
	She took mouthful went back her brother.					
	o. She reached tent.					
	woman was happily counting lot money.					
q. r.	q. " man bought him," said old woman quivery voice. r. "He said he would care your brother."					
	Qeji Lhamo felt sad sorry her poor brother wept long time.					
	spring, Qeji Lhamo reached big town.					
5. Write answers to these questions. म्नुसंनु द्वाप्यायम् वित्र व						
	a. What did Tsolha say she must eat? i. When did Qeji Lhamo see her bi	rother again?				
	b. What did the King order the executioner to do? j. Where was he?					
	E	0				
d.	8					
A		ne parace?				
e. f.		ner?				
g.	**** 1					
٥.	old woman doing? q. How many heads did Nando cut					
h.						

Zhaxi's Adventures

क्र्.रचत्रः श्रुत्य



1. Vocabulary হ'মুব্

scriptures মানি নম্বানর্জনা
market ব্রিমা র্ক্তিন্যা
pointed to নম্ব্রানা
upset অব্যব্যাবাশ্বনী শ্বমশ্বনী
recalled শ্রীমার্বার্তির বির্বানা
devil শ্রীরামা ব্যবির বেরী
urinated ব্যব্তর নদ্দর্যা
grabbed নশ্বদ্রানা
luckily শ্রুনার না
luckily শ্রুনার না
handsome শ্রামান্যা
pearl শ্রাদ্বিনা

rely मिन्दा महेन्या

lure him out बिंद्र-अर्गि क्र्रेंद्र-विद्वा torturing क्र्यान्य प्रत्यान प्रदेश निव्या tormenting अव्यान प्रदेश निव्या snake क्र्या dragon द्युग riverbank क्रुंद्रग्रह्मा noticed अर्थेंद्र निव्या अव्याद क्र्या निव्या अव्याद क्र्या निव्या अव्याद क्रिया प्रव्या अव्याद क्रिया क्रिया अवद अव्या क्रिया महिल्या क्रिया महिल्या क्रिया महिल्या क्रिया मिणाविष्य व्याप मिणाविष्य मिणाविष्य

porch खुम्रह्म |
pitiful क्रिटाई दे।
encountered ट्राइनाया
ugly पर्डनाया
ugly पर्डनाया
magic दस्यायी
waving नस्माया
informed पर्पामाया
informed पर्पामाया
tumbled द्योपाया सुराया
disguised प्रह्माया
sunny है दिं र संपदी
square शुप्पती

2. Text **र्ह्मपः इंदा**

haxi 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. Then he 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 to help those he had 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 day 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.

प्राप्तिकाग्रीहेंगकापाईंदा

च्याःविकाद्येःवार्षेद्रवकायाक्षेत्रःक्येःद्रेत्रःक्षेद्रःवकाद्यावःचवेःद्रद्राविवःष्णःवःवःष्णःषाःव। दकान्त्रकावकायाक्षेत्रःक्येःवियाःक्षेद्रः च्याःविकाद्येषा

प्रतिष्णायम् प्रमृत्यम् वर्षान्यम् वर्षान्यम् वर्षान्यम् वर्षान्यम् वर्षान्यम् वर्षान्यम् वर्षान्यम् वर्षान्यम् वर्षान्यम्

ष्टुं 'देव। वितः अप्यक्ष राक्षेर चुं दिरानुं विवाहित विवादयर अवस्य विवाधित विवाहित विवाहित

हेन्द्रया चेन्द्रया

ष्णयश्चात्रानिश्चायः नृत्वाश्चरानिश्चायः विश्वायः विश्वायः विश्वायः विश्वायः विश्वायः विश्वायः विश्वायः विश्वाय विश्वायः विश्व

किंदि'ष्ण'यम''ब्रिंद्'ग्रीम'से बेम्'र्नेम''सेम'देम'दोम'या वा वाग्यानीमाग्रीमाग्रीमाग्रीमाग्रीमाम्बर्ग किंदी'ष्ण'यमसे उपाद्यापन्।

स्यायान्त्रिरः स्ट्रा विकान्त्रिकायाः त्याकान्त्रिः विवास्यायान्त्रम् यायान्त्रियाः सर्वेदा विचान्त्रिकान्त्र विकान्त्रिकान्त्र विकान्त्रिकायाः त्याकान्त्रिः विवास्यायान्त्रम् यायान्त्रम् यायान्त्रिकान्त्रकान्त्र विकान्त

कृत्रअम्बर्ध्वअप्यतःकृत्व। त्रमान्विक्षञ्चलान्त्रम्पत्विम् त्वच्यत्वतः विवायव्यविष्यः विवायव्यविष्यः विवायव्यव मुक्षेरः मुद्यान्विक्षः विक्षातुः त्राचुक्षायः विवायव्यविष्यः विवायव्यविषयः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवाय

त्रमः विश्व मुश्च हें त्यार हुत्य निश्च त्या देश त्या है त्या देश ह्या है त्या देश हो त्या है त्या है

चर्या-विश्वास्त्रात्याः वित्रात्व वित्रात्व वित्रात्व वित्रात्व वित्रात्व विश्वात्व व

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न्दान्याश्चन्यान्त्रेरान्द्र्याक्ष्यायाय्श्चराय्य्यः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्र वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वितान्त्रिः वि

चग्-निश्च ग्रीश्वस्त्वा ग्रीश्वः स्वत्य निर्दे । चिश्वः स्वत्य विश्वः मिश्वः स्वत्य । चिश्वः स्वत्य । चश्वः स्वः स्वत्यः स्वत्य । चश्वः स्वत्य । चश्वः स्वतः स्वत्य । चश्वः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः । चश्वः

प्रश्नायेत्र विश्वायत्त्र मुल्याय्यं साम्बेत्र मुल्याय्यं साम्बेत्र मुल्याय्यं साम्बेत्र स्थ्याय्यं साम्बेत्र स्थयं साम्बेत्र स्थ्याय्यं साम्बेत्र स्थयं साम्बेत्र स्थयं साम्बेत्र स्थयं साम्बेत्र साम्बेत्र स्थयं साम्बेत्र साम्वेत्र साम्बेत्र साम्बेत्र साम्बेत्र साम्बेत्र साम्बेत्र साम्बेत्य साम्बेत्र साम्व

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वैश्यन्द्विः गर्वेश्वः मुक्तान्त्रेश्वः भुक्तान्त्रेश्वः स्वित्रः प्रश्चेतः । वैश्यन्द्वः विश्वः मुक्तान्त्रेश्वः मुक्तान्त्रेश्वः स्वतः स्वत्यः स्वतः स

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वै'यार्ड'त्। क्व्यार्यिते क्वॅ ।वर क्वॅट व्याय्वार्या व्याय्वार्या विप्ताया विष्या विप्ताया विष्या विष्या विष्य वि'यार्ड'त्। क्व्यायार्थित क्वॅ ।वर क्वॅट व्याय्वाय विषया विषया विषया विषया विषया विषया विषया विषया विषया विषय

