



CLASS: III

SUBJECT: SST

Prepared by: Ms. Malika sharma

LESSON-10 Indian festivals, food and clothing

A. Pre-Activity: Paste or draw the pictures of different clothing styles of India.

B. Key Words: 1. Jaggery 2. exile 3. staple 4. Onam 5. martyr 6. procession 7. delicacy 8. harvesting 9. independence 10. Republic

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. **India** is called the land of spices.
2. There are **22** languages recognized by the Indian constitution.
3. Independence Day is a **National** festival.
4. **Mekhela chador** is worn by the women of Assam.

D. Write T for True or F for False against each statement.

- 1) Eid is the main festival of the Muslim community that follows Ramzan. **True**
- 2) In the states of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, wheat is the staple diet. **True**
- 3) Makar Sankranti is a harvest festival. **True**
- 4) India became a republic on the 26th of January 1947. **False**

E. Short answer questions.

1) Who takes the salute of the Republic Day parade?

Ans. The President of India takes the salute of the Republic Day parade.

2) What is the most attractive event of Onam?

Ans. The snake boat race is the biggest attraction of Onam.

3) Name the famous dishes of Kerala.

Ans. Appam, dosa, idli and sambhar are some of the famous dishes of Kerala.

F. Long answer questions.

1. Describe any one national festival.

Ans. Independence Day: i) On 15th August, 1947, India became free from the British rule after a long struggle. Since then, 15th August is celebrated as Independence Day.

ii) There is a big celebration at Red Fort in Delhi. The Prime Minister hoists the flag and gives the speech to the people.

iii) On this day, we pay our respect to all the people who fought and died for the freedom of India.

2. Describe the languages of India.

Ans. India is a country of diverse languages. We have over 22 languages recognized by the Indian constitution. Almost every state has its own spoken language.

3. Describe the New Year festivals celebrated in the different states of India.

Ans. Different states of India have different days as New Year's celebration. This is because each state and religion has its own calendar that it follows, in addition to the common calendar. For example, Punjabi's celebrate Baisakhi as their new year, Parsi's celebrate Navroz as their New Year.

G. Post Activity :

Make a table of different states with festivals, food and clothing.

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL