

## Lesson 13

# DAY DREAM

(A Bangla folk tale)

### A. WARMER

*What is day-dreaming? Have you ever had a day dream? How is it different from the dream you may have had at night? Share your day dream with your friends.*

A poor family lived next door to Gopal Bhand. Both the husband and the wife were day dreamers. One day Gopal overheard them talking. The husband said, “When I get some money, I’m going to buy a cow.”

The wife said, “I’ll milk the cow. I’ll have to get some pots.” The next day she went to the potter and bought pots.

The husband asked, “What did you buy?”

“Oh, these! Some pots. One for milk, one for buttermilk, one for butter and one for ghee.”

“That’s great! But what will you do with this fifth one?”

“That is for sending some milk to my sister,” said the wife.

“What! Sending milk to your sister? Since when has this been going on without even asking me?” shouted the husband and he smashed all the pots in anger.

The wife retorted, “I take care of the cow and milk it. I’ll do what I wish with the extra milk!”

“I work hard all day and buy a cow and you give away the milk to your sister! I’ll kill you first!” roared the husband and threw some pots and pans.

Gopal could not stop himself any more. He walked over to his neighbour’s house and asked, “What the matter? Why are you throwing pots and pans around?”





“This woman is giving away the milk from our cow to her sister!”

“Your cow?”  
Gopal asked.

“Yes, the one I’m going to buy when I have enough money.”

“Oh, that cow!”  
said Gopal, “But you don’t have a cow yet, do you?”

The neighbour said, “Just wait, I’m going to get one.”

“Oh really ! Now I know who’s spoiling my vegetable garden!” said Gopal, picking up a stick and pouncing on his neighbour.

“Stop! Stop! Why are you beating me?”

“Your cow ate my beans and cucumbers. Why don’t you tie it?”

“What beans, what cucumbers? Where is your vegetable garden?”

“The one I’m going to plant! I’ve been thinking about it for months, and your cow has been destroying it!”

The neighbour suddenly saw light. They had a good laugh.

(Courtesy: Eklavya Prakashan)

### WORDS TO KNOW

overheard (v) : (ओव्अहःड) अचानक सुना heard accidentally

smashed (v) : (स्मैशड) टुकड़ों-टुकड़ों में कर दिया broke violently into pieces

retorted (v) : (रिटॉटिड) मुंहतोड़ जवाब देना replied angrily

neighbour (n) : (नेब्अ(र)) पड़ोसी a person living next door

spoil (v) : (स्पॉइल) बर्बाद ruin

picking up ( verb phrase) : (पिकिंग अप) उठाते हुए, चुनते हुए grasping and raising

pouncing (v) : (पाउन्सींग) अचानक प्रहार करते हुए making a sudden attack

## B. LET’S THINK AND TELL

### B.1. Answer in one word or phrase:

1. When did the husband expect to buy a cow?
2. What did the wife decide to send to her sister?
3. What was the husband’s reaction on hearing his wife’s reply?
4. When did Gopal go to his neighbour’s house?

## C. LET'S THINK AND WRITE

**C.1. Choose the correct words from the list given below to fill in the blanks:**

|                |                |                     |               |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| <b>mistake</b> | <b>Gopal</b>   | <b>take care of</b> | <b>sister</b> |
| <b>smashed</b> | <b>spoiled</b> | <b>laugh</b>        | <b>milk</b>   |

- ..... overheard his neighbours talking.
- The wife wanted to send milk to her.....
- Her husband..... the pots in anger.
- The wife was to .....and ..... the cow.
- Gopal complained that the cow ..... his garden.
- The neighbours realised their .....and had a good .....

**C.2. Words/ Phrases in the Columns A and B have certain relationship in the story. Identify the relationship and indicate it by putting a line.**

### Column A

- cow
- sister
- beans, cucumber
- neighbour
- husband and wife

### Column B

- daydreamers
- milk
- vegetable
- fifth pot
- Gopal

**C.3. Answer the following questions in your own words:**

1. What did Gopal Bhand overhear?
2. What do you think about the relation between the farmer's wife and her sister? Give some examples in support of your answer
3. What made the husband angry? What does it tell about his character?
4. Why do you think Gopal told the story of his vegetable garden to his neighbour?
5. What made Gopal and the neighbour laugh?

**D. LET'S INCREASE WORD POWER**

**D. 1. Pots and pans in English refer to cooking/kitchen utensils. Find out what they are called in your mother tongue.**

**D.2 Pots and pans generally go together. There are many more such words in English that generally go together. Here are some: bread and butter, day and night, far and wide. Such words are called collocations.**

**Complete the following words that go together by choosing words from the box:**

hue and...

safe and...

here and...

now and...

up and ...

slow and...

**Help Box**

there down steady sound cry then

### D.3 Look at the phrase in bold in the following sentence from the story:

*“This woman is **giving away** the milk from our cow to her sister!”*

‘Giving away’, here, refers to giving some thing as a gift. There are many phrases that have ‘give’ in them as one of the elements. Here are some:

give up, give in, give out, give back

**Look up a dictionary to find what they mean and then use them in your own sentences.**

## E. LET’S LEARN GRAMMAR

### E. 1. Comma and inverted commas.

**Look at the following sentences taken from the lesson:**

*The husband said, “When I get some money, I’m going to buy a cow.”*

*The wife said, “I’ll milk the cow. I’ll have to get some pots.”*

**The comma (,)** represents the shortest pause and is used:

- i. to separate a series of words: e.g., I travelled to France, England and India.
- ii. to separate each pair of words connected by and; e.g., we should be devout and humble, cheerful and serene, active and alert.
- iii. to mark off words used in addressing people; e.g., Come into the garden, Naresh.

- iv. To mark off a direct quotation from the rest of the sentence, eg.  
The husband asked, “What did you buy?”

**The inverted commas (“...”)** are used to enclose the exact words of a speaker or a quotation. “I would rather die,” he exclaimed.

**E.1.1 Insert comma and inverted commas wherever necessary.**

- A. I have been to France Portugal Spain and China.
- B. Hey Rajiv come to me said Aslam.
- C. High and low rich and poor must all die.
- D. He lost his lands money reputation and friends.
- E. Surdas the great Hindi poet was blind.

**E.1.2. Put a tick (✓) in front of the sentences with correct punctuation and put a cross (X) in front of the wrong ones. Punctuate them properly and write them in your notebook.**

- (a) “I love to see you smile,” said I.
- (b) The cow, is, not healthy.
- (c) Once upon a time, I was the topper of my class.
- (d) “I cannot sleep when it’s hot complained, Angelina.
- (e) The king ordered “Bring me a sword”.

**F. LET’S TALK**

**F.1. Work in groups and discuss the positive and negative aspects of day dreaming.**

For example, you can say:



‘I find it a great source of fun.’

Another person may say:

‘It gives you false hopes.’

### **G. LET’S WRITE**

**Write a small paragraph on ‘Day Dreaming’. You must focus on the following points:**

- What is day- dreaming?
- What are day dreams about?
- Should one spend one’s time in day dreaming? How are they helpful?
- What are some dos and don’ts about day-dreaming?

### **H. ACTIVITY**

Gopal Bhand was a great witty person. There have been many such persons in the history of India. Birbal, Tenali Raman, Gonu Jha etc. are some among them. Collect thier pictures and some information about them.

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