



## SUMMER ENJOYMENT SHEET - CLASS IV REGIONAL FESTIVALS

Name : ..... Sec. : ..... Class Teacher's Sign. ....

Indian Festivals, celebrated by varied cultures and through their special rituals, add to the colours of the Indian Heritage. Some festivals welcome the seasons of the year, the harvest, the rains, or the full moon. Others celebrate religious occasions, the birthdays of divine beings, saints, and gurus (revered teachers), or the advent of the New Year. A number of these festivals are common to most parts of India. However, they may be called by different names in various parts of the country or may be celebrated in a different fashion.

Many festivals celebrate the various harvests; commemorate great historical figures and events, while many express devotion to the deities of different religions.

Every celebration is centered around the rituals of prayer, seeking blessings, exchanging goodwill, decorating houses, wearing new clothes, music, dance and feasting.

In India every region and every religion has something to celebrate. The festivals reflect the vigour and life-style of its people. Vibrant colours, music and festivity make the country come alive throughout the year.

### Fill in the blanks with the names of New Year Celebrations

The Hindus of Kashmir start their new year ..... in mid March. At the same time, the southern Indian states of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh begin their new year ..... . The Marathas celebrate their new year ..... , and the Sindhis observe ..... , the coming of new year, during the same time. Usually, the Telugu, Kannada, Marathi, Kashmiri and Sindhi New Year falls on the same day - the first day of the month of Chaitra, heralding the advent of spring.

In mid-April, the Bengalis usher in the new year with the ..... celebrations, the Assamese in the northeast with ..... festivals, and the Tamils in the South with ..... Around this time, Hindus in Punjab get agog with ..... , the springtime harvest festival marking the beginning of their new year, and the people of Kerala in the south of India welcome their new year .....

### DID YOU KNOW?

Nicobarese, the tribal group that lives on the island of Car Nicobar, perform a dance during the Ossuary Feast or the Pig Festival. The dance is dedicated to the departed head of the family and is celebrated with dancing in full moonlight all night long.

### DID YOU KNOW?

'Nongkrem' is a popular folk dance of Meghalaya. The dance is performed by the Khasi tribe of Meghalaya to celebrate the ripening of paddy.

For more information log on to [www.festivalsindia.in](http://www.festivalsindia.in)

Put on your thinking hats. Fill in the missing letters to form the names of few festivals celebrating the seasonal changes.

1.	__ INJ __ __	A major monsoon festival of Himachal Pradesh which is a kind of thanksgiving ceremony to the God of rain and a prayer for good harvest.
2.	__ O __ __ A __	A festival celebrated in south which heralds the onset of summer and celebrates the harvest.
3.	__ O __ R __	A North Indian festival celebrated around a bonfire which marks the end of winter and welcoming of warmer weather.
4.	R __ __ __ L __ __ I __	An important festival of Assam which marks the bloom of spring and the beginning of sowing of seeds.
5.	__ E __	A festival celebrated mostly in Rajasthan welcoming the monsoon season.

Bright colours, brightly - lit religious places and illuminated houses, sweets and traditional dresses and dances and unwavering enthusiasm are the characteristics of all the festivals in India. People gather together to sing and dance to celebrate these formal festivals. An exchange of gifts marks most occasions. People dress in festive best to prepare the best of the season. Houses are painted, women buy new ornaments and children play together.

Festivals usually find people in high spirits, expressing their joy and celebrating in various ways like eating delicious food, wearing new clothes and at times even by dancing. Can you name the regional form of dance associated with the following festivals?

DURGA PUJA - ..... ONAM - .....

PONGAL - ..... GANGAUR - .....

Now that you know of the dances, mention them below their respective pictures.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

In most of these festivals people worship some deity in one form or the other and in unique ways specific to their region. They pray for the well being and good fortune of their families and friends.

From the given list of information, match the regional festivals with their correct state and the deity worshiped during the festival.

