

## PANDORA AND THE HOPE FAIRY

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

### Learning Outcomes

- To introduce students to tales and myths from other parts of the world
- To realise that life is a mix of good and bad times
- To help students understand that there is hope in every situation
- To build background knowledge and learn summarising techniques
- To identify the sequence of events

### Pre-reading

#### *Whole class Activity*

1. Do you know any stories from Greek mythology? (Let some students share them with the class.)
2. Have you heard about Pandora and her box? (Encourage students who know the story to narrate it to the class)

Divide the class into groups.

Read the first four lines in the Reader which are given in italics. After that, write these sentences in jumbled order on the board and ask students to re-order the sentences in the right sequence to make up a meaningful story.

1. A box was given to Pandora and she was asked not to open the box.
2. The box was sealed tightly.
3. Pandora was very curious to know what was so precious in the box.

4. And then, she opened the box. Out came all kinds of things.
5. To her surprise she then realised that she had opened a box that let in all kinds of evils into the world.

Ask students:

#### **Factual questions (to recall information)**

*Who was Pandora? What was Pandora expecting to find in the box? If you were Pandora, would you have opened the box? Justify your answer. What did Pandora find in the box? (Troubles and evils like pain, death) Remember a situation in which you were told not to do something, yet you just ignored the recommendation. What happened to you afterwards? What is the purpose of mythical stories? (Myths are stories with a message)*

## READING

#### *Students summarise with the Story Wheel*

Prior to the class arrange for a wooden/ colourful box.

Tell the students to imagine that they are Pandora and have just gone through the terrible experience of releasing evils and

plagues into the world. Now they hear a knock from the inside of the box.

Would you open it? Why / Why not?

Let the students share their thoughts and reasons.

## Group Work

*Preparation:* Prior to the class, arrange for one story wheel for each group (See example below)

Instruct the students to bring drawing instruments (crayons, colour pencils) with them.

1. Students read the story in groups and answer these questions. Encourage them to discuss the answers.

## Questions

*Why was Pandora crying? Why did Pandora hesitate to open the box?*

*Should Pandora open the box?*

*(Ans: Free response)*

*What did Pandora tell the voice? What made her open the box? Describe the creature that came out of the box, the second time Pandora opened the lid? Who was this fairy, and what did she do?*

*Will this creature add to Pandora's troubles?*

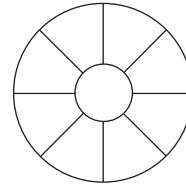
*(Ans: Free response)*

*What is Hope likened to? Will Hope be with us forever?*

2. Now students list the important events in the story. Remind students that the events should be chosen from the beginning, middle and end of the story.
3. Then have them divide the list of important events into a list of 8 most important events.
4. Students should now write the events on the pie segments. (Numbering of events is optional)
5. Next, students should illustrate (draw) their events on the corresponding pie segments.
6. Have students write the story title and the author's name in the circle in the centre of

the wheel.

7. Encourage groups to come forward and share their story with the class.
8. Display story wheels on the class notice board.



## Post-reading

*Preparation:* The wooden /colourful box mentioned in the reading section and small pieces of paper for each group.

Students will now make a Pandora's Box for the class and fill it only with things that represent hope.

Tell students to brainstorm in their groups and write good things/ good qualities the world should have and things that represent hope. E.g.: *A doctor / a friend, a smile, a hug, a rainbow, rain.* Explain that there are no wrong answers as long as they can explain their choices.

Now students discuss this question in their group and take a group commitment.

*Have you ever been a ray of hope to someone? Have you ever helped / provided comfort to anyone or brought a smile on someone's face? Share your experience.*

Encourage each group to select one act of hope from the box or they can come up with a new act of hope.

Ask them to write the commitment in their books

*I commit with my learning group that I will*

---

*e.g.: help a friend, help out at home, thank someone, forgive someone*

Now ask them to read the commitment aloud with their group and promise to practice it for the whole week.