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त्त्रीयश्चर्यक्षेत्रार्थे विष्याक्ष्यात्वर्यात्र विषय्यात्वर्यस्वर्यात्वर्यत्वर्यस्यत्वर्यात्वर्यत्वरत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वरत्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वर्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वरत्यत्वर

प्राचित्राध्यम् विक्राध्यम् विक्रिक्षाविष्याम् विक्राध्यम् विक्राध्यम्

बेदबर्द्दरम्द्रियः स्वाप्त द्र्युतः स्वापा द्र्युतः स्वापा । स्विः स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्व द्रिक्ष स्वत्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त

कृतःयगदे हे बाग्री के दिन के चये विना विना विना मित्र मुला चित्र के चये के स्वा के स्व के स्

याः नीयाः श्रायह्न प्राप्त अप्तर्भात् वित्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्र प्राप

ह्यैं. स्ट्रा त्रियं त

ସ୍ୟା:ପ୍ରିକ:ପ୍ରିକ:'ଦେଖ:ଞ୍ଜିଦ:ଞ୍ଜି'ଦାଦ୍ୱି''ଜ୍ୟାୟବ:ସନ୍ଦରକ:ଶ:ଅଥିମ୍'ରି'ଦ୍ରଶ୍ୱିମ୍'ପ୍ରିକା

अस्व श्रे नेश दश्र्मित्यं विवाद श्रेत्यविव प्रति श्रेश्या विवाद श्रेश विवाद श्या विवाद श्रेश विवाद श्य विवाद श्रेश विवाद श्रेश विवाद श्रेश विवाद श्रेश विवाद विवाद श्रे

ସମ୍ବୀ-ଦିଶଂଶ୍ରିଶ"ଦଶଂଶୁଦ୍ୟକ୍ଷୁ'ଦାଦ୍ୱି"ଜ୍ୟିତ୍ୟୟ୍ୟ ସନ୍ସଶ୍ୱା

न्याः नेश्वास्यस्त्रप्त्रात्त्र्यत्स्यस्त्र्याः स्वाप्त्रयाः स्वाप्त्रयाः स्वाप्त्रयाः स्वाप्त्यस्य स्वाप्त्रय स्वाप्त्रयाः स्वाप्त्रस्त्रयः स्वाप्त्रयाः स्वाप्त्रयाः स्वाप्त्रयाः स्वाप्त्रयः स्वाप्त्रयः स्वाप्त्रयः स्वाप चर्याःभ्रेबःग्रुबः स्वस्त्रुवःश्चुः त्यायः दर्वे "बेबः यवः चन्न्यः व्याःभ्रेबःग्रुबः व्याःभ्रेबःग्रुबः स्वस्त्र चर्याःभ्रेबःग्रुबः स्वस्त्रुवः व्याः व्याःभ्राः यादः व्याः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याःभ्रेबः ग्रुबः स्वस्त्रः व्याः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याः वयः व्याः व्यः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्याः व्य

म्यतः भ्रीतः भ्रीतः भ्रीतः भ्रीतः भ्रीतः विश्वाचन्त्र। च्याः निश्वाद्यवाची च्याः विश्वाद्यवाची च्याः विश्

चगुःनेबःग्रीक्षञ्च्याः अगुत्वा व्यवाद्यः केः तुष्याद्येषाः व्यवाद्यः त्यमायतः त्यमायाः व्य

र्न्स्य प्राचीवया प्रस्त्या मुक्य प्रस्त्य मुक्य मुक्य मुक्य मुक्य प्रस्य । वित्युवा प्रस्त्य मुक्य प्रस्त्य मुक्य प्रस्ति । स्वाप मुक्य मुक्य मुक्य प्रस्य प्रस्य मुक्य मुक्य मुक्य मुक्य

च्याः विश्वः ग्रीः गानेवः श्रृंवः ग्रुयः ञ्चः चतरे क्षेत्रः चर्ते रः श्रृंवेदः वर्ते रः वर्ते । क्षेत्रः देशः विश्वः वर्ते वर्ते वर्ते वर्ते । क्षेत्रः देशः वर्ते वर्त

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. শ্ৰন্থান্ত্ৰীক্ষণান্ত্ৰ বিশ্বত্তি কৰা কৰিব বিশ্বতি কৰিব

a.	He saw several children torturing a cat.	1	_Zhaxi became the King and led a happy
b.	It was a magic bowl that gave him whatever he		life.
	wished for.	m	_Zhaxi bought the dog for a gold coin
c.	Mice happily jumped up and down and urinated on		and took it home.
	the cat's body.	n	_Zhaxi noticed the gold coin, and called
d.	The cat grabbed King Mouse with his teeth.		"Father, I found a gold coin on the
e.	The devil stole it and gave it to the King.		porch."
f.	The gold bowl tumbled into the river.	o	_Zhaxi met a hunter holding a white
g.	The gold bowl was in the fish's mouth.		snake.
h.	The princess fell in love with Zhaxi.	p	_Zhaxi took the two animals he had
i.	The third day his father threw a gold coin outside the		bought and sadly left his home.
	gate.	q	_Zhaxi was a strange young man.
j.	When he opened his eyes, a wooden house was there.	r	Zhaxi's wedding started on the
k.	Zhaxi asked the gold bowl to put the man in the river.		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. र्क्ष्ठ यद्भ प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प

PART I

- a. a deity image b. a hunter d. a white snake e. the cat c. a man f. the devil h. the King i. the princess g. the dog j. Zhaxi k. Zhaxi's father Part II 1. __ "Come out Zhaxi!" 2. __ "Father, I found a gold coin on the porch." 3. "Under that rock." 4. __ "If you need my help, come and find me here." 5. "Give me the gold bowl or I'll eat you." 6. "Do you have it?" 7. __ "Dear Father, don't kill him." 8. __"I don't know why no one worships me." 9. __"Boy, where are you going?" 10. __ "I promise to give you a person a day if you get me that gold bowl."
- 5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমশ্র ই'ম'ন্শ'এন্থর হেই'ন্র শ্
- 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?

11. __ "Where is the gold bowl? We must take care or Zhaxi will steal it back."

