

# LET'S BE CONSIDERATE 3

## Activity 3.1

### Act out

Rusiru, his mother and an old lady are at the bus stop.

**Rusiru:** Mother, the bus is here. Let's get in.

**Mother:** Rusiru, can't you see, there's an old lady behind you. Let her get on to the bus first.

**Old lady:** *Thank you.*

**Rusiru:** *I'm sorry, I didn't see you.*

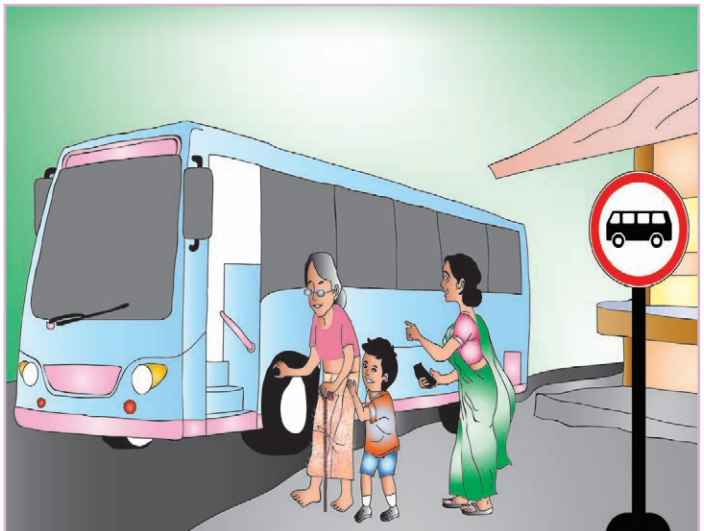
**Old lady:** That's okay.

**The bus conductor:** Hurry up, hurry up. Get in quickly. It's getting late.

**Mother:** Please wait, I have another big bag that I need to take with me.

**The bus conductor:** Can I help you with the bag?

**Mother:** Yes, *Thank you very much.*





**The bus conductor:** *You're welcome.* Could someone please give a seat to this old lady?

**Rusiru :** Here, I'll give you mine.

**Old lady:** Thank you for being such a kind boy. Where are you going?

**Rusiru :** We are going to the hospital **since** my father was admitted there a few days ago.

**Old lady:** Oh, *I'm sorry to hear that. I hope he'll get well soon.* I'm going there too **as** I have to see a doctor.

**Mother:** Rusiru, ring the bell.... move forward **so** we could get off quickly. Could you help the old lady to get off the bus?

**Rusiru:** Certainly, mother.

### Activity 3.2

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Who is at the bus stop?
2. Where are Rusiru and his mother going?
3. Why are they going there?
4. Who will help the old lady to get off the bus?

II. Fill in the blanks using 'as, since and so'

1. The bus conductor asked everybody to hurry up ..... it was getting late.
2. .... Rusiru's father was in hospital, he and his mother were going to see him.
3. Rusiru's mother's bag was too heavy ..... the bus conductor helped her with it.

III. List the words and expressions given in the dialogue that we use to express courtesy and consideration.

## LEARNING POINT

### Conjunctions

Read the following sentences.

- We are going to the hospital **since** my father was admitted there a few days ago.
- I'm going there too **as** I have to see a doctor.
- Rusiru, ring the bell and move forward, **so** we could get off quickly.

The highlighted words are called conjunctions.

## Activity 3.3

a) Join two sentences using 'since' and 'as'

A	B
1. Bobby couldn't take the book from the shelf.	a. It rained heavily the night before.
2. He didn't go to school.	b. It was too hot.
3. The match was postponed.	c. I woke up late.
4. My aunt couldn't drink the tea.	d. He was not well.
5. I missed the school bus.	e. It was too high.

e.g. :

1. Bobby couldn't take the book from the shelf **as** it was too high.
2. **Since** the book shelf was too high Bobby couldn't take the book.

- b) Join two sentences using 'so'. Do not forget to put a comma before the conjunction.

A	B
1. One of the boys hurt himself in the cricket match.	a. My friends helped me to carry them.
2. The bags were heavy.	b. She did well in school.
3. Manu was hard working.	c. The plants grow well here.
4. The soil is rich.	d. We could cross the road.
5. The policeman stopped the traffic.	e. He was taken to the hospital.

e.g. : One of the boys hurt himself in the cricket match, **so** he was taken to the hospital.

