

Second Term Notes

Session 2024-2025

English A

Class 6th

Syllabus Of Second Term

Class 6th

English A

Course Book

Unit#4
Adventure Sports

Section#1
Women Mountaineers, Pinnacle of Success
Section#3
The Balloonists

Unit#5
Folklore

Section #1
Grateful Animals, Ungrateful Man
Section 2
The Gifts of Wali Dad

Note: All Units Words Meanings+ Words Sentences +
Question Answer + Paragraph Translation+ Dictation +
Book Work is included.

Work Book

Chapter #1

A Long Story

Chapter#4

Tree Climbing

Note: Both Units Book Work is included.

COURSE BOOK

Unit 4

SECTION 1

Women Mountaineers

Pinnacle of Success

Words	Meanings
1: Will power	Strong determination
2: Aspects	A particular quality
3: Several	More than two
4: Energy	Strength
5: Technique	Skills in a particular field
6: Peak	At the highest level
7: Ecological	Related to the environment
8: Posthumously	After someone's death
9: Rise	Move from lower to higher
10: Summit	The highest point of something
11: Prestigious	Honour
12: Ascend	Go up
13: Descend	Move downward
14: Mountaineering	The activity of climbing mountains
15: Concerned	Worried

Words

Sentences

- 1: Mountain** I am fond of climbing mountains.
2: Climber Wanda was a bold climber.
3: Strong Ali is a strong boy.
4: Money Saad has a lot of money.
5: Student Adeel is a good student.
6: Award Saba never got an award.
7: Difficult Climbing K2 is difficult.
8: Climbed Junko climbed Mount Everest in 1975.
9: Writer He is a writer of horror stories.
10: Died Wanda died in 1992 while she was climbing the mountain.

Question Answer

Q 1: What was Wanda's dream? Was she successful in making her dream come true?

Ans: Wanda's dream was to climb all the fourteen of the eight- thousanders. Although she successfully climbed eight of the tallest mountains, she was not able to make her dream come true.

Q 2: List the important achievements in the life of Wanda Rutkiewicz in the following years: 1978, 1985, 1986.

Ans: 1978: became the third woman, first European, and first pole to climb Everest.

1985: climbed Nanga Parbat.

1986: became the first woman to climb K2.

Qno 3: Mention some qualities that led to the success of Junko Tabei, Liliane Barrard, and Wanda Rutkiewicz as mountaineers?

Ans: The ability to fight against all the odds, mountaineering skill, grit and determination.

Book Work
UNIT 4
ADVENTURE SPORTS
STARTER
Page#68

Qno 1:-Join the words in columns A and B to find the names of six adventure sports.

A	B	C
Bungee	Surfing	3
Sky	Rafting	6
Wind	Gliding	5
Water	Diving	2
Hang	Jumping	1
River	Skiing	4

LEARN TO READ..1 (Page no: 72)

Q 1: Fill in the details in this table.

Name	Nationality	Achievement
Junko Tabei	Japanese	1 st woman to climb Everest
Liliane Barrard	French	1 st woman to climb Nanga Parbat
Wanda Rutkiewicz	polish	1 st woman to climb K2

Q 2: Say whether the following statements are True or False.

- a)The first woman to climb mount Everest was a European. **False**
- b)Wanda started her climbing career when she was 29 years old. **False**
- c)Liliane and Wanda climbed K2 together. **True**
- d)Wanda was successful in climbing six of the tallest peaks in the world. **False**
- e)Wanda wrote books and made films on mountaineering. **True**

(Page no: 74)

Identify the type of pronoun in each of the sentences below.

- 1:They went to the park after lunch. (They) Personal pronoun**
- 2:The members supported one another. (One another) Reciprocal pronoun**
- 3:Who lost the match on the weekend? (Who) Interrogative pronoun**
- 4:The author who wrote this book is Pakistani. (who) Relative pronoun**
- 5:Take a picture of us . (us) Personal pronoun**
- 6:Mine is on the table. (mine) Possessive pronoun**
- 7:They have to divide the work among themselves.
 (They)Personal pronoun) Themselves (Reflexive pronoun).**
- 8:These are wonderful pictures. (These) Demonstrative pronoun**

(Page no: 74, 75)

Now fill in the blanks in these sentences using the right travel word from the given dictionary extract.

1: This weekend we are going on an excursion to the Lahore Zoological Gardens."

2: I get tired of the trip to work everyday.

