



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: ENGLISH	Date of Submission: MAY 2025
WORKSHEET NO:3	Topic: THE RAVEN AND THE FOX ANSWER KEY	Note: To be written in the notebook

I Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:

(a) Sir Raven, you are a handsome bird.

Such feathers! If you would only sing,

The birds of these woods would call you King.

(i) 'Such feathers' refer to _____ feathers.

- a. shiny and beautiful
- b. black and dull
- c. grey and long
- d. short and unattractive

Ans: (a) shiny and beautiful



(ii) Why would the birds of the woods call the Raven 'King'?

Ans: The birds of the woods would call the Raven 'King' because if he could sing in addition to having beautiful feathers, he would be considered the best among them.

(iii) Why does the Fox address the Raven as 'Sir'?

Ans: The Fox addresses the Raven as 'Sir' to flatter him and make him feel proud, thereby tricking him into opening his beak.

(b) The Raven, who did not see the joke,

Forgot that his voice was just a croak.

He opened his beak, in his foolish pride-

(i) Why did the Raven open his beak?

Ans: The Raven opened his beak to sing, as he was flattered by the Fox's praise and wanted to show off his 'singing' voice.

(ii) Complete the following with one word from the given lines.

Fox: clever

Raven: foolish

(iii) "Ha-ha!" laughed the Fox. "And now you know,

Ignore sweet words that make you glow.

Pride, my friend, is rather unwise;

I'm sure this teaching is quite a surprise."

(a) How does the fox's laughter emphasize the theme of the story?

Ans: The fox's laughter highlights the central theme of cunning triumphing over pride. It serves to mock the raven for being gullible and underscores the cleverness of the fox in exploiting the raven's vanity.

(b) How is the raven's pride depicted in this interaction, and what consequences does it have?

Ans: The raven's pride is depicted as naive and easily swayed by flattering words, leading to its loss. This consequence teaches the dangers of vanity.

(c) What is the main lesson from these lines?

Ans: Don't trust sweet words or let pride take over your judgement.

II Answer the following questions:

1. What drew the Fox's attention to the Raven?

Ans: Driven by hunger, the Fox noticed the Raven holding a morsel of food in its mouth. Determined to obtain it, the Fox devised a clever plan to trick the Raven.

2. Why does the Raven forget that his voice is just a croak?

Ans: The Raven forgets that his voice is just a croak because he is flattered and proud after hearing the Fox's compliments.

3. How does Reynard make the Raven sing?

Ans: Reynard makes the Raven sing by flattering him, saying that he is a handsome bird and would be a king if he could sing.

4. What occurred when the Raven began to sing?

Answer: As the Raven opened his mouth to sing, the morsel dropped to the ground. This allowed the Fox to cunningly seize the food through its clever trick.

5. Why does Reynard say that pride is not wise?

Ans: Reynard says that pride is not wise because being too proud can make you do foolish things, like the Raven opening his beak and losing his food.

6. Give one reason why the teaching is quite a surprise.

Ans: The teaching is quite a surprise because the Raven did not expect to be tricked by the Fox's compliments and lose his food.

7. Imagine someone praises you too much. How would you react?

Ans: If someone praises me too much, I would be cautious and try to understand their intentions. I would appreciate the compliments but stay humble and not let them make me overly proud.



LET US LEARN:

RHYMING WORDS:

1. Write the rhyming words from the poem. One has been done for you.

Stanza 1

- (a) limb-**him**
- (b) **beak**- seek

Stanza 2

- (a) word- **bird**
- (b) **sing**-king

Stanza 3

- (a) joke- **croak**
- (b) **pride**- eyed

Stanza 4

- (a) know- **glow**
- (b) **unwise**- surprise

ALLITERATION:

Alliteration is a repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words. When two or more words together, begin with the same sound, it is called alliteration.

2. Study the underlined words in the poem.

- (a) For the Raven held in his great big beak.
The words 'big' and 'beak' begin with the same /b/ sound.
- (b) The song of sweet birds.

Now, pick another example of alliteration from Stanza 2.

Ans: woods would