- 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 ম'শ্বুব্য

a bone with meat পর্ত্মার্থরের ব্যার্থর বিশ্ব a crude thick rope अधुगाया सुनायते सगाया बेग a frog leapt out श्रुव्यान क्षेत्र ही व्यासकेंद्र श्र a hole lined with stone ই'অসম্প্র্মমন্দ্রীমন্দ্রী a horse's hoofprint हुंबिया ये द्विया ये द्विया ये a man pretending to be a monk সর্ব্যান্ত্র तपुरश्चेश्वादाःख्रेय a rich landlord बैदःचर्गाञ्चुगार्दे बेग a tent pitched in a beautiful canyon ব্রশ্ র্মিন্ জ্বিন্ र्देरः चः लेगान् स्वायायते ह्या सुरा admiring ঋষ্মান্ত্রীব্যার adopt ঐব্বা adorned বন্ধুব্'বা afford ধ্বামা ঐ্বাধামা agreed ব্রহ্মা agreed meeting place শেক্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ almost dead from thirst শ্লুমাৰ্মান্ আন্ত্ৰামা alone in the world वह्यान्त्री द्वारा क्षा क्षा क्षा क्षा क्षा क्षा का विकास का विकास का विकास का विकास का विकास का विकास का का विकास का alongside বিশ্বাস্থ্য ব্যাস্থ্য amazed আমার্ক্রমা angrily demanded বিন্দ্রিবনেইশ্ব animal bones শ্ৰ্ৰিশ্ৰেক্স্ক্ৰ্ন্ট্ৰান্ announced ব্ৰুগ্ৰামা antelope horn শ্রেই্ন্ anticipating दे सुगानु निया वर्ते द्या approval বর্গনা

arguing ৻য়ৄ৾ৼয়য়ৢ৾ৼয় armful उआगरा arrogant विद्रश्राद्रग्रह्म रामुयाउन्। artist স্থ্রস্থানা as large as a বহু'মার্কুহমান্ত্র'না as time passed तुषाग्री तर्भे बार् राम् वार्य astonished বৰ্ত্ৰাৰাপ্তানাত্ত্বানা ক্ৰেৰাপ্তানপ্তৰা at a loss দ্ৰেষ্ম্ বৰ্মাক্ট্রীপ্র at dusk শ্র্রিন্থান্ত্রা at great danger क्रेन्ग्निक्ने में मः झ्वा सिं ५ प्या at sunrise के आयक मानुबाका atop ह्रेद्राय/वा attack क्रिया गुरेंग ax श्रुःदे। banged अ: ५८: प्रकारा विकास विकास basking in the sun ব্রিমেম্থ্র beard জবার্ক্তমা ক্রুনি beast শ্বৰ্শ্ৰৱ beat gongs and drums ድ'ናር' የሚጓርርርር beggar শুর্মনী begged शुर्। ब्रेंदर्भे नुकाया belching smoke ব্ৰাব্যুমানা beseeched Buddha न्रॉन्अर्केग्याञ्चयस्यानुपा best केश्राद्यादायी केश्रायबदायी bit केंदिन्यकाया bit through र्शेयन्यश्रवसर्भेयया

blacksmith প্রশাস্থানা

blood 🖼

blushed শিশ্পুদেশা

boarding school বঙ্গ ইন্ সুঁন শ্ৰু

boil ग्रुप्त क्र्रिया

borrow বৃদ্ধিমানা

borrowed বৃত্তমহা

bottom ব্ৰহ্ম সুন্হ

branch অথম

brilliance 45'35581

bundles र्नेश्वर्या वर्षेत्राः

burned to death মন্ত্রীশ্বাব্রাধীয়ে

burning มิ เฉฉราม รัฐราม

burst ব্যাহ্র

businessman またち

butcher यन्त्रया

by any means possible ব্রিব্রবন্ধন্ত আঁব্ শ্রীশ

camel **ξ'য়য়য়**

carpenter শ্বিশ্বর্জা

caught in a trap হ্লী আইনহাম্য

cave সুবাস্থ্ৰ

celebrated हेन'বর্ঝ'ল্কামা

change his habits শ্রমশর্থী বাস্ত্র

chant scriptures মাট্টাবের্ট্রমা

chanting বই্ৰ্মা

charged a butter tax মুস্ত্র্র্ব্র্

chased (ran after) ইমাধ্যমুগ্রমা বন্ধবা

cheese ৰূম্মা

chest न्। श्रुमासुरा

childless ব্রীশ্বামীত্বা

chirping उत्रत्र्याम्बद्धा उन्नारुनाम्बद्धा

clamped shut সম্বাদ্য

clashed মইনশ্ব।

claws श्रेन्ट्रॉ

cleaned শৃত্যবৃত্ত শুলা শৃত্ত শুলু শুলা

clear water & 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

clearly বৃষ্ণার্ম্

cleft lip () (

coach भेरहा

cobwebs ई्राध्य र्स्सा

collect firewood विस्त्रस्य स्त्रिम् स्त्रस्य

collected fuel দ্রামান্দ্রামা

collecting fuel বর্দ্ধন্ব্রনা

collecting yak dung for fuel वस्त निराय र्वे र श्रे श्रे पादश्चा

comes at you ब्रिंद ग्रीका इस विवा

comfortable क्र्रीत्रंप्तरें स्रो

command (order) ব্যাবা

commented ब्रोदाया द्युद्याहमायहरूया

consequently অধ্যয়েশ ইন্দ্রীর শ্রীকা

contained द्धन्रचिन्या बन्दन्रचिन्या

continued on মুমগ্রহ'হ্য

control र्हें ५'यहें ब'या यगाया हु र्श्वाया

cornfield अर्मे अर्थि में में बिद्रा

could not fight and win ব্যৱস্বাধানু প্রস্থায় প্রস্থা

courtyard スコ

covered বিবশ্ব। বশ্বন্

crashed into শ্র্রিশ্রম্বার্থ

crawled तुरामा वर्द्वामा

creeping on the ground প্রন্তব্যাস

crowded বৰ্জনামনুদামা

cruel गृतुसर्चे क्रुंटा हे सेट्य

cured वर्डेश्वर्याचा वर्द्धवाया

curse र्रेस्या

cut it in two द्धयान्यसम्बद्धाः गृहेशः शुन् र्वेद्राः

daughter-in-law মান্দ্রমা

deceived মাৰ্ग্।শ্লম্ম

decided ধ্রশ্বত্তর্থা

deep in the forest বৃশ্বান্ত্ৰ ক্ৰান্ত্ৰ ক্ৰান্ত্ৰ ক্ৰান্ত্ৰ ক্ৰান্ত্ৰ ক্ৰান্ত্ৰ ক্ৰান্ত্ৰ ক্ৰান্ত্ৰ ক্ৰান্ত্ৰ

