

THE LEADER OF THE LIONS

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

Learning Outcomes

- To predict the story
- To learn about the iconic character of Doctor Dolittle
- To infer the importance of humility and trust
- To appreciate the quality of helping others



Pre-reading

This section focusses on *assessment for learning*. It helps students understand that caring for the sick is necessary to get help them get better and why Dr Dolittle required help.

Ask students:

Who takes care of you when you fall sick at home?

How do you feel when there is someone at your side when you are not well?

Who are the people who help doctors in the hospitals?

READING

Tell students that since they are now familiar with the *predicting*, and *analysing* techniques, they are going to practise putting this together.

Think-pair-share, predict

- Draw a table on the board and let students copy in their note books.
- Tell students that they will have to discuss with their partners and **predict** what will happen next. Then share their predictions with the class. They may change their predictions after the discussions. They may state the reasons for their decisions.
- They can then check how close they were to the actual event in the story.

This activity will help develop, *analytical, prediction, collaboration* and *communication* skills.

Text	What I predict and my reason	Was I right?
1. <i>The Title: What is the story about?</i>		
2. <i>Will the animals come forward to help?</i>		
3. <i>Do you think there will be trouble for the Leader of Lions? If so, what kind of trouble?</i>		
4. <i>What will happen to the cub? Why do you think so?</i>		

1. Read the title and ask students to discuss and fill in the details for the first question. Let them share with the class and state their reasons.

- *John Dolittle was a vet...to come and help him.*

Ask students:

What was the first thing that Dr Dolittle did? Why did he do that? Why did he vaccinate the healthy ones?



Why was it important to separate the sick animals from the healthy ones? (It was important to separate the sick animals from the healthy ones so that the healthy ones did not fall sick. This process of separating sick and healthy people is called Q U A R A N T I N E.)

Students learn why quarantine is important and understand the role of Dr Dolittle better.

2. Let students fill in the prediction for second question: *Will the animals come forward to help? Will there be a problem?*

- *But the Leader of the lions...smart and clever.*

3. Let students predict for the question: *Do you think there will be trouble for the Leader of Lions? If so, what kind of trouble?*

Ask students:

How will you describe the lion? What qualities should a leader have?



What does turning up your nose look like? Can you show how it is done? (Free response.) This helps students not only learn the expression but leads them into understanding the character-trait of the lion.

- *Then the leopards...Hurry!*

Ask students:

Why did the other animals refuse to help too? (They were following the leader of lions.)

What happened when the lion returned to his den? What did the lion's wife tell him?

4. Let students predict for the question: *What will happen to the cub? Why do you think so?*

- *So the leader of the lions...without even turning over.*

The Leader of the Lions was told by the Queen Lioness to go back to the Doctor. Why do you think the lion told the Doctor that he was just passing by?

(Suggested answer, please accept any logical answer):

The Leader of the Lions did not tell the Doctor that the Queen Lioness had told him to go back because he was very proud. He did not want to say that he had been yelled at by the Queen Lioness.

Tell students how the lion met the doctor, what he told him, and how the monkeys got well again.

Post-reading

Discuss:

Do you think the Lion was correct when he said "Lions are never in trouble"? What quality of the Lion does this statement show us?

What is the moral of this story?

GRAMMAR

Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Explain:

Transitive verbs

- are *action* words
- take a *direct object* (that receives the action of the verb: e.g. *wash the dishes*)
- answer the question *what* or *whom* after the verb

Intransitive verbs

- are also action words.
- do not take direct object (e.g. They are arriving tomorrow.).
- do not answer the question *what* or *whom* after the verb.

Reinforce the concept with the input give in the Reader.

VOCABULARY

Follow the input given in the Reader.

LISTENING

While-listening

Tell students that they will be listening to a part of Doctor Dolittle's story. Tell them that they will have to fill in the blanks as they listen.

Let students go through the passage once. This will help them get familiar with the text.

Play the audio track and let students do the task.

Play it once again while students check their answers/ complete their work.



SPEAKING

Suggestions

The speaking task focusses on *assessment as learning*. Students learn how to make and take suggestions.

They learn as they communicate with their partners and develop communication skills.

Brainstorm with class for at least five situations where suggestions are given. (Topics that they use in daily life)

E.g.: how to get good grades, which restaurant to go to, places to visit for a holiday etc.

Instruct students to use the phrases to suggest and respond to suggestions on the five topics. Once students have warmed up to the concept, let them do the task.