**Possessive Adjectives**

Prior to the class ask students to bring some photographs to class. One of them as a very young child, and another of them with family or friends. (As an alternative they can bring a postcard / scenery / newspaper clipping.)

*Pair work*

Ask students to describe their photos to a partner using **possessive adjectives**.

Put up some adjectives on the board for them to use while describing. Provide examples if necessary.

his, her, its, their, your, my, its, our

The student then retells what they learnt about the partner to the group or class.

*This is her father and mother...*

**Attributive and Predicative Adjectives**

Write the following phrases on the board:

*a **black** pen, a **gloomy** future, a **slow** journey, a **large** box*

Ask the students to underline the noun in the phrase and circle the adjectives.

*Now bring to their attention the position of the adjectives*

Most adjectives can be used in two positions. When they are used *before* the *noun* they describe, they are called **attributive**.

*A **large** bow was lying at my doorstep.*

Now introduce them to **predicative adjectives** by writing the following phrases on the board:

*The pen was **black**.*

*The future looks **gloomy**.*

*The journey seemed **slow**.*

*They were growing **tired**.*

Ask the students to underline the noun in the phrase and circle the adjectives.

Notice that predicative adjectives do not occur immediately after the noun. Instead, they follow a verb.

*Point out the difference in the position of the adjectives.*

When they are used after a verb such as *be, become, grow, look or seem*, they are called **predicative**.

*the blue sea – the sea is blue*

*the old man – the man is old*

*happy children – the children are happy*

## VOCABULARY

## Commonly confused words

Divide the class into groups. Tell students that there are words which have two meanings. Explain with the examples in the book: *Beside*

Tell students to guess the word that has 2 meanings:

### Quiz Questions

1. a toy that bounces OR Cinderella's dance
2. bed covering OR a single piece of paper
3. goes away OR parts of trees that fall down
4. building where money is kept OR the sides of a river
5. a person who rules OR something used to measure
6. a quacking animal OR to lower the head or the body quickly to avoid a blow
7. a type of flower OR went up higher
8. go down below the surface of water OR the place where you wash your hands
9. a vacation OR to stumble and fall
10. the opposite of bottom OR type of spinning toy

### Answers

- |         |          |           |         |          |
|---------|----------|-----------|---------|----------|
| 1. ball | 2. sheet | 3. leaves | 4. bank | 5. ruler |
| 6. duck | 7. rose  | 8. sink   | 9. trip | 10. top  |

## SPEAKING

## Expressing surprise

This task can be used for *assessment as learning*. Students learn to speak with the correct intonation to convey surprise. They communicate using the right words and expressions.

### Expressing surprise

Exclamatory sentences are the same as regular statements but they convey excitement or some sort of emotions.

*What a terrible noise!* (Emotion: annoyance)

*He's absolutely insane!* (Emotion: disbelief)

*You were supposed to complete it two weeks ago!* (Emotion: anger)

*What a gorgeous day!* (Emotion: joy).

Students now practice these expressions with their partner. They use these expressions to show interest and surprise. Tell them that showing interest and surprise will keep the conversation going.

Showing interest (rising intonation)	Showing surprise (falling intonation)
Oh?	Wow!
Oh really?	No!
Really?	Unbelievable!
Is that right?	Oh!

Now they practice the expressions and sentences. Encourage them to identify the emotion expressed in the sentence first.

## READING ALOUD

## Reciting a Poem

Have the class read the poem aloud.

Remind students to:

- Maintain a good posture
- Be confident
- Emphasise on Rhythm and Expression
- Read slowly – at a normal pace
- Pronounce words properly / enunciate
- Remember intonations and exclamations
- Enjoy the poem
- Understand the meaning

## LISTENING

## Post listening – myth

- Tell students that they are going to listen to the first half of Pandora's story.
- Play the audio once for them and ask them to listen carefully.
- Tell them to read the jumbled sentences and rearrange them in the correct sequence.
- Now play the audio again and ask them to check and confirm their answers while listening.