defeat यस्य प्राप्त प्राप्त

defecated বন্ধ্যাবদ্দাবা

deity श्रु

dejectedly धेर्क्त्वमा धेर्स्यावमा

delicious নিমার্ম্য

delighted (very glad; very happy) বৃগ্রুষা বৃগ্রহা

delighted বৃশ্বস্থা বৃশ্বস্থা অব্যুক্ত

delightedly exclaimed বৃশ্বের্বির্ন্থের্ম্ব্র্র্ন্র্র্র্

র্মশ্রম্পর্না

delighting বৃশ্বাম্যা

delivered a baby ব্ৰীশ্বামৰ্থশ্বা

demanded ব্ৰীশ্বা

depended on वित्रं व्या निहेन्या

descended মুম্মুম্ম্

despite र्वेन गुरा धेन रहा

devil गर्नेत्रवर्ो श्रेतर्यो

devised a plan বক্তমশ্ৰীবাৰ্শ্ৰীশ্ৰা

devour ঈ্ব'শ্ৰীশ্ৰুম্মীন্'বা

dig it up र्में व्यव्देवया

disappeared धवान। अञ्चदनमञ्जूमन।

discarded पश्चराया र्रेराया

discovered ক্ল্বিয়া

discussed (talked about) মুন্র্রাথানুশ্বা

disguised সমুখ্যা

dismounted शुरायायाया श्रेराव्यायाया

doing fieldwork জ্বিশ্বেশান্ত্রীর্ণনাজ্বশ্বা

Don't count your chickens before they hatch. মার্স

नर:रु:बॅर्'दर्र्', अ'नडर्

donkey ភ័កឡ

dragging a55'4

dragon ব্রুষ

dreaming क्षेप्यसम्भाना क्षेप्रान्यसमित्राना

dressed up অৰ্থিয়ন্ত্ৰামা

dried bread র্ণ ই শ্লুম র্মা

drip হেৰ্ম্মানা

dropped अट्टा

drove the livestock away ধ্রুশ্বার্শ্রশার্দির বা

drown him বিশেশ ক্রাব্দ বিশেশ নামীশ

drowned স্কুম্বেদ্বীমশ্বা

drug শ্বুবা

dry and brittle শ্লুমাথাক্রণাশ্লুমা

dry up শ্লুমামা

drying up শ্লুমানন্দ্রমা

dug a hole দ্বিম্বাস্ক্রমা

dug a tunnel क्ष्यायम्ब्राचर्मेश्या

dumplings रुर्कें

during his travels খ্রাস্থ্রমন্ত্রি মন্ত্রী ম

dusk ∰5'5ৢৠ

dusting away কুমানুগামা

dutiful অশ্বামার্ক্র্রামা

eagerly विग्रायम्बन्धा

eagle মুশ

eagle's wing युग्नेग्नेज्निग्दा

earn money to live दर्के प्रते के दृः दृ क्षे प्रते दर्के प्रा

ears of corn अर्भेश्वर्यिन्ग्वीयम्बस्

eaves অব্রশ্বা

edible roots বৰুবেন্দ্ৰেনিংক্ত বা শ্ৰা

efficacious শ্র্রিক্স্মা

elders ঠাবা শ্বর্থা

elephant त्रुदः केंद्रा

embraced বরমশ্যা ব্রুদ্রা

emerge মুর্থা

emitting বন্ত্রীর্মা বর্দ্ধীমা

encountered ই'ধ্ৰ্য্

enormous (very big, huge) गहिंबाकेत्रायां केत्रायां

entered the palace র্মান্ত্রমান্ত্র্বান্ত্র

entrance শ্ল্পিয়া

entreated প্রান্ত্রশামা

envious ধ্রশার্দ্রশারী

escaped ব্রশ্বা

established his own tent শিমেন্ট্রিশ্রুশ্রুম্বর্ম

चक्त्रास्या

eventually মধ্যমা

everyone มิ ส เมา

ewe মার্মা

exactly नगान्य क्षरा

excellent विन्दुः द्वायाया सन्दुः वृद्धाः व

exchanged সই'ম

excitedly धेर्भुंश्यविद्या

excrement শুশুশ্বা

executioner यन्त्रया येन्यायन्।

exhausted প্রন্তর্যা

expensive শ্র্মির্শ্রম্

explaining दश्वापनम् नु

explode বশ্বস্থা

extinguishing স্থাম্ব্রান্ত্র্বার্

faint त्र्यम्मुयपदी

faithful র্ক্ল্র্র্স্ব্স্ব্স্ব্

family member 👸 🔊 🔊

famous শ্পুস্থান্তব্য

fangs अके'ना

fantasizing অনুস্ত্রিশ্ব

fascinated অব্যাস্ক্রমা

father-in-law गुँबार्य। भूगार्य।

feelings like a human মান্দ্রের্মরির্মান্

feigned sincerity ক্লেখ্য ক্ল

felt a pain ব্ৰেশ্বেম্ম্

festival तुबाकेत्।

fetch ঐব্বা বহুবা

fetch water दुःयेद्राया

fetched বদুৰামা বস্তুমামা ব্যব্ধামা

fetched water কুনুহৰামা

fierce नर्डन में। गहुरामें।

filled with "গ্ৰীশবশ্বমন্ত্ৰশ্ব

firewood দ্রুমা বর্দ্ প্র

fishing বুৰেইব্ৰয়

flapping his wings শূর্ণামাইমামা

flat and empty land अर्क्नेट्रॉवेंट्रक्नेंग्रज्ञां

flattered र्रें पर्कें र ग्रें अर्गु अप्

flavorless র্ন্ন্রান্ন্

fleeing Šara

flesh श्रेन

flesh and blood न्यू

flick गृहेग्या गृहेंरया

float ग्येद्रा

floated শৃত্যান্ত্ৰা

flock

floods শুর্ব ব্রহান্ত ব্রহান্ত ব্রহান্ত

foggy শ্বুশ্বের্থনশ্ব

foolish त्र्वेत्रःया त्रुतःया

foot of the tree र्इन्डा

for a long time रुष्युद्धः देदः वेषाया

forbid (don't allow) মার্ক্র্যামা

forest বৃশ্বাৰ্কথা

forested क्र्यं नेट मुक्ष प्रते व्याक्ष क्रय ग्रीका वेयका प्रते।

fox 🐴

frantic শ্বিমশ্বের্ক্সশ্বা

freed গ্ৰামা

fresh dung क्षेप्तर्द्ध्य

frightened শুশ্বশ্বশ্ব

frog শ্রুথানা

galloped off সম্প্ৰমান্ত্ৰীৰামা

gasoline ক্ৰম্মশ্ৰিমা

gather enough strength ने न्यन्ति के अप

gathered বদুৰামা বন্ধুবৰামা

gave birth to ব্ৰীশ্বাৰ্শ্বশ্বশ্বশ্ব

gentleman 🎳 🔾

gently यह अर्थेश वे द्वा मुंश

ghost रहें।

gnawed বৃধুম'না

goblin दर्ने सुग

goddess क्षुःश्रा

good sign পুৰামৰা

goose 557

goslings 55.89

grabbed বর্দ্ধনা

gradually ইমান্ত্রীশা মহমান্ত্রীশা

grain aşı

grain of rice ব্ৰহ্মই্য

grandpa (grandfather) শ্র্রী

grasped his walking stick বিনিম্বাইর্মের্মি

graze (eat grass) বর্দ্ধীনা স্কুলানা

greedy ব্ৰুব'ৰ্ম্মৰাঠ'না

grew up together (were raised together) अनुसर् केर

श्रेशया

groaned श्रेदः श्रद्धाः य

grotto 🍕 📆 🏲 📉

gullible भेर्किश्रञ्जायदे। र्क्केंश्रञ्जायदे।

gun band র্নার্ম্বর

hacked (chopped, cut) সম্ভূবা শ্ৰুষা

had (gave birth to) a baby boy মৃন্ধু বিশ্বাবৰ্ধশন

had become wild like an animal ই'বৃশ্বামন্ত্ৰীর'র'

