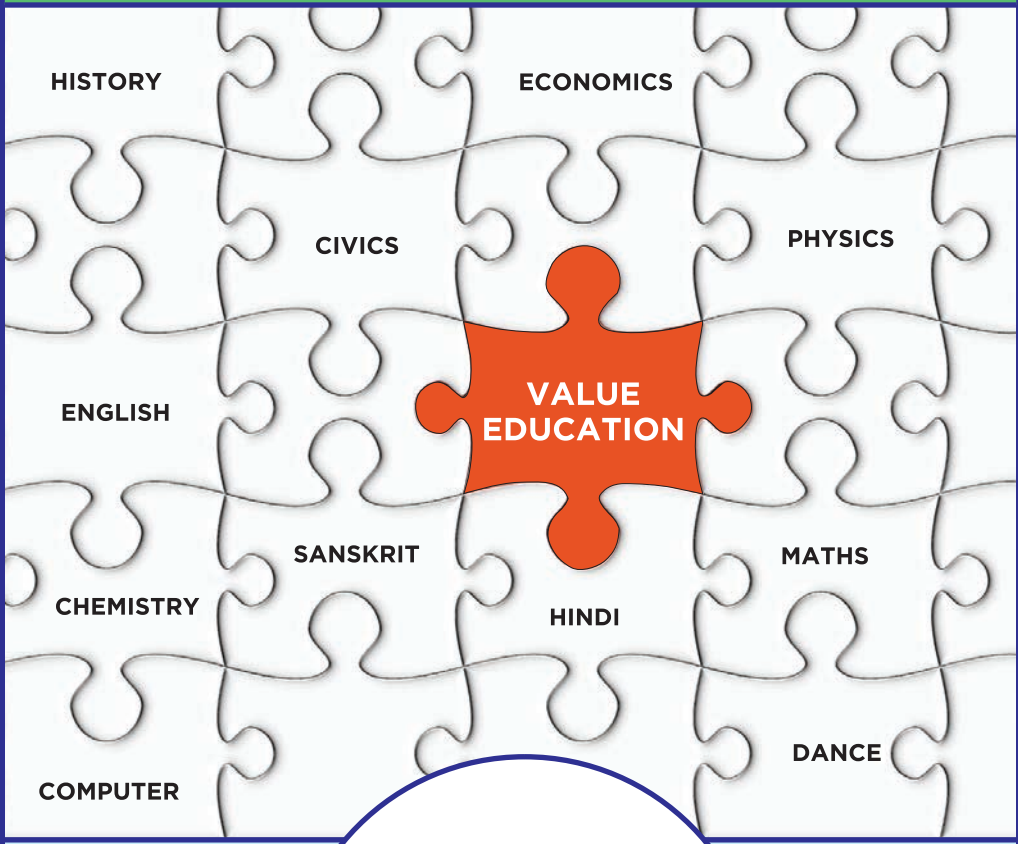
Hem Disha – STD 4

Value Education (Teacher's Guide)

giving wings to YOUR dreams



Humane Endeavour for Moral Awakening

HEMA FOUNDATION

नैतिक जागृति हेतु मानवीय प्रयास

In the loving memories of



SMT. HEMAJI KABRA

25th June 1960 - 5th April 2013

Hem Disha – STD 4



(A Teacher's Guide Book)

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PREFACE





Children have to grow happily. They are joyful, and spread happiness around. The birth of a child brings smile to the members of the family. They need to grow without any complexes and on the strength of their character. They learn their habits by observation from home and school and hence adults have a greater responsibility in formulating an effective youth force.

India has a rich past of gurukul system of education wherein the students were trained to live Values first before they were trained with technical sessions on Archery or the Vedas. Only when the students were fully equipped with the maturity to handle themselves and handle their emotions, were they allowed to go to the next level of learning. As civilization caught on us, there had been less significance for this kind of education and we took to the westernized system of education where learning content and amassing knowledge became priority and training in Values became secondary.

