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Class: IV
Second Term

Social Study

Answer Worksheet -- 27

Date: 15.12.2020

Lesson: People of India: Unity in Diversity Topic: Festivals, Language, Dance and Music

1 Write short note on the following

Festivals

There are mainly two kinds of festivals in India. These are religious festivals and harvest festivals. All festivals are celebrated with great joy. Durga Puja, Diwali, Christmas, Eid, Buddha Purnima, are some of the religious festivals.

Baisakhi in Punjab, Bihu in Assam, Pongal in Tamil Nadu and Onam is celebrated in Kerala. These are some of the harvest festivals celebrated in different parts of India.

2 Dance and Music

In India each region has its distinct folk dances. Some folk dances are Bhangra in Punjab, Garba and Dandiya in Gujarat, Ghoomar in Rajasthan, Bihu in Assam, Chhau dance in West Bengal and Jharkhand.

Each region of India has its own form of classical dance. They are Bharatanatyam in Tamil Nadu, Kathakali in Kerala, Odissi in Odisha, Manipuri in Manipur and Kathak in North India. Two great traditions of classical music are practiced in India – Hindustani classical music in north India and Carnatic music in south India. A rich variety of folk music also is practised in different parts of India.

3 Languages

There are hundreds of languages spoken in India. People in each state have their own language. People in different localities speak in their local dialects (different form of the same language). There are 22 officially recognised languages in India. But for ease of communication two languages have been selected as the official languages of India—Hindi is the first and English is the second.

4 What unites and holds our country together? Explain

Our National symbols unite us. We sing the same national anthem. We salute and respect the national flag-The Tiranga. Our entire nation celebrates the national days. Our constitution holds us together by establishing a common set of laws to govern the entire nation. It protects the interest of every community and ensures that all are equal in the eyes of the law. Soldiers in the defence forces work together to protect the unity of our country. The rich and common heritage of India binds all the people of India together. The unity that Indians display is called unity in diversity.

Sharmistha Sen
