

Wisdom

Tree

Class - 5

Chapter 1. Health and Hygiene

Check Your Knowledge

- A. 1. (d), 2. (b), 3. (a), 4. (c)
- B. 1. Whoever the spell was used on would get healthy teeth.
2. The fairy noticed that the toad was taking no care about choosing what to eat.
3. And when his last tooth fell out, he lost the ability to talk.
4. The toad became a very happy amphibian.
- C. 1. health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or weakness.
2. Hygiene is a set of practices that help in maintaining good health.
3. We can say that health and hygiene go hand in hand because they are inseparable partners in maintaining well-being. Hygiene creates a foundation of good health as it promotes cleanliness and prevents the spread of disease. Hygiene includes actions like handwashing, oral hygiene, and personal grooming. Proper hygiene supports a strong immune system. When we maintain cleanliness, our body can better defend against illnesses, hence can remain healthy. Hygiene also contributes to our physical appearance, self-esteem, and mental health. Feeling clean and fresh positively impacts our mood and confidence thus contributing to mental and social health.
4. We should maintain good health so that we are able to perform all life functions properly and with ease without getting tired. People with good health can enjoy life to the fullest, remain cheerful and free from stress. They can also be of help to others and the community.
5. tooth of the toad started decaying because he was eating too many sweets and not brushing his teeth regularly.

Check Yourself

Caring for your health:

- I take a bath every day.
- I wear fresh clothes every day.
- I wash my hands before and after I eat.
- I wash my hands with soap and water every time I go to the toilet.
- I brush my teeth twice a day – in the morning and before sleeping.
- I do not eat at night after brushing.
- I do not eat too many sweets.
- I eat lots of fruits and vegetables.
- I drink milk every day.
- I avoid fast foods like noodles, burgers, and pizzas.
- I keep my surroundings clean.
- I do not eat things that have fallen on the ground.

Time to Think

Things the doctor asked me to do:

- **Regular Oral Hygiene** : Maintain good oral hygiene by brushing your teeth at least twice a day with fluoride toothpaste.
- Use a soft-bristle toothbrush and floss daily to remove plaque and food particles.
- **Professional Dental Check-ups** : Visit your dentist regularly for check-ups and cleanings. Early detection of decay allows for timely intervention.
- **Balanced Diet** : Consume a diet rich in vitamins and minerals. Calcium and vitamin D are essential for strong teeth.
- **Stay Hydrated** : Drinking water helps maintain saliva production, which aids in neutralizing acids and protecting teeth.

Things the doctor asked me not to do:

- **Avoid Sugary and Starchy Foods** : Limit your intake of sugary snacks, candies, and refined carbohydrates. These can contribute to decay.
- **Don't Snack Frequently** : Frequent snacking exposes your teeth to prolonged acid attacks. Choose balanced meals instead.
- **Avoid Acidic Beverages** : Acidic drinks like sodas, citrus juices, and energy drinks can erode enamel. Consume them in moderation.
- **Don't Ignore Symptoms** : If you experience tooth sensitivity, pain, or notice changes in your teeth, seek prompt dental care.

- Remember, early intervention is crucial to prevent further damage. Consult your dentist for personalized advice based on your specific situation.

Chapter 2. Responsibility

Check Your Knowledge

- A. 1. (d), 2. (b), 3. (a), 4. (d)
- B. 1. If you let people down, they'll stop trusting you.
2. Don't make excuses or blame others for what you do.
3. Don't rely on adults to remind you when you're supposed to be somewhere or what you're supposed to do.
4. Think about things thoroughly and use good decisions.
5. Doing things on time helps you take control of your life and shows that you can manage your own affairs.
- C. 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. True
- D. 1. Responsibility is assuming accountability for a task, decision, or action. A person is said to be responsible when he or she accepts the consequences of something.
2. You can be responsible by being answerable for your own actions. You should not blame others or make excuses for what you did.
3. You can take care of your actions by not depending on adults to remind you when you are supposed to be somewhere or what you are supposed to do.
4. Trust is needed for responsibility. If people cannot trust you to take care of something or do as you assure them, then you are not a responsible person. In case someone tells you something in confidence and expects you to keep it to yourself, but you do not keep it to yourself, then you break the trust of that person. When people do not have trust in you, it shows that you are not a responsible person. We can say that trust is needed for responsibility.
5. Rita was a kind and quiet girl who was very responsible and carried out the teacher's instructions perfectly. An example of her

