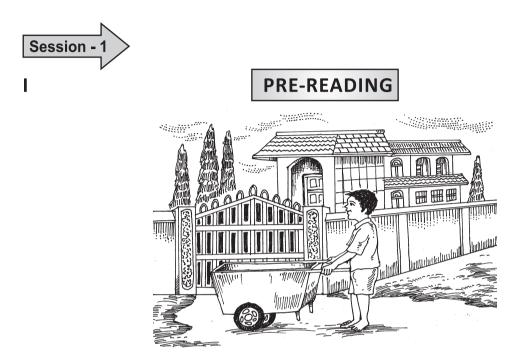
LESSON - 5

GOPI MADE THEM FOOLS



See the Picture. What do you see ?Is it a big house or small house ?
 How do you know it? (The big boundary wall and the gate)
 Who is at the gate? What is the boy doing? Who is he?

Well, you have answered almost everything about the picture. Let's read the story and know more about it.



WHILE-READING

- SGP-1
- Read paragraphs 1 2 silently and answer the questions that follow.
- 1. Once upon a time there lived three brothers in Kathiawada. They could see better than anyone else in the world. The youngest brother had very powerful eyes. He could see a chocolate kept in a purse inside his friend's pocket. The second brother had extra powerful eyes. He could see the eggs inside a hen. The oldest brother had super extra powerful eyes. He could see through seven walls even in a dark night.
- 2. When the king of Kathiawada heard about those three brothers, he made them his royal guards. He was sure that nobody could steal anything from his palace. He said that he would give a gold medal to the man who could fool all the three guards.

• Comprehension Questions:

- 1. Where did the three brothers live?
- 2. How were they different from others?
- 3. How were the eyes of the youngest brother? What could he do with his eyes?
- 4. How were the eyes of the second brother? What could he do with his eyes?
- 5. How were the eyes of the oldest brother? What could he do with his eyes?
- 6. Why did the king make them his guards?
- 7. What did the king declare?



- SGP-2
- Read paragraphs 3-4 silently and answer the questions that follow.
- 3. Many people came to fool the guards. They came in the guise of different animals. Some of them came in the guise of the King's uncles and aunties. But the guards could see through their disguise. Nobody could get the gold medal. As more and more people failed, the three guards became famous.

4. When the three brothers became very famous, they did not know how to behave. They looked angry and proud. They became rude and cruel. They did not smile at all. They only shouted at others.

• Comprehension Questions:

- 1. Why did a lot of people come to the palace?
- 2. How did the three brothers behave with others?
- 3. What made them so proud?

• SGP-3

- Read paragraphs 5 6 silently and answer the questions that follow.
- 5. A little boy Gopi wanted to teach the three brothers a lesson. He was studying in the same class as the Prince. He came to the palace almost every day. One afternoon, when Gopi was returning home, he came pushing a little cart filled with dry leaves. The youngest brother was at the gate. He said, "Just a minute, Gopi. Is there anything hidden under the leaves? Let me see through the leaves." He used his very powerful eyes and looked carefully. But he found nothing under the leaves. He allowed Gopi to go and wrote in the guard's book, "Gopi took a load of dry leaves".
- 6. The next day Gopi went out with a cart full of grass. The second brother used his extra powerful eyes and found nothing under the load of grass. He allowed Gopi to go and wrote in the guard's book, "Gopi took a load of grass." The third day Gopi went home with a cart loaded with sand. The third brother used his super extra powerful eyes and found nothing in the load of sand. He allowed Gopi to go and wrote in the guard's book, "Gopi took a load of sand".

Comprehension Questions:

- 1. Who wanted to teach them a lesson?
- 2. How could he come to the palace almost every day?
- 3. What did he bring from the palace?
- 4. What were the little push carts loaded with?



- SGP-4
- Read paragraphs 7-8 silently and answer the questions that follow.
- 7. Things continued like this day after day. Gopi would come to the gate with loads of unnecessary things like weeds, old tin cans, plastic bottles and

coconut shells. The guards would just write it down in the guard's book and let Gopi go home. After a month Gopi asked to see the king. "Please, Your Majesty, I have fooled your three new guards. They were so busy checking worthless things that they failed to see the important things I took from the palace".



