



0753CH07



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**Before you read**

Who are the oldest people you know? What are the oldest things you have (i) in your house, (ii) in your city, town or village? How old are they?  
Have you ever wished that you were older? Have you wished that you could grow up in a hurry?



# The Invention of Vita-Wonk

Mr Willy Wonka begins by inventing Wonka-Vite, which makes people younger. But Wonka-Vite is too strong. So some people disappear, because their age becomes Minus! One person actually becomes minus eighty-seven, which means he's got to wait eighty-seven years before he can come back.

Mr Willy Wonka must invent a new thing...

I

**M**r Wonka said, "So once again I rolled up my sleeves and set to work. Once again I squeezed my brain, searching for the new recipe... I had to create age... to make people old... old, older, oldest... 'Ha-ha!' I cried, for now the ideas were beginning to come. 'What is the oldest living thing in the world? What lives longer than anything else?'"



set to work: began to work

recipe: instructions for making something



**fir:** a tree with needle-like leaves, and cones



**oak:** a family of large trees with a hard wood. The Chinar in Kashmir is a kind of oak tree.

**cedar:** an evergreen tree with hard, red sweet-smelling wood, used for making boxes, pencils, fences, etc.



**pine:** an evergreen tree with needle-shaped leaves, and cones

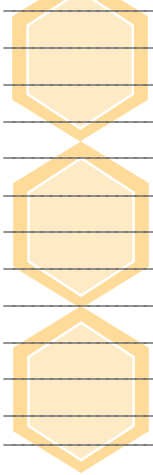
**flea:** a small insect living on the skin of animals, for their blood

“A tree,” Charlie said.

“Right you are, Charlie! But what kind of a tree? Not the Douglas fir. Not the oak. Not the cedar. No, no, my boy. It is a tree called the Bristlecone pine that grows upon the slopes of Wheeler Peak in Nevada, U.S.A. You can find Bristlecone Pines on Wheeler Peak today that are over 4000 years old! This is fact, Charlie. Ask any dendrochronologist you like (and look that word up in the dictionary when you get home, will you please?). So that started me off. I jumped into the Great Glass Elevator and rushed all over the world collecting special items from the oldest living things...

- A PINT OF SAP FROM A 4000-YEAR-OLD BRISTLECONE PINE
- THE TOE-NAIL CLIPPINGS FROM A 168-YEAR-OLD RUSSIAN FARMER CALLED PETROVITCH GREGOROVITCH
- AN EGG LAID BY A 200-YEAR-OLD TORTOISE BELONGING TO THE KING OF TONGA
- THE TAIL OF A 51-YEAR-OLD HORSE IN ARABIA
- THE WHISKERS OF A 36-YEAR-OLD CAT CALLED CRUMPETS
- AN OLD FLEA WHICH HAD LIVED ON CRUMPETS FOR 36 YEARS
- THE TAIL OF A 207-YEAR-OLD GIANT RAT FROM TIBET
- THE BLACK TEETH OF A 97-YEAR-OLD GRIMALKIN LIVING IN A CAVE ON MOUNT POPOCATEPETL
- THE KNUCKLEBONES OF A 700-YEAR-OLD CATTALOO FROM PERU...”





my Inventing Room, I produced one tiny cupful of oily black liquid and gave four drops of it to a brave twenty-year-old Oompa-Loompa volunteer to see what happened.”

“What did happen?” Charlie asked.

“It was fantastic!” cried Mr Wonka. “The moment he swallowed it, he began wrinkling and shrivelling up all over and his hair started dropping off and his teeth started falling out and, before I knew it, he had suddenly become an old fellow of seventy-five! And thus, my dear Charlie, was Vita-Wonk invented!”