kindness is that she took great care of the ant she had been given. She studied about the habitats and behaviour of ants. She modified the little box to make it perfect for the ant. She gave the ant the best food.

Check Yourself

The following things can make me responsible:

- If I take up a task, I must complete it. I will meet my commitments.
- I must take responsibility for my actions.
- I will not blame others or make excuses for what I do.
- I will be in-charge of my life.
- I will take care of my own matters. I will not depend on others to remind me for things I am supposed to do.
- If someone trusts me and confides in me, I will not break their trust. I will be trustworthy.
- I will think and use good judgement.

Chapter 3. Simplicity

Check Your Knowledge

- A. 1. (c), 2. (d), 3. (b), 4. (c)
- B. 1. It is human nature that people tend to demand for more and more to lead a luxurious life.
2. We should remember that human wants are endless and we cannot satisfy all our wants even after becoming the richest on this earth.
3. Always remember that wealth can be earned at any cost.
4. There was a great earthquake which destroyed the palace and killed the king and queen.
5. Nora went with her sister, trying the key on all the palace doors they found.
- C. 1. Simple living means to live a life within limited resources which can fulfil our basic needs.
2. We can lead a simple life by being satisfied with what we have and not running after wealth and riches.
3. The kingdom was destroyed in an earthquake.
4. The life of the sisters after the earthquake was partially spent traveling and trying to find their palace. They were given a key by an old man that would open the palace doors

for them. They went searching for the palace where the key would fit but all in vain. After they lost their wealth and jewels, they began to work in the fields. Gradually they started living with hardships but were happy.

5. The sisters did not live a simple life. There was a lot of struggle and hardship in their life. First, they lost their parents and palace in an earthquake. Then they went traveling, trying to find their palace. They lost all their wealth and jewels. Later they began working in the fields with poor people and were taken as homeless orphans. They worked hard, experienced hunger and hardships in life.

Check Yourself

Simple living and high thinking : Simple living refers to a lifestyle that emphasizes minimalism, and contentment with fewer material possessions. It involves minimizing accumulation of wealth and material possessions. High thinking refers to taking a long-term view of life. It involves focussing on what truly matters like relationships, fulfilment in experiences and personal growth. High thinking also means being aware and conscious. So, we can say by simple living and high thinking we live simply with contentment and focus on meaningful experiences that really matter.

Real Life Skill

Some ways to lead a simple life are:

1. Declutter your home : Discard unnecessary possessions. Keep only minimal things that you need.
2. Limit the quantity of things that you need and do not buy extra things.
3. Eat simple healthy nourishing food.
4. Reduce distractions.
5. Develop good habits that will be beneficial for health and life like walking, reading, etc.
6. Don't run after show-off and exhibiting your possessions.

Chapter 4. Truthfulness

Check Your Knowledge

- A. 1. (c), 2. (d), 3. (d), 4. (c)
- B. 1. The rich man asked his friend for the advice, and thought it was a good idea, and easy to carry out.