3: After a long and tiresome car journey we decided to rest for the night in a motel.

4: The Titanic sank on its first voyage from England to the U.S.

5: Swift describes the travel of Gulliver in his book gulliver's Travels.

Learn Spelling

1: Make blended word from the following.

a) smoke + fog

smog

b) camera + recorder

camcorder

c) Documentary+ drama

docudrama

d) information+ entertainment

infotainment

(Page no: 76)

2: Make plurals of the following words.

a) key

keys

b) emergency

emergencies

c) holiday

holidays

d) quality

qualities

3: Fill in the blanks using the ending --cious or --tious.

a) vice =

vicious

b) caution =

cautious

c) grace =

gracious

d) infection=

infectious

4: Fill in the blanks using the ending tial or cial.

a) artifi

artificial

b) presiden

presidential

c) benefi

beneficial

d) residen

residential

(Page no: 77)

Circle the main verb and underline the helping verb in each sentence.

1: It is raining outside. (is helping verb), (raining, main verb)

2: Their story has inspired us. (Has, helping verb), (inspired, main verb)

3: I am swimming. (Am, helping verb), (swimming, the main verb)

4: You should go to the party. (Should, helping verb), (go, main verb)

5: He could run faster if he practiced. (Could, helping verb), (run, main verb)

6: They shall begin in a while. (Shall, helping verb), (begin, main verb)

7: She must pay for her mistake. (Must, helping verb), (pay, main verb)

8: We ought to call them back. (Ought, helping verb), (call, main verb)

UNIT 4
SECTION 3
THE BALLOONISTS

Words	Meanings
1) Balloon	A thin rubber bag filled with air
2) Lift off	Leaving the ground
3) Passenger	A person who is travelling
4) Vapour	A gas that escapes from liquid
5) Bubble	A small ball of gas
6) Track	A narrow path
7) Roaring	A loud deep cry
8) Trail	A mark
9) Wind	Moving air
10) Arrive	Reach

Question/Answer

Qno 1:- Who are the 'passengers upon the wind'?

Ans:- The 'passengers upon the wind' are the people who are in the basket of the hot air balloon- the hot air balloonists.

Qno 2:- Name the things that the balloonists see from their basket. Which of the things do you think look most attractive to them?

Ans:- The balloonists see cars, train and planes. Probably , the cars look attractive because they look like colourful toy cars!

Qno 3:- Which expression does the poet use in the final stanza to describe the balloon? Do you think it is an appropriate description?

Ans:- The poet uses 'bubble of air' to describe the balloon. It's a suitable description because it is light and floats like a bubble and is filled with air.

Central Idea

This poem describes the thrill of riding in a colourful hot -air balloon ,that is filled with a gas to fly and carry passengers'.

Summary

In this poem the poet describe the thrill of riding in a hot air balloon. Its a large colourful balloon made of material that is filled with gas, or hot air, so that it can fly through the sky, carrying people in a basket underneath it. The poet say flying through the sky in a hot air balloon is a popular adventure sport.

Explanation Of Stanzas

Stanza no:1

Hot air arises

And, their burners roaring

As they passed overhead

The hot-air balloons

Lift off from the fair

Passengers upon the wind

Arriving they don't know when

They don't know where.

Reference :

This stanza has been taken from the poem “The Balloonists” written by Stanley Cook.

Explanation:

In these lines the poet Stanley Cook says that it's a large colourful balloon filled with gas or hot air to carry passengers and fly. There is burner use for heating the gas to help the balloon rise.

Stanza no:2

**Cars keep to the road
And trains to the track
And high above them
Jetting aeroplanes
Playing noughts and crosses
With their vapour trails
Return on radar
To the runway.**

Reference :

This stanza has been taken from the poem “The Balloonists” written by Stanley Cook.

Explanation:

In these lines the poet says that cars are moving on the road. And trains are running on the tracks. Jetting aeroplanes are playing games (noughts and crosses). After that aeroplanes come back on radar to the runway.

Stanza no:3

**Holding on their bubble of air
Balloonists alone
Are free to follow
Where the wind is blowing
And the clouds are going.**

Reference :

This stanza has been taken from the poem “The Balloonists” written by Stanley Cook.

Explanation:

In these lines the poet says that balloons is moving towards bubbles of air. There is no specific direction to move. People are free to follow the direction of wind blowing and where clouds are going.