ROALD DAHL

[from *Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator*]

### Working with the Text

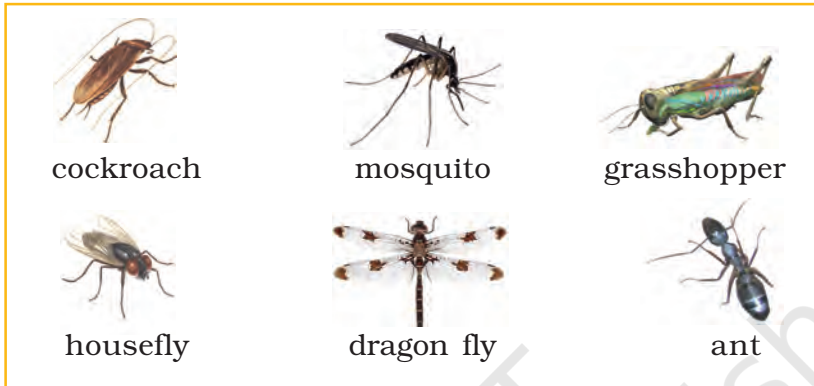


- What trees does Mr Wonka mention? Which tree does he say lives the longest?
  - How long does this tree live? Where can you find it?
- How many of the oldest living things can you remember from Mr Wonka's list? (Don't look back at the story!) Do you think all these things really exist, or are some of them purely imaginary?
- Why does Mr Wonka collect items from the oldest things? Do you think this is the right way to begin his invention?
- What happens to the volunteer who swallows four drops of the new invention? What is the name of the invention?



## Working with Language

1. What do you call these insects in your language?



How do these insects effect your health? Have a discussion in the class.