2. The neighbour pretended to be old man's friend but he was jealous of the rich old man.
 3. The youth saw a powerful medicine that could cure the old man, in the coins.
 4. The young servant managed the old man's possession and business with great justice, generosity, and honesty.
- C. 1. We need to be truthful because truth is the voice of God. If we follow the path of truth God will help us in every stage.
2. People tell a lie for three reasons: due to fear of punishment, greediness, and selfishness.
 3. We should be truthful in two ways, first, there should be harmony in our thoughts, words, and deeds. We should say what we mean and do what we say. Second, we should be curious to gain true knowledge from all possible sources.
 4. The rich man's friend advised him that next time when he returns the customers their change after selling something, he should give them too much. The customer who returns the extra money will be an honest man.
 5. The neighbour of the old man took services of a wizard because he was envious of the old man and planned that the old man should leave all his possessions to the neighbour's nephew.
 6. The rich old man gave some of his possessions to his servants.
 7. The old man was cured of his illness by a sincere servant who returned his coins. The servant saw in the coins a powerful medicine which could cure the old man and this was something that the servant wanted most so he returned the coin and the old man felt happy to have found an honest man and was cured.

Time to Think

The phrase "Satyameva Jayate" is a Sanskrit mantra from the ancient Indian scripture Mundaka Upanishad. It translates to "Truth alone triumphs. After India gained independence, it was adopted as the national motto on January 26, 1950, the day India became a republic. This powerful mantra signifies the importance of truth and integrity.

In Devanagari script, the full mantra reads:

॥ र ए त् ; स क रं र ; स इ ह क रं र ; क ॥
; स डे उ र ; क क ; क रं डे क ; र ज र र - र ; ल ; इ जे अ ॥

And in English, it translates to :

“Truth alone triumphs; not falsehood. Through truth, the divine path is spread out by which the sages, whose desires have been completely fulfilled, reach the supreme power of truth.

This motto is inscribed in the Devanagari script at the base of the Lion Capital of Ashoka and is an integral part of the Indian national emblem. You can find it on Indian currency notes and other national documents.

Real Life Skill

Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, is globally famous for his propagation of ‘ahimsa’ (non-violence). His life and philosophy were deeply intertwined with the concept of truth.



Gandhi believed that truth was not just about being truthful in speech but also in thought. He considered it the sovereign principle, which included numerous other principles. For him, truth wasn't merely relative; it extended to the absolute truth, which he saw as the eternal principle – God itself. He emphasized the need to search for truth and considered devotion to what is true as the only justification for a person's existence. His autobiography, *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*, provides insights into his life and experiences. Mahatma Gandhi's commitment to truth was central to his philosophy and actions. His belief in absolute truth and its connection to morality shaped his approach to social change and civil disobedience. His unwavering commitment to truth remains a defining aspect of his legacy.

Chapter 5. Tolerance

Check Your Knowledge

- A. 1. (c), 2. (d), 3. (a), 4. (b), 5. (a).
- B. 1. Pete had a ticklish laughter problem.
2. To see Pete laugh was a great fun.
3. People started to ban Pete coming to places of serious business.

4. The old clown had to do a serious job.
5. Pete replaced the old man.
- C. 1. Tolerance means accepting and respecting differences, accepting and learning from others, valuing differences, bridging cultural gaps, rejecting unfair stereotypes, discovering common ground, and creating new bonds.
2. Tolerance teaches us to control our temper and anger, to be patient, develop ability to live under stress, to cope up with hardships, to accommodate different points of view and to be able to forgive and forget.
3. Pete Sparks was a sensitive boy whose hair was so sensitive that if they were touched them even a bit, he would burst out laughing. When his ticklish laughter started no one could stop him from laughing.
4. People also began laughing seeing Pete Sparks laugh.
5. The clown took Pete to many hospitals, shelters, refugees, schools that were full of sick, or orphaned and children with serious problems.
6. According to Pete it's hard to find someone who has a special gift of laughter and can make the sick and sad laugh.
7. Pete's problem of ticklish laughter turned into a gift when he used his ticklish laughter to make the orphaned, or sick children or those with serious problems happy and laugh.

Time to Think

Yes, I am a tolerant girl/boy. The things that show my tolerance are:

1. I don't get angry or lose my patience when someone doesn't agree with me.
2. If I come across a disabled or a child with special abilities, I never make fun of them. I accept them as equal and try to play with them according to their abilities.
3. I don't make fun of different people like those who are bald, stammering, or with some other problem.
4. I do not touch non-vegetarian food but I have friends who prefer eating only meat when they go out. I sit on the same table and eat even though we all eat according to our personal preferences.