[ Ka Pomblang Nongkrem, Odisha, Lord Ganesha, Bihar, Lord Krishna & Lord Balrama & Subhadra Ji, Meghalaya, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Maa Durga, Sun ]

Name of the Festival	State	God / Goddess
Rathyatra		
Ganesh Chauth		
Lei Shyllong		
Durga Pooja		
Chhatt Pooja		

For more information log on to [www.culturopedia.com](http://www.culturopedia.com) or [www.culturopedia.in](http://www.culturopedia.in)

## SHAD SUK MYNSIEM

Have you ever heard of this beautiful festival of Meghalaya called 'Shad Suk Mynsiem'? It is a thanks giving festival celebrated during the season of spring all over the Khasi hills. Can you pen down how you intend to thank someone this summer in your own innovative way?

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### Tiger Tale

This dance is performed during the month of Chaitra. Performed only by the men, the dancer paints his body with yellow and black stripes and even attaches a tail. Accompanied by a dummer, they dance around in complete rhythm while making hissing sounds.

Name the dance .....

Name the state .....

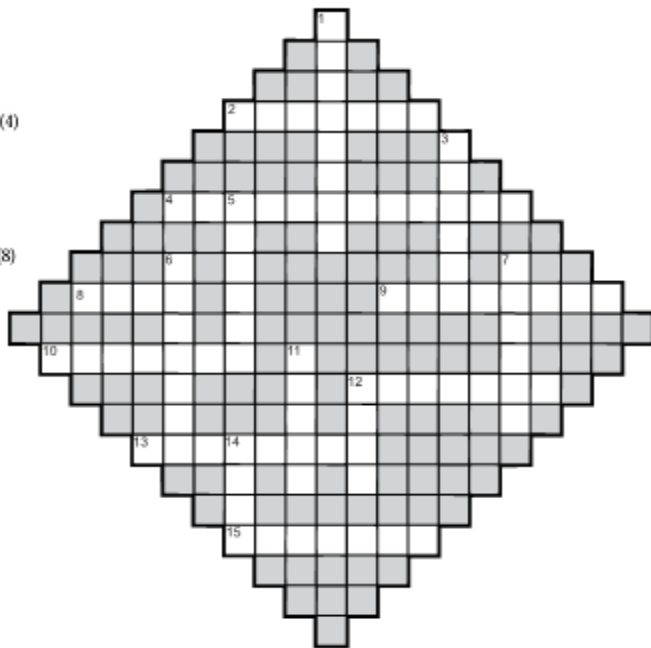
## CROSSWORD DIWALI

### Across

- 2 Temple is a place of \_\_\_\_\_ (7)  
 4 They make loud noise (4,8)  
 8 Daughter of king Kanak and wife of Lord Rama (4)  
 9 Diwali is a Hindu \_\_\_\_\_ (8)  
 10 Hindu God of good luck (7)  
 12 Decoration done on floor with flowers and colours (7)  
 13 One of the most popular religions of the world (8)  
 15 Birthplace of Lord Rama (7)

### Down

- 1 Ravana effigy is burnt on this day (8)  
 3 Eaten on festivals and celebrations (6)  
 5 Demon king killed by Lord Rama (6)  
 6 Hindu Goddess of wealth (7)  
 7 Biggest Indian Hindu festival (6)  
 11 South Asian Country with Hindi as main language (5)  
 12 Prince of Ayodhya (4)  
 14 Lamp made out of clay (4)



## BAISAUKHI

### Fill in the blanks to tell the story of the Khalsa

alone 1699 five sword  
 turbans freedom of worship  
 Gobind Singh Amrit  
 Khalsa blood Panj Piare

The \_\_\_\_\_ is the name for the Sikh community. The story of the founding of the Khalsa started with the martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur, the 9th Guru. He was publicly beheaded by Mughul rulers for protecting \_\_\_\_\_ for both Sikhs and Hindus.