Bookwork (page no:88)

2:- The passengers do not know where they are going because

- a) They haven't been told about their destination. ×**
- b) They have to move in the direction in which the wind takes them. ✓**

Tick the correct answer.

3:-The balloonists are floating just above the ground.True or False?

Ans:- False.

5 :- Aeroplanes ‘playing noughts and crosses.....This refers to

- a) The circular and criss-cross movement of the plane in the sky ×**
- b) the lines of white smoke left by the jets as they fly cross the sky ✓**

Tick the correct answer.

Qno 7:- The balloonists are moving slowly in the sky. Think of three words to replace the underlined words. (Unscramble the letters)

indrgift: drifting

silaing: sailing

igflnoat: floating

UNIT 5
FOLKLORE
SECTION 1

GRATEFUL ANIMALS, UNGRATEFUL MAN

Words	Meanings
1) Shudder	Shake with fear
2) Relented	Finally agreed
3) Bailiff	A law officer
4) Terror-stricken	Extremely frightened
5) Journey	A period of travel
6) Courtesy	Showing politeness
7) Parting	The time of separation
8) Amazed	Surprised
9) Begged	Ask for favor
10) Terrified	Very frightened
11) Pull	Drag
12) Remember	Recall
13) Delighted	Joyful
14) Rescue	Save
15) Immediately	At once

Words

- 1) Reward
- 2) Terrified
- 3) Shudder
- 4) Hungry
- 5) Magicians
- 6) Deed
- 7) Barber
- 8) Journey
- 9) Citizens
- 10) Goldsmith

Sentences

- He received a reward for his hard work.
- Ali was terrified of snakes.
- Thinking of lion made me shudder.
- Saad is feeling hungry.
- The magicians performed an amazing trick.
- I will not forget your good deed.
- Barber was cutting the hair.
- He went on a journey a few days ago.
- The citizens work together to keep the city clean.
- Goldsmith promised to help the good man.

Question/Answer

Qno 1: 'Before I go, let me give you a piece of advice. Do not help these two man. They are evil'.

(a) Who says these words to whom?

Ans:- The lion says these words to good man who rescued him.

(b) Who are the two men?

Ans:- The two men are a barber and goldsmith.

(c) Did the good man follow the advice?

Ans:- The good man did not follow the advice.

(d) Do you think it was good advice?

Ans:- Yes, it was good advice.

Q no 2:- Folktales often convey a moral or a message. What have you learnt from the story?

Ans:- We should not trust anyone blindly.

Qno 3: What is irony?

Ans: 'Irony' is a term used to describe a situation where events turn out to be very different from what we expect.

Qno 4: What is the irony in the story?

Ans:- We would normally expect the men to be grateful and not the animals. However, ironically, the wild animals in this story turn out to be more trust worthy than the human beings.

BOOK WORK

Pg#91,92

Learn to Read-1

2: The good man willingly helped the two men get out of the well because he thought they were good human beings. True or False?

Ans: True

3: When the men saw the diamond ring, they reported the matter to the king because

- a) They were loyal servants ×
- b) They hoped to get some reward from the king ✓
- c) They wanted the good man to be punished ×

Learn Words

Match each type of adjective with its pair.

Attractive	Wide	3
Happy	Nervous	4
Far	Gorgeous	1
Worried	Petite	6
Big	Jolly	2
Small	Colossal	5

Pg#93

2: Finish the sentences.

- a) Fruits are healthier than junk food. (healthy)
- b) Gold is more expensive than silver. (expensive)
- c) I am worse at swimming than my brother. (bad)
- d) That was the strangest thing I have ever done. (strange)
- e) I had the best time at the picnic yesterday. (good)
- f) This is the most beautiful painting I have ever seen. (beautiful)

Pg#94

1: Which of these phrases are acceptable?

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Tell a story ✓ | say a story × | recite a poem ✓ |
| narrate a story ✓ | tell a poem × | say a prayer ✓ |
| recite a prayer × | narrate an adventure ✓ | tell a joke ✓ |
| say a joke × | recite a joke × | narrate a poem ✓ |

Learn Pronunciation:

Find the missing silent letter in the following sentences.