Real Life Skill

In Indian history there have been remarkable individuals who set examples of tolerance and promoted harmony across religious and cultural lines. Some of them are:

- **Emperor Akbar** : A Mughal ruler who ascended to the throne at a young age. He is celebrated for religious tolerance. He embraced the Chishti Sufi order emphasizing love, acceptance, and harmony among people of diverse backgrounds. His policy of Suleh-e-kul aimed to encourage peace and understanding. He promoted religious co-existence.
- **Raja Rammohan Roy (1772 – 1833)**: He was a social reformer and founder of Brahma Samaj. He advocated religious and social reforms. He promoted monotheism, opposed idol worship, and worked towards abolishing practices like sati (widow burning). His commitment to dialogue and reform showcased tolerance.
- **Mother Teresa (1910 – 1997)**: She was a Catholic nun and missionary. She dedicated her life to serving the poor, sick, and marginalised in Kolkata. Regardless of their faith or background, she cared for them with compassion. Her selfless service crossed religious boundaries and cultural differences.

Chapter 6. Teamwork

Check Your Knowledge

- A. 1. (b), 2. (c), 3. (c), 4. (b), 5. (c)
- B. 1. Teamwork makes you work with more efficiency and strength.
2. Teamwork makes you to interact with other people around you.
3. You should never argue with your team members.
4. The first thing the boys got rid of was the whistle, because the referee could just shout instead.
5. They just concentrated on having fun and improving their game.
- C. 1. Teamwork means working together in a group.
2. While working in a team you should not argue or fight with each other.

3. The advantages of working in a team include everyone getting a chance to participate and express, and also work with more efficiency and strength.
4. Each boy brought different things required for the match like a ball, whistle, goal posts, goalkeeper gloves, corner flags etc.
5. At the end of the game they even replaced the ball with an old tin container, but when someone pointed out their error they realised that what could have been a great game has been turned into a shameful display. They put their selfish opinions aside and agreed to start playing the match all over again with proper equipment. In the end they just concentrated on having fun and improving their game.

Check Yourself

I have seen Indian cricket team play many times. They play as a team. Their game is an example of teamwork. Each player contributes unique skills, but they function as a unit that makes them successful. The bowlers can pressurise the batsmen with their techniques and if the fielding is not up-to-the-mark, a good catch may be missed. In cricket they say catches make matches. The entire team may be good, but success can only be attained if they work in coordination as a team. Though the captain steers the team towards victory but every team member cooperates in doing so. We can say that the Indian cricket team teaches us valuable lessons about teamwork and unity.

Chapter 7. Honesty is the Best Policy

Check Yourself

- A. 1. (d), 2. (a), 3. (b), 4. (c)
- B. 1. Peter hated losing at anything.
2. If there was a game Peter wasn't good at, he simply wouldn't play it.
3. A new kid came at Peter's school, and his name was Albert.
4. Albert scored goals while laughing and joking all the time.
- C. 1. Peter hated losing at anything. He didn't know how to lose.
2. Albert challenged Peter because he wanted to play the game of football with him, as both were good football players.

3. When they played the game, Albert smiled and cracked jokes all the time and also scored goals again and again, while Peter changed the scoreboard when his opponent was not paying attention. Albert enjoyed the game without caring much for winning or losing, while Peter won by cheating.
4. Peter did not feel happy about his win because he had cheated for winning the game, while Albert was not sad even after losing the game.
5. Peter learnt at the end that it was fun to participate and winning or losing were not extremely important. He learnt that one had to enjoy the game for its own sake, try to do well and enjoy each aspect of it.

Check Yourself

Situations when I would choose to speak the truth and not a lie.