2. Fill in the blanks in the recipe given below with words from the box.

shred cooker times tomatoes half onion oil

### Easy Palak-Dal

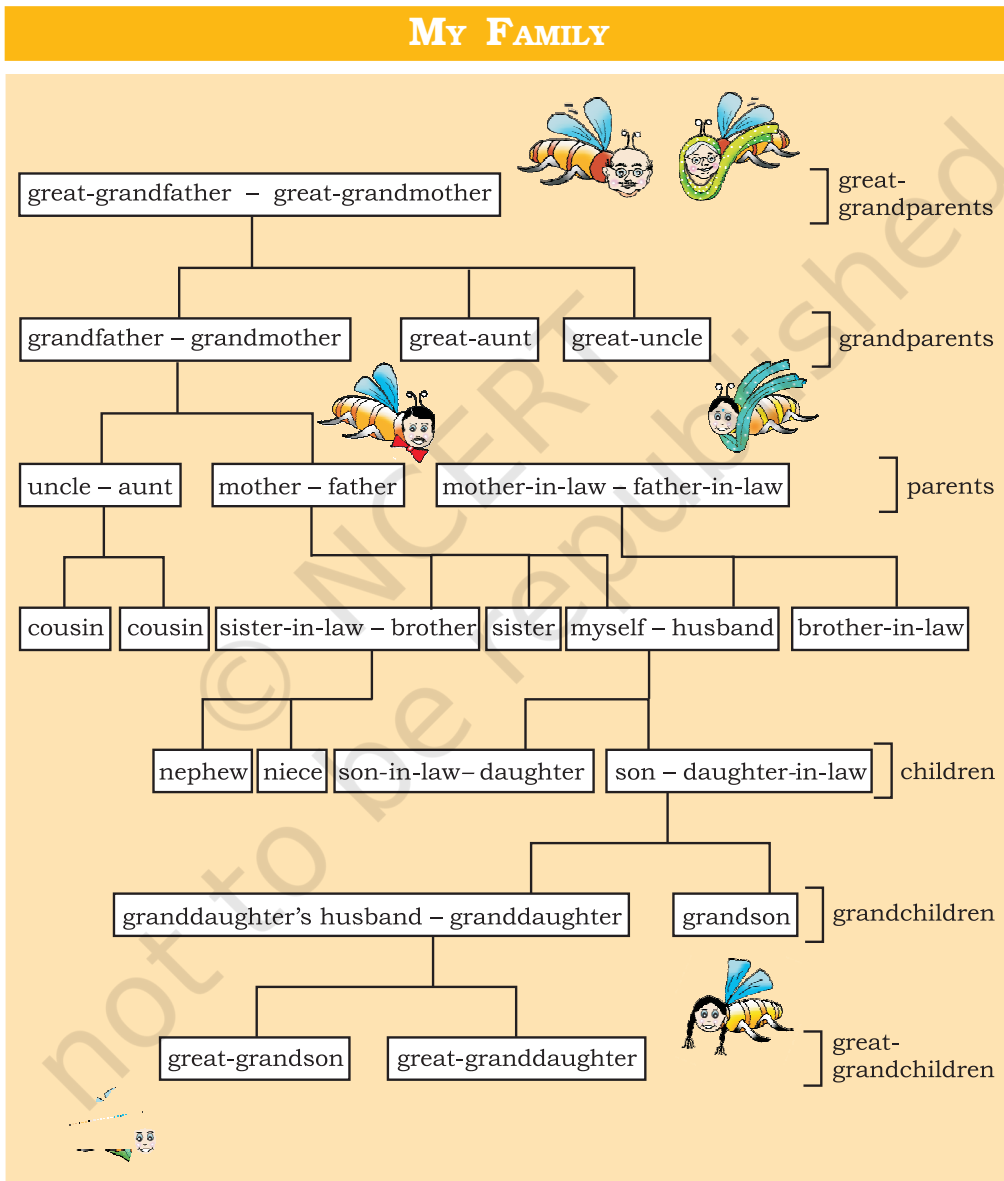
#### INGREDIENTS

- One \_\_\_\_\_
- One cup *dal*
- Two thin green chillies
- \_\_\_\_\_ a teaspoon red chilli powder
- Eight small bunches of *palak*
- Two \_\_\_\_\_
- Salt to taste

Wash and cut the vegetables; \_\_\_\_\_ the *palak*. Put everything in a pressure \_\_\_\_\_. Let the cooker whistle three \_\_\_\_\_, then switch it off. Fry a few cumin seeds in \_\_\_\_\_ and add to the *palak-dal*.



3. A 'family tree' is a diagram that shows the relationship between the different members of a family. Fill in the family tree below with names, ages, and other details you think are relevant (you may even stick photographs, if you have them). Put your family trees up in the class.





## Speaking

### Using **Do** for Emphasis

Charlie asks, "What did happen?"

This is a way of asking the question "What happened?" with emphasis.

Given below are a few emphatic utterances. Say them to your partner. Let your partner repeat your utterance without the emphasis. Your partner may also add something to show she/he disagrees with you.

YOU : I did study.

PARTNER : You studied? I don't believe you.  
Look at your marks!

YOU : I did go there.

PARTNER : You went there? Then...

YOU : I do play games.

PARTNER : ...

YOU : He does read his books.

PARTNER : ...

YOU : You do say the most unbelievable things!

PARTNER : ...

YOU : The earth does spin around.

PARTNER : ...

YOU : We all do want you to come with us.

PARTNER : ...

YOU : Who does know how to cook?

PARTNER : ...

YOU : I do believe that man is a thief.

PARTNER : ...







## Writing

1. (i) Make a list of the trees Mr Wonka mentions. Where do these trees grow? Try to find out from an encyclopaedia. Write a short paragraph about two or three of these trees.  
(ii) Name some large trees commonly found in your area. Find out something about them (How old are they? Who planted them? Do birds eat their fruit?), and write two or three sentences about each one of them.
2. Find out something interesting about age, or growing old, and write a paragraph about it. Following are a few topics, suggested as examples.
  - The age profile of a country's population — does it have more young people than old people, or vice versa? What are the consequences of this?
  - How can we tell how old a tree, a horse, or a rock is?
  - What is the 'life expectancy' of various living things, and various populations (how long can they reasonably expect to live)?

### ***Delivery Delayed***

*When the postman arrived at the Roy household to deliver the mail, he was surprised to find a new vicious dog. The dog was fastened to a tree by a leash just long enough to reach the front door. The dog growled and bared its teeth. But the postman managed to outwit the dog and reach the front door safely. How?*