8. The king went to Gopi's house. What did he see there? Gopi's house was full of little push carts. "Your Majesty, I took all these carts from your store rooms. I took them right past the royal guards". The king was happy with the clever boy. He gave him a gold medal. The three brothers were ashamed. They became well-behaved and kind afterwards.

• Comprehension Questions:

- 5. What did the royal guards check?
- 6. Were the guards fooled by Gopi?
- 7. Who reported the things to the king?
- 8. Where did the king see the little push carts?
- 9. Why was the king happy with Gopi?
- 10. Did he reward or punish Gopi?
- 11. What changes came in the three brothers?

POST-READING

1	Visu	al Memory Development Te	chnique (VMDT) :
	Who		and their eyesKing made them ir behaviour changed Gopi fooled rded Gopi
	Part	: Paragraph 6 - powe	erful eyes, load of grass, guard's book
2	Com	prehension Activities:	
a.	Tick	the correct alternatives	
(1)	The A. B.	youngest brother had extra powerful ordinary	_eyes. C. very powerful D. super extra powerful
(2)	The	oldest brother could see	·
	A. B. C. D.	the eggs inside a hen through seven walls even in a chocolate kept in a purse in through a mountain	_
(3)		could see	e the eggs inside a hen.
	A. B. C. D.	The youngest brother The oldest brother The second brother None of the three brothers	
(4)	The	king declared to give a gold m	edal to the man who would
	A. B.	use the guards kill the guards	C. fool the guardsD. praise the guards
(5)	Gop	i took away	from the palace and fooled the guards.
	A. B. C.	loads of dry leaves loads of sand loads of grass little push carts	



b.	The sentences given below are about what happened in the story. But they are not in order. Put them in right order by writing their serial numbers in boxes.
	Gopi reported the matter to the king.
	They became proud and behaved badly.
	Many men came but failed.
	The guards were fooled.
	The king of Kathiaward made them his royal guards.
	A little boy Gopi wanted to fool them.
	Once upon a time there lived three brothers in Kathiaward.
	The guards checked the loads but not the carts.
	He praised the boy and gave him a gold medal.
	Everyday he came pushing a little push cart loaded with unnecessary things.
	The guards were ashamed and behaved well.
	He declared a gold medal for the man who would fool them.
3	Listening:
	Your teacher will read out the following paragraph. Listen to him/her and fill in the blanks.
	The youngest brother had powerful eyes. He could see a
	kept in a inside his friend's
	The second brother had powerful eyes. He could see the
	inside a The oldest had
	powerful eyes. He could see through
	in a



4 Speaking:

• Follow the steps given in the previous lessons for practice.

Practise the dialogues

Gopi : Your Majesty! I've fooled your guards:

King: How is that?

Gopi : They keep busy checking worthless things. They fail to see

important things.

5 Vocabulary:

Some persons, places and things are described below. Find out them in the story and write them in the spaces. Figures in brackets indicate paragraph numbers.

(i)	He had very powerful eyes (2)	
(ii)	He rules over a kingdom (3)	
(iii)	a piece of metal shaped like a coin. It is given to the winner in a competition (4)	
(iv)	the house / residence of a king (7)	
(iv)	Gopi brought loads on it (8)	·
(v)	the king's son (15)	
(vi)	He could see through seven walls (2)	
(vii)	He could see eggs inside a hen (2)	



6 Writing:

a. In 2.b you have already arranged the sentences in order. Now use the sentences in order and write the story in the space below.