र्केंद्र'र्घेद्र'शुद्र'य।

had neither children nor livestock.- দ্রীশ্বামান্য

धुवाशर्ज्ञवाःगुद्रःसेर्'या

had nothing except অশ্বাৰ্ক উত্তেহমানুত্ৰ

half-brother यद्रअः अः मुडेग् प्यदे मुडेन् पाइरः।

hammer র্থা

handful ঝগ্রাখ্যা

handsome श्लेषाया विषय

hanging বসুমানা ব্রুমেনা

hardly speak স্ট্র্র্স্র্র্

harvest क्र्रंत र्वेग विर्मृग्नस्य

has risen প্রামা রশ্বমা রশ্বমা

hatchet श्रुः दे।

head of the family ষ্ট্রিম'ন্ব্স্

heap of ash প্রথাসুক্র

heart हैंदा बेसबा

held its breath ব্রুগ্রাম্ব্র্যা

herd of horses 天津

herded livestock ধ্রুশৃষার্শ্রমাণ্রের্ট্রমা

hesitated শ্ৰ্মান্ট্ৰামা ইাৰ্ক্সাইশ্ৰমা

Hey! गुःषी

hidden 죗제

hired সুষ্মা

his right leg was up on a rock bracing a gun 🎢 বি'ন্ধ মা

ग्यक्तः अनुवार्द्दे त्विषा वी स्ट्रेटः दक्तः ये अन्तिः क्रुवाका गुकादका वका वस्त

home was bathed in sunshine প্রেম্বর ক্রিমান্ত্র

homesick খ্রেম্ব্রুম্

honest इन्द्र्या ग्लून्इन्।

honor र्रेंक्। शुःदन्त्रश

hooves মুশ্বা

hopping अर्केंद्रश्चेंद्राचेंद्राया

hopping through ব্যক্তব্যক্তব্যব

horizon শ্ৰমশ্ৰেইশ্ৰামৰ্ক্ষম্

horrible sight আন্ত্রন্থর্মর্থন্থ্র

horse है।

hung out of ষ্ট্ৰ'ঝ'বঙ্কুম'ন

hunted दे द्रग्रह्म र्वेग्डा हें द्राया

hunter र्हेन्या

hunter's trap ই্র্মেই

hurt someone's feelings ইমান্থ্যাৰ্ব্বিশ্ব

I broke a promise to our mother প্রেম্পর্কার্থর

र्रुः यात्रव्याया

ignored মুদ্মানু ব্রীদ্যা

imitated অনুষ্ঠানুষামা

impatient वर्केन्'वश्वन'श्वेन्'य। दर'कुन्'श्वर'व।

impatiently वर्षेत्रव्यक्ष्यं अत्राचित्र विश्व

imprison স্বৰ্ধন্ব নুশ্ৰহ্ম

in a bad mood বিষয় মানুদ্রামা

in a very high and loud voice শ্পুন্ মর্থী মর্থ্র ক্রিয়

শীশা

in excitement धेर्भुंअय। धेर्भुंअयवितर्

in no mood বন্ধমান্মইন্

in order to केंद्रा प्रमानमा

in prison সর্ব্রসমন্বর্দ্য

in vain र्ह्नेद वि

increasingly believed অন্তর্মান্ত্র ক্রমান্ত্র ক্রমান্ত্র ক্রমান্ত্র ক্রমান্ত্র ক্রমান্ত্র ক্রমান্ত্র ক্রমান্ত

ष्रेर.कुद्मता

informed সহ'সক্ত্রম'মা

inquired देशमा वदेगार्डेन् गुरुपा

inscribed वर्गेर्या वस्र रहुवर्मेश्या

insisted ক্বিমার্রিমোন্ত্রমানা

instead ঠ্ব'ড়া এখা

intended to ब्रेन्'बर्न्नुबन्धा ब्रेन्'ईबाबुबन्धा

intently क्षात् न्या न्या क्षेत्रकात्र

interrupted न्र्वें र्वुश्रम् नरक्र्वुश्रम्

investigate वर्त्रे मुर्डेन् मुर्

invisible মিশ্শীশমার্শমার্শনি

irrigated কু'বদ্দ'না

it was clear (easy to understand) শৃষ্ণ ইণ্টির্'ম্

jealous ध्रगर्नेगाकेपा

jerked and jerked गृश्ग्या विश्वेत नि

journey त्युवार्भुत्।

judge ৰ্মাঞ্জুমা

jumped back द्वैरःसर्केरमा

jumped out দ্রী'ঝ'মার্ক্রিক্রামা

juniper tree (pine, cedar, conifer, evergreen) ধ্বশ্বা just like I killed your mother ক্রাইন্ট্রিসেম্বর্স্বর্ট্র ক্রিব্র

