LESSON - 2

MATH-MAGIC

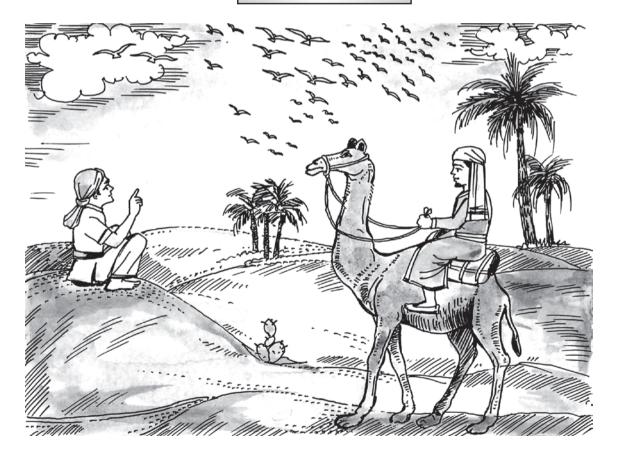


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PRE-READING

- There are 35 chocolates. You have to divide them among three. The first one will get 1/2 of the total chocolates. The second will get 1/3rd and the third one will get 1/9th. Can you divide the chocolates among the three without breaking the chocolates according to the plan? If yes, you know math and you are intelligent.
- Read this story to see how this is to be done.

WHILE-READING



Text

• SGP-1

- Read paragraphs 1 2 silently and answer the questions that follow.
 - 1. Once upon a time there lived a young man in an Arab land. One day sitting on a sand-hill, he was counting the flocks of birds flying in the sky. He counted the birds and wrote their numbers on sand.
 - 2. A man riding a camel was passing by that way. He was surprised to see the boy counting the flying birds correctly. "How can he count the number of birds flying in large groups?" he thought. He got down, went near the boy and asked how he could do it. The young man said, "I worked as a shepherd boy with a rich man. I learnt how to count the sheep everyday". "Then you will get a good job. Come with me", said the man.

• Comprehension Questions:

- 1. What was the young man doing?
- 2. Who saw him?
- 3. Why was he surprised?
- 4. How did the young man learn counting?
- 5. What did the man say to praise the boy?

• SGP-2

- Read paragraphs 3 4 silently and answer the questions that follow.
 - 3. The man took him on his camel. He promised him a job with the king. On their way they saw three persons quarrelling and thirty five camels standing nearby. Their quarrel was on how to divide the camels among them. Their father had died. But he had a will before his death. According to his will, the eldest son would get half of the camel, the second son, one—third and the youngest son, one-ninth. But they had thirty five camels to divide among themselves.
 - 4. This was difficult. As per the father's will, the eldest brother will get 17 ½ camels; the second, little less than 12 camels and the youngest son, little less than 4 camels.

Comprehension Questions:

- 1. What did the man promise the boy?
- 2. What did they see on their way?
- 3. What was the father's wish?
- 4. 'This was difficult'. What was difficult? (para 4)

Session - 2



• SGP-3

- Read paragraphs 5 7 silently and answer the questions that follow.
 - 5. The young man after listening to them said, "It is very easy". Saying this he added the camel, they were riding, to the herd of thirty five. Now, the total number of the camels became 36. The eldest son who was to get 17½, got 18. He was happy. The second son got 12 camels. He was to get less than 12. He was also happy. The youngest son, who was to get less than 4 camels, got 4. He was happy too.
 - 6. But the happiest man was the young math-man. By solving their problem, he himself got a camel. The three brothers had 35 camels. But they got 34 (18+12+4). All the brothers gained one camel each. The young math-man gained one though he had no camel of his own. Think how?
 - 7. This is the magic of knowing mathematics. And the two Arabs moved on to the king's palace for seeking a job.

• Comprehension Questions:

- 1. "It's very easy." What was very easy?
- 2. What did the young Arab did to divide the camel?
- 3. How many camels did each brother get?
- 4. Why were they happy?
- 5. Who was the happiest of all the persons present? Why?
- 6. Every brother thought he had gained. But did they really gain or lose?
- 7. Do you think the young man will get a job in the king's court?



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POST-READING

(The math-man solved the problem with the camels. Try to solve your chocolate problem. See, whether this is possible or not. One who solves the problem gets one chocolate as reward).

1 Visual Memory Development Technique (VMDT):

Whole Text: The young man was sitting on a sand-hill and counting

the birds.

three brothers quarrelling,

The young man got a horse by solving their problem.

Part : Paragraphs 5 - got 18, thirty five, It's very easy.

2 Comprehension Activities:

MCQs:

Choose correct alternatives and fill in the blanks.

