

ALPHALEARN STUDYLAB

CBSE / NCERT - Academic Year 2026-27

STD 6 ENGLISH

COMPLETE STUDY GUIDE

Poorvi - Chapter Summaries, Vocabulary and Model Answers

- * Chapter Summary and Character Notes
- * Vocabulary Builder - Meaning + Example Sentence
- * Theme Notes, Grammar and Writing Focus
- * A Mind Map for Every Chapter
- * Model Answer Sheet - Every Question Solved

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Based on CBSE / NCERT Curriculum

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How every chapter is organised

- Chapter Summary - the whole story, plus the moral and character notes
- Vocabulary Builder - each key word with its meaning and a sentence
- Theme Notes, Grammar Focus and Writing Focus
- Chapter Mind Map - the whole chapter on a single page
- Model Answer Sheet - how to answer every question in the chapter

CHAPTER

1

A Bottle of Dew

Prose Story (Folk Tale) | Unit 1: Fables and Folk Tales

Summary • Vocabulary Builder • Theme Notes • Mind Map • Model Answers

Chapter 1: A Bottle of Dew

Class 6 English (Poorvi) — Complete Study Guide | Prose Story (Folk Tale)

CHAPTER SUMMARY

Rama Natha is the son of a wealthy landlord who inherits large tracts of good land. Instead of farming it, he becomes obsessed with an idea he has read about — a magic potion that can turn ordinary metal into gold. He spends his days searching for it and neglects his fields completely, while dishonest people cheat him again and again by promising to reveal the secret.

His wife Madhumati grows worried as the family's wealth drains away. She quietly seeks help from Mahipati, a wise sage. The sage visits Rama Natha and claims he already knows the formula, but sets a strange condition: Rama Natha must himself collect five litres of dew from the leaves of banana plants that he has grown and tended with his own hands.

Rama Natha accepts eagerly. For six years he plants and cares for banana trees and gathers dew drop by drop each morning. Meanwhile Madhumati sells the fruit from the growing plantation and manages the money carefully, and the family quietly becomes rich again.

When the dew is finally ready, the sage sprinkles it on a copper vessel — and nothing happens. The sage then reveals the truth: there was never any magic. The real potion was the years of honest labour, which had already turned the land into gold. Rama Natha realises his mistake, admits he wasted six precious years chasing an illusion, and goes back to work happily on his plantation.

MORAL OF THE STORY

Hard work is the only real magic. What Rama Natha searched for all over the world was waiting in his own field.

WHO IS WHO — CHARACTER NOTES

Rama Natha — The main character. He begins as an impatient, greedy dreamer who trusts in shortcuts and ignores his land. Through six years of daily work he changes into a hard-working, wiser man who values honest effort.

Madhumati — Rama Natha's practical and intelligent wife. She does not argue with her husband; instead she quietly arranges the sage's help and manages the plantation so well that the family's wealth grows.

Mahipati — The wise sage. He does not lecture Rama Natha. Instead he designs a clever plan that lets Rama Natha discover the lesson through his own experience.

VOCABULARY BUILDER

Every key word from the chapter — with its meaning and a sentence showing how to use it.

Word	Meaning	Used in a Sentence
potion <i>noun</i>	a liquid believed to have magical powers	<i>The old story says a single drop of the potion could turn iron into gold.</i>
tended <i>verb (past)</i>	looked after something carefully over a period of time	<i>Rama Natha tended the banana plants every single morning for six years.</i>
sage <i>noun</i>	a wise and respected person, especially an old teacher	<i>The villagers walked many miles to ask the sage for his advice.</i>

Word	Meaning	Used in a Sentence
muttered <i>verb (past)</i>	spoke quietly in a low voice, often to oneself	<i>He muttered angrily under his breath when he realised he had been cheated.</i>
wisdom <i>noun</i>	deep understanding and good judgement gained from experience	<i>It takes wisdom to know that there are no shortcuts to real success.</i>
landlord <i>noun</i>	a person who owns land or property	<i>Her grandfather was a rich landlord who owned most of the fields in the village.</i>
plantation <i>noun</i>	a large piece of land where crops such as bananas or tea are grown	<i>By the sixth year, their banana plantation stretched right up to the river.</i>
cheated <i>verb (past)</i>	tricked someone in a dishonest way, usually for money	<i>Strangers cheated him repeatedly by promising to reveal the secret formula.</i>
precious <i>adjective</i>	very valuable; too important to waste	<i>Do not waste these precious hours before the examination.</i>
dew <i>noun</i>	tiny drops of water that form on plants and grass in the early morning	<i>The dew on the grass sparkled like glass in the first light of morning.</i>
neglect <i>verb</i>	to fail to look after something or give it proper attention	<i>If you neglect your homework for weeks, it becomes impossible to catch up.</i>
obsession <i>noun</i>	a thought or interest that fills someone's mind completely	<i>His obsession with the magic potion left him no time for his family or his fields.</i>
vessel <i>noun</i>	a container used for holding liquids	<i>She poured the milk carefully into a copper vessel.</i>
tracts <i>noun (plural)</i>	large stretches of land	<i>The family owned wide tracts of farmland on both sides of the road.</i>
illusion <i>noun</i>	something that seems real but is not	<i>The magic potion turned out to be an illusion that had cost him six years.</i>

