

Chapter 4: The Vet

WARMING UP [PAGE 76]

Warming up | Q 1. (1) | Page 76

Where do we find all types of wild animals in urban areas?

SOLUTION

In the zoo.

Warming up | Q 1. (2) | Page 76

Do you have a pet?

SOLUTION

No, I don't have a pet.

Warming up | Q 1. (3) | Page 76

How do we help animals and birds?

SOLUTION

We help animals and birds by providing them with food, water, and shelter. We also help them by taking them to vets when they are ill.

Warming up | Q 1. (4) | Page 76

How do we realize that animals are not feeling well?

SOLUTION

When animals are not well, they become quiet and inactive. Some may even groan. They also stop eating food.

Warming up | Q 1. (5) | Page 76

Who gives medicine/treatment to sick animals and birds?

SOLUTION

The veterinarian.

Warming up | Q 2 | Page 76

Doctors who do special advanced study of specific parts of the body have special terms.

In your group try to match the specialist doctors with who/what they treat.

	Specialists		Who/What they treat
1.	Dentist	a.	bone

2.	Cardiologist	b.	brain/with spine
3.	Ophthalmologist	c.	small kids
4.	Orthopedic	d.	teeth
5.	Pediatrician	e.	animals/birds
6.	Neurologist	f.	eye
7.	Veterinarian	g.	heart

SOLUTION

dentist	teeth
cardiologist	heart
ophthalmologist	eye
orthopedic	bone
pediatrician	small kids
neurologist	brain/spine
veterinarian	animals/birds

Warming up | Q 3 | Page 76

Discuss in your group and write down the most important reason, why Pediatrician and Veterinarians have, a tougher job to diagnose their patients' illnesses.

SOLUTION

Pediatricians and veterinarians have a tougher job to diagnose their Patients' illnesses as their patients cannot communicate their problems clearly.

ENGLISH WORKSHOP [PAGES 78 - 79]

English workshop | Q 1 | Page 78

What is the Rhyme scheme of stanzas 1 to 3 and the last two stanzas?
How does it differ in the remaining stanzas 4 to 7?

SOLUTION

The rhyme scheme of :

1. stanza 1: abab
2. stanza 2: abab
3. stanza 3: abab
4. stanza 4: aabccb
5. stanza 5: aabccb
6. stanza 8: abab
7. stanza 9: abab

English workshop | Q 2 | Page 78

Write any five illnesses of the animals in the poem, that you find most amusing/laughable.

SOLUTION

1. lion centipede catches a cold.
2. centipede catches a has trouble with his feet.
3. Arctic fox Suffering from heat.
4. the bear's too full of buns
5. panther's wife chews his cars

English workshop | Q 3. (A) | Page 79

Out of all names of birds and animals given in the poem, pick out 4 names that are similar in English as well as in Hindi/Marathi or your Mother's tongue.

SOLUTION

must be aware of the signals they give - their body language - must not be distracted - protect against being attacked - precautions against allergies and transmission of diseases - wear protective gear, etc.

English workshop | Q 3. (B) | Page 79

Write four reasons why animals in a zoo suffer more than those who live free in the wild.

SOLUTION

1. **Animals:** giraffe, tortoise, bear, kangaroo.
2. **Giraffe:** Ouch, my neck hurts! The whole length of it! How lucky you are, tortoise to have such a short neck!
3. **Tortoise:** Lucky! Do you know what it means to take ages to move afoot? How difficult it is to permanently carry your home on your back?
4. **Kangaroo:** Oh, you find it difficult to move your feet. What about me? My legs are of unequal length; I cannot walk comfortably. I'm expected to jump around. I'm sick and tired of jumping. I want to walk really like you, madam hippo.

English workshop | Q 4 | Page 79

Think deeply and write. Is the poet really discouraging the youth from becoming vets? Explain your response.

SOLUTION

No, the poet is not really discouraging the youth. The poem is a light-hearted one. However, the poet wants the reader to know how difficult the work of a vet is, and what a wide variety of patients he has to cure. They have different types of illnesses and different types of organs. They cannot even discuss their problems with him. We must acknowledge all this and respect the vet.

English workshop | Q 5 | Page 79

Find out from a vet or from a website, what precaution a vet has to take when he/she is called to treat wild, dangerous animals? Make point-wise notes of the same.

SOLUTION

Points: must be aware of the signals they give - their body language - must not be distracted - protect against being attacked - precautions against allergies and transmission of diseases - wear protective gear, etc.

English workshop | Q 6 | Page 79

Select any four zoo - animals mentioned in the poem. Imagine they are able to talk in English. Compose a dialogue among the four animals discussing their discomfort and illnesses.

SOLUTION

1. **Hippo:** Really, my foot! I'm walking so slowly because I'm feeling ill, and I do not know which part of this huge body is actually paining. You, tortoise, have such a small body. Not much searching is needed to find out the cause of the problem.
2. **Tortoise:** Problem! I only want to be able to move quickly, so that I can escape my enemies, and exercise my limbs.
3. **Giraffe:** I agree with madam hippo. The bigger the body, the more the area that has to be investigated to find out the problem. My doctor is never able to find out which part of my neck actually aches.
4. **Kangaroo:** Try balancing yourself on legs of unequal length and having to jump all the time, keeping your baby in your pouch.