

Lesson 9



Together with Everyone



Learning Outcomes

Pupils will be able to:

- understand and speak on togetherness
- identify different means and objects of communication.
- differentiate between modes of communication in the past and present.
- understand different types of communication both in human and animals.
- understand the different feelings and their gestures.

Anuradha resides in Kondapuram with her grandparents. Her mother and father work in Palamaneru. Her mother made a phone call to Anuradha.

Mother : Hello! Anuradha, how are you?

Anuradha : I am fine Amma.

Mother : How is your health, How are you studying?

Anuradha : I am fine, studying well Amma, Now, I am eating all the vegetables as you said. How about Naana and Akka?

Mother : They are doing well. Good news Anu.

Today your Pinni has given birth to a baby girl.

- What are they doing ?
- How did they talk with each other ?

Communication

Expressing ideas and exchange of thoughts and feelings to others is called communication. We communicate our feelings by using body language like looking, nodding head, waving hand and legs etc. These are also means of communication like speaking.

- How can you say “I do not know” without speaking? (in action or a gesture)
Are there any other means of communication?



Look at the following pictures



Picture-1



Picture-2



What are the children in picture -1 doing?
How are they communicating with each other?
What are the people in picture- 2 doing ?
How are they communicating with each other?



Do You Know

Dancers, mime artists use different forms of sign language.
Dancers use mudras to express feelings and emotions.

How do we communicate?

The purpose of communication is to share our feelings and ideas with others. One can communicate with each other in two different ways. **1. Verbal communication** **2. Non-verbal communication.** In verbal communication, people communicate with each other by talking directly or over a phone. In non-verbal communication, one expresses his/her feelings and gestures and others understand those feelings and gestures.



Activity

Observe the given expressions in the pictures. These are called Emojis.
Communication can happen in two ways. 1) Direct Communication. 2) Indirect Communication.

Direct Communication

Talking with your friends, teachers, parents is Direct Communication. Here people can share their feelings with body parts. Shaking hands is Direct Communication.

Indirect Communication

We get information when we watch television. This is called indirect communication.



We use different means to communicate indirectly like postcards, phone call, mail, text message etc.

Elders Talk

Talk to your elders about how they communicate with others who live far away.

History of communication-Primitive to digital

Look at the following picture. These were the methods of communication in ancient times.



In ancient days, people communicated with people who are far away by way of drumming, giving signals through a smoke, sending letters with birds like pigeons, human runners or with horse riders, from one village to another.



Now-a-days we communicate with people far away through e-mails, text messages, through messenger apps etc..



Do you know how the hearing-impaired communicate?

Look at the given signs

Communicating through signs is called sign language. Deaf and dumb people use sign language to communicate with others.



Why communication?



Think and Discuss

- Have you seen a scare-crow (Dishti bomma)?
- Why do farmers put scare-crows in the fields?

Look at the picture.

Farmers put up scare-crows to keep away birds from pecking the grains. Birds assume them to be human beings on guard. This is also a kind of communication.



Have you ever seen ants communicating with each other? How do ants communicate? They touch their legs and head to communicate with each other.

Can animals and birds communicate with each other?

Do you know how animals communicate?

Birds and animals express their anger, affection, fear through different ways. Different animals communicate in different ways.

i) Visual communication

- Tortoises and snails retract their head, whenever they feel threatened.
- Dogs wave their tail when they feel happy.



ii) Auditory communication

- Elephants trumpet to talk to other herds over long distances.
- Wolves howl to call other wolves in the pack.



Have you ever experienced your pet dog licking you? What does this mean?

iii) Communication through touch (Tactile)

- Dogs and cats lick their pups and kittens to show affection and clean their bodies and stimulate.
- Monkeys and baboons groom each other to show love.



Do You Know



A waggle dance is a type of visual communication in bees. The worker bees communicate about food mainly through a dance language.



waggle dance

iv) Chemical communication

- Cats rub against objects to mark their scent.
- Snakes and dogs use their sense of smell to identify enemies.



Key words

communication, sign language, verbal communication, non-verbal communication, telephone, mobilephones, visual communications, auditory communications, waggle dance



What we have learnt

- Communication is the transfer of information from one to another.
- Communication is of two types 1. Direct communication 2. Indirect communication.
- We use post cards, cell phones, internet to communicate indirectly.
- In verbal communication, people communicate with each other by talking directly or over a phone.
- In non-verbal communication, one expresses his/her feelings and gestures and the other understands those feelings and gestures.
- Animals also communicate with each other by visual, auditory, touch and chemical means.
- Use appropriate devices to communicate in different situations.
- Show love and affection towards the animals.



Improve Your Learning



I. Conceptual Understanding (Tell and write).

Answer the following questions.

1. What is communication? How do you communicate with the people who are far away?
2. Give some examples for indirect communication.
3. Write different ways of non verbal communication.
4. Mention the ways of communication used in the past.
5. Fill in the blanks
 - a) Ants use _____ trails to follow each other.
 - b) Fire fly glows to attract _____

II. Questioning

6. What questions will you ask your teacher about sign language?

III. Experiments and field observations.

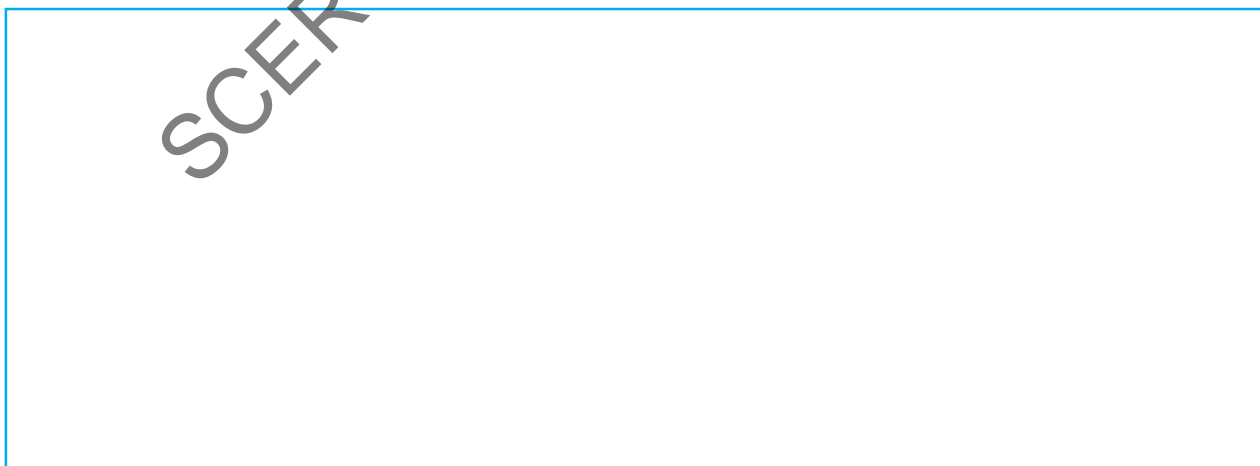
7. Observe pet animals in your surroundings and write how do they communicate.

IV. Information skills - Project work.

8. Collect information about Indirect communication tools.

V. Drawing pictures and model making.

9. Draw the picture of four smilies, used in non-verbal communication.



VI. Appreciation, values and creating awareness towards biodiversity.

10. What excites you when you observe the hearing impaired children communicating with each other?