

***Instruction:-Parents please ensure that the child reads the chapter twice and then attempts the exercises given below.**

SUMMARY: This chapter is about our country India and its rich culture. We will study about Indian languages, dresses, dance forms, music, monuments, paintings, handicrafts and festivals.

- The Constitution of India recognizes 22 languages.
- Women and men wear different dresses. Men also wear turbans.
- Folk and classical dances are popular in India.
- Hindustani and Carnatic are the two styles of classical music in India.

India is rich in art and culture. Indian languages, dresses, dances, music, monuments, paintings, handicrafts and festivals enrich her culture.

LANGUAGES
There are 22 languages recognized by the Constitution of India. Hindi and English are the official languages. Most languages are written from left to right. But Kashmiri, Sindhi and Urdu are written from right to left.

DRESSES
The people of India wear different dresses. Women wear sarees, salwar-kameez, jeans, shirts, skirts and gowns. Men wear jeans, trousers, shirts and T-shirts. In some states, men wear kurta-pyjama and kurta-dhoti. Some men also wear turbans of different types.

Each language has a set of letters in which it is written. This set of letters is called script.

HINDI	मिले सुर मेरा तुम्हारा
KASHMIRI	ہمیں ہر شے میں ہے
PUNJABI	ਮੇਰਾ ਮਰ ਤਿਲੇ ਤੇ ਮਰ ਦੇ ਰਾਗ
BENGALESE	মিলে সুর মেরা তুম্হারা
ASSAMESE	মিলে সুর মেৰা তুম্হাৰা
ODIA	ମିଲେ ସୁର ମେରା ତୁମ୍ହାରା
MARATHI	मिले सुर माझे व तुम्हारे
MALAYALAM	മിളെ സുര മേരാ തുമ്ഹാരാ

DANCES

Folk and classical are two types of dances in our country. Folk dances are performed on marriage, birth of a child, festivals, change of seasons, and sowing and harvesting of crops. The classical dances began in temples. Later, kings encouraged these dances. Some famous classical dancers are Pandit Birju Maharaj, Sharmila Biswas, Mallika Sarabhai and Sonal Mansingh.



Map 17.1 Popular dances, handicrafts and festivals of a few states

MUSIC

Music is also of two

types – folk and classical. The Bihugeet of Assam, Pandavani of Chhattisgarh, Bhavageethe of Karnataka and Baul sangeet of West Bengal are some examples of folk music.

There are two main styles of classical music – Hindustani and Carnatic. Hindustani music developed in the north and Carnatic music in the south. Anand Bhatte, Pandit Ajoy Chakrabarty, Ustad Rashid Khan and Shubha Mudgal are some famous Hindustani classical singers. Ranjani and Gayatri, D Karthika Anagha and Shankar Mahadevan are some famous Carnatic classical singers.



Ektara is a commonly used musical instrument in Baul sangeet.

EXERCISE 1- Match the following:-

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Sonal Mansingh | i. Carnatic classical singer |
| b) Bihugeet | ii. Hindustani classical singer |
| c) Bhavageethe | iii. Classical dancer |
| d) Shubha Mudgal | iv. Karnataka |
| e) Shankar Mahadevan | v. Assam |

EXERCISE 2- Circle the correct word:-

- a) Hindi/Telugu is the official language of India.
- b) Women/men wear turbans.
- c) Dances performed on festivals are called classical/folk dances.
- d) Classical music is of two/three types.
- e) Ektara is a commonly used musical instrument in Pandavani/ Baul sangeet.

EXERCISE 3- State True or False:-

- a) The Constitution of India recognizes 18 languages.
- b) Urdu is written from right to left.
- c) There are three types of dances in our country.
- d) The classical dances began in temples.
- e) Hindustani music developed in the South.

EXERCISE 4- Answer the following questions in brief:-

- a) How many languages are recognised by the Constitution of India?
- b) What is a script?
- c) Name the languages which are written from right to left.
- d) What is the difference in the way Hindi and Urdu are written?
- e) Write two examples of the following:
 - Classical dancers
 - Folk music
 - Hindustani classical singers
 - Carnatic classical singers

EXERCISE 5- Write and learn the following long question and answers:-

Ques a.)What dresses do Indian women and men wear?

Ans a.) Women wear sarees, salwar- kameez, jeans, shirts, skirts and gowns. Men wear jeans, trousers, shirts and T-shirts. In some states, men wear kurta-pyjama and kurta-dhoti. Some men also wear turbans of different types.

Ques b.) What are the two types of dance forms? Write about them.

Ans b.) Folk and classical are the two types of dances in our country. Folk dances are performed in marriages, birth of a child, festivals, change of seasons and sowing and harvesting of crops. The classical dances began in temples. Later kings encouraged these dances.

Ques c.) Write a short note on music.

Ans c.) Folk and classical are two types of music in our country. The Bihugeet of Assam, Pandavani of Chhattisgarh, Bhavageethe of Karnataka and Baul Sangeet of West Bengal are some examples of folk music. There are two main styles of classical music-Hindustani and Carnatic. Hindustani music developed in the north and Carnatic music in the south.

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