*Answer on page 125*



# Dad and the Cat and the Tree

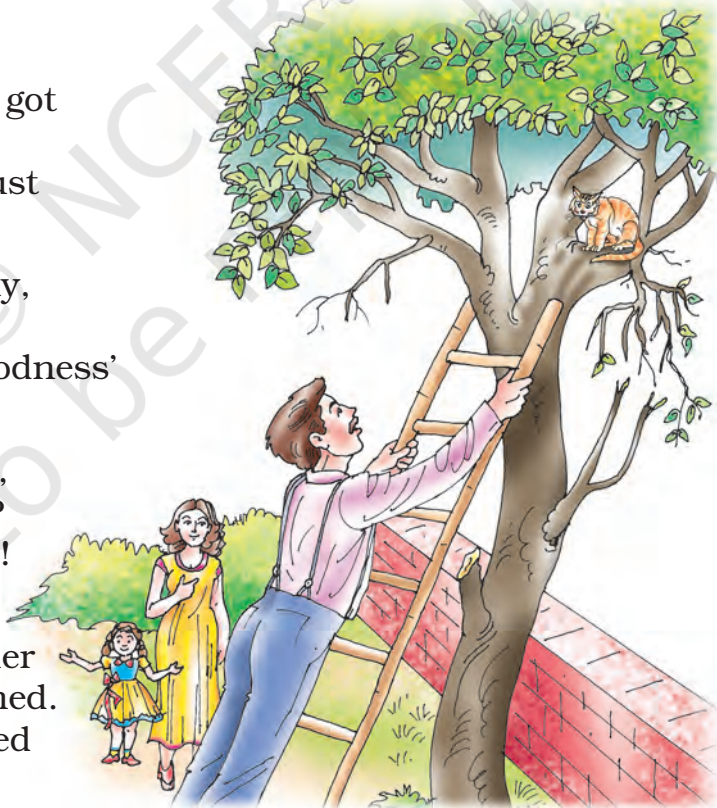
*Have you ever seen a cat climbing a tree? Sometimes a cat may climb too high and get stuck in the tree. The poor thing can't come down without help. How would you help it? Surely, not like Dad in the poem. Is Dad a good climber? What were his plans? Read the poem to find out.*

This morning a cat got  
Stuck in our tree.  
Dad said, "Right, just  
Leave it to me."

The tree was wobbly,  
The tree was tall.  
Mum said, "For goodness'  
Sake don't fall!"

"Fall?" scoffed Dad,  
"A climber like me?  
Child's play, this is!  
You wait and see."

He got out the ladder  
From the garden shed.  
It slipped. He landed  
In the flower bed.





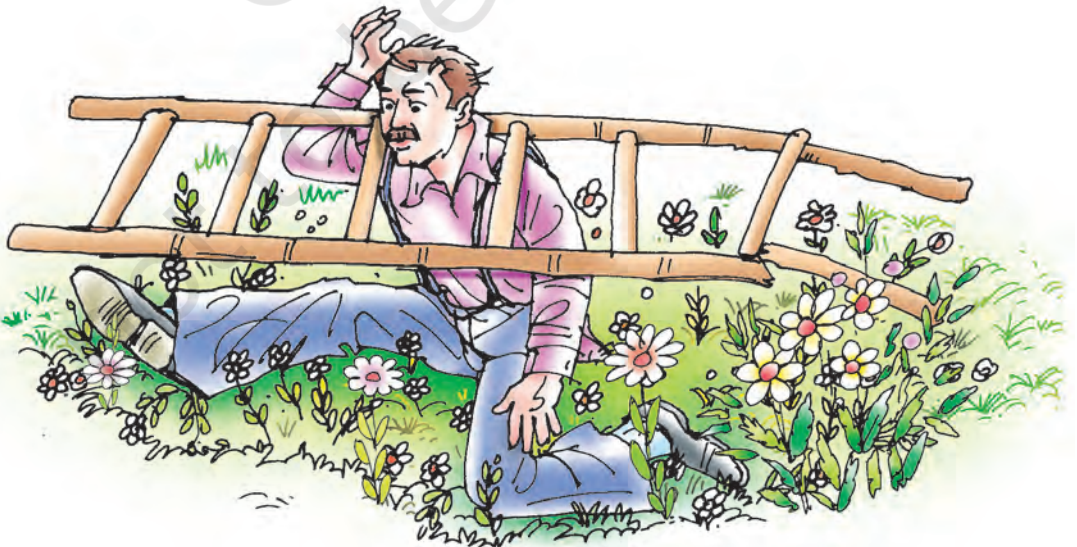
“Never mind,” said Dad,  
Brushing the dirt  
Off his hair and his face  
And his trousers and his shirt,