- 1. The young man counted the _____birds
 - A. swimming
 - B. sleeping
 - C. sitting
 - D. flying

	2.	The	three persons were o	quarrelling beca	ause they co	uld not divide
		A.	their cows			
		B.	their goats			
		C.	their buffaloes			
		D.	their camels			
	3.	The	young man was good a	t		
		A.	Mathematics			
		B.	Language			
		C.	Science			
		D.	Geography			
	4.	In th	ne end ,	lost a ca	amel.	
		A.	the eldest brother			
		B.	the second brother			
		C.	the youngest brother			
		D.	all the brothers			
0						
Ses	sion	-4	>			
3	List	ening	g:			
			r teacher will read out t im/her carefully and fill	_		•
		Ont	their way they saw thre	e persons		_and thirty five
			standing_	The	eir	was on how
		to_	the	!	_among them	
4	Sne	aking	.			
•	-					
	•	Prac	ctise these dialogues.			
	•	Step	os:			
	1.		earsal-teacher reads students repeat after h			er reads aloud

- 2. Teacher vs Students
- 3. Stdents vs students (in two groups)

(They do this reading from the text).

Man : Hey young man, what are you doing here?

Young man : Counting the birds.

Man : Counting the flying birds?

Young man: Yes.

Man : Such a large number ?

Young man : I can count them correctly.

Man : How did you learn counting?

Young man : I worked as a shepherd boy . Every day I counted the

herd of my sheep.

Man : You are very good at counting . You'll get a good job.

Young man : Shall I? Where? When?

Man : Come with me . I'll take you to the king.



5 Vocabulary:

Put the letters in right order and make words.

Clues/hints will help you.

•	ands :	 	

(You can see it on deserts , seashore or river bank)

• Imeca:______________________

(This animal is called the ship of the desert)

(The opposite word of 'loss')

(a subject of study)

	•	herdshep:
		(A person whose job is to take care of sheep)
	•	barA:
		(a man born in Arab)
6 Wri	ting:	
a.		the following sentences in right order and get the story. Put the al number in the box given against each sentence.
	i.	Everybody was happy.
	ii.	The man took him on his camel and went away.
	iii.	He was surprised to see the boy good at counting.
	iv.	Once a young man was sitting on a sand hill.
	V.	The boy divided the camels among them.
	vi.	A man sitting on a camel was passing by.
	vii.	On the way they saw three men quarrelling over dividing thirty five camels among themselves.
	viii.	He promised him a job with the king.
	ix.	The men got thirty four camels and the boy got one.
	х.	He was counting a large number of flying birds.
	/	
Session	-6	>
b.		the sentences you have arranged and rewrite the story in the ce below.
		Math-Magic

Wri	te answers to the following questions.
i.	Where was the young man sitting? What was he doing there?
ii.	How did he learn counting?
iii.	Who were quarrelling ?
iv.	Who decided their quarrel?



7 Mental Talk:

One who knows math can solve many problems.

8 Let's think:

Our brain is powerful. We should make good use of it.

Tail-piece

Wise men solve other's problems. But who will help them when they are in a fix (in trouble)? Here follows a story for you to read and get the answer.

SIX WISE MEN

Once, six wise men went on a journey together. On their way, there was a deep river. There was no boat. So they swam across the river. They all reached the other bank safely.

"Are we all safe?" asked one of the wise men.

"Let's make sure," said the others.

The first man counted the others, "One, two, three, four, five "and said, "Look! One of us is missing. There are only five of us here!"

"You're silly," said the second wise man. "Let me count and see. One, two, three, four, five. Yes, we're only five. God! One of us is missing".

A third man counted, and then a fourth man. Yes, there are only five of them!

They all sat down and cried, "One of us is drowned. How sad! Our dear friend is drowned. What shall we do now?"

After some time, the leader of the wise men said, "We started our journey on a bad day. So we lost one of us. We will not go on now. Let's go back home". The others agreed.

The wise men swam across the river and reached the other bank. A poor illiterate man from their village saw them. He asked, "Aren't you going on your journey?"

"No, we're not," said the leader of the wise men. "We lost one of our friends in the river. So we're going back home".

"Who did you lose?"

"We don't know. We were six. Now we're only five".



The illiterate villager counted them. They were six, and not five. He thought, "These men are really foolish. Each of them counted only the others. So he counted five. Now I'll teach them how to count".

He then told them, "Stand in a line. I'll count".

The villager went to the first man, gave a rap on his head, and counted, "One". He gave a rap on the second man's head and counted, "Two". In this way he went on. He gave a rap on the sixth man's head and counted, "Six".

"Now you see, you're six, and not five".

"Hey, you're right! We're six now!" one of the wise men said.

The leader of the wise men said, "It is good that the missing man has come back. Now let's go on our journey".

WORD NOTE

quarrel (v) : to have an angry argument, କଳି କରିବା

sand-hill : hill of sand by the sea or in the desert,

ବାଲିହୁଙ୍କା ବାଲିର ପାହାଡ

shepherd : a person who looks after sheep, ମେଷପାଳକ

Tail-piece

agree (v) : have the same opinion as someone has,

ରାଜିହେବା

drown (v) : to die in water because you cannot breath,

ପାଣିରେ ବୃଡ଼ିଯିବା

illiterate (opposite-literate) : not able to read or write, ମୂର୍ଖ, ନିରକ୍ଷର

missing : lost, ହଳିଯାଇଥିବା

rap (v) : to hit something quickly and lightly,

ଧୀରେ ଆଘାତ କରିବା

silly (opposite: sensible, wise) : foolish, ବୋକା