- 1: We need to sharpen this knife.**
- 2: In autumn the leaves turn yellow.**
- 3: she wrapped up the birthday presents.**
- 4: Fasten your seatbelt.**

Pg#95

A:Form nouns by adding the suffix -er or -or. Make changes in the spelling if necessary.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1: bow<u>l</u>er | 2: rid<u>e</u>r | 3: manag<u>e</u>r | 4: instruct<u>o</u>r |
| 5: paint<u>e</u>r | 6: wrestl<u>e</u>r | 7:govern<u>o</u>r | 8: collect<u>o</u>r |
| 9: employ<u>e</u>r | 10:runn<u>e</u>r | | |

B:Fill in the blanks by using the right adjective.

- 1:The book was too lengthy (length) but the movie was absolutely magical. (magic).**
- 2:What happened in the financial (finance) district was tragic (tragedy).**
- 3:They called him too bookish (book) because he liked to read but he grew up to be a famous (fame) author.**

(Page no:96)

Show your disagreement with what the following sentences say:

- 1: I always find Tina very sensitive. I'm surprised you think so. I think she is insensitive.**
- 2:She's very efficient. I'm not sure about that. I think she is inefficient.**
- 3:He seems grateful for our help. Is that what you think? I think he is ungrateful.**
- 4:I always find him very responsible. I don't agree. I think he is irresponsible.**
- 5:I thought he was a very mature person. You are mistaken. I think he is immature.**

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Complete the sentences using either the past continuous or past perfect tense.

- 1: Akbar was Ayman's best friend. She had known him her whole life. (know)**
- 2:The passangers were cross because the airline had lost everyone's baggage. (lose)**
- 3: When I called, they were eating dinner.(eat)**
- 4: She was sleeping in her bedroom when the burglar entered the house. (sleep)**

UNIT 5
SECTION 3
The Gifts of Wali Dad

Words	Meanings
1:Bundled	Tied together
2:Dragged	Pulled
3:Brim	Edge
4:Merchant	Trader
5:Doubt	A feeling of uncertainty
6:Compliment	Praise
7:Astonished	Extremely surprised
8:Ragged	Old and torn
9:Splendid	Impressively beautiful
10:Consented	Agreed
11:Peri	A fairy
12:Perplexed	Confused
13:Discourage	To demotivate someone
14:Uneasy	Uncomfortable
15:Foolishness	Stupidity

Words

Sentences

1:Amazed

Ali was amazed at Hamza's talent of playing Piano.

2:Woodcutter

Wali Dad was an honest woodcutter.

3:Kindness

Wali Dad thanked fairy for her kindness.

4:Merchant

The merchant sold goods at the market.

5:Bracelet

Ayesha bought a beautiful silver bracelet.

6:Finery

Sana wore her best finery to the party.

7:Perplexed

The student was perplexed by the teacher's question.

8:Liveried

The liveried servant opened the door.

9:Consented

She consented to the medical treatment.

10:Radiant

Wali Dad saw two radiant ladies in the forest.

Question/Answer

Q1:Pick out three instances from the play to show that Wali Dad did not care about health.

Ans:We know that Wali Dad did not care about wealth because

(a) He exchanges his coins for a gold bracelet and gives it to the Queen of Khaistan.

(b) He gives away all the silk to the King of Nekabad.

(c) He gives away all the gifts given by the king to the queen.

Q2: In what ways were the actions of the King of Nekabad and the Queen of Kahistan similar?

Ans: They both give gifts to Wali Dad in return for his gifts. Both are curious about Wali Dad and decide to visit him.

Q3: Do you think there are people like Wali Dad in the world? What is unusual about such people?

Ans: Rarely can we find such people in the world. In this materialistic world, people like Wali Dad are indeed unusual!

Q4: Do you think Wali Dad was foolish to say "no" to wealth?

Ans: Wali Dad was not foolish for saying "no" to wealth.The story suggests that what truly matter to him was not material possessions but finding a way to give to others.

BOOK WORK

Pg#105

3.The two peris used magic and turned Wali Dad into king because he had been generous and had given away all his riches.

**4. Which of the following words can be used to describe Wali Dad?
generous, simple, contented**

Learn to write

(Pages 105-106)

1:The order of sentences:

f, b, c, e, d, a, g, k, h, m, n, i, l, j

Learn to use the dictionary

(Pages 106-107)

1. (2)

2. (1)

3. (5)

4. (3)

5. (4)

B -2: Read the information in the table and write a sentence about each person using because.

2: Mr. Tahir gave up smoking because it was bad for his health.

3: Rita was unable to buy the note books because the shop was closed.

4: Rohail was very unhappy because his sister forgot his birthday.