The son of Guru Teg Bahadur, who was called Guru \_\_\_\_\_, became the next Guru. He stated that Sikhs should always be prepared to stand up for their beliefs, whatever the cost.

In \_\_\_\_\_, Sikhs from all over Punjab gathered together to celebrate the local harvest festival of Baisakhi. Guru Gobind Singh came out of a tent carrying a \_\_\_\_\_ and said that anyone prepared to give his \_\_\_\_\_ should come forward.

A young Sikh came forward and disappeared into the tent with the Guru. Then the Guru reappeared \_\_\_\_\_ with his sword covered in \_\_\_\_\_ and asked for another volunteer. This was repeated another four times until a total of \_\_\_\_\_ Sikhs had gone into the tent with him. Everyone present was very worried until eventually all five emerged from the tent alive, with Guru Gobind Singh, and wearing \_\_\_\_\_.

The five became known as the '\_\_\_\_\_', or 'Beloved Five'. Guru Gobind Singh's wife mixed some \_\_\_\_\_ (holy water). The Guru said some prayers over the five and they were sprinkled with the Amrit. This is how the Amrit ceremony came into being and these five Sikhs became the first members of the Khalsa

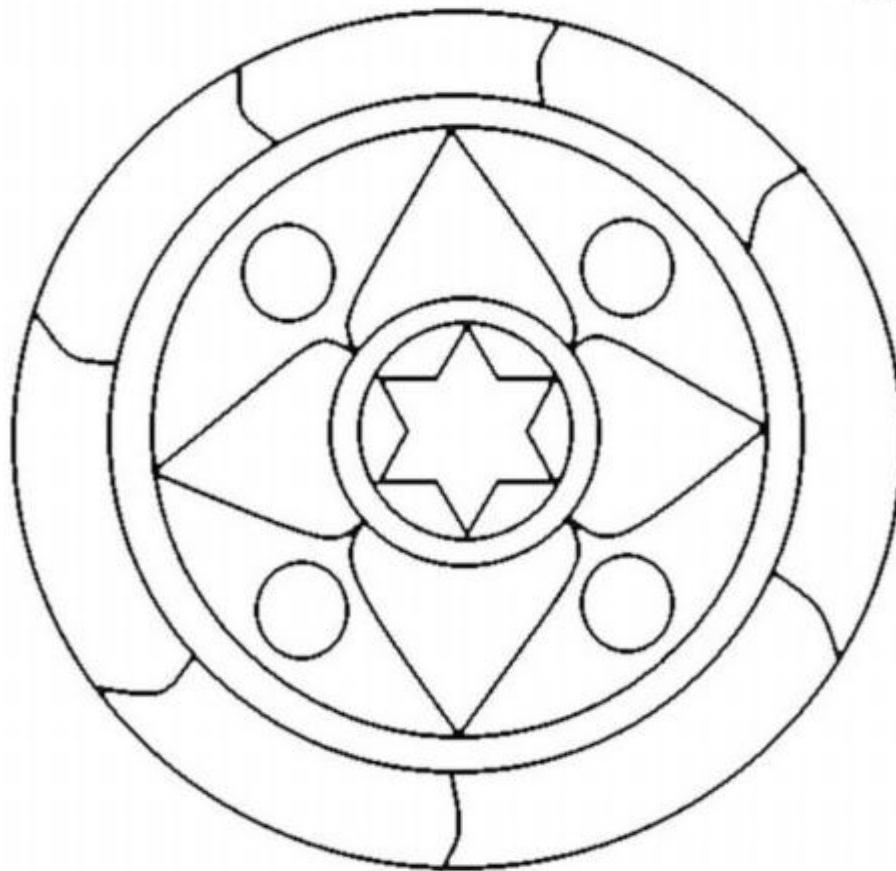




Onam is a festival celebrated by the people of Kerala. It commemorates the Vamana Avtar of Vishnu and the legendary emperor Mahabali. 10 days of feasting, Boat Races, Songs and Dance are part of the festivities.