### Activity 3.4

**Read and answer.**

#### Courtesy

Courtesy means polite behaviour towards others. Such behaviour includes good manners and a respectful attitude towards others. A courteous person is decent in speech and behaviour and is considerate of others. In return, such people are admired and respected by society.

Being courteous does not require hard work or effort. We have only to be aware and respectful of other people's feelings. Using expressions like *excuse me, thank you, I'm sorry, please* and *you are welcome*, is one way to show our courtesy. What is meant by courtesy can be summed up in the saying "Treat others as you want to be treated."



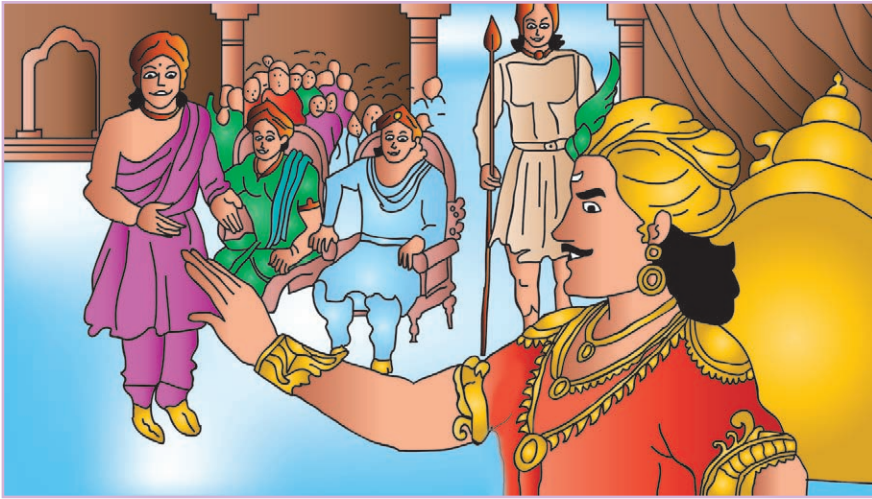
Courteous people contribute greatly to build a good society. Their polite and respectful behaviour often has a positive impact on others. Good manners tend to pass from person to person and influence the whole society.

- a) Match the following sub headings with each paragraph.
  - a) How to be courteous
  - b) How courtesy influences society
  - c) What is courtesy
- b) Write answers to the following questions.
  1. What is courtesy?
  2. What are the qualities of a courteous person?
  3. Write the words that we can use to show courtesy.
  4. Write the saying given in the text that describes courteous behaviour.
  5. How do courteous people contribute to build a good society?

### Activity 3.5

#### The Magic Words

Once there was a king who had a strange problem. Even though he was an honest and just king, his people did not follow his orders. No matter how hard he tried to make his people follow his orders, they did not obey him. However, since he was a just king, he did not want to punish his people only for not following his orders. Therefore, the king summoned a great wizard who was known to be the wisest man in the kingdom. He asked the wizard if he could cast a spell that would make the people of this kingdom obey the king's orders.



The old wizard, who did not want to disappoint the king, cast a spell on the people of the kingdom. But all his efforts were futile. None of the people followed the king's orders.

One day a young man came to the palace. He said that he possessed powerful magical powers that could solve the king's problem. The king was overjoyed and gave him permission to start his work immediately.

In a very short time, the young man came to the king with two small parchments and said, "Your Majesty, these are the spells that I have prepared for you. Whenever, you are giving orders to your people, use one or many of the words that I have written here. If they smile that means the spell has worked. The most important thing about my spell is that it won't wear off. It'll last forever."

The king was very excited. He saw a servant passing by and said the first word and asked him to bring a platter of food. For a moment, the servant looked bewildered. Within a few minutes, the servant was in front of the king, with a platter of food with a smile on his face. The king was amazed. He uttered the second magic word and said "You may go." The servant left feeling happy. Before long all the citizens began to obey the king. Not only did they comply with his orders, they complied with them willingly.