There has been a corrosion of value system from our society due to the advent of science and technology, nuclear family and materialistic way of life, peer group pressure, mass media influence, the urge for modernization, lack of assertion on values in schools and shifting priorities of parents. Academic syllabus in schools merely reduced to imparting the facts and figures and student assessment reduced to gaining marks. Our youngsters are mis leaded, resulting difficulties in differentiating right from wrong. The youth has become very temperamental, restless, impatient and craving for comforts and wealth. Position and power are the watchwords for them today.

The restoration of Values in the youth would stabilize the society and spread the fragrance of love and kindness and concern for humanity. The organization believes that making monsters with knowledge of physics and chemistry and other subjects come much later, for, they have to be human beings first. Or else, the society would lose its integrity and stability. Hema Foundation, a philanthropic arm of Ram Ratna Group decided to work for imparting CULTURAL & MORAL EDUCATION to children at a very impressionable young age. It aims to cultivate better and compassionate understanding of their responsibilities towards Self,

Family, Society the Nation at large, and help them become better human beings and responsible citizens.

The importance of Value Education has been long recognized but the methods to impart have not been definitive. Seeing is Believing. There is no impact quite like a visual impact. With this understanding, the Foundation has produced 48 short films on Human Values with strong meaningful messages. An interactive session between teacher and the students after viewing the documentaries shall results in self inspired resolution for accepting and adopting the Values. The all Human Values have been classified as per their age group into std 1 to std 8. more periods conducting various activities as prescribed in **Hem-Disha** (A Teacher's Guide Book) include interesting and inspiring stories, games, skits, poems, learning from illustrious personalities etc, in order to elucidate the Values into the daily practice schedule.

Hema Foundation is expecting is a transformation of human beings into practical, sensible and lovable individuals who care for others. This describes or justifies the title of the book as **"Hem*formation*"** - 'Transformation like gold'. Gold gets purified each time when it comes in fire and like that the students who get in to tough situations of life, the Values brought out or learnt, must support them for a transformation. The **Hem*formation***, therefore deals with those Values that are slowly to be adapted by the students across all grades with relevant stories and activities. Stories and narration of them have been the medium used in elucidating the Values, because stories have a great impact on children and it is found that they last long in their minds. For any Value to be assimilated, those Values need to penetrate in. **Hem*formation*** series have taken the effort to illustrate through this medium of stories from the Puranas, Upanishads and has taken life histories of illustrious people who lived in India and the world and who made humanity proud. The CBSE and NCERT have designed those Values that are necessarily to be imbibed by the students while they are at school and the book series depends on those Values for illustration. There is a subtle thread of connectivity between all these Values so that the holistic purpose of this effort is achieved.

With best regards to our teachers, love and affection to our students.

Thank You,



Mahendra Kabra
Managing Trustee



Anita Maheshwari
Trustee & Creative Director

"वसुधैव कुटुंबकम्"

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam (“vasudha”, the earth; “iva”, is ; and “kutumbakam”, family). This Sanskrit phrase literally translates to mean that the whole world is one single family. The Sages have said that the entire world is truly just one family connected with thoughts, emotions, humanity and humility.



सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामया ।
सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चित् दुःखभाग् भवेत् ।।

May all be prosperous and happy. May all be free from illness.
May all see what is spiritually uplifting. May no one suffer in anyway.
Om peace, peace, peace.

Vision

Hema Foundation aims to cultivate better and compassionate understanding in children of their responsibilities towards Self, Family, Society, the Nation at large, and help them become better human beings.

Mission

Hema Foundation will systematically and effectively imbibe moral values in children by them, their teachers and schools in a formidable manner.

AN IMPORTANT READ

Definition of a country is always marked by its community discourse which sought values and positivity. But, ironically things around are getting increasingly inclined towards violence, social evils and lack of respect towards world around them. People who become great statesmen, sports persons or business entrepreneurs have certain things in common. They are all vigilant about their surroundings. They all know how best to use what they have. They all believe in hard work and in doing things which are good for the society. Creation of such values in our youth is the end product of value education.

