



LESSON – 11

GOLU GROWS A NOSE

UNIT- I

A1. Pre-reading

Activity – 1

The teacher will write this riddle on the blackboard :

“ I am big
My ears are large,
But my eyes are small.
I drink water with my long nose,
And my legs are like pillars.
Now tell me who I am.”

After the students come up with the right answer, the teacher tells them:

In this story you will know how the elephant came to have a long nose.

Then the teacher will tell the students to go for the silent reading of the text. While reading they will try to find the answer to the following questions:
The questions may be put on the blackboard.

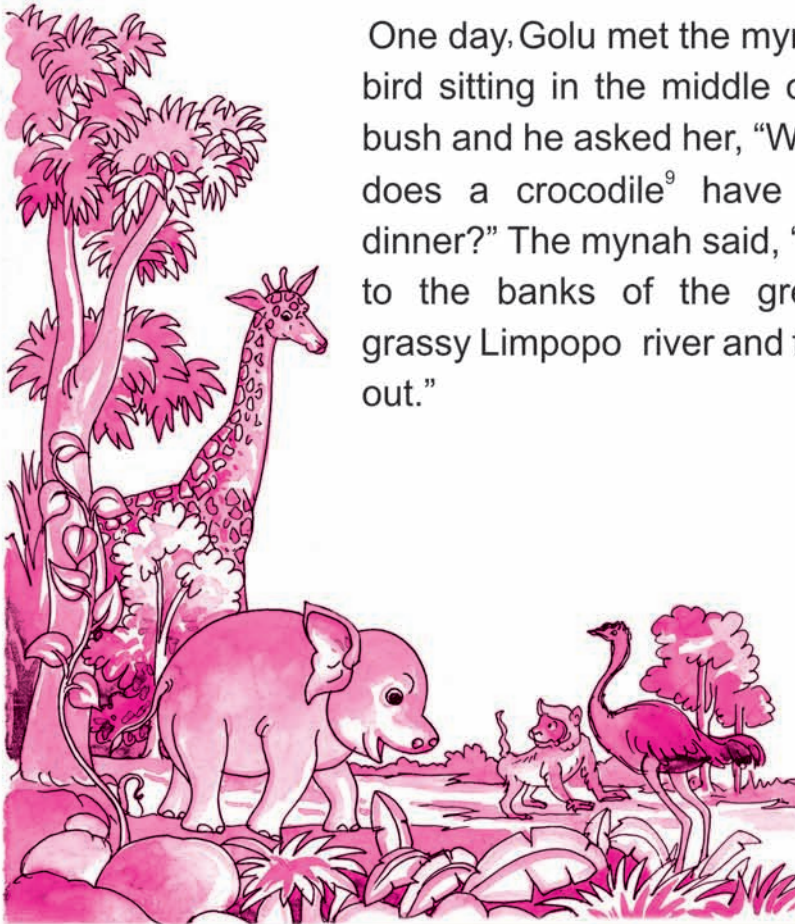
- i) What was the name of the baby elephant ?
- ii) What was special about it ?
- iii) Why did he go to the bank of a river ?

B1. Let's read the text.

Long, long ago the elephant had no trunk¹. He had only a bulgy² nose as big as a boat. He could wiggle³ it from side to side, but could not pick up things with it.

There was a baby elephant called Golu. He too had no trunk but only a bulgy nose as small as a small boot. Golu was full of questions. He asked his tall aunt, the ostrich⁴, "Why don't you ever fly like other birds?" "Then, he said to his tall uncle, the giraffe⁵, "What makes your skin so spotty⁶?" He asked his huge uncle the hippopotamus⁷, "Why are your eyes always, so red?" He asked his hairy uncle the baboon⁸, "Why do melons taste like melons?" The ostrich, the giraffe, the Hippopotamus and the baboon had no answer to Golu's questions, "Golu is a naughty baby," they said, "He asks such difficult questions".

One day, Golu met the mynah bird sitting in the middle of a bush and he asked her, "What does a crocodile⁹ have for dinner?" The mynah said, "Go to the banks of the great, grassy Limpopo river and find out."



1. long nose of an elephant.
2. Big and round
3. to move from side to side
4. a large bird with a long neck
5. a tall African animal with a long neck.
6. full of spots
7. a large heavy animal with thick skin
8. a large monkey with a long face
9. a large reptile living partly in water with long jaws and long tail

Golu went home. He took a hundred sugarcanes, fifteen dozen bananas and twenty five melons. The he said to his family, “Goodbye. I’m going to the great, grassy Limpopo river. I’ll find out what the crocodile has for dinner.” He had never seen a crocodile and didn’t know what one looked like.