Gopi Made Them Fools

leyes

:xaı	mple	e :		ine youngest bro	other had	d Ve	ery powerful eyes.
			2.				
			3.				
ion		>					
1011	7/						
(iii)	Ma	itch	'A' wi	th 'B'.			
	The	en m	ake s	entences using b	oth parts	.	
			Α				В
	1.	The	youn	gest brother	()	the eggs inside a hen
	2.	The	seco	nd brother	()	through seven walls in a dark night
	3.	The	olde	st brother	()	a chocolate in a purse kept inside a pocket
							Keptinerae a peeket
Γhe		nten nge:		ther could see a c	hocolate	ein	a purse kept inside a po
Γhe 				ther could see a c	hocolate	e in	
Why	you y did	nge	st bro	ther could see a c	yal guarc	1?	a purse kept inside a po
Why	you y did	nge	st bro	make them his ro	yal guarc	1?	a purse kept inside a po
Wh	you y did :	nge:	king	make them his ro	yal guarc	1?	a purse kept inside a po
Why Ans	you y did :	the	king e king	make them his ro	yal guard	?	a purse kept inside a po
Why Ans	you y did :	the	king e king	make them his ro	yal guard	?	a purse kept inside a po
Why Ans Wha	you y did :	l the	king e king	make them his ro	yal guarc	?	a purse kept inside a po

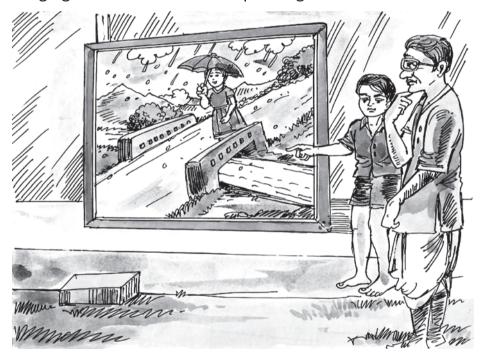
(vii)	What made the three brothers proud ? Ans:
(viii)	How did they behave ? Ans:
(ix)	What did Gopi take with him everyday ? Ans:
(x)	What did the guards check? What did they fail to check? Ans:
(xi)	What did the king see in Gopi's house ? Ans:
(xii)	What did the king give Gopi ? Ans:
(xiii)	What change came in the guards ? Ans:
Ses	sion - 9
7	Mental Talk: "Gopi fooled them all."

Tail-piece

The man who thinks himself more clever than others is a fool. World around him is still cleverer. Read the following story and see how it is.

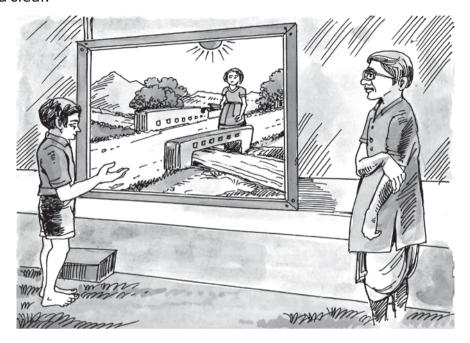
THE MAGIC PICTURE

- Budhiram was proud. He was proud of his wealth. He always talked about the things he had. He had a talking doll; a singing watch and a magic pen with different kinds of ink inside it. He talked about them so much that the villagers got bored with his talk. They called him Budhuram.
- 2. One day Kitu played a trick on Budhiram. He said," Uncle, I have got some special paintings from Delhi. You can't find such paintings anywhere".
- 3. Budhiram wanted to see those special paintings. The next day he went to Kitu's house. He said, "Dear Kitu are your paintings as good as my singing watch? Let's see those paintings".



- 4. Kitu said," Come Uncle. See the first one." Kitu brought out a painting from a box. The painting was about a girl crossing a bridge. She was carrying an open umbrella as it was raining. Budhiram asked, "What is so special about this painting?" Kitu replied, "Uncle! Wait for the weather to change, please".
- 5. Just at that moment Kitu's sister came and invited Budhiram for a cup of tea. So Kitu and Budhiuram went for snacks and tea. They talked to Kitu's parents also.

6. After some time Kitu and Budhiram came back to Kitu's room, the painting was a little different. The same bridge, the same girl, the same scene were there. But the umbrella was closed and the sky was sunny and clear.