justice รุราสุริสุ

kept his promises नियम् र्तिस्याम्बर्या निर्म् श्रुट्य

kicked ব্ৰত্ত্বভাষান্ত্ৰন্ত্ৰ

knew how to cook गर्षि क्रें या क्रेन्स्

knocking them to the ground শ্ৰাম্ব্ৰীপান

kowtowed ধ্রশ্বর্মধানা

ladder ∰™

laden हिर्रातु क्षेत्रा मध्यरातु अया

lamenting a death निः श्वामी केंद्रे तर्देव प्रबेव पा

landed on his butt ब মেন্দ্র ক্রিম্পুন্ম ব্যবস্থা

landed on top ষ্ট্রন্থন্বন্ধন। র্ব্রাথাঞ্চুন্না

landlord ৰ্বিন্ন্ন্ৰ্

laughingly বৃশ্বস্থান্ত্র

lazily ये वेंदेदरा

leaned on বিশ্বয়

led a lazy life ঐর্থির কের্দ্ধন নমুন্তান

led a life বঠিনাবস্থ্রবাবা

ledge गर्देरमा अर्

leered মগ্ৰামন্ত্ৰেম্মান্

left শুৰামা

lend গ্র্মান্থ্র ন্ধ্রীনা

Let's send her away. बिंखुयम्बद्धः रुक्षुम्बर्दः ।

licking প্রশ্ন

lied ह्व'यन्द्र'या

liquid मुनेराह्य

lit a fire बे'र्क्क्ष्र्वा

livelihood এই বা

livestock ধ্রুগ্রহার্ত্রগ্রহ

loaded বশ্বাথানা

loaded the bundles ই্মার্যান্যানা

loaf of bread में दे प्रेय केंग

loaned গ্ৰহ্মশ্বন্ধ্ৰীশ্বা

looked after ग्रेंद्र क्रेंद्र क्रेंद्र क्रेंद्र क्रेंद्र

looked through ব্ৰুব্ৰেশনমূৰণ

looking for वर्केंग्या रेञ्च्या हेर्या

loosened প্র্বিমা

lost forever শুদুৰ মুর্নিম্মা

lost his grip বইব্যুম্প্রমা

lovely श्रूदःहेपदी

lower body ই'শ্বুবা প্ৰশন্ত্ৰব্য

lowered हे'न्यदारुष्ट्रिया अस्या

loyal র্ন্ধ্রান্ত্রা

luckily শ্বৰ্মনীশ্বন্

lumps न्यहेंरा

lunged শৃত্তশ্বা র্ন্নিশ্বা

lure him out विस्वर्गिक्कियान के बिक्य के स्वर्धित या

lying ज्याचा वेंगाया

made a living বর্ক্ক দার্মবাদা

magic दर्खताची श्रुपा

magician স্থ্রামান্তর

making butter মুম্মুর্ম্

mane ईंग्या अंदगेदेर्या

market ब्रिंग र्सेंदर्भ

master অব্যাহা

meanwhile ब्रिन्द्रा तुषासहित्रासु

meat 4

meat on your bones विंद् ग्री तुषा क्षेत्र में द

melts ক্ৰ'ইম'ৰ্ম্মাৰান্ত্ৰ'না

merrily ৰ্ছ্ৰ্ৰ্নিবেহ্

messy स्वावार्स्वाचे। ग्राबेदशाया

mice (mouse) देंश्वा वैपा

middle বৃদ্রীঝা বহস্মা

million শ্ব্

minister দুঁৰখা

mirror ब्रे'र्बेद्

miserable নুমারগামা নুমানা

mixed বন্ধ্ৰম্মা

moaning in pain ब्राज्य के ब्राज्य के का

monastery বৃশ্বিয়া

monk নৰ্ম্বৰা শ্ৰুনা

monkey श्रेद्

monster महिंद्रा बहे।

moon rose ক্লু'ব'বেক্তম'না

mother-in-law শুঁশর্মা শ্রুশর্মা

motioned অশ্বহ্বসূত্র্যা

mounted বৰ্ষ্ণুৰ্যা

mounted a horse কুম'ৰ্ক্ক্'মা

mouthfuls সুনাশ্বা

mud বেব্যান্য

mumbled (speak unclearly) প্র'ব'র্পুব'ন্'ব্রপ্র'ব

murmuring स्यास्यापन्य

must देश्रायमःह्य

My Lama! হন্দ্রামা

my own safety হ'হহ'ৰী'বহ'বেছৰা

naughty युःर्द्ध

needles [77]

needs to be fixed পৃষ্ণশাৰ্শনী বৃদ্ধশা

neighed বঠংমা (মুর্মিশা)

nest 🗿

nevertheless র্ব্বাস্থ্র

night had fallen ধ্র'র্ম্ম

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

ग्वत्र'य'र'र्र्र्र्य्युत्र'श्र्य्यश्चेर्'य।

nobleman शुद्धा शुद्धा

nobody মাশ্রিশাশ্রমাধীর ন/মীর না

not only... but... श्रें संत्... ५ 'स्ड्रा

nothing he could do বিশ্বিত্ত আমানুত্র বিশ্ব

noticed মর্থনের মন্ত্রমার্ট্রান্তর্মানা

obey न्रे सेत्र नुष्या विष्य कृत्र य

obligated to pay taxes প্রথাবেছ্থামন্থারাজ্যবারাজ্য

offered বর্ঝানা নমুহমানা

oily স্থুমার্ম্য

oldest केशन्त्रम्य। केशङ्गेरम्

on the condition ভারীর'মন্ত্রমারমা

one said to the other শৃত্তীশৃশিশাত্তীশৃশেমপুর্মা

only living relative শৃৰ্ধ্ব মন বি বি বি

ordered ব্যাব্যর্থ্ধ্বামা

ordinary খ্রীবদ্ধানা ধ্রামা

overhead अर्वे त्रा कुत युत्र की दर्वे क्षे हेश र्य र में अर्घ अया

ৠৄয়৾৻ঀঀয়য়ৢয়৻য়৻

overjoyed ব্যস্তুব্ৰারাবা ব্ৰারাহ্বারাবা

owned much property वर्त्ते मधुना स्वापा क्रुवें मकेव में विंद

4

owner অব্যাহী

paid attention to অব্ৰেইশ্ৰেষ্

painful knee added to her discomfort মামেই'মেই'র্মাঝা

र्विः स्रिदेः श्चाप्ता

palace 🍇 🛒

panting ব্রুশ্বাক্ষার

Paradise মই'ম'ডব্

passed away (died) বেশ্বা বঠিনা

patient दर्जु दृष्टेंदर्श्री

paws श्रेन्ट्रॉ

peach [AMIA]

pearl सुर्नेग

peasant बेद्रा

permanently শুচুৰ'হ্যু

permission র্ক্র্মান্সক্র

persevered कुन्यार्विद्यानुषाय। त्र्रीयीयसायदी

pesky क्र्रेट्रायान्वत्राचित्र क्रेसकानसकान्त्रान्वाकाचित्र

picked up বদুৰাবা

piece by piece र्रेग रें रे रे प्रवेदा

pieces of silver বৃদ্ধানীমা

pigeon ধ্র্বার্ইব্য

pilgrim **মহথা**মা

pitiful क्र्रेट हेरी plan had worked প্ৰন্থ ক্ৰ'ট্ৰ'ৰ্ম ক্ৰি'্ৰা planned तकरःग्रेवे तसे इत्या platform স্থান্য pleaded न्यायस्त्रिन्द्या स्वायानेत्या plopped down পূ다기 পূ다기 plowing asi pointed to বন্ধুৰ্'বা poking through স্ক্রিমা polluted বর্ত্তবার্ত্রমানদুমানা pool 美工识 porch (₹ana) pork यगः न pots 35 pounded वसराय। क्षेत्राक्ष्रिंगानुनिराय। pounded on স্থান্ত্ৰেম্ব praised गर्भेयानाम्प्रमा पर्भेर र्र्भेत मुकाम precious turquoise bead প্রাপ্ত কর্ prepared supper न्विंद्रकेष्वा माञ्चेषा पुरुष्य pretended হ্রান্ডব্রানা বিশান্তর্বা princesses ক্লুবার্ট্রস্থার্ম্য prison ধ্রুণাস্থ্রঝা মর্কুর্ণামনা profusely (much, a lot) মুন্র্। মুন্র্। promised শৃষ্ণনুহৰামা property # () protect 35'7 proudly হ'লুঝ'লু'হহৰ্মা

punish him विंयक्त्यक्त्यक्त्र्य

punished হ্র্যামন্তর্যা put a hammer up the other's sleeve पान्त्र मार्ने वेस् सुर बदःरुः वैं यः यवमाया puzzled अर्गे र्वे अपा के नु द्रि अद्राप्त quivery यर्ग्यं rabbit ጓ፞ቕ፞ጘן raced away as fast as a bird flies মার্গ্রীশ্বামান্ত নার্বীর বি ক্রুমামা raced away ব্ৰিষাৰ্ট্ৰপান্তৰামা ran everywhere ব্ৰহ্মহানুধানা rare animals न्रॉब्यंदर्रे देग्बा rather than प्रश reached ক্ট্ৰম্মা ব্ৰূম্মা reached the lake মন্ত্রিমা readied গ্ৰান্থীগান্তৰাৰ্থিবামা realize नेश्वा र्द्धेराया rebel ग्रेंब्'र्येग्'नेऽ'य। recalled খ্রীমানুষামা received high marks শ্লুমন্ত্রশ্বর্থন্ত্র্র্ন্ত্র্র্ন্ recite क्वेंना वर्नेन्नना recognize প্ৰামা ইৰাইব্যা recovering ব্ৰুশ্ৰাৰ্থনা ব্ৰুশ্ৰা reflection খুদ্দের refused ५८:येद्रायानुष्या दें पर्तेष् regretted ব্যূত্র্ Reincarnate Lama স্থান্ত্র reins ধ্রুমার্ম্ relatives 3.51