5: The Khans stayed at home because it was raining.

6: Feroze did not go to the cinema because he was unwell.

CHAPTER : 4

Tree Climbing

Pg 41

LEARN TO READ

Answer the following questions.

Qno 1:- Tree climbing is popular sport only in Japan. True or False?

Ans:- False.

Qno 2:- Tree climbing cause damage to tree. True or False?

Ans: False.

Qno 3:- How is tree climbing an adventure sport?

Ans:- Tree climbing is an adventure sport because it is a challenging sport that generates a lot of excitement among the climbers.

Qno 4:- Is tree climbing a dangerous sport? Yes or No?

Ans:- No.

Qno 5:- '.....a magical place....' What is the magical place that is being referred to ? Why is it magical?

Ans:- The tall trees are the magical place, because one can forget every thing, including one's disabilities while climbing.

Qno 6:- John-san climbs trees because.....?

Ans:- He finds oneness with nature above the ground and it gives him immense pleasure.

Qno 7:- Who has benefited the most from the efforts of the programme Tree-hab?

Ans:- People with disabilities and abused children have benefited the most from the programme Tree hab.

Qno 8:- Describe the experience of the physically disabled woman while tree climbing.

Ans:- Being in a wheel chair, she was used to people looking down at her. She was face to face with other climbers. In the tree, she felt she was flying- something for which she did not need legs!

LEARN WORDS

(PAGE 43)

1: Look up the following words in your dictionary and write play, do, make, or go in the space provided.

make sandwiches

do crosswords

play the guitar

make papers dolls

play netball

do glass painting

play badminton

play chess

go dancing

do gymnastics

play kabaddi

play kho-kho

do sewing

do embroidery

play table-tennis

go hiking

play the violin

go cycling

2:- Look at list of sports equipment in the box and fill in the blanks.

Boxing gloves	running shoes	badminton racquet	table tennis bat
shuttlecock	tennis ball	football	helmet
club	hoop		stick

- (a) I 'm going to play badminton so I'll need my badminton racquet and a shuttle cock.
- (b) Can I borrow your club ?I am playing golf this afternoon.
- (c) Raza couldn't play tennis because he forgot his tennis ball.
- (d) In hockey you are not allowed to raise your stick above shoulder height.

(PAGE 44)

- (e) After running the marathon, I needed a new pair of running shoes.
- (f) You score points in basketball by throwing a ball into a hoop.
- (g) I'm starting boxing lessons tomorrow,so I'll need a pair of boxing gloves and a helmet.

LEARN GRAMMAR

Add a sentence with present perfect continuous.

- (a) The athletes are tired.(practice/hard) They have been practicing hard.
- (b) You three boys look guilty.What (do) have you been doing?
- (c) I feel very tired. (work/the kitchen) I have been working in the kitchen.
- (d) The boys have got a suntan.(sunbath) They have been sunbathing.
- (e) Mr Dan has a backache now.(dig/the garden) He has been digging the garden.
- (f) I have no money left.(shop) I have been shopping.
- (g) Kittu's clothes look dirty.(paint/fence)She has been painting the face.

(PAGE 45)

2:Use the present perfect continuous form of the verbs in the brackets to complete the conversation.

It's because you have been doing too much.(do)

I was with Mrs Shamim in the morning.She has been teaching (teach) me Urdu.

But your Urdu is very good.You don't need lessons.How long have you been learning Urdu? (learn)

For six years now.

What are you doing , Mom?

I have been clearing out this shelf most of the afternoon. There are a lot of old papers in here.(clear)

You have been reading (read) that book for the last five minutes. I have been watching (watch) you. What is it?

It's my old diary.

(PAGE 46)

B. Complete the following using How far/ very far/near, etc.

Raza: How far is your school?

Rita: It's very far. It takes me around 45 minutes to reach my school.

Tourist: How far is Quetta from here?

You: It's not very far. It's just an overnight journey.

Rahim: How far is Karachi from Hyderabad?

You: It's quite near. It's about 165 km from here.

Raja: How far is the amusement park from here?

You: It's very near. It's just 20 kms.

Sidra: How far is Gwadar from here?

You: Oh, It's very far. We've to cover a long distance to reach Gwadar. I don't know the exact distance, though.

(PAGE 46-47)

C:- Fill in the blanks using reflexive pronouns.

