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The Naughty Dog

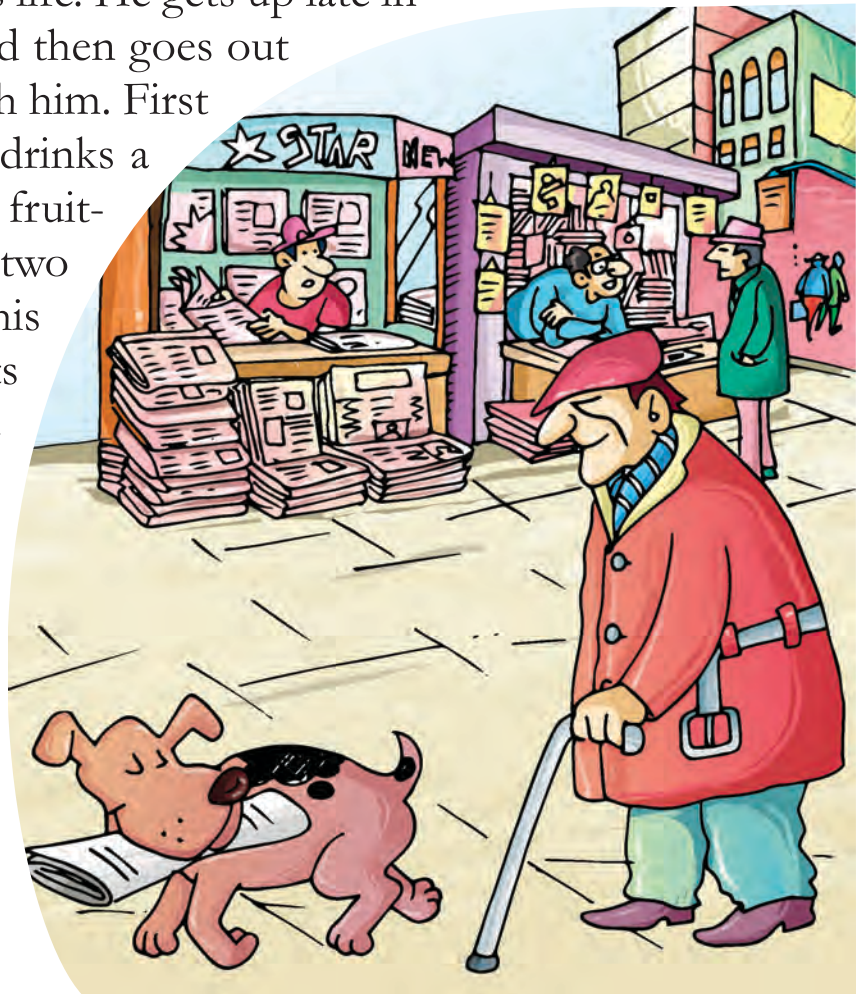


If you teach your pet to do small jobs, it can do them unflinching. And your pet becomes famous as a smart pet. Read the story and find out what Mr Jones' dog did for him.

Mr Jones is an old man. He lives alone in a small house. His health is not always good. Luckily he has a pet dog. This dog is the old man's best friend.

Mr Jones has a set **routine** in his life. He gets up late in the morning. He has a wash and then goes out for a walk. He takes his dog with him. First he goes to a coffee-house. He drinks a cup of a coffee there and eats a fruit-cake. The fruit-cake costs him two rupees. Mr Jones gives half of his cake to his dog. The dog sits under the table and eats the cake with great joy.

Then Mr Jones goes to the other side of the road. There he buys a newspaper at a news-stand. Just for fun he gives the newspaper to his dog. The dog holds the newspaper softly between his teeth and proudly carries it home.



One day Mr Jones was not feeling well. He had to stay home in bed. He couldn't get his newspaper. It made him sad. He decided to teach his dog to get the newspaper for him. He told the newsagent also about it.

Every morning, Mr Jones sent his dog out with a two-rupee coin. The dog would go running with the two-rupee coin in his mouth and come back with the newspaper. Then the old man would go to the coffee-house for his coffee and fruit-cake. The dog would also get his share of the cake.

One cold winter Mr Jones fell ill. He had flu. He had to stay home in bed. However, he got his newspaper regularly. Every morning he would put a two-rupee coin into the dog's mouth. Then the dog would dash out, and come back with newspaper.



After a week, Mr Jones was well again. He went out for morning walk. His dog was also with him. As he passed by the news-stand, the newsagent said, "Excuse me, sir. A payment of fourteen rupees is due for the last week's newspaper."

“What!” said Mr Jones in surprise. “Fourteen rupees?”

“Yes, sir,” said the newsagent.” Last week your dog came for the newspaper daily but he never brought any money. I would give him the newspaper because I trust you.”

Mr Jones looked at his dog in surprise. He didn’t know where the money had gone. Then he thought of a plan. The next morning he **pretended** to be ill. He gave the dog a two-rupee coin for the newspaper. The dog dashed out with the coin in his mouth.

