



Class-4

Chapter-6, Section-1 (Lecture Sheet)

(Keeping a Promise by a King)

Lecturesheet-1

Date: 01/06/2020

Meaning of Promise: Promise means to give a word or to take an oath. It is a great quality and a part of religion. Those who are good or pious, always keep promises. They never break their promise in spite of their own harm.

Benefits of keeping Promise: When you'll keep a promise, it will make you more confident to help others. Keeping promise is a part of religion, so if you keep promise, gods and goddesses become pleased with you. By keeping promise, you can do the work of religion.

Story of Keeping Promise by a king: Once upon a time there was a king. One day in the evening he saw that a man was crying on the road and the man was carrying a basket full of green papayas on his head. The king called the man by a staff. The man came and said that “nobody purchased my green papayas in the market. So I will have to fast with my family today.” Then the king ordered his staff to buy all papayas and to give money from the royal court. The staff did so. The man gave thanks to the king and went home with a lot of satisfaction.

Then the king thought tried to find out the permanent solution to this problem. After that day, the king gave an announcement, “From today there will be no goods left unsold in the market. If there be any, I will buy the unsold goods.”

After that day, many sellers started gathering at the market, because the king would buy all the unsold goods.

Story of Keeping Promise by a king: One day, a potter came with a graceless idol (Alakshmi murti), because nobody bought that graceless idol. The king bought that graceless idol and put it in the palace very carefully to keep his promise. Because, he promised that he would buy all unsold goods of the market.

Everyone forbade the king to buy it. But he did not pay heed to it. At first, the goddess of fortune (Devi Lakshmi) left the palace for the presence of the Alakshmi murti. Then one by one, Ganesha, Kartika, Saraswati all gods and goddesses left the palace.

Following them the god of religion and justice (Dharmadeva) also wanted to leave. Then the king said to Dharmadeva that “You are the god of justice, I did not do anything wrong. I just kept my promise. To obey the promise is the rule or religion. So, I bought the graceless idol. I have done the work of religion by keeping promise. Indeed, all deities may go but you cannot go.”

Then Dharmadeva was convinced by the king’s words. He did not go any more. He stayed in his position. Then all gods and goddesses had come back too. In this way, the king could keep his promise and followed the religion.

Moral teaching of the story “Keeping Promise by a king”:

- i) Keeping a promise is a part of religion.
- ii) Gods and goddesses help those who keep and obey the promises.
- iii) If any people suffer, then the king gets bad name.
- iv) We have to obey our promise even if we truly get harmed too.

Conclusion: So, we shall always remember the above mentioned morals and will use in our life. We shall always keep our promises.



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Subject: Worksheet of Hindu Religion

Class-4

Chapter-6, Section-1 (Keeping a Promise by a King)

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

- Keeping a promise is the part of _____.
- A pious person always keeps his _____.
- The potter brings a _____ idol.
- A promise means to give a _____.
- It is the duty of the king to think about the _____ of the people.

2. Write down the meaning of the following words:

- Royal
- Graceless
- Forbid
- Emperor
- Oath
- Justice

3. Match the Column-A with Column-b to make correct sentences:

Column-A	Column-B
a) The meaning of promise	i) The part of religion.
b) Keeping promise is	ii) Then you able to be a virtuous person.
c) If you promise,	iii) Then king gets a bad name.
d) A virtuous person	iv) Does not break the promise.
e) If people suffer	v) Is to give a word.
	vi) You must keep it.

4. Write the correct answer in your answer script:

- What is the meaning of promise?
 - To remember
 - To break
 - To keep
 - To oath
- What did the man bring in the market?
 - Papaya
 - Banana
 - Mango
 - Brinjal

- c) What did the potter bring?
i) Idol of Ganesha
ii) Graceless idol
iii) Goddess of Lakshmi
iv) Idol of Kali
- d) Who bought all the unsold goods?
i) Landlord
ii) People
iii) King
iv) Minister
- e) What did the king keep?
i) Promise
ii) Character
iii) Honour
iv) Kingdom