The first school a child attends is his home and parents are the first teachers. With the help of their, conduct and behavior they induce an influence on their children. They play a major role, in inculcating values in their children. Values are essential for a sound character and personality. But at times, due to their sheer negligence, a child fails to accept morally and ethically accepted values. The second major role is that of as teacher. The teachers play a very important role in the society and they are considered as nation builders, personality developers, guides, etc. But in the modern era, there are number of factors which are responsible for degradation of the status of teachers, for their poor performance and for the decline in the teaching of values. This book provides information about how parents and teachers can inculcate these values in children and contribute in nation building. Finally, the book emphasizes on teachers' role in all spheres of society.

INTRODUCTION

"The value concept is able to unify the apparently diverse interests of all the concerned with human behavior."

In our culturally plural society, education should foster universal and eternal values, oriented towards the unity and integration of our people. Such value education should help eliminate obscurantism, religious fanaticism, violence, superstition and fatalism. Apart from this combative role, value education has a profound positive content, based on our heritage, national goals, and universal perceptions. It should lay primary emphasis on this aspect.

NATIONAL POLICY ON EDUCATION, 2005

Values enshrined in the Constitution of India point towards the principles of equality and social justice and appreciation of cultural values of each other, dignity of all individuals, etc. Values such as equality, fraternity and justice can promote inclusivity where all

members of the society feel included irrespective of their color, culture, economic or social background, caste, religion, gender or community. The culture of inclusivity is particularly relevant and important in the context of our society, nation and making education a right for all children. The aim of education, thus, can no longer be solely confined to learning of specific culture and its traditions but that of learning and appreciation of multi-culture.

- 'Education for Values in Schools – A Framework' by NCERT

At the beginning of the second decade in 21st century, the education of future citizens needs to be redressed so that a better balance is achieved between academic excellence, human values and oral perceptions. Since World War II, the world has been a witness to a continuous and steady deterioration of values in moral standards all over the world. Braun, developer of World War II rockets says "If the world's ethical standards fail to rise with the advance of our technological revolution, we shall perish". The whole country is experiencing massive erosion of values. political and economic corruption, scandals and scams, antisocial and anti-national Activities, etc., are on the rise all over the country.

When we look at the modern society we can visualize that violence, exploitation, political corruption, and corruption in public life, terrorism, arms race, and production of nuclear bombs are on the rise everyday and it clearly shows the degradation of value systems. The application of scientific and technological knowledge to the comforts of man has reduced him to a mechanical being, resulting in degeneration of the value system.

MEANING OF EDUCATION

Education undoubtedly is one of the most powerful agencies in molding the character and in determining the future of individuals and nations. Thus, the whole realm of education is centered on the development of the moral aspect of man. Plato emphasized that educational effort should aim at the promotion of virtue. Herbert declared that the whole work of education, which is a long and complex training, should focus on one particular thing that could be summed up in the concept "Morality".

The University Education Commission (1964-66) summarizes the Indian concept of education as follows; "Education according to Indian tradition, is not merely a means of earning a living; nor is it only a nursery of thought or a school for citizenship. It is the initiation into a life of spirit, a training of human souls in pursuit of truth and the practice of virtue."

"The first duty of the education system is to teach wisdom, not trade;

character, not technicalities" says Winston Churchill. Educated persons are those who can choose wisely and courageously under any circumstances. If they have the ability to differentiate between good and bad, wisdom and foolishness, virtues and vulgarities, regardless of the academic degrees they have, then they are educated. Life-centered ethics have to be dealt with, to develop the will, to live a moral good life, to keep away from evil, to develop a spirit of sacrifice and an attitude of consideration for others. Education plays key role in making people aware of value environment. Positive attitude needs to be inculcated from childhood through parents and other members of the family and teachers. There is sufficient psychological evidence that morality is learnt, and can be controlled and directed. Learning controls impulses, moral rules and principles and it is a valuable guide, to apply the principles to new situations. For Swami Vivekananda, the goal of education is "Man making". It is making of the whole human being.