- 7. "How was the umbrella closed?" Budhiram asked in surpise. "It was raining before tea. Now it has stopped raining. So the umbrella is closed", said Kitu. "I must have this painting. How much did you pay for it?" Budhiram said. "Uncle, I got it cheap. I paid only two thousand. Now pay me one thousand and the rest one thousand, after the harvest", Kitu said.
- 8. Kitu knew Budhi's trick. Budhi would never pay the rest. But he agreed to sell the painting. He took one thousand rupees and gave the painting to Budhiram.
- 9. As usual, Budhiram called the villagers. He showed them that painting. He said, "Gentlemen! See the magic of the painting. It is not raining now. So the girl's umbrella is closed. If I put few drops of water on the girl's picture, the umbrella will open".
- 10. All were surprised. Budhiram got a glass of water. He put a few drops of water on the girl in the painting. But nothing happened. Then he put a few more drops of water. But the umbrella did not open.
 - The villagers laughed at Budhiram and went away. Budhiram got angry. He rushed to Kitu's house then.

- 11. Budhiram said, 'You, wicked fellow, You have cheated me. Kitu said, "No, Uncle, I did not." You have paid only half the price. So I gave you only one of the two paintings".
- 12. "You mean, there are two paintings?" Kitu said, "Yes, one painting is shown when it is raining and the other, when it is not raining. In one picture the umbrella is closed. You have taken only one. You can take the other if you pay one thousand rupees more".
- 13. Budhiram did not buy that picture. From that day he stopped talking about his own things.

Word Note

ashamed : feeling sorry about something you have done, ଲଜିତ

behave(v) : to say or do things in a particular way, ବ୍ୟବହାର ଦେଖାଇବା

continue : to go on, ଚାଲୁ ରଖିବା

disguise : a thing that you wear so that people do not recognise

you, ଛଦୁବେଶ

guise : a way in which someone or something appears, ଭିନ୍ନ ରୂପ

majesty: a word used when you are talking to or about a king or

queen, ମଣିମା

proud : feeling that you are better than other people, ଗରୀ

Tail-piece

get bored : to feel unhappy that something is not interesting,

ବିରକ୍ତ ହୋଇଯିବା (ଶୁଣି ଶୁଣି)

rush to : to do something quickly, ପ୍ରବଳ ବେଗରେ ଗତି କରିବା

wealth : a lot of money, property, ସଂପର୍ଭି, ଧନ

TEST - 2

Full Marks-100

1.	Given below a list of words. Your teacher will read aloud five words from the list. Tick the words s/he reads aloud. Word List: turn, earth, overjoyed, suddenly, angel, blow, undisturbed	05
2.	Your teacher will dictate you nine words . Write them (Teacher to dictate 9 simple 3-4 lettered words)	09
3.	Your teacher will read aloud the following lines. Listen to him/her and fill in the gaps.	09
	Like thefarmers in theTaro too	
	his own, wheat and, and lived in and happinessthings	
	don't go theway	
4.	The main purpose of language is communication. When we communicate mainly, we exchange information. The words we speak or write carry information. Some carry information which are called message-carrying words. For example, in the dialogue, "Where are you going?" "I'm going to <u>Cuttack</u> . When we speak these message-carrying words, we speak with greater force or, in other words, we stress on those words. Given below is a small paragraph. Underline the message-carrying words in it. One is done for you".	10
	"When the <u>king</u> of Kathiawada <u>heard</u> about those <u>three brothers</u> , he made them his royal guards. He was sure that nobody could steal anything from his palace. He said that he would give a gold medal to the man who could fool all the three guards".	
5.	Write the following Odia names in English.	06
	(Teacher will give three names of persons in Odia.)	

Ο.		icher will give three names of places in Odia.)	Ub
		 	_ _
			_
7.		rite the following sentences using the words in brackets in toparative forms. One is done for you.	heir 05
	(i)	My uncle is (young) my father.	
		Ans- My uncle is younger than my father.	
	(ii)	Mango is (sweet) pineapple.	
	(iii)	Kashmir is (cool) Kanyakumari.	
	(iv)	Elephant is (big) lion.	
	(v)	The Sun is (hot) the moon.	
	(vi)	Ankit is (smart) Swagat.	
8. a.	Rea	d the following text and do the tasks that follow.	10
		u was a poor stonecutter. One day, it was hot, and Kalu did n king. He put his axe down and said, "I want to be rich".	ot feel like
		denly, an angel came down from heaven and said, "You shall be Kalu became rich . He ate and drank all day.	e rich". And
		e day he saw a king. Everybody bowed to him. Kalu said, "Mugh. I want to be a king".	oney isn't
	The	angel came again, and made him a king. Now everybody bow	ved to him.

him. Suddenly Kalu shouted, "I want to be the Sun".