## WRITING

## First person narrative

Perspective (point of view) of the person writing the story

	First Person	Third Person
Who is the story teller?	One of the characters in the story	Someone who is not a part of the story, Narrator
What is told?	Tells us her/his own experiences and feelings, and that of the other characters	Narrates all the experiences of the characters along with facts
Words Used	<i>I, Me, Mine, We, Ours</i>	<i>He, She, They, Character's name</i>

Identify if these sentences are in the first or third person, and rewrite them.

	First / Third	Convert to First / Third person
I went to the zoo yesterday.		
She wore a beautiful dress.		
Pandora was happy to find Hope.		
I love to swim.		
Bruno loves to play in the park.		
We went for a movie.		
Ram and Shyam are in the library.		
I participated in the marathon.		
They ate popcorn.		
We saw two rainbows.		

Students can now attempt to do the exercise given in the Reader.

## STUDENTS' BOOK ANSWER KEY

### Pandora and the Hope Fairy

#### Comprehension

- A.**
- Pandora was crying bitterly because she had been badly stung by the evils and was in terrible pain.
  - Pandora did not want to open the box because she was afraid that more stinging monsters would come out of the box and create trouble.
  - Pandora's pains went away when the fairy touched her wounds with her soft wing.
  - Hopes of humans would be like the rainbow because they would be made of smiles and tears as the rainbow is made of light and water.
  - The fairy promised that she would be with humans for as long as they needed her.
- B.**
- Pandora said these words to the voice inside the box or the Hope fairy.
    - The speaker said these words when the voice inside the box asked her to lift the lid of the box and let her out.
    - These words mean that Pandora already regretted lifting the lid of the box earlier and letting the stinging monsters out. She did not want to lift the lid and open the box again.
  - The voice inside the box or the Hope fairy said these words to Pandora.
    - These 'ugly monsters' were the evils of the world.
    - The speaker was different from them as she spoke differently from them.
  - The 'little fairy' was Hope.
    - Yes, Pandora was happy to see the little fairy. She could not take her eyes off the fairy and thought one look was worth all the troubles in the world.
    - The little fairy was shut up in the box with all the troubles to give people hope in their difficult times.



- h. He touched a golden wheel of Helios' chariot with a plant stalk.
- e. Prometheus heaped a pile of wood and kindled it.

**Writing**

*Suggested answer. Accept all logical answers.*

Zeus called Epimetheus and me and ordered us to make men and women out of clay. We carried out Zeus' orders. Zeus then breathed life into the clay people. He asked me to teach the humans everything that they needed to know to live on earth, but not to give them fire. In fact, Zeus warned me that I would be punished if I disobeyed. I taught humans everything. But without fire, humans had to face many difficulties.

One day, as I looked up at the sun coursing across the sky in Helios' golden chariot, I had an idea. I set off for Mount Olympus with a hollow plant stalk to bring back fire. Athena, the daughter of Zeus and the Goddess of Wisdom, helped me to reach the top of Mount Olympus. I hid behind the gateways and waited there for Helios' chariot. As the day drew to an end, Helios drew up in his shining chariot. I stretched my arm and touched a golden wheel of Helios' chariot with a plant stalk. The stalk caught fire. I had managed to get fire for the humans. I hurried down the mountainside with the precious spark of fire. Deep in the valley, I heaped a pile of wood and kindled it. Then, I began to teach humans the uses of fire.

**Dictionary work**

*Answers may vary. Accept all logical answers. Suggested answers:*

- 1. move with a smooth, quiet, continuous motion
- 2. rude, unpleasant
- 3. a problem or difficulty that must be overcome
- 4. stop from doing something
- 5. to shine with a soft flickering light