WRITING

Story

Follow the structure and examples in "Little Girls are Wiser"

Remind students to:

- spend time observing the situation in the given pictures.
- have a clear vision of what has to be written by framing the story.
- observe most of the individuals/character of the pictures and their activities.
- look for surrounding objects in the pictures.

STUDENTS' BOOK ANSWER KEY

The Leader of the Lions

Pre-reading

- A.** (*Suggested answer, please accept any logical answer*) In the picture, we see a woman looking after a sick child and taking his temperature.
- B.** Free response.

Comprehension

- A.**
1. Doctor John Dolittle became very busy in Africa as there were thousands of monkeys, gorillas, chimpanzees, gray monkeys and red monkeys who had fallen sick. He was busy curing them of their sickness.
 2. In a house of grass made by Chee-Chee the monkey, Doctor Dolittle vaccinated the healthy monkeys so that they did not catch the disease. He separated the sick monkeys from the healthy ones and kept them in a separate house which had a lot of beds.
 3. The Doctor sent messages to all the other animals like the lions, leopards and the antelopes because the sick monkeys were too many in number and there were not enough well animals to take care of them. So, he wanted the other animals to come and help him take care of all the sick monkeys.
 4. The Leader of the lions refused to help the Doctor. He was a very proud animal and he felt that the Doctor should not have asked him to nurse the monkeys since he was the King of Beasts.
 5. The Queen Lioness was angry with the Leader of the Lions as he had refused to help Doctor Dolittle. She thought that now that her cub was not well, Doctor Dolittle would refuse to treat the cub as the Leader of the Lions had refused to help him. She told the Leader of the Lions to go and apologise to the Doctor. She also asked him to take all the other lions, leopards and antelopes with him and do everything the Doctor asked them to do.
 6. Yes, the animals helped the Doctor. The lions, leopards, antelopes, giraffes, zebras and all the other animals in the forest came and helped the Doctor in his work.
- B.**
1.
 - a. The speaker is the Leader of the Lions. He is speaking to Doctor Dolittle.
 - b. The monkeys needed nursing because they had fallen sick and there weren't enough healthy animals to take care of them.
 - c. No, the Leader of the Lions refused to help the monkeys because he was very proud. He called the monkeys "dirty" and thought that since he was the king of beasts, the doctor should not have asked him to help the monkeys.
 2.
 - a. The speaker is Doctor Dolittle. He is speaking to the Leader of the Lions.
 - b. The speaker is saying this because the Leader of the Lions refused to help him to cure the sick monkeys.
 - c. Yes, the lion found himself in trouble later because when he went back to his den, he found that one of his cubs had stopped eating and looked very unwell. Moreover, on listening to what the Leader of the Lions had told the doctor, the Queen Lioness got very angry and nearly drove him out of their den.

- C.** 1. *Answers vary.*
2. No, I do not think the Leader of the Lions would have helped Doctor Dolittle if the Queen Lioness had not got angry. The Leader of the Lions had very proudly told her what he had said to the Doctor. On hearing this, the Queen Lioness became very angry and almost drove him out of the den. She then explained to him how wonderful the Doctor was who could understand the language of the animals and treat any kind of sickness. She asked the Leader of the Lions to go and help the Doctor especially now, when they had a sick cub at home. She also told him to take all the other animals with him and do whatever the Doctor asked them to do.

Grammar

- A.** 1. I 2. I 3. T 4. T 5. I 6. T
- B.** 2. The children laughed loudly. Intransitive verb: laughed
3. Bela heard a knock. Transitive verb: heard
4. It was raining heavily. Intransitive verb: was raining
5. Ron slept all day. Intransitive verb: slept
6. Sheetal showed Meenal the copy. Transitive verb: showed

Vocabulary

- A.** *Free Response*
- B.** 2. better to be safe than sorry 3. honesty is the best policy 4. better late than never
5. no use crying over spilled milk 6. Practice makes perfect

Listening

1. winter 2. kitchen 3. noise 4. running 5. monkey
6. message 7. monkeys 8. Africa 9. spectacles 10. swallow

Speaking

2. a. How about b. Free Response
3. a. Why don't we b. Free Response
4. a. you could b. Free Response 5. Why don't you b. Free Response

Writing

Free Response

Sample answer—

Every day, Doctor Dolittle wakes up early in the morning. After taking a bath, he sits to have his breakfast. He enjoys his breakfast very much. After having his breakfast, he gets dressed and sets out to meet his animals whom he loves very dearly. He then goes to his veterinary clinic and treats all the sick animals that come to him for treatment. He takes care of these animals all by himself and tries his best to cure them of their disease as fast as he can.