released শ্র্রিশ্বা

rely मिन्दा महेन्या

remote अपनेवा वन्देदा

remote place ধ্ৰেম'বৰ্ম ইনা ধ্ৰেম'ব্ৰিমা

removed ট্রশ্বা শ্ব্রনা

repeatedly অহ'অহ'5'

replied অৱ'বদ্বৰাখা

report क्षृत्रात्राया नुपा

reported (talked about, said) ধ্রু

rescue শ্লুবামা

resolved ঠুঁব্'ৰামৰ'বৰ্ডম্ৰাম্য

revenge बे त्यें क र्श्वेषाया न्या न यो क राये

right leg was twisted मृद्रायाम्बासायार्ष्ट्रिमाया

river surface 表气刻

riverbank কুর্নিশ্ব

riverside কুর্নিশা

roared with pain ব্ৰেশ্বশ্বিষ্ঠান্ত্ৰিশ্বশ্বা

roaring दःर्रेञ्जून्य

roasted पर्देशया पर्देशया

robbers হৃত্যা

rode away हर्नेग्राचायां मुन्तिवायां वर्षे

rolled বেশ্বীঝানা শ্বীঝানা

rooster হুৰ্ম্

run away ব্ৰীমানা ব্ৰীশানা

sacrifice अर्केन् श्रेना

saddened অব্যষ্ক্র্যান্য

saddle 🐒

sadly षेर्'र्भुं'त्रदे'द्रद्र'

saliva মন্ত্রী

sank ব্রীমানা বর্ষীমানা

saved বন্ধুবন্ধানা

say... aloud भ्रून्सर्ग्अर्धन्यंश्रयम्न्य

schooling শ্লুবাস্থ্য শ্লুবাস্থ্য

scolded न्रॉन्या ग्लेग्लेग्लेन्या

scooped... out... বকুনা

screamed in fear अन्यविकार अन्यविकार

screams वहेंरः न्नु वहेंरः न्नु निर्म्

scripture মাট্টা নমূব নউষা

secretly প্লুঁশান্ত্য

seemed (looked like, appeared) a571

separate ways אורן און

seriously injured মুম্মর্ক্রমর্ক্রম্ম

servant द्विंद्रम्वर्षेष

set afire মান্ত্রিবা

severely punished ৰূস্মান্ত্ৰীস্থা প্ৰতিষ্

shake শ্রুশ্বা

shaking with fear শুশ্বশ্বস্থা

sharp enough to क्रेंब में प्रेंब निवा

sharpened গ্ৰীৰ্শ্বাম্মান্

shaved off saxs

sheath শ্ৰী:প্ৰবশ

sheep's skin প্ৰ্যাখন্য

sheep's stomach अ्षा में न्या

sheep's wool ব্ৰথা

shining देंन्यकेंन्रा

shocked 5'অঝ'ঝ্'বাহ্বা'বা 55'ঝেবেবা

shouted वर्ने ५ न्नू ५ न न

shrank সমুমানা

sickle ቋ້ຽວ|

silly श्लोब्दा

simple food ৰুষাস্থ্ৰমান্ত্ৰী ৰাষান্ত্ৰী

single ग्रेग्'जुर'| ब्र्'जुर'|

skeleton শ্রীমার্

skin 🍇 👸

slaughter त्य्रम्यार्थेत्। त्य्रम्यार्थेत् चेत्रा

sleeping flower गुरु दश्या अं र्ह्म

sleeves धुःरुद्

slept from morning until night বৃদ্ধাবৃদ্ধান্ত্রীন্ত্র

slipped something into my jacket বৃহ্নার্থ ইংক্র জ্বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান ক্রিক্র বিদ্ধান

small turquoise lion न्यु भे से द

snake শ্রুঝা

snarled হাই'ব্ৰুগ্ৰামা

sniffed বস্থুমন্ত্ৰা

snowy বিহৰাশ্ৰীৰাশ্ৰমিশ্ৰামিশ্ৰ

so deep he could not get out শ্বিদ্দেশ্বর্শ শ্রী আর্থনে মাপ্তনা

so thin you could see his bones ইন্'ব্ৰাইনি' ক্ৰ'

নন্দ'মাৰ্থন'না

soaked কুম'শ্রুমঝা

soberly looked at ন্ধ্ৰমন্ত্ৰীমন্ত্ৰন্থনা

some time later देखेग्गे हे अनुजा someone with power क्षे प्राप्त उन्हा

son-in-law ঝগ্বা

sought refuge স্বশ্ধমান্

speechless नन्तुः कुः व्यन्त्रेत्या

spied (saw, noticed) ঝর্মনা

spit স্থান্থ্ৰমান্

splendid पहें द क्षा का भारता भूत क्षा का भारता

spoke very kindly ব্রুমধানস্ক্র'র্ক্টাননি'ন্দ্র'ন্দ্র্

spring songs 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)

sprouted out শ্লীশ্বা বন্ধবা

square শ্ৰু'নৰী

squatted र्डेंग्रार्ड्यम्द्राया

squawking र्नेत्यमहम्भागिर्द्रम् विद्रश्रस्ति द्वी

standing in a line শ্ৰামান্ত্ৰীশ্ৰাৰ্থন্ত্ৰা

started to slip বন্ত্রীঝবের্ন্ অস্কুমশন।

steal ূ기

stole বসুষামা

stomach শ্র্বিমা শৃধ্বমা

storeroom ልጅና ነጻፍነ

storks 5571

straining your ears to listen স্থান মুধ্য ব্যাস্থ্য

strange dream হ্রী'ঝরা'আ'মার্কর

stream হুর্না

stretched out ব্ৰদুহৰামা ব্ৰদুহৰামা

strong enough to ৰ্ক্স্বৰান্ত

strong wind क्रुट विष क्रुट केंद्र में। क्रुट विद्या

stuck दशकाया पश्चित्या

stuck more deeply বৃদ্ধীন্দ্ৰেৰ্শন্

stupid মুক্তমা

sucked বেই্নশ্বা

suffocating বৃদ্ধান্তর্ক্রমা

sunny के विंद्र कंप्रदेश

sunny and pleasant कुर्देन् खून बिन्द्र न्यून स्थन स्थन

sunrise ন্ত্রীয়াবক্তমানা

sunstroke ಹೆ5 ኣ

superb वहेर्नुअअर्द्र्यं। नुअअक्षक्ष्माया त्रुव्यक्षर्या

support मुनर्भूरावेदाया मुनर्भूरा

surely विंश्वग्धेत्र्यदेप्दर्भ

surrounded মধন'ন্সুনি'না

swear an oath মার্বাস্থ্রীয়ামা

switch দুই'না

swollen শ্লুম্মানা

tail **Ξ'**མ

take a wife কুম্মাথব্যা

taking pity on it ज्राद्धियाया क्रिटा हे तहेत्या

tear श्रेग्रास्तु

tended শ্লুমানা

terribly painful স্ভান্ত্ৰা

the foot of আঁক্তা আঁক্ত্রেক্

the gods have taken pity न्रॉव्यऑर्क्यायी अर्थे दि

口道に口

the origin of "" aga (155)