1. She is very independent. She does all the work herself.

2. A: Can you phone Amir for me?

B: Why can't you phone him yourself?

3: The students made the food themselves for the party.

4: A: Who told you that Naveed has stood first in the exam?

B: Naveed told me himself.

5: I like to make breakfast myself on Sundays.

6: Amir's mother was away in Multan. So, Amir and his sister decided to make their own breakfast. He boiled himself a couple of eggs and his sister prepared an omelette for herself.

7: On Sunday mornings, the children were left to take care of themselves.

8: Mr and Mrs Dan were making fools of themselves at the party.

TRANSLATION PARAGRAPHS

COURSE BOOK

Paragraph 1:

Then the good man visited the city and looked for the goldsmith and barber. They were all courtesy to him, but when he showed them the diamond ring on his finger, they secretly reported him to the king. The king had a daughter who had been killed by a lion while on a journey in the forest.

ترجمہ: پھر نیک آدمی نے شہر کا دورہ کیا اور سنار اور حجام کو تلاش کیا، وہ سب اس کے ساتھ خوش اخلاقی سے پیش آئے، لیکن جب اس نے انہیں اپنی انگلی میں ہیرے کی انگوٹھی دکھائی تو انہوں نے چپکے سے اس کی خبر بادشاہ کو دے دی۔ بادشاہ کی ایک بیٹی تھی جو جنگل میں سفر کے دوران شیر کے ہاتھوں ماری گئی۔

Paragraph 2:

Then the snake begged the man to take him out. When the good man said he was terrified of snakes, the snake too promised to do him no harm. He helped the snake out of the well. Before he went his way, the snake, too, warned him against helping the barber and the goldsmith.

ترجمہ: پھر سانپ نے آدمی سے التجا کی کہ وہ اسے باہر نکال لے، جب اس نیک آدمی نے کہا کہ وہ سانپوں سے ڈرتا ہے تو سانپ نے بھی اسے کوئی نقصان نہ پہنچانے کا وعدہ کیا، اس نے سانپ کو کنوئیں سے نکلنے میں مدد کی۔ اپنے راستے پر جانے سے پہلے سانپ نے بھی اسے حجام اور سنار کی مدد کرنے سے خبردار کیا۔

Paragraph 3:

In a mud hut, far from town, lived an old woodcutter named Wali Dad. Every morning, Wali Dad cut and bundled tall logs. Every afternoon, he sold it in the marketplace. Each day, he earned thirty paise. Ten of the small coins went for food. Ten went for clothes and other needs.

ترجمہ:

شہر سے دور ایک کچی جھونپڑی میں ولی نام کا ایک بوڑھا لکڑہارا رہتا تھا۔ ہر صبح ولی داد لمبی لمبی لکڑیاں کاٹتا انھیں اکٹھا کرتا اور ہر دوپہر، وہ انھیں بازار میں بیچتا تھا۔ ہر روز وہ تیس پیسے کماتا تھا۔ دس چھوٹے سکے کھانے کے لیے جاتے تھے۔ دس کپڑے اور دیگر ضروریات کے لیے جاتے تھے

Dictation Words

1:Everest	2:Japanese	3:Technique	4:Ascended
5:Polytechnic	6:European	7:Summit	8:Ecological
9:Prestigious	10:Organization	11:Reports	12:Trustee
13:Poland	14:Ability	15:Disused	16:Barber
17:Goldsmith	18:Shudder	19:Remember	20:Terrified
21:Relented	22:Reward	23:Delighted	24:Courtesy
25:Secretly	26:Daughter	27:Kotwal	28:Journey
29:Woodcutter	30:Merchant	31:Nekabad	32:Vanished
33:Caravan	34:Paradise	35:Majesty	

Paragraph Dictation

Paragraph 1:

Then the good man visited the city and looked for the goldsmith and barber. They were all courtesy to him, but when he showed them the diamond ring on his finger, they secretly reported him to the king. The king had a daughter who had been killed by a lion while on a journey in the forest.

Paragraph 2:

With the help of strong vines that were growing nearby, the good man pulled the lion out. The lion said, remember to visit me. I live in the forest. I would like to give you something. Before I go let me give you a piece of advice.

Paragraph 3:

Wanda was also a writer and photographer. She wrote two books and several articles and reports on mountaineering. During the last ten years of her life, she put a lot of time and energy in making films on K2, Nanga Parbat, Gasherbrum and on the people of the Baltoro region.