

12 Animals in India

SAUVER LA PLANÈTE,
PENSER LES FUTURS POSSIBLES

Why do Indians treat animals
the way they do?



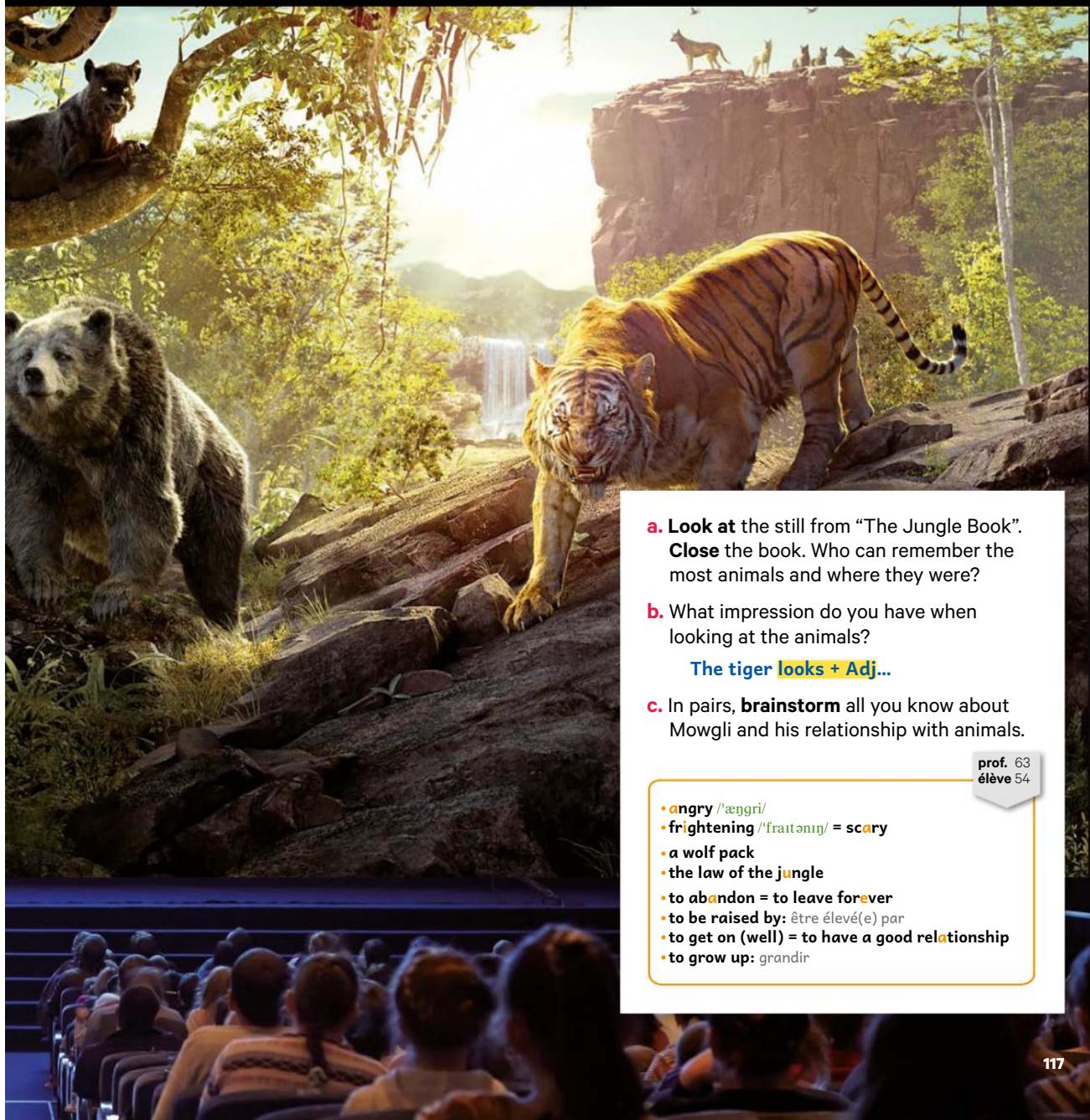
↑ The Jungle Book, Jon Favreau (2016)

SCENARIO

India is a country where religions and traditions are strongly present in its daily life. The way Indians see and treat animals is tightly connected to these beliefs.

FINAL TASK

Draw and present
a new flag for
India



DOCUMENTS

1 Equal sharers of the world

ANTICIPATE

- Read the title of the activity. What do you think the text is going to be about?
- Read the text.
Sum up the main ideas.