1. In case I witness and see someone cheating, stealing, or tricking, I will be honest and speak the truth even if the person is known to me or can harm me.
2. If the shopkeeper returns extra change, I will speak the truth.
3. In case I made a mistake and was inquired about it, I would speak the truth and admit my mistake.
4. If I was to judge a sport or contest and noted some foul play, I would speak the truth.
5. In case I was mistakenly given extra marks for a wrong answer in my test, I would tell the truth and get the marks re-evaluated.
6. At home, if I broke something, I would speak the truth.

Time to Think

If I find my friend telling a lie about a thing he had stolen, I wouldn't take part in his lie. I would tell my friend to speak the truth, explain the power of truth to him. I will tell him that truth will be discovered sooner or later and if he himself speaks the truth, he will get respected for speaking the truth. If he lies now and truth is discovered later, it will reflect on him as dishonest.

Real Life Skill

Message : HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY
HONESTY IS THE FIRST CHAPTER IN THE BOOK OF WISDOM.

Chapter 8. Bravery and Courage

Check Your Knowledge

- A.
 1. The men of the tribe would say that Mahi, was the best man in the whole tribe.
 2. No one had even seen Pontoma catch a monkey.
 3. Mahi and Pontoma took shelter under some thick foliage.
 4. In the foliage, Mahi was restless and wanted to get out of the tight hole and confront the tiger, where he could fully use his great hunting skills.
 5. Mahi learnt that true bravery lay not in seeking danger but in being able to confront it.
- B.
 1. Mahi was brave, and he could jump to the ground from amazing heights, fight poisonous snakes and catch scorpions with bare hands without any fear.
 2. Mahi and Pontoma took shelter in the foliage to protect themselves from heavy rain that had started.
 3. Mahi was getting restless because the hole was tight and Mahi wanted to confront the tiger in the open space, where he could fully use his great hunting skills.
 4. Pontoma killed the tiger with a spear. Pontoma moved as fast as a beam of light. With incredible bravery he hurt the tiger again and again till it was killed.
 5. The people remarked less about either Mahi's bravery or of Pontoma's cowardice.

Time to Think

I have a fear of height. I made up my mind to face it and deal with my fear with courage. I did not let my fear stop me from trying new things like looking down from the top of a high building, climbing up a tall ladder, or participating in adventure sports like rock-climbing. Later, I even went on a roller coaster ride. My family and friends supported and encouraged me to feel safe. Each time I take up a challenge and complete it, I always reward myself with a pizza treat and I enjoy this treat with my friends to celebrate my achievement.

Courage does not mean only physical bravery, but also the ability to face challenges, overcome fears, and stand up for what is right. Courage is a quality that

can be found in anyone, regardless of age, gender, or background. Courage is not the absence of fear, but the willingness to act despite it. Courage can help us grow, learn, and achieve our goals. Courage can also inspire others to follow our example and make positive changes in the world.

Real Life Skill

If I was living alone with my grandmother and she fell unconscious, I would be concerned but I will not panic. First, I will check if she is breathing and has a pulse. I will immediately call a doctor nearby, inform members of my family and start the CPR, if required. I have learnt how to give CPR in school. If she is breathing and has a pulse, I would try to make her comfortable and keep her warm. I would stay with her until help arrives and talk to her gently.

Chapter 9. Living in Harmony

Check Your Knowledge

- A. 1. Rani Tal was a beautiful town by a lake in the lower Himalaya.
2. The tusker of Rani was a ten foot tall bull elephant.
3. The British decided to lay a railway line to make the journey easier.
4. Digging of slopes and cutting of trees caused landslides in Rani Tal.
5. Man should live in harmony with nature.
- B. 1. Rani Tal was situated by a lake in the lower Himalaya.
2. Lots of trees were cut for making railway sleepers.
3. As the first trolley went up the track to construct the railway line, the Tusker of Rani, a ten-foot-tall bull elephant rammed the trolley with its head. The trolley went rattling down the slope.
4. Digging of slopes and cutting of trees caused landslides.
5. The railway line was not used at all.