Kalu was happy. One day, he was going around his country. The hot sun burnt

1.	Who	o wa	as Kalu ?
2.	Why	y dic	In't Kalu feel like working ?
3.	Who	o ca	me down from the heaven ?
4.	Wha	at di	d Kalu see one day ?
5.	Wha	at bu	urnt Kalu ?
	•		
			is a conversation between Kalu and the angel. Some lines Fill in the missing lines.
Kalu		:	I am not happy.
Ange	el	:	Why?
Kalıı		:	
Kulu	el	:	I want to be rich .
			I want to be rich . You shall be rich.
		:	
Ange		:	
Ange Kalu	el	:	You shall be rich?
Ange Kalu Ange	el	-	You shall be rich? I want
Ange Kalu Ange Kalu	el el	-	You shall be rich? I want You
Ange Kalu Ange Kalu Ange	el el	:	You shall be rich? I want

b.

Angel :

- 9. Read the following text and do the tasks that follow.
 - 1. Budhiram was proud. He was proud of his wealth. He always talked about the things he had. He had a talking doll; a singing watch and a magic pen with different kinds of ink inside it. He talked about them so much that the villagers got bored with his talk. They called him Budhuram.
 - 2. One day Kitu played a trick on Budhiram. He said, "Uncle, I have got some special paintings from Delhi. You can't find such paintings anywhere".
 - 3. Budhiram wanted to see those special paintings. The next day he went to Kitu's house. He said, "Dear Kitu, are your paintings as good as my singing watch? Let's see those paintings".
 - 4. Kitu said, "Come uncle. See the first one." Kitu brought out a painting from a box. The painting was about a girl crossing a bridge. She was carrying an open umbrella as it was raining. Budhiram asked, "What is so special about this painting?" Kitu replied, "Uncle! Wait for the weather to change, please".

		to change, please.	
а.	Ans	swer the questions in complete sentences.	15
	1.	What was Budhiram proud of ?	
	2.	What did he always talk about ?	
	3.	What did Budhiram have ?	
	4.	Why did villagers call Budhiram 'Budhuram' ?	
	5.	What are the meanings of Budhiram and Budhuram. What is difference?	the
	6.	Who played a trick on Budhiram ?	

	m 147	ac proud	
Duuiiiia	IIII VV	as proud	
Civon h	ماميد	vis a conversation between Budhiram and Kitu. Fill in the	10
		is a conversation between Budhiram and Kitu . Fill in the s.	10
missing	part	S.	10
missing Kitu		s. Good morning ,uncle.	10
missing Kitu Budhi	part : :	S. Good morning ,uncle. ———————————————————————————————————	10
missing Kitu Budhi Kitu	part : :	s. Good morning ,uncle.	10
missing Kitu Budhi Kitu	part : :	S. Good morning ,uncle. ———————————————————————————————————	10
missing Kitu Budhi Kitu Budhi	part : :	S. Good morning ,uncle. ———————————————————————————————————	10
missing Kitu Budhi Kitu Budhi Kitu	part : :	Good morning ,uncle. How are you ?	10
missing Kitu Budhi Kitu Budhi Kitu Budhi	part : : : :	Good morning ,uncle. How are you ? Do you have a talking doll?	10
Given b missing Kitu Budhi Kitu Budhi Kitu Budhi Kitu Budhi	part : : : :	Good morning ,uncle. How are you ? Do you have a talking doll? Yes,	10
missing Kitu Budhi Kitu Budhi Kitu Budhi Kitu	part : : : : :	Good morning ,uncle. How are you ? Do you have a talking doll? Yes,	10

APPENDECIES

APPENDIX - I LEARNING INDICATORS

(Based on NCERT Learning Outcomes Adapted to our Context in Odisha)

The following learning indicators are meant for the Non-detailed study of Class –VIII. The focus is, therefore, on developing reading skills, especially fast reading skills. This indicator is to be consulted in addition to the learning indicators provided in the Detailed Study Book.