The central idea is that...

Every civilization looks at animals, birds and sea creatures in its own special way. In India, generations over the millenniums have seen all species as their friends and partners with whom they share the earth. They have been presented in beautiful forms in paintings and sculptures as companions of deities, as symbols of power and beauty or simply as decorative embellishments...
10 (...) Indophile E.M. Forster says, "Indians believe that birds, animals and human beings—as indeed everything else—are an integral part of divinity. This is the central belief of all Indian



- Imagine you are an editor.

You are about to publish this article.

Find a picture to illustrate it.
Justify your choice.



religious and cultural thought and thus, all forms of life must be respected equally. Thus human beings and elephants, horses, cattle and birds like the mynah, the peacock, the parrot and the koel are woven into many fables and religious treatises. Water creatures like the crocodile, the turtle and fish are considered sacred and are associated with sacred rivers like the Ganga and Yamuna. India's belief that animals, birds and sea creatures are sacred has been a dominant and beautiful aspect of Indian culture for millenniums. They are earthly and spiritual companions of human beings and thus equal sharers of the world and its resources."

↑ Animals in Indian culture create an 'inclusive universe', Vimla Patil (2011)

2 Holy cow!

ANTICIPATE

- What do you know about the way cows are treated in India?

I've heard that cows...
Someone told me that...

- Watch the video.
Take notes on the two different roles of cows in Indian society.
- Explain the contradiction to your class.

Cows are both... and...



VIDEO

vidéo 24



↑ NATURE "Holy Cow", PBS (2006)

prof. 64
élève 55

TRAIN YOUR VOICE



La prononciation de « ea »

- Écoutez ces mots.
Classez-les en fonction de leur prononciation : /i:/, /ɛ/, /ɪə/ ou /ə:/.
peacock earth fear head sea heavy idea early
- Répétez-les à voix haute.

3 Life of Pi

- ANTICIPATE**
- a. Have you ever been to a zoo?
Talk about your experience.
 - ANTICIPATE**
 - b. Are zoos generally considered acceptable nowadays? Why (not)?
I think that, generally speaking, people believe that...
 - c. **Read** the first paragraph.
Make a list of all the animals that are mentioned.
What kind of experience does the narrator live every morning at the zoo?
 - d. **Read** the whole text.
What is the narrator's opinion about zoos?
 - e. **Make a list** of positive and negative aspects of zoos mentioned in the text.
 - f. In pairs, **discuss** your opinion about zoos. Has it changed since reading the text?

I have nothing but the fondest memories of growing up in a zoo. My alarm clock during my childhood was a pride of lions. Breakfast was punctuated by the shrieks and cries of howler monkeys. On my way out I might stop by the terrarium to look at some shiny frogs. Or it might be the birds that caught my attention. Every morning before I was out the main gate I had one last impression that was both ordinary and unforgettable: a pyramid of turtles; the stately silence of a giraffe; the obese, yellow open mouth of a hippo.

10 Better to picture it in your head if you want to feel it.

I have heard nearly as much nonsense about zoos as I have about God and religion. Well-meaning but misinformed people think animals in the wild are "happy" because they are "free". The life of the wild animal is simple, noble and meaningful, they imagine. Then it is captured by wicked men and thrown into tiny jails. Being denied its "freedom" for too long, the animal becomes a shadow of itself, its spirit broken. So some people imagine.

This is not the way it is.

20 Animals in the wild lead lives of compulsion and necessity in an environment where the supply of fear is high and the supply of food low and where territory must constantly be defended. What is the meaning of freedom in such a context?

↑ **Life of Pi**, Yann Martel (2001)

4 Kids for tigers

- ANTICIPATE**
- a. **Look at** the still.
What do you think the kids are doing?
 - b. **Watch** the video and **answer** the questions:
 1. Why do the organisers of "Kids for tigers" go to speak to young kids?
 2. How does saving the forest relate to tigers and other animals?
 - c. **Focus on** the quote "The tiger is to India what India's national flag is to the country".
Explain its meaning.



↑ **To save tigers, India turns to kids**,
National Geographic (2014)

prof. 65
élève 56

- **sacred** /'seɪkrɪd/
- **wild** /waɪld/ ≠ **domesticated** = **tame** /teɪm/
- **an animal species** /'spi:ʃiz/
- **a beast of burden** = **an animal used for heavy work**
- **a cage** /keɪdʒ/
- **a natural habitat** /'hæbitæt/
- **a religious belief** /rɪ'lɪdʒəs/
- **to bless:** bénir
- **to capture** /'kæptʃə/
- **to change the mindset:** changer les mentalités
- **to respect the environment**

- **Le présent simple** → p. 210
- He **visits** schools all over the country.
- Children **represent** the future of the world.
- Cows **don't receive** the same treatment here.