Time to Think

Yes, I take care of the environment. I take the following steps to preserve our environment:

- I never throw garbage in the hills, riverbanks, seaside, or any other place I visit.
- I don't pollute lakes, wells, rivers, or other water bodies by throwing waste in them.

- I turn off lights and appliances when not in use.
- I use paper or jute bags instead of single use plastic bags.
- I donate old clothes, shoes, or electric and electronic gadgets instead of throwing them away. In this way things get reused.
- I try not to waste water.
- I walk for shorter distances and use a bicycle to save on petrol.
- I also tell my friends and relatives about conservation of nature and taking care of environment.

Check Yourself

1. (a), 2. (a)

Real Life Skill

Uses of these domestic animals:

Cow :

- They give milk that is used for drinking and making yogurt, cheese, butter, and many sweets.
- In many countries cow-meat, known as beef, is eaten.
- Cowhide is used make leather products like shoes, belts, bags, and jackets.
- Cow feet and hooves are used to make gelatine for food products, medicines, and cosmetics; and to make glue.
- Cow horns are used to make buttons.
- Fats and oils in a cow are used for making soaps. Foam in fire extinguishers is extracted from the cowhide.
- Cow-dung is used as a fertilizer. Cow-dung pellets are used as fuel for cooking.
- Cows are used to pull carts.
- Cows are used to plough the fields in agriculture.
- Cows are considered sacred and have a religious and cultural value in India..

Goat :

- Gives us milk. Goat milk is easier to digest than cow milk.
- We get meat from goats.
- Goats produce cashmere and mohair fibres that can be woven or knit into shawls, sweaters, blankets, and other warm clothing.
- Goats eat weeds, hence control unwanted vegetation.

- They make good pets and companions.

Buffalo :

- Tanned buffalo hides are used for beds, bags, belts, blankets, bridles, pillows, pouches, ropes, etc.
- It is used for its meat.
- Its bones and teeth are used for making tools, teething toys, eating utensils, game dice, knives, jewellery, painting tools, shovels, etc.
- Hoofs are used to make glue.
- Horns are used for making cups, ladles, and spoons.
- Buffalo hair was used for bracelets, braided ropes, hair pieces, medicine balls, pillow fillers etc.
- Body parts of buffaloes are used in paints, medicines, wind chimes, arrow ties, bow strings etc.

Horse :

- Horses have been used in battles for riding, pulling heavy artillery, hauling wagons filled with supplies.
- They are used for riding and pleasure.
- Transportation of goods in rough terrains.
- Used in agriculture to pull carts, ploughs, wagons, moving heavy loads, and cultivate fields.
- They are used for crowd control by mounted police.
- Horsehair is used for making bow strings for musical instruments and wigs.

Chapter 10. True Wisdom

Check Your Knowledge

- A. 1. The poor woman wanted to make an offering to Buddha.
2. She took the oil to Buddha's monastery and lit a lamp with it.
3. Buddha quietly came up to his disciples.
4. The lamp was offered with true devotion.
5. The purity of the woman's heart and mind is an example of right effort and right action.
- B. 1. The woman wanted to make an offering to Buddha to give her wisdom to overcome her problems.
2. While offering the lamp to Buddha, the poor woman said – All I have to offer is this little lamp. I hope this simple light will guide me to the path of wisdom.

3. Buddha's disciples were surprised to see the poor woman's lamp still burning in the morning and was not put out even when they tried to blow it out.
4. The lamp could not be put off because it had been offered with true devotion.
5. The right effort and right action helps one to attain the true wisdom.

Check Yourself

1. (b), 2. (a)

Time to Think

Right thought, right effort and right action can make us wise.

One of the ways to become wise is to practice right thought, right effort, and right action. Right thought means thinking positively and rationally, without being influenced by negative emotions or biases. Right effort means putting in the necessary work and energy to achieve our goals and overcome our challenges. Right action means acting ethically and compassionately, without harming ourselves or others. By following these principles, we can cultivate wisdom and happiness in our lives.