Skills/Subskills Reading

Learning Indicators Learners:

- read and comprehend comparatively larger chunks at a time.
- quickly guess the meaning of difficult words in a context.
- can read with 70%
 comprehension, about 50
 words in a minute.
- can skim through quickly to get an overall idea.
- can moderately mark the story line and sign-post words related to the story line.
- can get mental pictures of the context – be it the description of places or home – and get pleasure out of reading.

Suggested Pedagogical Processes

- Making learners read larger chunks at a time, by increasing the length of SGP.
- Encouraging learners to guess the meanings of unknown words from context (method of teaching).
- Laying stress on developing skimming skills through storyline activities.
- Encouraging learners to read tail-pieces and other interesting reading materials not included in the textbook.

Other skills and sub-skills are provided in the Detailed Textbook.

APPENDIX - II SOME USEFUL TIPS

A. Instructions For Good Handwriting:

- 1. Put your writing paper on a hard plain surface, not on heaps of books, your lap or a pillow.
- 2. Use ink/pencil (well sharpened) dot pen; bad dot pens affect handwriting.
- 3. Provide margins at the top and left of the sheet of paper you are going to write on.
- 4. Write in straight line. Rolled paper is more useful for the beginners.
- 5. Use unjoined printed letters.
- 6. Always tilt all your letters slightly to the right.
- 7. Provide proper space between words and lines.
- 8. Use neither too big nor too small letters.
- 9. Avoid over-writing.
- 10. Maintain distinction between your capital and small letters.

C,K,O,P,S,U,V,W,X,Y,Z

c,k,o,p,s,u,v,w,x,y,z

11. Take care of your problem letters –m,n,u,w, for example. You write the blackboard text on BB, then, move inside the class to help your students to follow these principles of good handwriting. Correct and instruct them where necessary.

B. Suggestions for asking questions during while-reading stage:

- 1. Ask right question to the right person.
- 2. Distribute questions all over the class.
- 3. Ask question to the whole class-then identify whom you want to answer your question.
- 4. Never answer questions to yourself-provide clues to help your students to ask you questions.
- 5. Encourage your students to ask you question.
- 6. Encourage your students' question-ask other students to answers to answer.

- 7. If you fail to answer your question from your student, bounce back the question to the whole class (you can answer his/her question?
- 8. Allow your students to answer in words/phrases....don't force them always to answer in full sentence.
- 9. Allow them to answer in chorus at times so that the shy ones can join with others develop courage to answer individually later.
- 10. Allow your students to consult the text while answering your questions
- 11. Allow your students to answer in Odia, if it is difficult on their part to answer some questions in English.

C. Rules of Reading Aloud:

- 1. Make yourself familiar with the text before you see it in the class.
- 2. Introduce briefly what you are going to read.
- 3. Hold the book or paper up in front of you but not blocking your face.
- 4. Look interested in what you are reading.
- 5. Your voice should be clear and loud enough to be audible to all the learners. Use correct volume depending on the size and shape of the room, the number of people in it and what you are reading.
- 6. Don't read too fast. The listeners need time to absorb what is being read to them.
- 7. It is important to avoid monotony. Raise and lower your voice to show that a different character is speaking a dialogue, or to indicate a change of mood or to introduce a new idea.
- 8. You can stress important words by increasing the power of your voice or by lowering it.
- 9. If you make a mistake, don't stop or repeat yourself unless the mistake alters the meaning of the text.
- 10. If you can, make an eye contact with your listeners by looking up from your text and looking at them. Gauge their reactions with the help of their facial expressions.
- 11. If you have to turn a page during the reading, have the page you are going to turn ready before you finish the page you are reading.