

## 2: How the dog found himself a new master

### Glossary:

1. freedom = liberty
2. By himself = all alone
3. looking for = in search of
4. frightened = fear full / afraid
5. Set out = Started
6. lifted = raised
7. Sniffed = Smelled
8. darted = moved quickly
9. herd = group
10. hastily = hurriedly
11. Crept = moved slowly
12. terrible = fear full
13. mooing = making a noise
14. panic = fear
15. complain = grumble
16. dared = brave
17. Offend = to make angry
18. Amid = between
19. cliff = a steep / high rock
20. To back away = with draw
21. roar = a loud sound made by a lion
22. faithful = in a loyal way / carefully
23. stayed = remain / lived



## 2. How the dog found himself a new master

1. Why did the dog feel the need for master?

Ⓐ Dog was ~~kind~~ of a wandering about searching for. He was frightened of stronger animals so he felt the need for a master who was stronger than any one else.

2. Who did the dog first choose master? Why did he choose that master?

Ⓐ The dog first chose big wolf as his master. Later he came to know that the wolf was afraid of a bear. Therefore he left the wolf.

3. Who did he choose next?

Ⓐ Next, the dog chose bear as his master.

4. Why did he serve the lion for long time?

When the dog stayed with lion, no one dared touch the dog or offend him in any way. It was a good life as there was no stronger beast in the forest than the lion. He dog served the lion for a long time.

5. Who did he finally choose as master and why?

The dog realized that the lion was afraid of man. So, he considered man as the strongest creature on earth. Therefore, the dog chose man as his master.



## The Kite

### Glossary:

The blue - the Sky  
 dive - a jump into deep water  
 dip - a quick swim  
 Snaps - moves with noise  
 Soars - to fly very high in the air  
 rides - travels  
 climbs - to go up  
 crest - the top of a wave  
 String - twisted together  
 Slack - loose  
 wind - twist around  
 blows - moves  
 Gust - Sudden wind  
 pulls - to hold and draw  
 ragged - torn and dirty  
 flap - to move lightly and quickly.

**Simily:** A Simily is a figure of speech. It is a Statement of Comparison between two unlike things using words "like" or "as".

1. Ex: He runs like a horse.
2. He eats like a pig.
3. She Sings like a nightingale.
4. It Shines like the Sun.
5. It flies like a eagle.
6. He writes like a computer.
7. He Speaks like a American.

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