

Part I: A Baker from Goa

- 1. How does the baker symbolize the cultural blending of Portuguese and Goan traditions?
- 2. In what ways does the daily arrival of the baker shape community life and childhood memories?
- 3. How does the survival of traditional occupations reflect continuity in changing times?
- 4. How does nostalgia in the story highlight the role of food in cultural identity?
- 5. How does the author use the baker to illustrate the importance of simple pleasures in life?

Part II: Coorg

- 6. How do the people of Coorg represent the harmonious coexistence of nature and human courage?
- 7. In what ways do the traditions of Coorg reflect both martial and spiritual values?
- 8. How does the geography of Coorg contribute to its unique cultural and social practices?
- 9. How does the comparison of Coorgis to the Greeks highlight ideas of ancestry and identity?
- 10. What does the hospitality of the Coorg people reveal about Indian rural values?

Part III: Tea from Assam

- 11. How does the journey through Assam reflect India's natural beauty and cultural richness?
- 12. How does the narrative of tea cultivation reveal the intersection of economy, culture, and history?
- 13. In what ways does the conversation between Rajvir and Pranjol show curiosity versus familiarity?
- 14. How does the description of lush tea gardens reflect both economic exploitation and natural beauty?
- 15. How do legends about tea's origin show the blending of history and mythology in cultural memory?

Across All Three Parts

- 16. How do the three stories together showcase India's cultural diversity and unity?
- 17. How does food (bread and tea) act as a symbol of tradition, livelihood, and identity?
- 18. How does nature emerge as a unifying backdrop across Goa, Coorg, and Assam?
- 19. How does the text encourage pride in India's heritage while recognizing modern changes?
- 20. How do these glimpses help young readers understand the coexistence of tradition and modernity?