

STD. IV
Lesson 4 -- ANANSI
Note book work

I. Word Meanings.

1. **trickster** - a person who fools people or plays pranks on them.
2. **in a fix** - a problem to be solved.
3. **brooded** - thought for a long time, worried.
4. **sly** - clever enough to get what you want.
5. **reed** - a tall, stiff plant, like grass that grows near water.
6. **tug** - a strong pull.

II. Antonyms.

1. **feast** x **fast**
2. **agree** x **disagree**
3. **obedient** x **disobedient**
4. **strange** x **familiar**
5. **greedy** x **benevolent / generous**
6. **clever** x **foolish / ignorant**

III. Homophones.

1. **wait** - **weight**
2. **sight** - **site**
3. **vain**- **vein**

IV. Frame Sentences.

1. **obedient**
2. **ashamed of**
3. **agreed to**
4. **as fast as**
5. **as soon as**

IV. Questions / Answers.

1. Describe Anansi.

Anansi was a trickster. He didn't know to which village he belonged, so he would run from upper village to the lower village to eat their food and join in their songs and dances.

2. What clever plan did Anansi think of?

Anansi planned to attend the feasts in the both villages. So he took his sons' help to tie one end of each rope around the middle of his body, instructed them to hold and tug the ends of the ropes as soon as the feast begins.

3. What happened to Anansi at the end?

Anansi tried to solve his problem with the help of his sons to attend the feast in both villages. Unfortunately, the feasts started in both the villages at the same time. Anansi had tied ropes around his waist. As the sons tugged, the ropes tightened. Anansi was squeezed and he puffed out like a balloon. Greedy Anansi had turned into a spider.

4. What did you learn from the character, Anansi?

Having a strong or great desire for food or drink may lead us to dangerous situations. So we should not be greedy and be happy with what we have.