He met a python¹⁰ and asked him, “Have you ever seen a crocodile? What does he look like? What does he have for dinner?” The python uncoiled himself from the branch of a tree but said nothing. Golu politely helped him to coil around the branch again and said goodbye to him.



C.1. Let’s understand.

Activity – 2.

1. Why was the elephant unable to pick up things long long ago ?
2. Who was Golu, and what was his nose like ?
3. Golu asked these different questions to different birds and animals of the forest. Can you say whom Golu asked, which questions ? Write the name of the bird or animal in the blank after each question.
 - i) “Why don’t you ever fly like other birds ?”
 - ii) “What makes your skin so spotty ?”
 - iii) “Why are your eyes always so red ?”
 - iv) “Why do melons taste like melons ?”
 - v) “What does the crocodile have for dinner ?”
4. Do you think Golu was a naughty baby ? Give reasons for your answer.

5. Golu asked different types of questions to different animals only to
- i) confuse them.
 - ii) satisfy his curiosity.
 - iii) make fun.

(Choose the correct alternative)

6. Who told Golu to go to the banks of the great grassy Limpopo river ?
7. Why did Golu take so much food with him on his journey ?
8. Who did he meet on the way to the river ? Did he get any help from that animal ?

UNIT – II

B2. Let's read

Golu moved on, eating sugar canes, bananas and melons. After a few days he reached the very edge of the great, grassy Limpopo river. On the bank of the river he saw a log of wood.

It was really the crocodile who winked¹¹ at him. "Excuse me," said Golu. "Have you ever seen a crocodile?"

The crocodile winked again and lifted his tail out of his mud "Come here, little one," said the crocodile. "Why do you ask such questions?"

"I want to know."

"Come close, little one, for I am the crocodile," and he shed crocodile tears¹² to show it was quite true.

11. close one eye and opened it again quickly.

12. dropped tears in pretence.

Golu was afraid ! But he sat down on the bank and said,
“You are the very person I was looking for. Please tell
me what you have for dinner.”

“Come here, little one, and I’ll whisper¹³ the
answer to you,” said the crocodile.



Golu put his head down close to the crocodile’s
snout¹⁴ and the crocodile caught him by the nose.

“I think”, said the crocodile, “today a baby
elephant will be my dinner.”

“Let me go. You are hurting me, Mr. Crocodile”
screamed Golu.

13. speak in a low
voice so that
others cannot
hear.

14. area around the
nose and the
mouth.

C2. Let’s understand

Activity – 3

Put a tick mark against this right choice.

1. a) The crocodile lay on the bank of the Limpopo river. It looked like
 - i) a moving animal.
 - ii) a sleeping animal.
 - iii) a log of wood.

- b) The crocodile told Golu to come close so that
- i) he could talk with him like a friend.
 - ii) he could whisper the answer in his ear.
 - iii) he could give him something to eat.
2. What did the crocodile do to prove that it was a real crocodile ?
3. When did the crocodile say, “I think today a baby elephant will be my dinner ?”

A3. Pre-reading

Activity – 4

Can you guess what would happen to Golu now ? After the students tell their guesses, the teacher will tell them: Let us now read the last part of the story to find out what happened to Golu.

UNIT – III

B3. Let's read

The python who had been quietly following Golu, came to the bank and said, “If you do not pull as hard as you can, the crocodile will drag¹⁵ you into the stream.”

Golu sat back and pulled and pulled. The crocodile slipped into the water making it all creamy with great sweeps¹⁶ of his tail and he also pulled and pulled.

Then the python coiled himself round Golu's stomach and said, “Let's pull harder.” Golu dug in all his four legs in the mud and pulled. The nose kept on stretching¹⁷. At each pull the nose grew

15. pull

16. movement

17. make longer

longer and longer and it hurt Golu. This nose was now five feet long, but he was free at last.

Golu sat down with his nose wrapped up¹⁸ in a big banana leaf and hung it in the great grassy river to cool. Golu sat there for two days waiting for his nose to cool and to shrink¹⁹. It grew cool but it did not shrink.

At the end of the second day, a fly came and stung Golu on the shoulder. Golu lifted his long nose (trunk) and with it hit the fly dead.

