

NCERT Solutions for Class 6 English (Poorvi)

Unit 5- Culture And Tradition: Chapter 13 - Hamara Bharat - Incredible India!

Let us discuss

1. What has Bharat always been known for?

Ans. Bharat has long been renowned for its rich and varied culture, traditions, festivals, and languages. The spirit of unity in diversity is honored and given further momentum by "Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat" programmes.

2. What is attractive about Bharat?

Ans. Bharat attracts because of its colorful cultural history, rich variety of customs, and significant places of historical and cultural interests. Bharat's interesting and colorful tapestry of customs, festivals, and modern is established and promotes a unique mingling of ancient and contemporary significance.

3. What is special about the fact that the people live here in unison?

Ans. The uniqueness of Bharat's people living in harmony depends on the idea that very connected, virtually this strong sentiment of belonging despite substantial cultural differences in regions and languages, etc. is connected in a shared identity as a nation, so we acknowledge these differences while working toward a shared purpose.

4. What geographical features does the passage mention?

Ans. Mountains - Including the Himalayas in the North.

1. Rivers - Such as the Ganges, Yamuna and Brahmaputra.

2. Deserts - Such as the Thar desert in the west.

3. Coasts - Both western and eastern coasts, i.e. Arabian sea and Bay of Bengal.

These geographical features help in the diversity of Bharat's landscapes and natural beauty.

5. What is the advice given to everyone?

Ans. The exhortation made to everyone is to appreciate and celebrate the unity in diversity that Bharat represents. It encourages all people to accept and respect the many different cultures, traditions, and regional differences while promoting feelings of national unity and togetherness.

Let us do these activities before we read.(Pg 132)

Our country is beautiful and every state has its own uniqueness. The words given below are part of our identity. Complete these words with the correct vowels (A, E, I, O,U).

1. We like to decorate our homes with our f _ l _ k _ rt.

Ans. Folkart

2. Our c_l_t_r_e consists of our ideas, customs, traditions, values, arts, and languages.

Ans. Culture

3. All of us celebrate our f_s_t_v_ls together.

Ans. Festivals

4. We tell stories to our children to teach them about our c_l_t_re, h_s_t_r_y, and l_g_n_d_s

Ans. Culture, History, Legends

5. We have our own l_n_g_a_g_s to talk to each other.

Ans. Languages

Let Us Discuss (Pg 133)

1. What is the Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat programme all about?

Ans. The "Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat" program aims to promote national unity and celebrate through opening up mutual understanding and cultural contact and exchange between different states and different regions across India. It aims to recognize and value through the program the diverse cultural heritage of India and to promote national pride and togetherness across India."

2. Why is this programme being conducted?

Ans. To promote national integration by promoting a better understanding of the country's multi-faceted cultures, the program tries to foster acceptance of the plurality by showcasing how different states and regions have taken pride in their identity, while still all being Indian.

Let us discuss (Pg 136)

On the basis of what the speakers said about the art forms, complete the table given below.

Name of the child	State	Art form	Things needed
Akanksha		Aipan	
Priyaranjan			clay, brass scrap, wax, fire
Chitra			

Balamurali	Andhra Pradesh	Kondapalli	
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Ans:

Name of the child	State	Art form	Things needed
Akanksha	Uttarakhand	Aipan	White Rice Flour Paste, Geru (Red Clay as Colour)
Priyaranjan	Odisha	Dhokra	clay, brass scrap, wax, fire
Chitra	Kerala	Coconut Shell Craft	Brown Coconut Shell, Sandpaper, Wood Polish
Balamurali	Andhra Pradesh	Kondapalli	A paste of tamarind seed powder and sawdust, oil watercolours, or vegetable dyes and enamel paints

Let us think and reflect (Pg 136)

I. Fill in the blanks to complete the following sentences.

1. The designs for Aipan are taken from _____ and _____ .

Ans: Nature and Everyday Life

2. Dhokra metal craft is very old because it is _____ old.

Ans: Very

3. A base is needed for coconut shell craft to make it _____ .

Ans: Smooth

4. Soft wood, _____ and colours are used to make Kondapalli toys.

Ans: Sawdust, Tamarind Paste

II. Why does Akanksha's family make Aipan?

Ans: Aipan is made by Akanksha's family because it is traditional art that has cultural significance for the family and used for ceremonial and decorative purposes. The detailed designs are often inspired by nature and day-to-day life and carry the family's ethnic and artistic history and culture.

