Two Little Kittens

Poem

Read and Enjoy	 ♦ The author of this poem is anonymous, meaning he/she is unknown. It is a delightful little poem about two kittens quarelling over a mouse, and how their owner taught them a lesson about not fighting over silly things. Each stanza consists of four lines, with the first two rhyming with each other and the next two with each other. ♦ The first stanza tells us who is fighting and why. The fight is between two kittens over a mouse! It all happened on a stormy night, starting with a quarrel and then becoming a fight. ♦ One kitten was slightly older and bigger than the other. He said he would have the mouse. The smaller kitten challenged him and said they would see whose mouse it was! And so the quarrel began. ♦ In the third stanza, they were fighting so hard that the old woman who was the mistress of the house heard them. She was very angry. She took a broom and swept both the kittens right out of the door. ♦ It was a stormy night. Suddenly the kittens found it was dark and cold. There was frost and snow on the ground outside the house. Inside, it had been warm. They lay down on the doormat and waited in the cold, not daring to step into the snow and storm. They were waiting for the old woman to finish sweeping the room. ♦ Then they crept in quietly, their fight forgotten. They were wet and cold from the snow and ice outside in the storm. They decided it was much better to sleep in the warm house than to fight over a mouse! ♦ This poem, in five stanzas, tells us how foolish it is to fight with each other. We can be so happy if we do not quarrel. Students can be divided into five groups and each group can learn and recite a stanza. Correct them gently where
	required.
Read and Understand	♦ Exercises A, B and C: Explain each exercise and do it orally first. Then ask the students to write down the answers in their notebooks. The teacher needs to assess their work individually.
Think and Answer	 Ask the students to discuss this with their partners and then answer the question orally in class.
Appreciating the Poem	♦ Ask the students to give you suggestions about rhyming words. Write them down on the blackboard. They can write any three with each given word.
Word Wise	 ♦ The students have done opposites earlier. Refresh their memories. Use your own examples, for example: long – short; in – out; up – down, etc. ♦ Exercise A: Do this orally first, then ask the students to match the words and their opposites.
Write Well	 Exercise A: Explain the exercise and talk about how we feel different emotions on different occasions. Then do the exercise orally. Students can underline/circle the correct answer. Exercise B: Ask the students to write five sentences describing how the bigger
	kitten felt. They have to imagine they are the kitten and then write.
AIL Activity	 ♦ Exercise A: Let the students colour the cat using crayons of their choice.
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