“Advantage number one,” hissed²⁰ the python. “You couldn’t have done it with a small nose. Try and eat a little now.”

Golu put out his trunk and plucked²¹ a large bundle of grass. He dusted²² it against his fore legs and stuffed it into his mouth.



“Advantage number two,” hissed the python. “You would not have done it with a small nose. Don’t you think the sun is too hot now?”

Golu scooped up²³ some mud from the bank and slapped it on his head.

18. Covered on all sides.

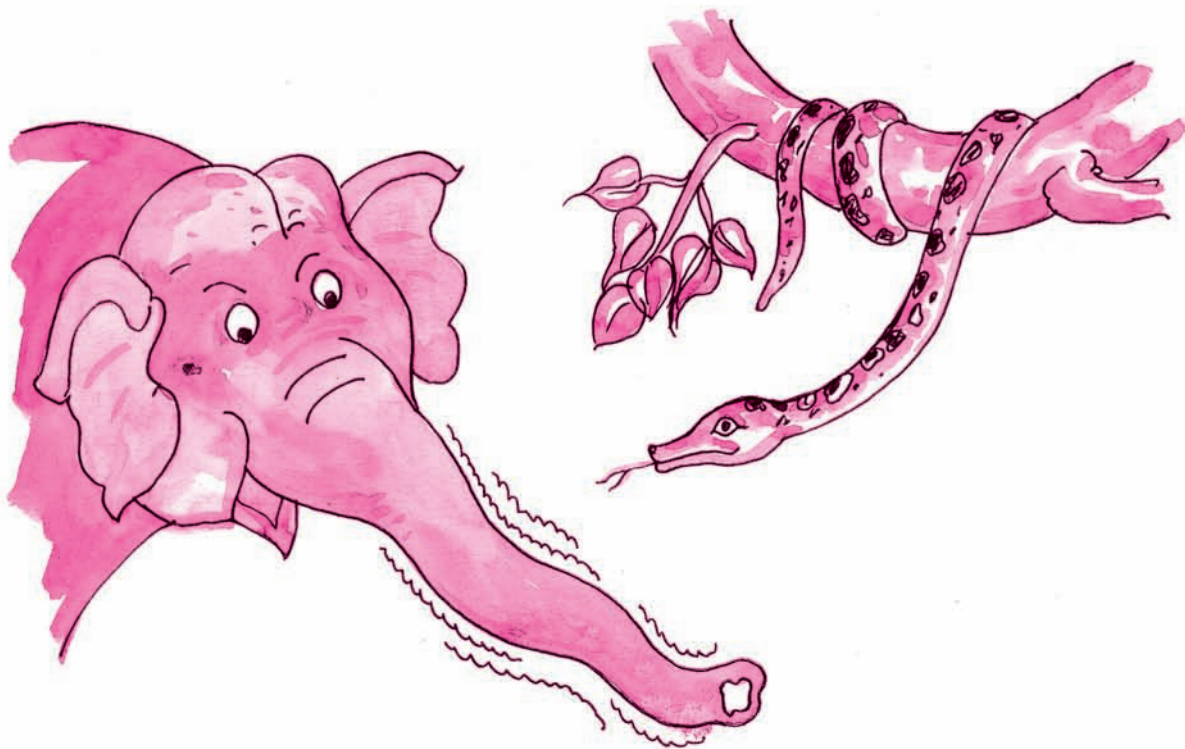
19. become smaller.

20. made a sound like a long 's'.

21. pulled out

22. removed dust

23. lifted quickly



“Advantage number three,” hissed the python.

“You couldn’t have done it with a small nose.”

“Thank you, Mr. Python,” said Golu gratefully.

“I’ll remember all this and now I’ll go back to my family.”

Rudyard Kipling (Simplified)

C3. Let’s understand

Activity – 5

1. The python’s advice saved Golu. What is the line where you find the piece of advice ?
2. As Golu put his five feet long nose in the river, his nose
 - i) became smaller.
 - ii) became bigger.
 - iii) remained as long as it was before.

