

PINOCCHIO

Note: The transactional processes suggested in CISCE curriculum are highlighted in grey.

Learning Outcomes

- To infer that lying is not right
- To get familiar with the genre (fairy tale)
- To identify the parts of the story
- To note how Pinocchio was taught a lesson

Pre-reading



This focusses on *assessment for learning*. Students are introduced to different kinds of puppets which in turn will help them understand that Pinocchio is a puppet whose hands and legs could move freely.

Tell students that a puppet is a movable model of a person or animal that is typically

moved either by strings controlled from above or by a hand inside it.

Let students talk to the class about their favourite toy and say if they would like it to come to life.

Ask students:

What would you do if it came to life?
(Allow free response)

READING

Students read to comprehend, identify parts of the story, enact the story

Play the audio / Read the text and pause at relevant points to explain / check comprehension.

Tell students they are now going to read a story about a wooden toy that comes to life/ becomes alive.

- *Many years ago ... tired and hungry. Soon, he fell asleep.*

Why did Gepetto make a puppet? (Gepetto made a puppet because he was lonely)

Students will be able to comprehend the love that Gepetto has for Pinocchio and why he was forgiving.

Ask students:

Where does Gepetto live? Why does he feel lonely? What happened after Gepetto made the wooden toy? Was Pinocchio a real boy? Do

you think Pinocchio was naughty? How do you know he was naughty? (He was naughty. He did not listen to his 'father' and ran away.)

- *When he woke up, he was frightened... wooden nose grew even longer! Now he began to cry.*

Ask students:

What happened to Pinocchio when he was alone at home? How did Gepetto look after Pinocchio? Why did Pinocchio forget to go to school? Did Pinocchio learn a lesson after his legs were burnt? What happened to Pinocchio when he was returning home after the puppet show? Who appeared to him when he was lost? What happened when Pinocchio lied that he had gone to school? What happened every time Pinocchio told a lie?

- *"Don't tell lies," Said the fairy... a real boy!*



How will you feel if someone lies to you?

(Free response)

This will help students understand why the fairy was firm with Pinocchio.

Ask students:

What did the fairy advise Pinocchio? What was the change after Pinocchio promised to become a good boy? Do you think Gepetto was happy in the end?

Gepetto was very _____ when Pinocchio became a real boy. (Happy)

Let students fill in some details about Pinocchio, Gepetto and the fairy on the board with the help of these questions.

Was Pinocchio a well-behaved boy? Did he like to have fun? Did he always tell the truth? How did he change? Who created Pinocchio? Was he a good father? How do you know? Who helped Pinocchio when he was lost? / Who taught him to become a good boy? How did she teach him to stop telling lies?



| Pinocchio | Gepetto | Fairy |
|--|---|--|
| did not behave well | was lonely | helped Pinocchio |
| loved to have fun like other little boys | a good father who tried to teach him good things | Was stern with Pinocchio and taught him to speak the truth |
| told lies | loved Pinocchio even after Pinocchio got him into trouble at the police station | helped him to become a good boy by punishing him when he told lies |
| became good with the help of the fairy | a kind-hearted and patient man who loved Pinocchio | Wanted Gepetto and Pinocchio to live happily together |

Post-reading

Let students role-play the story in parts.

| GRAMMAR | Adjectives |
|---|------------|
| <p>Give students instructions to draw the following and colour them:</p> <p><i>a circle, a square, two faces, a tree</i></p> <p>After this, ask them to compare their pictures. Elicit from students that each student had drawn the pictures differently.</p> <p>Tell them that they are going to redo the activity now. Write these phrases on the board and ask them to draw pictures—<i>a red circle, a black square, a happy face, a sad face, a tall tree</i></p> <p>Ask them to check if their pictures are similar now (they may be more or less similar).</p> <p>Ask students:</p> <p><i>Did you draw the same object / thing the first and the second time? (Yes)</i></p> <p><i>Why were they different the first time? (did not know that we should colour the circle red ... draw a happy face and a sad face...)</i></p> | |

Tell them that the first time you forgot to describe the things and the second time you did. Ask students to help you underline the naming words. Next, ask them to identify the words that describe / say something about the naming words. Underline the adjectives.

Tell students that

- such describing words are called **adjectives**.
- an **adjective** is a word that describes a noun.

Brainstorm with the class for a few more describing words for a few nouns to check their understanding of the concept.

Guide students to do the exercise given in the Reader.

VOCABULARY

Homonyms

Explain with the given example in the Reader that there are words that are pronounced the same way but differ in meaning. They have the same sound and spelling. They are called **homonyms**

Write the following words on the board.

watch chest can bear bark

Brainstorm with the class for the different meanings of the words.

1. *Bear: to withstand; a wild animal*
2. *Bark: tree's outer cover; the sound a dog makes*
3. *Can: able to; metal container*
4. *Watch: A small time-piece worn on the wrist; To look closely and carefully*
5. *Chest: The part of the body between the neck and the stomach; A box with a lid*

Encourage students to make two sentences which differ in meaning for each given word. Correct them wherever required.

Put up the sentences on the board.