III. In Dhokra, why does wax come out of the small openings?

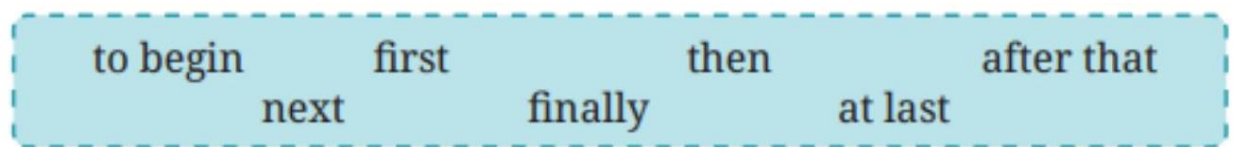
Ans: In metal craft Dhokra the wax is pushed out by the small holes because of the craft's use of lost-wax casting. The wax model is surrounded in a mold which then molten metal is poured into and when the wax melts during the casting (or solidification) process the wax escapes through the holes leaving the metal pattern behind.

IV. What is common in the toys made in Balamurali's village and coconut shell craft in Kerala?

Ans. Both the dolls made in Balamurali's village and its coconut shell work with respect to materials and craftsmanship rely on traditional skills and local materials. Both crafts feature fine crafted examples of artwork and express the stories of the culture of both regions.

Let us learn (Pg 137)

I. Priyaranjan, Chitra and Balamurali share how art works of their states are made. They use some words to show the order of making it. Those words are given in the box below



Now, use some of these words to complete the paragraph given below. Use one word only once.

How I Get Ready for School

1. _____ I get up and go to take a shower. 2. _____, I wear my school dress. 3. _____, I eat my food. 4. _____, I wear my shoes. 5. _____, I pick up my bag and go out of my home

Ans.

1. first
2. Next
3. After That
4. Then

5. Finally

II. The children from different states each speak about one art form from their state. When they speak, they use the first form of the verb. It shows something that happens regularly. It is called the present tense. With he, she and it, -s/-es is used with the verb to show the present tense. Make five sentences with the help of the words given in the table below. Use -s/-es wherever necessary. Two examples are given.

Pronouns	Verbs	Part of a sentence	Complete Sentences
I	ask	how to dance.	
You	know	questions to understand.	
He	tell	beautiful flowers.	
She	draw	a story every day.	
It	make	very loudly.	
We	practise	paintings in free periods.	
They	speak	spellings on Friday.	

Ans:

Pronouns	Verbs	Part of a sentence	Complete Sentences
I	ask	how to dance.	I know how to dance.
You	know	questions to understand.	We practice spellings on Friday
He	tell	beautiful flowers.	You make paintings in free periods
She	draw	a story every day.	He speaks very loudly.
It	make	very loudly.	She tells a story everyday
We	practise	paintings in free periods.	They ask questions to understand
They	speak	spellings on Friday.	It draws beautiful flowers

Let us listen (Pg 138)

I. Listen to the description of gakkad bharta and complete the notes given below. (refer to page 162 for transcript)

Gakkad Bharta

1. Name of the speaker :

Ans. Sushil

2. The town of the speaker

Ans. Jabalpur

3. The state he belongs to :

Ans. Madhya Pradesh

4. The name of the food item

Ans. Gakkad Bharta

5. Vegetables roasted for bharta

Ans. Brinjal & Tomatoes

II. Now, listen to the description again and complete the flowchart on how to make gakkad bharta.

1	To make <i>gakkad</i> , make balls of _____ dough and _____ them on high heat.
2	To make <i>bharta</i> , _____ brinjal and tomatoes and garnish with _____ onions, coriander, green chillies and salt.
3	To serve, crumble the <i>gakkad</i> , put some _____ on it and add one spoon of <i>ghee</i> .

Ans.

1	To make <i>gakkad</i> , make balls of <u>wheat</u> dough and <u>roast</u> them on high heat.
2	To make <i>bharta</i> , <u>roast</u> brinjal and tomatoes and garnish with <u>chopped</u> onions, coriander, green chillies and salt.
3	To serve, crumble the <i>gakkad</i> , put some <u>bharta</u> on it and add one spoon of <i>ghee</i> .

Let Us Write (Pg 139)

1. You heard children from different states speak about the art forms from their state. Discuss in pairs which art form you liked the most. Now, write a paragraph with five sentences giving your reasons for liking it

Ans: Dhokra metalwork was my favorite art of the day. Dhokra uses an ancient method called lost-wax casting, which represents the artistry of Dhokra. The lost-wax process used for metalwork creates beautiful and intricate designs, which make each piece unique. I had great respect for the skill and patience in the craftsmanship that goes into making them. I also liked that Dhokra used natural materials using traditional methods, they are environmentally friendly and sustainable. Dhokra and bedi also had great cultural contexts. Dhokra was my favorite among all the art forms, due to its artistry, worthy craftsmanship, and rich cultural traditions.

Let us explore (Pg 139)

1. Madhubani painting is a traditional art form from Bihar. The artists use natural colours to make them on the walls of their houses. You can also make and use natural colours as given below.

-yellow from haldi

-green from leaves

-red from red flowers/geru/sindoor

-orange from flowers

-blue from neel/indigo powder

Given below is a Madhubani painting. Colour it with natural colours or any other colour



Ans. Do it yourself