LESSON - 3

OUR NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS AND FESTIVALS



A1 Pre-reading

ACTIVITY-1

Discuss the following questions with a friend.

- 1. Do you observe national celebrations?
- 2. Do you enjoy festivals? Why?
- 3. Which is your favourite festival?
- 4. What do you do that day?

Let's now read a lesson on some important festivals of our country.

B1. Let's read.

We are proud of our national celebrations. We enjoy those days and celebrate the events. We also observe several festivals.

A festival is a time for fun, joy and celebration¹. India is a land of festivals. Some festivals are common to the whole country while others are celebrated only in some parts of the country.

enjoying a day as an important day by doing something special

NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS AND FESTIVALS

National celebrations are observed throughout the country. The important celebrations of our country are: Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti.

The Independence Day:

Every year on the 15th of August we celebrate our Independence Day. India won her independence from the British rule this day in the year 1947.

A function is held at Red Fort in Delhi this day, every year. The Prime Minister of India hoists² the National Flag and delivers a speech to the nation. All over the country, the National Flag is hoisted. We remember the freedom fighters of the country, this day.

something upto a higher position.

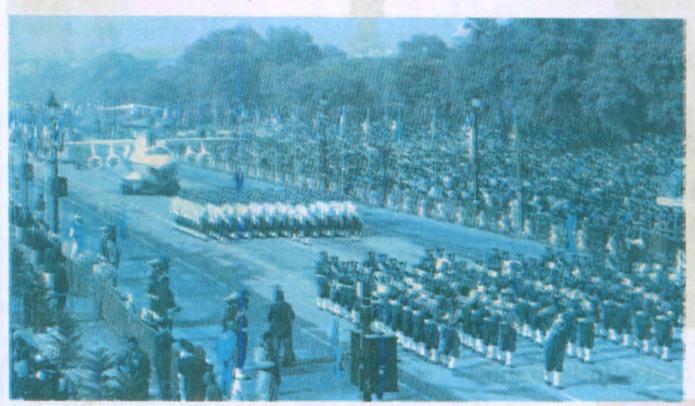
makes or speakes to the nation



The Republic Day.

On the 26th of January every year we celebrate the Republic Day. It is on this day in the year 1950 that India became a Republic³. The President of India hoists the National Flag. A grand parade is held at Vijay Chowk in New Delhi. The three armed forces⁴, the Delhi police, NCC cadets, folk dancers⁵ and school children take part in it. Children in colourful dresses make the parade lively. Parades take place in state capitals, too. The National Flag is hoisted all over the country.

- 3. a country having an elected head, and not a king or a queen.
- Army, Navy & Air Force
- 5. traditional dancers of particular area.

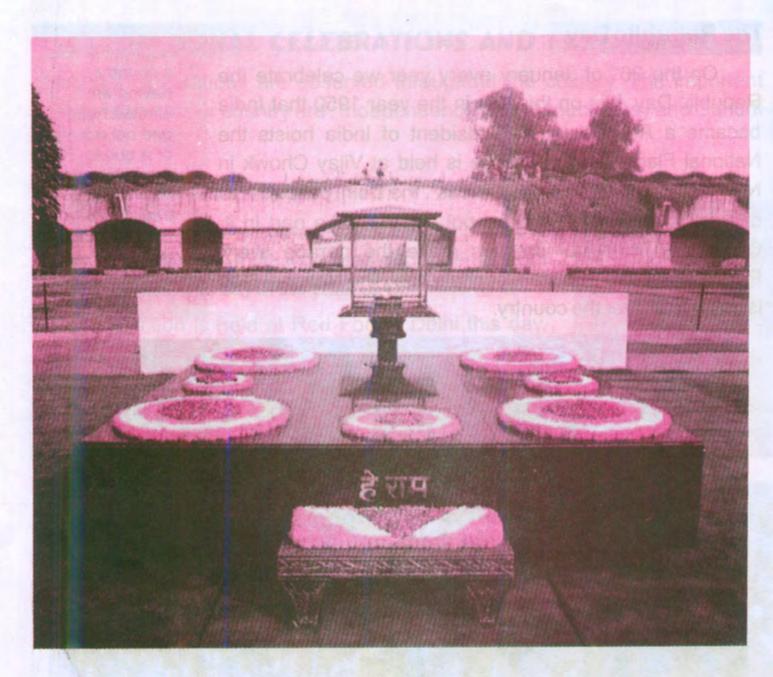


The Gandhi Jayanti:



The Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on the 2nd of October every year. This is the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, who is lovingly called the "Father of the Nation". He was the leader who made India free from the British rule. A function is held at Gandhiji's Samadhi at Raj Ghat in New Delhi. On this day we pay our respect to the great leader and promise to follow his teachings on truth and non-violence⁶.

6. using peaceful methods, not force, to bring about a change.