LISTENING

While-listening

Tell students that they are going to listen to six people talking about the work they do. Instruct them to listen carefully and then write their names and what they do below the appropriate picture given in the Reader.

Play the audio track once and let students do the task. Play it once again so that students fill in the answers they may have missed / check their answers.

Monitor the activity.

3. Gepetto made new feet for Pinocchio and bought him new things after he came home from the police station.
 4. Each time Pinocchio lied, his nose grew longer.
 5. When Pinocchio hugged Gepetto, he turned into a real boy.
- B.**
1. Gepetto said these words when Pinocchio ran away.
 2. Pinocchio shouted because he was trying to run away from Gepetto.
 3. The puppets said this to Pinocchio when he was going to school.
 4. The puppet master gave some coins to Pinocchio because he danced in the puppet show.
 5. The fairy said this to Pinocchio when she came to help him.
- C.**
1. *Free response*
 2. *Free response*

Grammar

- A.** 2. red 3. round 4. huge 5. rough 6. two 7. pretty

B. *Free response*

Vocabulary

1. d 2. e 3. b 4. c 5. a

Listening

Listening text

Listen to six people talking about the work they do. Write what they do next to the correct picture, as you listen.

My name is Abhishek Sengupta. I am a doctor. I look after people when they are unwell.

My name is Mohan Kumar. I love plants. I have been a gardener for many years.

My name is Dhyan Singh. I have a large field. I grow wheat and vegetables that you eat.

I am a farmer.

My name is Balagopal. People show me photographs of their favourite actors or sportsmen and ask me to copy their hairstyles. I am a barber.

My name is Kiran Sen. My job is to put out fires, to keep people and their families safe.

I am a firefighter.

My name is Sohan Varma. I drive people around the city of Delhi all day. I am a bus driver

Answers: 1. farmer 2. firefighter / fireman 3. gardener 4. bus driver

5. doctor 6. barber

Spelling

1. thief 2. mischief 3. their 4. weight 5. believe 6. receive

Writing

I went to watch a puppet show. I saw many puppets. One of them was called Pinocchio. He was made of wood. The puppet show was about a little boy who loses his way and is helped by animals to go home. The puppets moved all around the stage, singing and dancing, helping Pinocchio find his way home. I liked the show because it was a happy story.

Suggested Answer. Accept any logical answer.

ANSWER KEY TO WORKSHEET 3

A. 1. himself 2. ourselves 3. herself 4. myself 5. themselves 6. yourself

B. *Free response*

C. 1. d 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. c

D. *Free response*

QUESTION BANK

Pinocchio

A. Answer in brief.

1. Who was Gepetto?

Ans: Gepetto was a poor carpenter who lived in Italy many years ago. He had no family and he was very lonely.

2. What happened when Gepetto kissed the toy on the cheek?

Ans: When Gepetto kissed the toy on the cheek, the wooden boy came to life, blinked and jumped up. He tapped Gepetto on the nose and ran away.

3. What did the thieves do when they saw the money in Pinocchio's hand and what did he do?

Ans: When the thieves saw the money in Pinocchio's hand, they chased him, but Pinocchio ran and ran. When he stopped, he saw that he was lost.

B. Answer in detail.

1. What happened when Pinocchio ran away from Gepetto?

Ans: Gepetto caught Pinocchio and Pinocchio cried aloud. Hearing Pinocchio's cries for help, a policeman dragged Gepetto to the police station. Pinocchio went home sadly. He sat down near the fire, tired and hungry, and fell asleep.

2. What did Pinocchio do on his way to school? What did the puppet master give him?

Ans: On his way to school, Pinocchio stopped to see a puppet show. The puppets asked him to join them. So, Pinocchio forgot about school and danced with them. At the end of the show, the puppet master gave him five gold coins.

3. What did the fairy ask Pinocchio and what made him cry?

Ans: The fairy asked Pinocchio if he had gone to school that day. She also asked him whether he had gone to the puppet show instead. Pinocchio lied both the times and his nose grew longer each time he lied. This made him cry.

C. Choose the right answer.

"My poor child!" Gepetto cried.

- a. Who was Gepetto's child?
- b. Why did Gepetto cry out loud?
- c. What did Gepetto make for his child?

Ans: a. Gepetto's child was Pinocchio.

- b. Gepetto cried out loud because Pinocchio had burnt his feet.
- c. Gepetto made new feet for Pinocchio.

D. Read the lines and answer the questions.

1. *"You will be my son," said Gepetto.*

- a. Who said this and to whom?
- b. Was Pinocchio a real boy?
- c. Why did Gepetto make Pinocchio?

Ans: a. Gepetto said this to Pinocchio.

- b. No. Pinocchio was a puppet made of wood.
- c. Gepetto made Pinocchio as he was very lonely and had no family.

2. *"I will sell my coat."*

- a. Who said this to whom?
- b. Why did he want to sell his coat?
- c. What does this statement tell you about the speaker?

Ans: a. Gepetto said this to Pinocchio.

- b. Gepetto wanted to sell his coat to buy a book for Pinocchio, so that he could go to school.
- c. This statement tells us that Gepetto loved Pinocchio very much.