Soon the news about the young man who could cast such

powerful spells spread everywhere in the kingdom. Before long the old wizard heard about the young man and came to meet him. "It's a great honour to meet a wizard as powerful as you," he said. "Would you mind sharing with me the secret of your magic?" The young man smiled and said, "My friend, I'm not a wizard. I'm a teacher. What I wrote on those parchments were not magic utterances, but polite words. The first word was 'please' and the second was 'thank you'. What our king lacked were good manners. Even though he was a just king, he didn't speak to his people, politely. That's why his people disobeyed his orders. These polite words will turn any command into a kind, polite request."

*Source- free stories for kids.com children/stories -and -tales two-spells.*

### **"Politeness is a sign of dignity, not subservience"**

*-Theodore Roosevelt-*

1. *Read the text and answer the questions.*
  - I. *What was the king's problem?*
  - II. *How did the old wizard try to solve the king's problem?*
  - III. *Could the old wizard solve the king's problem?*
  - IV. *What did the king do to find out if the spell really worked?*
  - V. *Did the second spell work?*
  
2. *What was the "magic" that made people obey the king's orders?*



**LEARNING POINT**

**Contracted Forms**

was not	-	wasn't	should not	-	shouldn't
were not	-	weren't	cannot	-	can't
will not	-	won't	I will	-	I'll
shall not	-	shan't	She will	-	she'll
has not	-	hasn't	He would	-	he'd
had not	-	hadn't	I would	-	I'd
must not	-	musn't			

**Activity 3.6**

Complete the following table.

Long form	Short form
I am	I'm
I have	.....
They are	.....
.....	We've
We will	.....
She is	.....
He is	.....
Is not	.....
Have not	.....



## LEARNING POINT

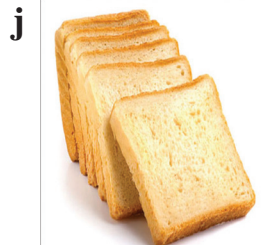
### Uncountable noun - plural form

An uncountable noun has no plural form. We use quantifiers before them.

*e.g. :* A bag of sugar.  
Two bags of sugar.

### Activity 3.7

a) Write the plural forms of the uncountable nouns of the pictures given below.





b) Fill in the blanks.

**Singular**

**Plural**

a glass of water

two glasses of water

a bottle of milk

bottles of milk

a packet of milk

.....of milk

a slice of bread

.....

a sheet of paper

.....

a bag of rice

.....

a kilo of rice

.....

a pot of rice

.....

a piece of cake

.....

**Activity 3.8**

Read the tongue twisters.

1. Double bubble gum bubbles double.
2. He threw three free throws.
3. Three free fleas flew freely through the flu.
4. Tracy and Trish had trouble catching the train to the city of Troy.
5. Fallen trees brought traffic troubles to the train and tram networks.

## Activity 3.9

### Read the poem

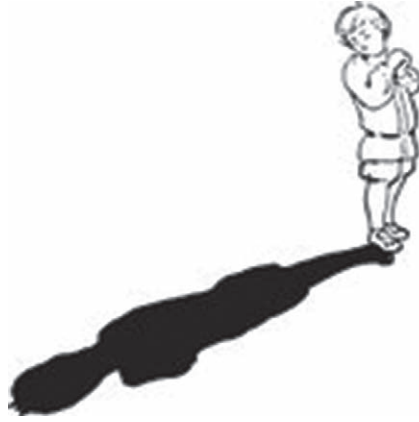
#### My Shadow

I have a little shadow that goes  
in and out with me,

And what can be the use of him  
is more than I can see.

He is very, very like me, from  
the heels up to the head;

And I see him jump before me,  
when I jump into my bed.



One morning, very early, before the sun was up,  
I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;  
But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,  
Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

-R. L. Stevenson

Answer the following questions.

- 1) What is the poem about?
- 2) Find the rhyming word.
  - a) me -
  - b) head -
- 3) Which line says that both the writer and the shadow are alike?
- 4) Who jumps into bed first?
- 5) Where was the shadow when the writer woke up in the morning?
  - a) in the garden
  - b) in bed at home
  - c) in the playground
- 6) Why does the writer call the shadow *an arrant sleepy-head*?