5 The elephant crisis

a. Read the text.

Match the paragraphs to the following titles.

1. Why elephants are migrating to Chhattisgarh
2. What Chhattisgarh is doing to help
3. The reasons why elephants are in danger
4. The current situation of elephants



b. Read the text again.

What are the main causes of this problem?

c. You participate in an EMF fundraising event. Give a speech to raise awareness on this problem and to promote their initiatives.

It is high time we...
We are looking for...

The Elephant is fighting a tough battle to survive on the Indian soil. And, if we do not help it fast, it could become extinct in less than a decade. (...)

Elephants need a lot of space and food to survive.
5 A single elephant needs an average of 150 kgs of food and 200 liters of water per day. As forest cover is reduced to small pockets elephants rummage through tribal settlements and villages, destroying plantations and fields in their quest for food.
10 This puts them in direct conflict with tribes and farmers. A single elephant can devastate a small farmer's crop holding in one feeding raid. This makes elephants the target of retaliatory killings, especially when people are injured or killed.
15 Each year, in India over 200 people are killed by elephants and more than 100 elephants are killed in retaliation. Over the last decade, man-elephant conflicts have increased 20 fold.

20 The man-elephant conflict has been a serious issue for the State of Chhattisgarh. With an abundant forest cover, Chhattisgarh has been attracting migratory elephant herds displaced from neighbouring States of Jharkhand and Orissa due to massive mining and deforestation.

25 In an attempt to resolve the elephant crisis in Chhattisgarh, Earth Matters Foundation has chalked out a programme to protect the local communities and the elephants by restoring forest balance and re-establishing fragmented elephant habitat. The programme involves setting up an Elephant Village for old, injured and diseased elephants, providing immediate solutions for the local communities of the 435 affected villages and setting up an Elephant Reserve to sustain the elephants which have migrated into Chhattisgarh from the neighboring states and conserve their habitat and the biodiversity.

↑ Chhattisgarh Elephant Village, rescue and conservation centre, Earth Matters Foundation (2016)

6 Gandhi's view

ANTICIPATE

a. Brainstorm what you know about Gandhi.

b. Read the text. What type of text is it?
Rephrase it in your own words.

MEDIATION

c. Compare the role of animals in India and in other countries that you know well.

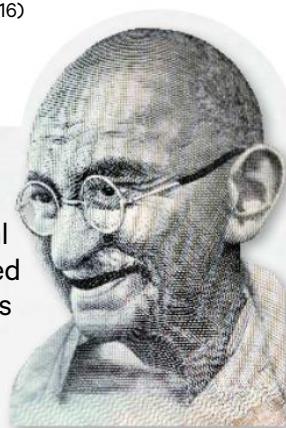


prof. 66
élève 57

- an **endangered species** /'spɪrɪfɪzɪəs/: une espèce en voie d'extinction
- a **pacifist** /'pæsɪfɪst/
- a **role model**
- **survival** /sə'verəvəl/: la survie
- to be an **advocate for** = to support
- to be **under the threat of attack**
- to become **extinct** /ɪk'stɪŋkt/
- to **destroy** crops
- to **resolve a crisis** / a **conflict** /'kɒnflikt/
- to **set up** = to establish

“The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated.”

Mahatma Gandhi



• L'expression de la cause → p. 220

He was a pacifist because he hated violence.

Animals are important as they are necessary for our survival.

The habitat of elephants has been destroyed due to mining.

Since they can't find food in the forest, they come out of the forest.

