

<u>Class-8</u> <u>Chapter-6 (Moral Teachings in Religious Stories)</u> Notes

Date:01/10/2020

Lesson-6 (Ekalavya, the perseverant):

Ekalavya was the son of the king of Nisadas, Hiranyadhanu. He had a wish that he would go to Hastinapur town and learn the art of using arms and weapons from the famous arms-guru Dronacharya.

One day when he came before Dronacharya to learn the art of archery, guru Dronacharya refused him to teach the art of archery. Because, Dronacharya taught only to the royal princess. But, Ekalavya belonged to the Nisada lineage. People called them Byadh.

Then Ekalavya greatly shocked and back to their forest in sadness. He made a hut using leaves and creepers. Then he made an idol of Dronacharya with clay. Acknowledging Dronacharya as Guru in his mind, he continued to practice archery day and night in front of the idol. By absolute perseverance, tireless hard work and non-stop practice, he mastered almost all arts of archery. Even, one day guru Dronacharya was also astonished to see Ekalavya's mastery of archery.

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<u>Class-8</u> <u>Chapter-6 (Moral Teachings in Religious Stories)</u> <u>Worksheet</u> Date: 01/10/2020

Short Questions from Lesson-6:

- 1) What was there near Hastinapur?
- 2) Who was Hiranyadhanu?
- 3) Who was Eklalavya?
- 4) What was Ekalavya's wish?
- 5) Who was Dhritarastra?
- 6) Who learnt the art of using arms and weapons from Dronacharya?
- 7) Who were known as Kouravs?
- 8) Who were known as Pandavas?
- 9) What was the appearance of Ekalavya when he first came before Dronacharya to learn the art of archery?
- 10) What was Ekalavya's lineage?
- 11) What did people call the Nisada lineage?
- 12) What did Ekalavya do when Dronacharya refused to teach him the art of archery?
- 13) How many arrows did Ekalavya apply to close the dog's mouth?
- 14) What did Ekalavya do when Dronacharya went to his training spot taking with Arjun?
- 15) What did Dronacharya do to see Ekalavya's art of archery?

Broad Questions from Lesson-6:

- 1) How did Ekalavya acquire the art of archery? Explain.
- 2) What teaching do you have from the story of Ekalavya? Explain.
- 3) Explain the application of the teaching of perseverance in your practical life.

Fill in the blanks:

- 1) Mother and motherland are superior to _____.
- 2) Self- centered people usually cannot be _____.
- 3) Perseverance is the collection of certain _____.
- 4) Ekalavya wished to learn archery from teacher (Guru) _____.

Match the Column-A with Column-B to make appropriate sentences:

Column-A	Column-A
1) Every patriot feels proud	a) inseparable.
2) Kartabirjarjun was a king	b) without perseverance.
3) Student life and perseverance are	c) attacked the kingdom.
4) Civilization would not progress	d) of the glory of the country.
	e) of Chandra lineage.