

Vocabulary Words

1. get rid [get rid] (verb phrase): To remove or throw away something.
Example: I need to get rid of these old toys.
2. relieve [ri-leeve] (verb): To make someone feel better or less worried.
Example: The cool breeze relieved her from the heat.
3. refuse [ri-fyooz] (verb): To say no or decline something.
Example: He refused to eat his vegetables.
4. betray [bi-trey] (verb): To break someone's trust or be disloyal.
Example: It hurt when my friend betrayed my secret.
5. lure away [loor uh-wey] (verb phrase): To attract or tempt someone to go away from a place or person.
Example: The bright colors of the candy lured the child away from the park.
6. regret [ri-gret] (verb): To feel sorry or sad about something that happened.
Example: I regret not studying for the test; now I have a low grade.
7. devastate ['dev-uh-steyt] (verb): To cause great damage or sadness.
Example: The fire devastated the house; everything was destroyed.

Audio clip: [Pied Piper of Hamelin.mp3](#)



Pied Piper of Hamelin

In the town of Hamelin, there was a big problem with rats. They were everywhere, causing trouble and eating the food. The people of Hamelin couldn't find a way to **get rid** of the rats. One day, a piper arrived and said he could help.

Piper: "I can help you get rid of the rats with my magical pipe."

He played his magical pipe, and the rats followed the music out of the town. The people were **relieved** and happy. However, the mayor of Hamelin **refused** to pay the piper for his help.

Mayor: "I won't pay you for your help. You're not worth it."

The piper felt angry and **betrayed**. In revenge, he played his pipe again, but this time the music **lured away** all the children of Hamelin. They followed the piper out of the town and were never seen again. The mayor realized his mistake and **regretted** not keeping his promise.

The people of Hamelin were **devastated** by the loss of their children. They searched everywhere, but the children had disappeared with the piper. The mayor realized the consequences of his action and requested the piper to bring the children back.

Mayor: "Please, I beg you, bring back our children! I have learned my lesson."

The piper agreed, but only if the mayor and the townspeople learned the importance of keeping their promises. From that day on, the people of Hamelin never broke a promise again, and the piper returned the children safely to the town. The end.

Comprehension Questions:

1. What was the problem in the town of Hamelin?
2. How did the piper help the town with the rat problem?
3. Why did the mayor refuse to pay the piper?
4. What happened to the children of Hamelin?
5. How did the mayor feel after the children disappeared?
6. Why did the mayor plead with the piper?
7. What did the piper demand from the mayor and the townspeople?
8. Did the people of Hamelin break their promises again?
9. How did the people of Hamelin react when the children were returned?
10. What lesson did the people of Hamelin learn from their experience?

Discussion

1. Why do you think the mayor refused to pay the piper? Was it a fair decision?
2. What do you think the piper wanted to achieve by taking away the children?
3. How did the mayor's regret and plea for the children's return demonstrate his change of heart?
4. Why do you think the people of Hamelin agreed to never break a promise again?
5. Can you think of a time when you learned a valuable lesson from a mistake?