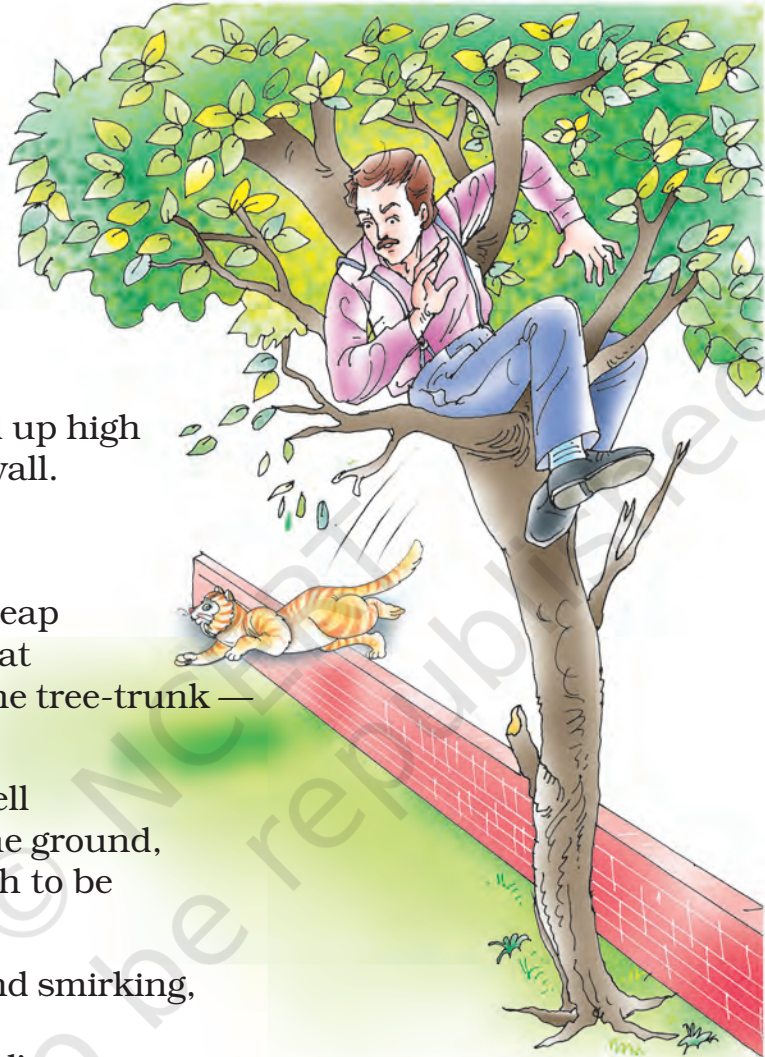
“We’ll try Plan B. Stand  
Out of the way!”  
Mum said, “Don’t fall  
Again, O.K.?”

“Fall again?” said Dad.  
“Funny joke!”  
Then he swung himself up  
On a branch. It broke.

Dad landed wallop  
Back on the deck.  
Mum said, “Stop it,  
You’ll break your neck!”

“Rubbish!” said Dad.  
“Now we’ll try Plan C.  
Easy as winking  
To a climber like me!”





Then he climbed up high  
On the garden wall.  
Guess what?  
He didn't fall!

He gave a great leap  
And he landed flat  
In the crook of the tree-trunk —  
Right on the cat!

The cat gave a yell  
And sprang to the ground,  
Pleased as Punch to be  
Safe and sound.

So it's smiling and smirking,  
Smug as can be,  
But poor old Dad's  
Still

Stuck  
Up  
The  
Tree!

KIT WRIGHT



## GLOSSARY

**wobbly:** unsteady

**for goodness' sake:** an exclamation expressing protest

**scoffed:** laughed mockingly

**child's play:** very easy to do

**landed wallop:** fell heavily

**pleased as Punch:** very pleased

**safe and sound:** unhurt

## Working with the Poem

1. Why was Dad sure he wouldn't fall?
2. Which phrase in the poem expresses Dad's self-confidence best?
3. Describe Plan A and its consequences.
4. Plan C was a success. What went wrong then?
5. The cat was very happy to be on the ground. Pick out the phrase used to express this idea.
6. Describe the Cat and Dad situation in the beginning and at the end of the poem.
7. Why and when did Dad say each of the following?
  - (i) Fall?
  - (ii) Never mind
  - (iii) Funny joke
  - (iv) Rubbish
8. Do you find the poem humorous? Read aloud lines which make you laugh.