**ANSWER KEY TO WORKSHEET 3**

- A.** 1. long, thick, shaggy – PC      2. Persian – A, beautiful – PC      3. your – PS  
 4. clear, sweet – PC      5. ill – PC      6. our – PS  
 7. urgent, important – A      8. pleased – PC
- B.** 1. Whose      2. too      3. dessert  
 4. their      5. accept      6. led
- C.** 1. They are in a park. We can see many things that are usually found in a park—a tree, bushes, a fence, people sitting on benches and children playing.  
 2. It is evening as the men and the woman seem to be relaxing and children are playing.  
 3. All the children are playing—two are skipping, two are in the sandpit and two are playing with a ball.  
 4. The woman is reading a book. *Answers may vary. Accept all logical answers.*  
*Suggested answer:* This may not be a good place to do so as the place may be noisy and there may not be sufficient light.  
 5. *Answers may vary. Please accept all logical answers.*  
 6. *Answers may vary. Please accept all logical answers.*



## QUESTION BANK

### Pandora and the Hope Fairy

#### A. Answer in brief.

1. Why was Pandora in great pain?

**Ans:** Pandora, was forbidden from opening a box. However, her curiosity forced her to open it and the box contained several evils. The moment Pandora opened the box, out came all the evils and stung Pandora, causing severe pain to her.

2. What forced Pandora to open the box again?

**Ans:** When Pandora was in great pain a voice from the box asked her to open it. Pandora at first hesitated to open it for she was afraid of making the same mistake. But the voice told her that she would be able to see its wings. This tempted Pandora and she opened the box again.

#### B. Answer in detail.

1. What happened the moment Pandora opened the box the second time?

**Ans:** The moment Pandora opened the box, out of the box flew a sunny and smiling winged creature. She was bright and beautiful and hovered around the room throwing ribbons of light wherever she went. She soothed Pandora and softly touched the place where the evils from the box had stung her. The very look of the winged creature made Pandora happy and peaceful. The winged fairy kissed Pandora on her forehead and fluttered around her with laughter, brightening up the whole atmosphere with her radiance.

2. What was the winged creature that came out of the box? How did it impress Pandora?

**Ans:** The winged fairy that flew out of the box introduced herself as 'Hope'. She had come out of the box to bring a change in the world which was filled only with troubles that Pandora brought out of the box. The troubles would continue in the world but to bring in happy times, one needs to have hope. The fairy said she was that hope. Looking at this beautiful divine creature, Pandora felt it was worth all the troubles in the world.

#### C. Choose the correct answer.

*"We'll need you as long as we live in this world." Why did Pandora say that we will need the hope fairy as long as we lived?*

- a. With hope around, the troubles of the world would become light and manageable.
- b. With hope around, the troubles of this world would completely vanish.
- c. With hope around, there would always be only happiness in the world.

**Ans:** a

#### D. Read the lines and answer the questions.

1. *"But why were you shut up in this box of troubles?" Pandora asked.*

- a. Who did Pandora ask the above question to?
- b. What answer did she get?
- c. Did the answer make Pandora happy?

**Ans:** a. Pandora asked the above question to the fairy that flew out of the box.

- b. The fairy said that she was locked up along with troubles to give hope in the middle of all the troubles.
- c. Yes, this made her happy as she was in great pain because of the sting of all the evils. This was the best thing she thought that could happen.

**E. Answer in brief. (Think and answer)**

- 1. Do you think Pandora felt happy about opening the box a second time?

**Ans:** Pandora reluctantly opened the box a second time. However, when she saw the fairy, she just could not take her eyes off the fairy. She felt it would have been terrible for such a beautiful, smiling winged creature to be shut in a box. She was happy she did the right thing.

- 2. What did she learn from the fairy?

**Ans:** The fairy explained to Pandora that the troubles in the world would be less painful if there was hope. Pandora opened the box of troubles unknowingly and suffered due to the severe pain it caused. Hope was beautiful like the rainbow. With hope around, the troubles of the world would become light and manageable.

**Answer in detail. (Think and answer)**

How do you think the world would have been if Pandora had not opened the box the second time?

Free response *Suggested answer:* Pandora let pain and sorrow into the world by opening the box. All that she could experience after that was pain and suffering, as all the evils and sorrows that were locked in the box were released and there was no way to find happiness. The voice in the box urged Pandora to open the box. If she had not, the world would not have known what it was to be happy or hopeful. We all would have lived in pain and sorrow always.