C1. Let's Understand

ACTIVITY-2

a)	Why do we observe national celebrations?
	Ans:
	All Unday of Mainstone Candhill who is seemed.
b)	Where is the Red Fort?
	Ans:

c)	In which year did India become a free country? Ans:
d)	When do we celebrate the Republic Day? Ans:
e)	Who take part in the Republic Day Parade in New Delhi? Ans:
f)	Who hoists the National Flag in New Delhi on the Republic Day? Ans:
g)	Who is called the Father of the Nation? Ans:
h)	When do we celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti? Ans:
i)	Why is Rajghat famous? Ans:
j)	Why do we remember Mahatma Gandhi? Ans:
	•

ACTIVITY-3

Fill in each blank, choosing the right answer from the alternatives.

- hoists the National Flag at the Red Fort in Delhi. a)
 - i) The Prime Minister ii) The President
- India became a Republic on _____.
 - 15.8.1947
- ii) 26.1.1950
- c) Mahatma Gandhi was born on _____.
- i) 2.11.1869 ii) 2.10.1869
- d) is a National festival.

 - i) The Republic Day ii) The Saraswati Puja

ACTIVITY - 4

Say True or False.

- a) The President is the elected head of our country.
- The Prime Minister takes the salute on the Republic Day. b)
- c) Truth and non-violence made Gandhi a Mahatma.
- d) India is ruled over by a king.



A2-Pre-reading

ACTIVITY-5.

You have already read about the three important national celebrations of India.

Do you remember them? They are:

- b)
- C)

Can you remember when each of them is celebrated?

You know that India is a country of many religions and cultures.

The text below tells us about some festivals which are celebrated by different religious groups. Read the text silently.

RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS

Diwali

Diwali is called 'The festival of lights'. It is celebrated by the Hindus. They believe that on this day Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya after living in the jungles for 14 years. On this day people decorate their houses with candles and lights in the evening. Children light crackers and fireworks. They wear new clothes and eat lots of sweets. On Diwali people worship Goddess Laxmi and pray for wealth and prosperity for the whole year.



Id-UI-Fitre

Id-UI-Fitre is celebrated by the Muslims. A monthlong period of fasting ends on this day. This day the Muslims wear new clothes and visit the mosque to offer prayers.

6. put arms around something as a sign of love or friendship

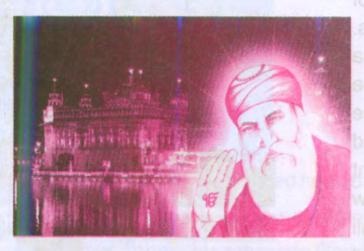
They embrace⁶ and greet one another with Id-Mubarak. Food, money and clothes are given to the poor on this day.

Christmas

Christmas is a festival of the Christians, It is celebrated on the 25h of December every year. Jesus Christ was born on this day. On the occasion of Christ's birth, Christmas trees are decorated in churches, and Christmas cakes are offered. Children love to receive gifts from Father Christmas or Santa Claus.



Guruparva



Guruparvas are festivals celebrated by the Sikhs. These days, Sikhs celebrate the birthdays of their Gurus. Grand processions are taken out in towns and cities. The Sikhs go to Gurudwaras to offer prayers. Free meals are distributed to the poor these days.

C2. Let's Understand

ACTIVITY-6

1.	What is the English translation of Diwali?			
	Ans: Military delegation of the second of th			
	Muslims, A. monthlong			

- How do the people decorate their houses? 2. Ans:....
- What do children like to do on Diwali? They embrace and greet one another with Id-Mubarak Food. :anA

4.	What do the Hindus pray for on this day? Ans: Ans:
	al india selandol 8
5.	Who celebrate Id-ul-Fitre?
	Ans: acentanda
	aRad.Fost
6.	Why do they go to the mosques on this day?
	Republic Day Gandhi Jayati :snA
	Lock at the example (s) Make words and write the words and little and the state of
7.	Who celebrate Christmas?
	a) Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya on Diwalkinso IIII and Rama returned to Ayodhya on Diwalkinso IIII and III and I
	aiio
8.	When is Christmas observed?
	en Grand processions are taken out on Guruparvas: anA
	Let's Look at the words.
9.	Why do children wait for Santa Claus?
	Ans:
	Plant - Yodevils the Independence Day Dort vou sementer
10.	Who celebrate Guruparvas?
	Ans:vahta naga a sa yah a yajna at
	Republic la lift something to a higher position using rope
11.	Where do the Sikhs go to offer prayers?
	Ans: Lake place to welcome
	greet to happen

Activity -7

Match the words in column A with the words in column B. One has been done for you.

A

Santa Claus Independence Day

Ram Jan Christmas

Red Fort Id

Raj Ghat The President of India

Republic Day Gandhi Jayati

ACTIVITY - 8

Put ✓ against the right ones.