THEME & MESSAGE NOTES

- **THE CENTRAL MESSAGE:** real wealth comes from patient, honest hard work — not from magic, luck or shortcuts.
- **LEARNING BY DOING:** the sage says, 'If I had told you about this earlier, you would have not listened to me.' Some lessons cannot be taught in words; a person must live through them.
- **THE VALUE OF TIME:** Rama Natha calls the six years 'precious'. He wasted them chasing an illusion, yet the very same years quietly built his fortune.
- **QUIET STRENGTH:** Madhumati never scolds or complains. Her calm planning saves the family, showing that support can be more powerful than argument.
- **GREED AND GULLIBILITY:** because Rama Natha wanted easy riches, cheats found him an easy target. Wanting something for nothing makes people easy to fool.

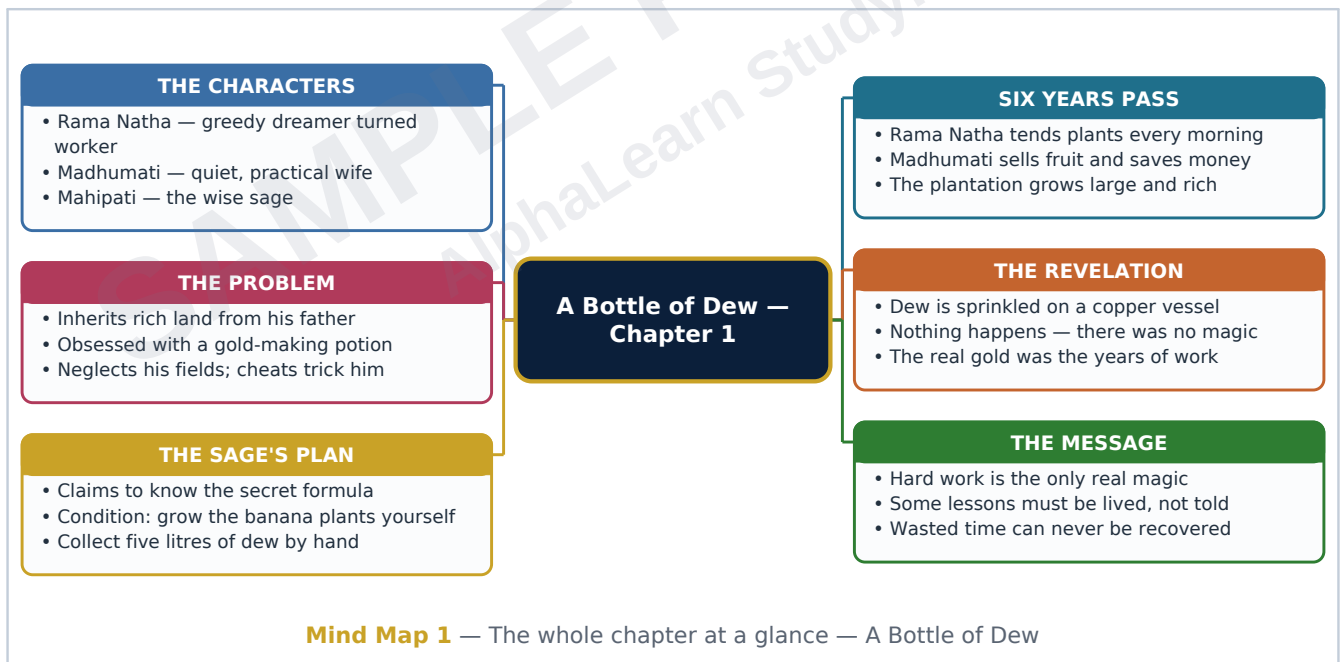
GRAMMAR FOCUS — WORD MEANINGS IN CONTEXT

- **MATCHING WORDS TO MEANINGS** is easier if you first find the word in the story and read the whole sentence around it. The sentence usually contains a clue.
- Notice the **PART OF SPEECH**. 'Tended' and 'muttered' end in -ed and describe actions, so they are verbs in the past tense. 'Wisdom', 'potion' and 'sage' name things or people, so they are nouns.
- **WORD FAMILIES** help you remember: wise → wisdom; neglect → neglected → negligence; precious → precious.
- For **FILL IN THE BLANKS** with a word bank, read the whole sentence first, decide what **KIND** of word is missing (a naming word, an action word or a describing word), and then choose from the bank. Cross off each word as you use it.
- The word bank usually contains one or two **EXTRA** words that are not needed — do not force them in.

WRITING FOCUS

- A **DIARY ENTRY** is written in the **FIRST PERSON** ('I', 'my') and usually in the **PAST TENSE**, because you write about a day that has ended.
- Begin with the date, then write your feelings and thoughts, not just a list of events.
- Keep the tone personal and honest — a diary is private writing, so it may include hopes, worries and plans.
- End with a forward-looking line, such as a plan for tomorrow, and close with 'Goodnight!' or a similar sign-off.