The same way that I did. হৰাথৰাম'ই'মন্বি'হ্য

the sight of ग्रान्वेग ग्रें अर्घे प्राय/हुआ प्रा

their histories মিন্দ্রীমা

thieves (thief) সূব্যা

thirsty শ্ল্পিমানা

this and that विशेषात्र क्रिंग्वा क्रिंग्वा क्रिंग्वा

threw himself ग्युग्या दवेद्रया

thumb ผลัวัสรา

thunder ব্রুশ্সা

thunder boomed ব্রুশ্রুপ্রমা

tiger শ্বুব

tight र्नेषार्क्षा नुस्रार्क्षा

tiny कुदलुदा

tiptoed ব্রহার্থার্থার্থার

tiredness 54551

to attack র্নিশ্বা শৃষ্ঠানা

to graze বর্কীনা কুলানা

to keep his sheep safe | বিবি: প্রবাসন বিদ্যালয় বিদ্যা

to last a month স্ত্রানাস্ট্রশাথারেন্দ্রা

to rob বর্ধ্র্বামের্ড্রমান্ত্র্রমান্ত্র্বামা

to tend her son मिं सेंदे सुर्द्धर प्र

to test नुस्रश्रहेंद्र येद्र या

to trade कें केंद्र चेद्र या बहे या

to urinate শৃষ্টৰ্শাষ্টশ্ৰ

too fat to climb up र्केंत्र दें प्येत प्रमान क्रिया श्री का प्रमान क्रिया श्री का प्रमान क्रिया श्री का प्रमान क्रिया क्रिया श्री का प्रमान क्रिया क्रिया

torch รุนฺณฺฉฺฉฺรุ

tormenting অব্যাপ্তির্'মা

tortoise বৃষ্ণপুৰা

torturing श्वापञ्जया पहुरावर्जीय।

touched ইশ্বা ধ্ৰ্শ্বা

town leader श्रेन्द्र्यंत्रा

trader 🅳 🛪

tramps ব্যুষ্ণা

trap 🔊

travel द्युवान्त्र

travels सुत्राङ्ग्रीम्। सुत्राङ्ग्रीमः नुमा

treasure न्ग्निक्र्य

treasures देन्'र्ये'के।

trembling asas

trick শৃর্জ'প্রমন্থা

trick him into विवासमें क्रियासमें क्रियासमें

tricked মার্গ্যাম্প্রমানা

tried your best উর্ষান্ত্রশন্ধুনশ্ব।

trust ঋৃব্ ক্লৈখা

trying to smother the fire ঐপ্রের্বিশ্ব

tug the rope প্রশ্নাম্বর্

tumbled ব্রীঝানা প্রুমানা

tumbled into বৃদ্ধুবিশ্ব

turquoise শৃত্যা

turtle বৃষ্ণুনা

twenty years passed র্মান্ত প্রবেশ্ব

ugly नर्डेंग दें।

unable মানুৰ/স্থিদ্বামা

uncomfortable মান্দ্রীয়

unconscious ব্ৰুম্ম্

uncultivated fields শার্ক্র্

understandingly प्रसम्भेत्रा के संस्थित के सम्मेति प्रसम्भेति स्था

unexpected good fortune অব্যাথান ক্রমান্তর ক্রার্থীর

unfortunate শ্বন্ধমানীশ্বামা বিশ্বমানশ্বীশ্বা

unknown মান্সামা

unwilling श्रेप्तर्रेन्या

upper body रें क्रेंन। सुका क्रेंन।

upset वैद्रत्युग्रायते। श्रेस्रश्ची प्रदे

urinated শৃত্তীর'নদ্দ'না

valleys শুদ্ৰা

valuable इंकेंबा न्रेंबिन देंगा

value देव'धर'| द्रेंबार्ये'झ'केवा

vanish रूप्रोत्तुर्स्या व्यापा

vast क्रुक्रेत्रध्रा

very pleased 5'ৰ্ডহ'ব্ৰীৰাম্

wag my tail द्वे:स्याम्युमादा

wailing 🍇 ང་བ།

waited outside দ্ৰীন্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰ্বাৰ্থ

Wake up! 🖏 5 5 5 7

walked along ग्रांदार्वे संग्रादे द्वारा व्याप्त

wallet क्वें रासुग

was treated unkindly মানুমন্মন্ম্নিন্

watchdogs শ্বুদান্ত্ৰী

watermelon and

waterweed বৃষ্ণমা

waving শৃধ্যামা

weeds **इ'दब्**।

weeping 571

well enough to work বৰ্ষাব্ৰাশান্ত্ৰী বুলাখা

well ব্র্রিমামা

went along a path to a hilltop देतु तत्र मानु तसे वापा है। तसे वापा है। तसे वापा है। तसे वापा है। तसे वापा है।

यम्रास्त्र विमान्द्र त्र शर्कें दाया

westward बुद्या बुँग्राश्चा मुँद्रा प्रदेश के लेगा बुद्रा ।
What's the matter with you? ब्रिंद्रा पर्या देंद्रा के लेगा बुद्रा ।
whenever गृद्धा प्रदार प्रदार ।
whispered बुद्रा सुद्रा दुःग्या प्रा ।
whom श्च
wicked (bad, evil) प्रदुद्रा श्चे गृष्ट्य ।
wicker basket खुद्रा सुग्रा गृष्ट्य ।
widower ध्रा श्चे प्रा ।
widower श्चे प्रा ।
widower श्चे प्रा ।
widower श्चे प्र ।
wi

wonder क्षावर्त्त्य।
wondered क्षावर्त्त्य। व्यायक्ष्याः
wonderful हिन्द्वास्याः
wonderful lies हुत्यस्याः
wood was stacked क्षित्युत्त्या।
worm वद्याः
worriedly क्षेत्रकाव्यक्षित्यां
worth देवःवित्या देवःवत्याः
wrap विवस्या क्षित्रकाया व्यक्ष्याः
yak shed ख्रुवाकावतः।
yell क्षेत्रात्येवाः ज्ञुवायाः
yell क्षेत्रात्येवाः ज्ञुवायाः
you'd better (you had better) द्रवः व्यवः व्यक्षितः व्यक्षितः विवास्याः
you'd better (you had better) द्रवः व्यक्षितः विवास्याः