**Activity** – Pookalam decoration at the entrance of each house marks each day. Decorate the following pattern using crayons / colour powder / colour paper / glitters / sequins or coloured sand.



The snake boat race is an event that is synonymous with Onam.  
It is famous in Kerala by the name .....

**In India festivals are synonymous with fasting, feasting and dishes.  
Find out 3 tasty dishes and the festivals they are associated with....**




A dance based on Mythology is known as a Dance drama or 'Nritya Katha'.

Dances based on festivals are called 'Parva Nritya' or 'Utsav Nritya'.

365 days of the Indian Calendar is packed with festivals and more festivals. Pick up your grandmother's 'PANCHANG' or look into your mother's 'CALENDAR' or even for that matter your own school calendar and find out what festival falls on the dates given below.

	<u>HINT</u>	<u>FESTIVAL</u>
15 <sup>th</sup> of April -	(Lord Rama)	_____
19 <sup>th</sup> of April -	(Jains)	_____
21 <sup>st</sup> of May -	(Lumbini)	_____
7 <sup>th</sup> of June -	(Fasting for a month)	_____
14 <sup>th</sup> of June -	(National River)	_____

### HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

#### ENGLISH -

- Project 1-page no 67 course book. (Do it as an individual activity). The advertisement will be put up in the class after discussion.
- Revise Word Meanings of ch. 2 & 3.
- Read any one book from the list of suggested reading given in your precept and maintain a record in 'My Reading Log'.
- Read the book 'An Elephant's Story' for Reading for Pleasure. Reading for Pleasure exam will held on 9<sup>th</sup> August 2017.

#### HINDI -

- मुंशी प्रेमचन्द की पाँच कहानियों का नाम लिखिए और किसी एक कहानी के तीन चरित्रों का वर्णन कीजिए। (व्याकरण उत्तर पुस्तिका में)
- 'कहानी आगे बढ़ाओ' (पृ० सं० २०) की कहानी को पूर्ण करके लिखिए। (पुस्तक-कुकुम) (व्याकरण उत्तर पुस्तिका में)
- 'देखो और लिखो' (पृ० सं० २१) चित्र देखकर पटना का वर्णन कीजिए। (पुस्तक-कुकुम) (व्याकरण उत्तर पुस्तिका में)
- १ से ८० तक के अंकों का लिखित तथा मौखिक अभ्यास कीजिए (लर्नर्स कोमेट में)

#### MATHS -

- Chapter Check Up pg no. 22 Q.No. 1, 3 & 4 (Notebook), Q.No. 2, 6 & 7 (Bookwork)
- Project (Pg. no. 24, atleast 3 with 1 step and 3 with 2 step), Project (Pg. no. 25) and Project (Pg. no. 30, atleast 3) (Do it in H.W. Notebook.)
- Chapter Check Up pg no. 44 Q. No. 1, 2 & 4 (Bookwork), Q.3 (Notebook), Keeping in touch (Bookwork)
- Worksheet pg.no. 45 (Book work)
- Assignment on Logical Reasoning to be done in Learner's Comate
- Revise tables from 2 to 15.

#### SCIENCE -

- Pg No 8 - List all the food items.... (activity for Formative Assessment) (in science note book)
- Pg No 8 - There are many vitamins and minerals that body needs. Find out....(in science note book)
- Pg No. 14 - Make a PPT or write in science notebook on the process of digestion. Include pictures... (activities for Formative Assessment)

#### SOCIAL STUDIES -

- Ch.-2 - India
  - Write right (pg. 14 to be done in the C.W. notebook)
  - Project Work (pg. 14 to be done on the Chart paper)

#### DRAWING -

- Do page 16, 18 & 19 (in the book)

The best completed enjoyment sheet submitted on time will be awarded a certificate of appreciation.

Submit your enjoyment sheet to your class teacher on .....