5. Answer the following short questions:

- a) What does the word 'promise' mean?
- b) Who always keep promises?
- c) Who would buy unsold goods from the market and why?
- d) Why did the gods and goddesses leave the king's palace?
- e) Why did Dharmadeva get convinced at the king's words?
- f) What is a great quality?
- g) Who never break their promise inspite of their own harm?
- h) When did the King see a papaya seller on the road?
- i) Who was carrying a basket on his head in the story of 'Keeping a Promise by a King'?
- j) What was the announcement of the King about the unsold goods of the market?
- k) Who is the god of justice?
- l) Who is the goddess of fortune?
- m) Who came with a graceless idol?
- n) Who left the palace of the King?
- o) Who was convinced by the King?

6. Answer the following questions:

- a) What happens when you keep a promise? Explain it.
- b) What did the king do to keep his promise?
- c) What do we learn from the story 'Keeping a promise by a king'?

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Revision

(Pg: 05)



Work



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Solution of Hindu Religion Worksheet

Class-4

Chapter-6, Section-1 (Keeping a Promise by a King)

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

- a) Keeping a promise is the part of _____. (religion)
- b) A pious person always keeps his _____. (promise)
- c) The potter brings a _____ idol. (graceless)
- d) A promise means to give a _____. (word)
- e) It is the duty of the king to think about the _____ of the people. (joy and sorrow)

2. Meaning of the following words:

- a) Royal - **Imperial**
- b) Graceless - **Wretched**
- c) Forbid - **Prohibit**
- d) Emperor - **Ruler**
- e) Oath - **Promise**
- f) Justice - **Righteousness**

3. Answer of matching:

- a) The meaning of promise - **v) is to give a word.**
- b) Keeping promise is - **i) the part of religion.**
- c) If you promise, - **vi) you must keep it.**
- d) A virtuous person - **iv) does not break the promise.**
- e) If people suffer- **iii) then king gets a bad name.**

4. Answers of MCQ:

a) What is the meaning of promise?

Ans: iv) To oath

b) What did the man bring in the market?

Ans: i) Papaya

c) What did the potter bring?

Ans: ii) Graceless idol

d) Who bought all the unsold goods?

Ans: iii) King

e) What did the king keep?

Ans: i) Promise

5. Answers of short questions:

a) The word 'promise' means to give a word.

b) Those who are good or pious, always keep promises.

c) The king would buy unsold goods from the market, because he promised that no goods left unsold in the market and he would buy all unsold goods of the market.

d) The gods and goddesses left the king's palace because the king bought a graceless idol to keep his promise and put it in the palace very carefully.

e) Dharmadeva got convinced at the king's words because the king said him that all gods and goddesses may go but he cannot go. Because, Dharmadeva is the god of justice. To obey the promise is the rule of religion, so that I have bought the graceless idol. I have done the work of religion.

- f) Keeping a promise is a great quality.
- g) Those are good or pious, never break their promise in spite of their own harm.
- h) The king saw a papaya seller on the road in the evening.
- i) A man was carrying a basket on his head in the story of 'Keeping a Promise by a King'.
- j) The announcement of the King about the unsold goods of the market was- "From today there will be no goods left unsold in the market. If there be any, I will buy the unsold goods."
- k) Dharmadeva is the god of justice.
- l) Laxmi is the goddess of fortune.
- m) A potter came with a graceless idol.
- n) Ganesha, Kartika, Saraswati all gods and goddesses left the palace of the King.
- o) Dharmadeva was convinced by the King.

6. Answers of broad questions:

- a) When I keep a promise, it makes me more confident to help others. Keeping promise is a part of religion, so if I keep promise gods and goddesses become pleased with me. By keeping promise I do the work of religion.
- b) The king bought a graceless idol to keep his promise. Because, he promised that he would buy all unsold goods of the market. One day, a potter came with a graceless idol, because nobody bought that graceless idol.
- c) **We learn the following things from the story 'Keeping a promise by a king'-**
 - i) Keeping a promise is a part of religion.
 - ii) Gods and goddesses help those who keep and obey the promises.
 - iii) If any people suffer, then the king gets bad name.