After completing his work at his clinic, Doctor Dolittle goes out to the park and meets all his friends. He spends time with them talking about various things which are happening in the neighbourhood and in the country.

In the evening, Doctor Dolittle comes back to his house to his animals. He pets all of them and asks them how they had spent their day. He then reads out a story to all of them sitting by the fireside and all of them end their day on an extremely pleasant note.

Punctuation

2. The Queen Lioness exclaimed, "He is not eating. What am I going to do!"
3. "We will go to the zoo tomorrow", announced the class teacher.
4. "I have to start studying," said Shruti.
5. "Where are we going for a trip?" asked Karan.
6. "Hurray!" shouted the students. "We have won!"

Pronunciation

1. /s/ 2. /z/ 3. /z/ 4. /s/ 5. /z/ 6. /z/

ANSWER KEY TO WORKSHEET 5

- A.**
1. Amit saw them near the science museum. T
 2. She spoke German. T
 3. Danish found a kitten by the roadside. T
 4. Amrita slept soundly for eight hours. I
 5. Ambika received a beautiful gift from her parents. T
 6. Aditi danced beautifully. I
 7. The children laughed loudly. I
 8. The people ran for shelter. I

B.

do	make
1. do your best	1. make a phone call
2. do your homework	2. make an offer
3. do the dishes	3. make an effort
4. do good	4. make an excuse
5. do a favour	5. make a difference
6. do your duty	6. make a mistake

C. Free Response

QUESTION BANK

The Leader of the Lions

A. Answer in brief.

1. Who was John Dolittle?

Ans: John Dolittle was a vet. He was a very talented doctor who could cure animals of their diseases. He could also understand the language the animals spoke.

2. Why did the Queen Lioness begin to cry?

Ans: The Queen Lioness began to cry as one of her cubs did not want to eat and had not eaten anything since the previous night. He was unwell and she was very worried.

B. Answer in detail.

1. How did the Leader of the Lions react when the doctor asked him for help?

Ans: The Leader of the Lions was a very proud creature. When he came to the Doctor's big house full of beds with sick monkeys on them, he seemed angry and scornful. He glared at the doctor and asked him how he even dared to expect the King of Beasts to wait on a lot of dirty monkeys.

C. Choose the right answer.

The first thing that Doctor Dolittle decided was to

- vaccinate all the monkeys which were healthy.*
- make lots of beds for the sick monkeys.*
- separate the sick monkeys from the healthy ones.*

Ans: c

D. Read the lines and answer the questions.

1. *"Go back to that man at once," she yelled, "and tell him you're sorry. And take all the other empty-headed lions with you—and those stupid leopards and antelopes."*

- Who is the speaker? Who is she speaking to?
- Who does she refer to as 'that man' and why does she want the Leader of the Lions to apologise to him?
- Whom does she want him to take to the doctor?

Ans: a. The speaker is the Queen Lioness and she is speaking to the Leader of the Lions.

b. 'The man' is Doctor John Dolittle and she wants the Leader of the Lions to apologise for being rude and refusing to help the doctor.

c. She wants him to take the other lions, leopards and antelopes to the doctor.

2. *"No," said the Doctor. "I haven't. And I'm dreadfully worried."*

- Why was the doctor worried?
- What did the lion tell him?
- Which animals came to help the doctor?

Ans: a. The doctor was worried as he had no one to help him with the sick monkeys.

b. The lion told him that he was willing to help him as long as he did not have to wash the monkeys.

c. The lions, the leopards, the antelopes, the giraffes and the zebras—all the animals of the forest came to help the doctor.

D. Think and answer.

Answer in brief.

1. Which line in the lesson shows that the Leader of the Lions was a very proud creature?

Ans: *"Do you dare to ask me—ME, the King of Beasts—to wait on a lot of dirty monkeys?"*

This line shows that the lion was a very proud creature.

2. Who was more sensible, the lion or his wife? Why?

Ans: His wife was more sensible as she made him realise that he was a fool for having offended the doctor and also made him apologise and offer help.

Answer in detail.

1. How do we know that the queen lioness admired the doctor a lot?

Ans: The queen lioness thought that the doctor was a very talented person and was a kind and a wonderful man who could cure any kind of sickness. She also knew that he was the only man in the whole world who could talk the language of the animals.