CHAPTER MIND MAP



STUDY TIPS & EXAM TRICKS

- ★ For 'main lesson' or 'moral' questions, answer in ONE clear sentence first — hard work, not magic, creates real wealth — and only then add an example from the story.
- ★ Learn the three names and their roles: Rama Natha (the dreamer), Madhumati (the wife who acts), Mahipati (the sage who teaches). Mixing up Madhumati and Mahipati is the commonest slip in this chapter.
- ★ Remember the key numbers: SIX years of collecting, and FIVE litres of dew. Examiners often test these directly.
- ★ When a question asks 'what does this tell us about his character', name the quality first (impatient, greedy, stubborn) and then quote or refer to the evidence.
- ★ For the copper-vessel question, the answer is that NOTHING happened — the trap is option (B), 'it turned to gold'. Read such questions twice.
- ★ In short-answer questions worth 2 marks, write 2–3 sentences. One sentence usually earns only half the marks.
- ★ For the diary-entry task, check all four requirements before you finish: first person, past tense, 4–5 sentences, and feelings included — not just events.
- ★ Use the story's own words where you can. Writing that Rama Natha 'wasted six precious years' scores better than a vague 'he lost time'.

MODEL ANSWER SHEET

How to answer every question in this chapter — each one written out the way an examiner expects to see it

Section A — Vocabulary

Match the words in Column A with their correct meanings in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. potion	(a) a liquid believed to have magical powers
2. tended	(b) spoke quietly in a low voice
3. sage	(c) looked after carefully
4. muttered	(d) deep understanding and good judgement
5. wisdom	(e) a wise and respected person

Answer: 1 → a (potion)

2 → c (tended)

3 → e (sage)

4 → b (muttered)

5 → d (wisdom)

Section B — Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

Q1. Why did Rama Natha neglect his land?

- (A) He was too lazy to work
- (B) He believed in a magic potion that could turn things into gold
- (C) He was travelling to the Himalayas
- (D) His wife refused to let him work

Answer: (B) He believed in a magic potion that could turn things into gold

Q2. What did the sage Mahipati ask Rama Natha to collect?

- (A) Five litres of honey from the forest
- (B) Five litres of morning dew from banana leaves
- (C) Five litres of river water in winter
- (D) Five litres of rainwater from the roof

Answer: (B) Five litres of morning dew from banana leaves

Q3. How long did it take Rama Natha to collect five litres of dew?

- (A) Two years
- (B) Ten years
- (C) Six years
- (D) One year

Answer: (C) Six years

Q4. What happened when Rama Natha sprinkled the dew on a copper vessel?

- (A) It turned to silver
- (B) It turned to gold
- (C) Nothing happened
- (D) The vessel broke into pieces

Answer: (B) It turned to gold

Q5. What is the main lesson of the story 'A Bottle of Dew'?

- (A) Magic potions can solve all problems
- (B) Hard work, not magic, creates real wealth
- (C) Wise men always have magical powers
- (D) Banana plantations are the best investment

Answer: (B) Hard work, not magic, creates real wealth

Section C — Fill in the Blanks

WORD BANK: *plantation · cheated · precious · landlord · wisdom · dew*

Fill in the blanks using the words from the Word Bank above.

Q1. Rama Natha was the son of a rich _____, who left him large tracts of land.

Answer: landlord

Q2. People _____ him often, promising to tell him about the magic potion.

Answer: cheated

Q3. Rama Natha said, 'I have wasted six _____ years of my life.'

Answer: precious

Q4. Over the years, Rama Natha and Madhumati built a huge banana _____.

Answer: plantation

Section D — True or False

Write True or False for each statement.

Q1. Madhumati was happy and supportive of Rama Natha's obsession with the magic potion.

Answer: False

Q2. The sage Mahipati played a trick on Rama Natha to teach him the value of hard work.

Answer: True

Q3. Rama Natha understood the sage's lesson and continued to work hard on his plantation.

Answer: True

Section E — Short Answer Questions

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences.

Q1. Why did the sage ask Rama Natha to look after the banana plants and collect the dew himself? What was the purpose behind this condition?

Answer: The sage wanted Rama Natha to spend years tending the plantation himself so that, without realising it, he would build real wealth through hard work rather than magic

Q2. How did Madhumati help in building the family's wealth while Rama Natha was busy collecting dew?

Answer: Madhumati managed and grew the banana plantation efficiently while Rama Natha focused on collecting dew, and their hard work together turned the land into a valuable, thriving business

Q3. The sage said, 'If I had told you about this earlier, you would have not listened to me.' What does this tell us about Rama Natha's character at the beginning of the story?

Answer: It shows that Rama Natha was initially impatient and unwilling to accept simple truths — he needed to experience the process himself before he could understand the real lesson

Section F — Writing Task

Q1. Imagine you are Rama Natha. The day after you met the sage, write a diary entry describing your feelings and your plan to collect the dew. (Write 4–5 sentences. Use first person. Past tense.)

Sample Answer: Sample diary entry: Today I met a wise sage who told me about a magic potion. I must collect five litres of morning dew from banana leaves to make it. I plan to start tending the plantation tomorrow and collect the dew every morning. I am excited to finally become wealthy!