Real Life Skill

Wise decision you made or a wise act you did in the past week which helped you or another person.

One of the wise decisions I made in the past week was to help my friend with his math homework. He was struggling with some concepts, and he had a test coming up. I offered to tutor him online and we went over some examples and exercises together. He told me that he felt more confident and prepared after our session. I was happy to see him improve and learn something new. I think it was a wise act because I was able to use my skills and knowledge to help someone else and strengthen our friendship too.

Some ideas on how to act wisely in different situations:

- Think before you act. Don't let your emotions or impulses get the better of you. Consider the consequences of your actions and how they will affect you and others.
- Seek advice from others. Ask for help from people who have more experience, knowledge, or insight than you. Listen to their opinions and perspectives but make your own choices.

- Nobody is perfect and everyone makes errors sometimes. Learn from your mistakes. Instead of just regretting them or feeling ashamed, use them as opportunities to grow and improve. Analyse what went wrong and how you can avoid repeating it in the future.
- Don't be rigid or stubborn when faced with new challenges or opportunities. Be open to new ideas and possibilities and adjust your plans accordingly.
- Don't think you know everything or that you are better than others. Treat everyone with kindness and courtesy and avoid arrogance or rudeness.
- Recognize your strengths and weaknesses and act accordingly.

Chapter 11. Innocence

Check Your Knowledge

- A. 1. (a), 2. (c), 3. (a), 4. (c)
- B. 1. T, 2. T, 3. F, 4. F, 5. F
- C. 1. The true hero of the story is the robber as they fooled the farmer easily.
2. The farmer was taking his ox to the fair being held in Rohtak to participate in the contest for owning the healthiest ox.
3. The three robbers planned to rob the farmer of his ox, donkey, coat, and starched turban.
4. The first robber untied the farmer's ox and tied a dog in its place while the farmer was lost in daydreams.
5. The farmer was not innocent, but he was a fool. He was foolish enough to be so careless that he didn't come to know someone untying his ox and replacing it with a dog even while he was awake. First time when someone had already robbed him of his ox, second time he again trusted a stranger and left his donkey with him. The third time again he trusted a stranger instead of doubting their intentions. Only a fool can be careless, and blindly trusting strangers twice.

Check Yourself

1. (b), 2. (b)

Real life Skill

- A. Innocence in a person means, the person is pure at heart and has a clear conscience. The person is not deceptive and does not hide feelings. Innocent persons are honest and naive. They are not corrupted by the evils of society. They often trust others easily. This is the reason innocent people get cheated easily. They fall for scams and tricks easily. They don't question the motives or intentions of others, and they believe what they are told without doing any research or verification. They may be lured by promises of money, love, fame, or anything else that appeals to their desires or fears. Scammers and cheaters take advantage of their innocence and exploit them for their own benefit. They may lie, manipulate, threaten, or even harm them to get what they want. Innocent people get cheated easily because they lack the skills or awareness to protect themselves from fraud and deception.
- B. Innocence can be a blessing or a curse, depending on the situation. Innocence can protect us from the harsh realities of life, allowing us to enjoy the simple pleasures and wonders of the world. Innocence can protect one from cynicism, bitterness, and corruption. Innocence can also inspire others to be kind, compassionate and generous, as they see the goodness and purity in us. However, innocence can also make us vulnerable, naive, and gullible, as we may not be aware of the dangers and evils that lurk around us. It can make one vulnerable to deception, manipulation, and exploitation. Innocence can also prevent us from learning, growing, and maturing, as we may not be willing or able to face the challenges and difficulties that life throws at us. Innocence can also alienate us from others who may not share our perspective or values, as they may see us as childish, ignorant, or unrealistic. Innocence can also prevent one from learning from mistakes, taking responsibility, and developing critical thinking skills. Therefore, innocence can result in happiness or sorrow, depending on how we use it and how others react to it.