

# The Brahmin and the Ungrateful Tiger

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 People ask different types of questions. A closed question requires a one-word answer (usually 'yes' or 'no'). An open question requires a longer answer with some explanation. When someone asks a rhetorical question, they aren't really expecting an answer. The question is more of a statement. Find the following questions in the text and read them carefully. Consider whether they are open, closed or rhetorical questions. Circle your choice.

a How could a man such as you think so badly of me? (page 6)	open	closed	rhetorical
b Did I trick you? (page 10)	open	closed	rhetorical
c Am I ungrateful? (page 10)	open	closed	rhetorical
d Why should I be grateful to a human? (page 10)	open	closed	rhetorical
e What would that prove? (page 11)	open	closed	rhetorical
f Why should I agree to that? (page 11)	open	closed	rhetorical



- 3 Find the words in the centre column in the text using the page references. Reread the words in their sentences. Then use a dictionary to help you draw a coloured line from each word to its partners (synonyms).

Synonym 1	Word from the text	Synonym 2
wavered	roamed (page 4)	observer
roved	sweltering (page 5)	unthankful
edgily	witnesses (page 11)	warningly
threateningly	ungrateful (page 10)	intolerantly
boiling	doubtful (page 11)	judgement
unappreciative	impatiently (page 12)	wandered
suspicious	opinion (page 11)	delayed
onlooker	menacingly (page 8)	scorching
view	hesitated (page 6)	unconvinced

Looking back and making connections

On a separate sheet, devise a solution for how the brahmin could help the tiger without putting himself in danger.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 Authors often make dialogue more interesting by breaking it up. For example:

"Let me out for just a moment, please," begged the tiger. "The day is hot. Once I have had a drink from the river, I will return immediately to my cage."

Rewrite the dialogue below by inserting the action between spoken sentences.

- a "Wait! You are in too much of a hurry. The ox was only the first witness. We have four more to go," cried the holy man.

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- b "Two or five. It will all be the same! However, we shall continue," snorted the tiger.

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- c "Well, that's how it was! We are now back to where we started, as I understand it," said the jackal, nodding his head slowly.

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- 2 Whose argument do you think is the strongest – the ox's, the banyan tree's, the donkey's or the crocodile's? Write a paragraph which explains the strongest argument.

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- 3 'Antonym' means 'opposite of'. Write the antonym for each of the following words by selecting the correct prefix from below.

<i>im</i> <i>un</i> <i>dis</i>
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|--------------------|--------------------|
| a grateful _____   | b agrees _____     |
| c satisfied _____  | d patiently _____  |
| e likes _____      | f prepared _____   |
| g continue _____   | h fair _____       |
| i interested _____ | j convincing _____ |
| k certain _____    | l possible _____   |
| m agreement _____  | n trusted _____    |
| o thoughtful _____ | p patience _____   |