(Choose the right alternative)

3. There are a few statements about what happens in the story. Say which of them are true and which are false. Write True or False in the blank after each statement.
- i) Golu's nose became longer when he pulled harder to save himself from the crocodile. (_____)
 - ii) Golu hit the fly dead. (_____)
 - iii) He plucked a large bundle of grass to put it into his mouth. (_____)
 - iv) He was able to scoop up mud from the river and slap it on his face. (_____)
 - v) The python was very friendly to Golu. (_____)
4. Golu's long nose gave him three advantages. What were those three advantages ?
- (Complete the sentences to get the three advantages)
- i) Golu could hit _____.
 - ii) He could put food into his _____ with _____
 - iii) He could _____ mud from the bank and put it _____
5. Can you think of other advantages of a long nose like an elephant's trunk?
6. Would you prefer to be like the crocodile or the python ? why ?

D. Let's look at the words.

Activity – 6

Match the words in A with the meanings in B.

- | A | B |
|-----------|--|
| 1. wiggle | a. cover |
| 2. scream | b. lift something quickly |
| 3. snout | c. make a loud noise |
| 4. wrap | d. move from side to side |
| 5. scoop | e. the area around the nose and the mouth. |

Activity – 7

Find these sentences in the story and fill in the blanks with the right words.

- i) Golu was _____ of questions.
- ii) He asks such difficult _____.
- iii) I am going to the great, _____ Limpopo river.
- iv) You are the _____ person I was looking for.
- v) It grew _____ but it did not shrink.

Activity – 8

Choose the words from the box and fill in the blanks.

wiggled	wrapped	follow	excuse
stretched	whispered	dragged	screamed

- a) He _____ his body lazily.
- b) Mohan removed his shoes and _____ his toes.
- c) I'll _____ you to find our teacher's house.
- d) The peon _____ the chair over to the window.
- e) My mother _____ a blanket around my body.
- f) My friend _____ to me that she was afraid.
- g) Please _____ me, I made the mistake unknowingly.
- h) The children _____ out of fear.

Activity – 9

Complete each of the following phrases with a suitable word from the box.

herd,	fleet,	bunch,	heap,
group,	pack,	pinch,	troop

- i) a ____ of keys
- ii) a ____ of boys
- iii) a ____ of cards
- iv) a ____ of ships
- v) a ____ of cows
- vi) a ____ of salt
- vii) a ____ of straw
- viii) a ____ of soldiers

E. Let's use the language

Activity – 10

Fill in each blank in the passage with the right word from the box. Each word is to be used only once.

praised	got	worked	became	loved
grew up	stood	studied	was	

Hari ____ his mother's only son and she ____ him a lot. He ____ into a handsome and intelligent boy. He ____ well and his mother ____ proud of him. Hari ____ hard to do well in the unit test. He ____ first in the test. Hari ____ a prize for this. Everybody in the family ____ him.

Activity – 11

The letter 'Y' is added to the word 'bulge' and it becomes 'bulgy'. Add 'y' to the words in the bubbles and put them in gaps in the sentences below.

1. We have _____ mornings in winter.
2. In her dream she slept on a _____ bed.
3. She had a _____ look in her eyes.

dream

hill

chill

flower

water

4. Her eyes were red and ____.
5. The young foreigner travelled in the ____ area for several days.

Activity – 12

Choose the right word and fill in each blank :

Example : The youngman is looking for a job. (to/towards/for)

- a. He picked ____ the sticks from the ground. (on/up/over)
- b. I tried to find ____ my missing brother. (of/into/out)
- c. The crowd moved ____ to the gate of the palace. (over/to/on)
- d. The crocodile winked ____ the elephant to say that he was alive. (under/at/for)
- e. The oldman wrapped ____ his body with a shawl. (on/over/up)
- f. I slapped some paint ____ the board and it looked fine. (about/on/around)

F. Let's talk.

Activity – 13.

Form pairs and practise the following conversation.

Ravi : Hello !

Mohan : Hello, Ravi.

Ravi : Where are you going now ?

Mohan : I'm going to the children's park.

Ravi : I think I should go there with you .

Mohan : Haven't you visited the park before ?

Ravi : I have never been there. I had no time.

Mohan : Don't you think it a good place to visit ? Today is a holiday too.

Ravi : Of course, we will go there together. But is there anything special about this park ?

Mohan : I think you should go and see for yourself.

Ravi : Let's go there.

G. Let's write

Activity – 14

Answer the following questions, each in two or three sentences.

1. Why did Golu want to know about the crocodile ?

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2. Why did the crocodile ask Golu to come closer ?

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3. Why did the python help Golu to save himself from the crocodile ?

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4. What were the three advantages of having a long nose ?

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5. What can we learn from Golu's experience ?

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