- a) Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya on Diwali.
- b) The Hindus pray to Saraswati on Diwali.
- The Muslims go to the mosque to offer prayers.
- d) Jesus Christ was born on the 1st of January.
- e) Grand processions are taken out on Guruparvas.

D. Let's Look at the words.



ACTIVITY-9

Match each word or phrase in column A with its meaning given in column B

A B

celebrate a country governed by an elected president.

hoist to enjoy a day as a special day

Republic to lift something to a higher position using ropes.

Parade Marching in lines;

take place to welcome

greet to happen

Activity-10

Fill in the blanks, using the words given in brackets.

(fasting, celebrate, festivals, hoists, decorate)

- a) India is a land of ______.
- b) On the 15th of August we _____our Independence Day.
- c) The President of India ____ the National Flag on the Republic Day.
- d) The Hindus _____ their houses with candles and lights on Diwali.
- e) _____ makes us healthy.

Activity - 11

Look at the example (a). Make words and write the words in the space given.

- a) colour + full = colourful
- b) hand + full = _____
- c) house + full =
- d) beauty + full =

E. Let's talk

ACTIVITY-12

Father: Papun, where are you going now?

Pupun: lam going to school.

Father: Why so early?

Pupun : Today is the Independence Day. Don't you remember,

Father?

Father : Oh, Yes. What are you going to do at the school?

Pupun : I will attend the ceremony.

Father: When will you come back?

Pupun : After the parade and the functions are over...

Father : You must come back immediately after the parade.

Pupun : Oh, sure, I'll come back after the parade.

Father: Ok, go then.

Pupun: Thank you, father.

F.	Le	t's learn language
Ac	ΓΙVΙΤ	13: Us incollate/acid in hevits given in brackets loans at 181-y
Loc	katt	the example and change the sentences accordingly.
Exa	ampi	le:
	(i)	The National Flag is hoisted all over the country.
	An	s. We hoist the National Flag all over the country.
a)	i)	A function is held at Red Fort on the Independence Day.
	ii)	makes us healthy. I an
b)	i)	The 2 nd of October is celebrated as the Gandhi Jayanti.
	ii)	at the example (a). Make words and write the words in the
c)	i)	Diwali is called the festival of lights.
	ii)	Lord Rama returned to Avogunya on Dividuoloo = liul + ruolo
d)	i)	Holi is called the festival of colours.
	ii)	The Muslims go to the mongue to observe wars = liu1 + esuo
e)	i)	Id-ul-Fitre is celebrated by the Muslims.
	ii)	sions are taken out on Guruparvas Alist
f)	i)	Guruparvas are celebrated by the Sikhs.
	ii)	rest Papun, where are you going now 2W or the Arcio. Mar

ACTIVITY-14

Look at the example and fill in the blanks with the right words.

Example:

	see		seen
a)	hoist	*******************	out Stiend the c
b)	take	and the functions are over.	oberen will you en
c)	hold	pack ingrediately after the p	
d)	greet	s back after the garade…	
e)	bake		nerOk. go then

1-YTWITCA

Pupun

Lam going to school.

AC	Thou do you abserve the independence Day in your school. Cl-Y 11VIII		
	Fill in the blanks, using the words given in brackets.		
	(in, throughout, for, on, with, at)		
	a) A festival is a timefun and joy.		
	b) National festivals are celebrated the country.		
	c) India won her independence the 15 th of August.		
	d) Agrand parade is held Vijay Chowk New Delhi.		
	e) The Hindus decorate their houses candles and lights on Diwali		
Ac	ADSADS		
	Use the appropriate form of the word given in brackets. Look at the example and answer accordingly.		
	Example: The boy did the work himself. (he)		
	a) The mother cooked the food (she)		
	b) The children cleaned the floor (they)		
	c) We visited the place (we).		
0	Latio write		
Δ,	Let's write		
AC	View S		
a)	Which festivals are celebrated as National festivals?		
b)	Why do we remember Mahatma Gandhi?		
	I divide it this, true you can service may be up to the power while asterling to the		
c)	How do children enjoy the festival of lights?		

d)	How do you observe the Independence Day in your school?
e)	Who takes salute at New Delhi on the Republic Day?
Ac	TIVITY – 18
	Write a paragraph on 'How you celebrate the Republic Day' in you nool.
	Ans
	ta. Non-Laterinard on manipuls own and the transfer of the control
	example and answer accordingly
	Exemple: The boy did the work named: (no)
	The mother cooked the (opggana matchs) an ballab at tone (b) The children dieaned the floor (bey)
	Which festivals are celebrated as Nasional tastivals?
	POOL
	Wny do wie remember y enagenatoandhii 2 K
	c) How do children enjoy the fer of Chia?