Mr Jones got up at once and **followed** the dog. He saw the dog go into the coffee-house. Mr Jones stood near the door and **watched**.

The dog put his coin on the counter. The man there gave him a fruit-cake. The dog ate the cake in one big bite and then ran to the news-stand.

“Naughty dog!” said Mr Jones with a smile.

Word-Web

- **set routine** : fixed and regular way of doing things
- **newsagent** : a shopkeeper who sells newspapers and magazines
- **flu** : an illness with bad cold and high temperature
- **dash** : run quickly
- **due** : having a debt
- **pretended** : made a false show of
- **followed** : went after
- **watched** : looked, saw carefully



Comprehension

Multi-Menu

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick the correct answers.

- Mr Jones lived alone in a _____.
(a) big house (b) small house (c) dirty house
- The dog holds the newspaper _____ between his teeth.
(a) proudly (b) tightly (c) softly

3. Every morning, Mr Jones sent his dog out with a _____.
- (a) one-rupees coin (b) two-rupee coin (c) five-rupee coin
4. The dog would dash out, and come back with a _____.
- (a) fruit-cake (b) newspaper (c) magazine
5. He saw the dog go into the _____.
- (a) news-stand (b) coffee-house (c) fruit shop

» Pick and Fill

B. Choose the correct word from the brackets to fill in each blank.

surprise fruit-cake table set routine dog

- Mr Jones has a _____ in his life.
- Mr Jones gives half of his _____ to his dog.
- He decided to teach his _____ to get the newspaper for him.
- Mr Jones looked at his dog in _____.
- The dog put his coin on the _____.

C. Complete the spellings of the following words.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. h__ __ lth | 2. C__ ff__ __ | 3. n__ ws__ __per |
| 4. s__ ft__ y | 5. d__ c__ d__ d | 6. pr__ t__ nd__ __ |
| 7. p__ ym__ nt | 8. n__ __ gh__ y | 9. sm__ __ e |

» Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B.

Column A

- old •
- morning •
- softly •
- sad •
- winter •

Column B

- (a) summer
- (b) happy
- (c) young
- (d) evening
- (e) tightly

» Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Who has a pet dog?
2. Who gives half of his cake to the dog?
3. Does Mr Jones get up early in the morning?
4. Where does the old man go with his dog?
5. Where did Mr Jones stand and watch the dog?

» Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. What does Mr Jones do before going for a walk?
2. What does Mr Jones do at the coffee-house?
3. What did Mr Jones do just for fun?
4. What did the dog do with the two-rupee coin?
5. How much money did the news-agent demand from Mr Jones?



Vocabulary

» Opposites

► Add **un-**, **im-** or **in-** before these words to form their opposites.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. lock | _____ | 2. clean | _____ |
| 3. load | _____ | 4. happy | _____ |
| 5. kind | _____ | 6. patient | _____ |
| 7. polite | _____ | 8. possible | _____ |
| 9. potent | _____ | 10. mature | _____ |
| 11. correct | _____ | 12. active | _____ |
| 13. complete | _____ | 14. edible | _____ |

» **Gap Filling**

► Look at the pictures and fill in each gap with a word from the box .

ears hair neck nose
eyes legs mouth

Look at Lucy and Suzy.

Lucy is quite tall.

She has long, slim _____.

She has dark, curly _____.

She has beautiful, green _____.

Suzy's _____ is small and straight.

Her _____ looks sweet because she

has got nice teeth.

But her _____ is quite fat and her

_____ are very big.



 **Think-n-Thrive**

Suppose you give a five-rupee note to your sister to bring a pencil from a nearby shop, but she buys a chocolate and eats it. Think how will you feel and what will you do?



Grammar-Grip

» Adverbs

Adverbs are those words which tell us about the method of doing something. Adverbs qualify verbs, adjectives or another adverbs.

▶ Read the following sentences and learn about adverbs :

1. The dog holds the newspaper **softly**.
2. He carries it home **proudly**.

In sentence 1, the word **softly** qualifies the verb 'holds'.

In sentence 2, the word **proudly** qualifies the verb 'carries'.

Softly and **proudly** are adverbs.

Adverbs are made from adjectives by adding **-ly**.

For example : kind = kindly, brave = bravely quick = quickly

When an adjective ends in 'y', we remove the **y** and add **-ily** to make them adverbs.

For example : hungry = hungrily, naughty = naughtily

▶ Now, add **-ly** to the words given in the box and fill them in the blanks.

lucky happy easy greedy sad slow glad

1. _____ he had a pet dog.
2. The dog ate the fruit-cake _____.
3. The girl looked at the chocolate _____.
4. The beggar asked him _____ to give him some food.
5. Lucy solved the math problem _____.
6. The old man was ill, so he walked _____.
7. The boy got a five-rupee note from his mother. He _____ went to the shop to buy a fruit cake.