

## Chapter- 5

# The Little Red Hen

## STUDY NOTES

### AT A GLANCE:

- ❖ The story is about four good friends, the little red hen, the duck, the goose and the turkey.
- ❖ One day, the little red hen sees a bag of flour and wanted to take home.
- ❖ She asked all her friends to help but everyone denied by making excuses.
- ❖ Later, she again asked her friends to help her bake the cookies.
- ❖ But still, they denied making the same excuses all over again.
- ❖ Somehow the little red hen bakes the cookies all by herself.
- ❖ When the cookies were ready, her friends came over wanting to eat the cookies.
- ❖ This story ends with a question of whether the little red hen shared the cookies with her friends or not.

### NEW WORDS:

1. flour
2. cookies
3. heavy
4. help
5. alone

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Who is sitting in the sun?

Ans- The duck is sitting in the sun.

2. Who wants to go for a swim?

Ans- The goose wants to go for a swim.

3. What does the turkey have to hunt for?

Ans - The turkey has to hunt for insects.

4. Did the turkey, duck and goose help the little red hen?

Ans – No, they did not help the little red hen.

**REFERENCE TO CONTEXT:**

**“The little red hen pulls the bag all alone and brings it home. Before making the cookies, she asks her friends for help.”**

1. Why does the little red hen pull the bag all alone?

Ans - The little red hen pulls the bag all alone because her friends did not help her.

2. Who are her friends?

Ans - The duck, goose and the turkey are her friends.

3. Name the chapter.

Ans - The name of the chapter is ‘The Little Red Hen’.

 **ANSWER KEY:****GET GOING:**

**Let us find the answers from the story.**

**1. Answer the following questions in one word.**

(a) Who is sitting in the sun? - **Duck**

(b) Who wants to go for a swim? - **Goose**

(c) What does the turkey have to hunt for? - **Insects**

**2. Each sentence given below has an incorrect word. Underline the incorrect word. Then write the correct word in the space provided. One is done for you.**

(a) The little red hen bakes cakes. - **cookies**

(b) Cookies smell bad. - **good**

(c) The bag of flour is too light. - **heavy**

(d) The hen, the turkey, the duck and the goose are not friends. - **good**

**VOCABULARY JUNCTION:**

When un- is added to well, it becomes unwell, which means not well.

Similarly, when dis- is added to connect, it becomes disconnect, which means not connected.

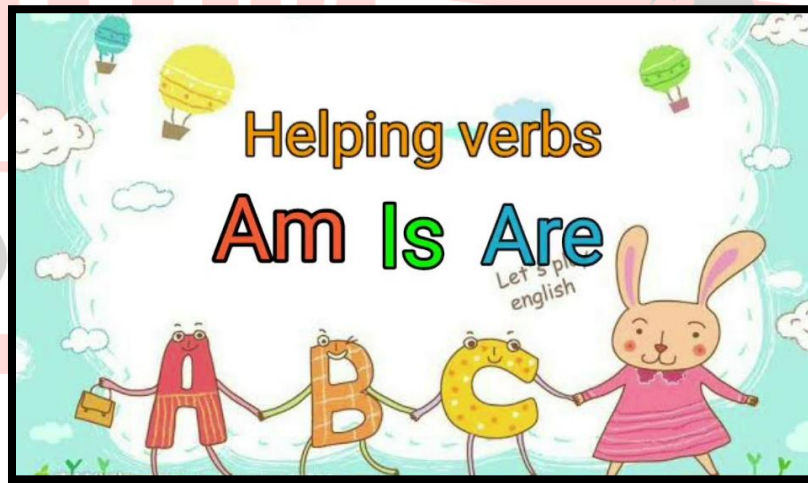
**Un- and dis- are added at the beginning of a word to form opposites.**

Look at the pictures and sentence pairs. Use a word from the box to complete one sentence in the pair. Add the prefix un- or dis- at the beginning of the word to complete the second sentence. One is done for you.

appeared	locks	tidy
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1. Mother **locks** the door before going to office.  
Dad **unlocks** the door when he comes back from office.
2. Tony's room is **tidy**.  
Gia's room is very **untidy**.
3. A rabbit **appeared** from the magic hat.  
Poof! The rabbit **disappeared**.

#### GRAMMAR JUNCTION:



- ✚ The words **is**, **are** and **am** are action words that do not show any action. They join the naming part and the telling part of a sentence.

- ✚ **NOTE:**

We use **is** with singular naming parts.

EX: He is tall.

Sunita is my friend.

We use **are** with plural naming parts.

EX: They are tall people.  
They are my friends.

We use **am** with I.  
EX: I am a girl

We always use **are** with you.  
EX: You are pretty.

✚ In some sentences **is**, **am** and **are** help the main action word.

Examples:

The children **are playing** a game.

The girl **is singing** a song.

✚ We also use **is** and **are** to ask questions.

Examples:

**Are** we going to the park?

**Is** this your pen?

**1. Underline the action word in each sentence. Circle the word that helps the action word.**  
**One is done for you.**

(a) The bird is chirping sweetly.

(b) Rohan is playing with Anand.

(c) The children are making paperboats.

(d) I am drawing a tree.

**2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option from the brackets.**

(a) He is (is/are) a good boy.

(b) We are (am/are) going to the park.

(c) I am (is/am) very happy today.

(d) They are (are/am) reading stories.

**WRITING JUNCTION:**

Use is, am and are to complete the paragraph.



The sun rising is in the sky. We are going for a morning walk. The birds are singing. I am singing with them. The children are playing in the garden. They are playing hide and seek. The milkman is riding a bicycle.