VOCABULARY

→ Banque d'exercices p. 188



to be a part of the divinity
to be considered sacred ≈ to be revered
to be spiritual companions
to be symbols of power and beauty
to be the mother of the universe (the cow)
to believe in something
to bless = to give a blessing
to perform a ritual

IN THE WILD

a wild animal
to live in a natural habitat
to live a simple life
to roam free

IN CAPTIVITY

a | domesticated | animal
tame
to be captured
to be denied freedom
to live | in a cage
in a safari park
in a zoo

BELIEFS

ANIMALS IN INDIA

HABITAT

SPECIES

DEFENCE AND CONSERVATION

BIRDS

a parrot →
a peacock →



a koel →
a mynah →

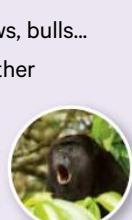
WATER CREATURES

a fish
a frog →
a crocodile



OTHER

a bear
cattle = cows, bulls...



a black panther

an elephant

a giraffe

a hippo

a horse

a howler monkey →

a snake →
a tiger
a turtle
a wolf (a wolf pack)



Blockbuster 2^{de}

PROBLEMS

to be an endangered species
to be in danger of extinction
to become extinct

REASONS

deforestation
hunting
low supply of food / water
massive mining
to be displaced
to be forced to migrate
to be killed
to lose a natural habitat

SOLUTIONS

to change the mindset
to protect animals
to recreate a habitat
to restore forest balance
to save from extinction
to save the planet

Make your own mind map

Make a mind map with the words that best describe the way animals are treated in France.

PREPARATION TIME

How to design and present a cool flag

Avant la présentation

• Créez votre drapeau

- Inspirez-vous des drapeaux que vous aimez bien ou de ceux qui font apparaître un animal, comme celui du Mexique, du Sri Lanka, de l'Ouganda, etc.
- Concentrez-vous sur les différentes parties de votre drapeau. Va-t-il inclure un animal ? Lequel ? Allez-vous utiliser des bandes de couleur, des symboles... ? Attention : tous les choix doivent être raisonnés.
- Au brouillon, faites des ébauches de ce que vous imaginez.
- Vous pouvez créer la version définitive de votre drapeau sur papier ou via un logiciel de présentation.

• Préparez votre présentation

- Prenez des notes pour expliquer pourquoi vous avez choisi chacun des éléments de votre drapeau.
- Remémmez-vous le vocabulaire utile pour décrire une image (voir schéma ci-contre).

Pendant la présentation

• Présentez votre drapeau

- Introduisez la présentation de votre drapeau de façon attrayante. Pour ce faire, veillez à adopter un ton dynamique et soyez souriant(e).

b. Présentez chaque détail avec précision et indiquez les raisons qui vous ont poussé(e) à faire ces choix. Utilisez les expressions ci-dessous pour indiquer la position des différents éléments du drapeau.

IN THE TOP
LEFT-HAND
CORNER

AT THE TOP

IN THE TOP
RIGHT-HAND
CORNER

ON THE LEFT IN THE MIDDLE ON THE RIGHT

IN THE BOTTOM
LEFT-HAND
CORNER

AT THE BOTTOM

IN THE BOTTOM
RIGHT-HAND
CORNER

• Pensez à votre public

- Parlez clairement, d'une voix forte, et pas trop vite. Ayez l'air sûr(e) de vous, enthousiaste et convaincu(e) par ce que vous dites !
- Regardez votre auditoire pendant toute la durée de votre présentation et posez-lui des questions pour l'impliquer.
- Remerciez votre public de vous avoir écouté(e).

TRAIN YOUR VOICE



Les consonnes sourdes

prof. 67
élève 58

1 Écoutez cette phrase et repérez les sons /p/, /t/ et /k/.

Indian people are totally and constantly conscious about animal condition.

2 /p/, /t/ et /k/ sont des consonnes « sourdes ». Leur prononciation est différente du français, car en début de mot on doit entendre une « explosion » plus forte qu'au milieu de mot.

Prononcez la phrase précédente avec la main devant la bouche pour sentir la force du passage de l'air, en exagérant les consonnes de début de mot.

3 Entraînez-vous à dire les phrases suivantes. Écoutez-les et vérifiez votre prononciation.

- Two tiny tigers take two taxis to town.
- A cup of proper coffee in a proper coffee cup.

FINAL TASK



DRAW AND PRESENT A NEW FLAG FOR INDIA

The government of India has decided to create a new flag to reflect India's relationship with animals. You have been selected to be on the committee to design this new flag. In groups, design it and present it.

- a. **Research** the current Indian flag and other flags which carry animals.
- b. **Think about** the changes you want to make.
Consider the colours, the images, the design, etc.
- c. **Draw** a draft of your new flag on a piece of paper.
Take **notes** about why you have chosen each element.
- d. **Create** a flag big enough to be seen by the whole class.
You can **create** a slideshow presentation or **show** your handmade creation.
Present your idea to your class.
- e. **Watch** the other presentations. As a class, **vote** for the flag which best represents India's relationship with animals. **Justify** your preference.