VALUES

"Value" comes from the Latin word "Valera" which means to be of worth, to be strong. The dictionary gives the following meaning: relative worth, utility or importance, degree of excellence, something intrinsically valuable. Value literally means something that has price, something precious, dear and worthwhile; therefore something one is ready to suffer and sacrifice for; if necessary one is ready to die for it. Values are standards, rules, criteria, attitudes, guidelines, desirable ideas/beliefs and important things, which play a crucial role in shaping the life of individuals. Values give direction and firmness to life. They identify a person, giving him a name, a face and a character. Hence they bring joy, satisfaction and peace to life.

Values are those standards or codes of conduct, which are conditioned by one's cultural tenants, guided by conscience, according to which, one is supposed to conduct himself and shape his life pattern by integrating his beliefs, ideas and attitudes with a view to realize the cherished ideals and aims or life. High values lead to objective, fair and correct decision and action and ensure the welfare of all concerned, while low value does exactly the opposite. Values are essential for all persons, recognizing the fact that the individual is comprised of physical, intellectual, emotional, and spiritual dimensions.

Value is the relation between a person and an environmental situation, which evokes an appreciative response in the individual. The other complimentary function of value is, that it contributes to

the welfare of the larger social unit such as family, the community and the nation of which the individual is a member.

VALUE SYSTEM CONTAINS

- A set of beliefs about nature of man
- Rules laying down what ought and what ought not to be done
- Motives that incline us to choose the right and wrong course. The following ten basic themes may also form a part of value education

- **Think positive.**
- **Be compassionate and do no harm.**
- **Recognizing innate peace.**
- **Cooperation and Collaboration.**
- **Humility and Integrity.**
- **Rational Introspection.**
- **Rationality and Critical thinking.**
- **Promotion of peace and benevolence.**
- **Cohesion and integration.**
- **Nature's preservation.**

It is important to remember that value education is not another subject. It performs two important functions in the curriculum. Firstly, it unifies all other subjects under a holistic vision of values. In the absence of such a holistic view the learning done in subjects tends to be fragmentary and remains superficial. Secondly, value education humanizes education.

CLASSIFICATION OF VALUES

Personal Values : The principles and ideologies that a person follows in personal life.

Universal Values : Principles that all people across the planet are expected to adhere to.

Human Values : Principles and ideologies that are basic to human nature to make their life smooth and happy.

Religious Values : Person's beliefs and faiths in a particular thought which act as a guide guide for reasoning between good and bad.

Civic Values : Principles, which guide in the do's and don't's of the citizens.

Moral Values : Principles and directives, which enables us

to follow the correct and right path.

Spiritual Values : Principles, which give directives to follow a faith in some philosophical.

NEED FOR HUMAN VALUES IN THE SOCIETY

Education is general and value education in particular occupies a prestigious place in the modern context of the society. Education and values are inseparable. They are two sides of the same coin. Value oriented education has come into force to promote a sense of morality, aesthetic and intellectual knowledge among the students. value education has the capacity to transform a confused mind to a very young, fresh, innocent, healthy, natural and attentive mind. The transformed mind is capable of higher sensitivity and a high end level of perception. Sri Ramakrishna Pramahamsa also stated that education is the process that tells us how to live life well; how to find happiness; how to make others happy; how to manage all kinds of people and happenings as well; and how to grow and succeed in the right manner.

Today there is deterioration of values in the society. The values have been neglected not only at the social level but at the national level also. In the educational programmes only mental developments have been stressed. In the modern age, the aim of education is all round development of personality. In the present educational system, provision has been made for intellectual education by giving importance to intellectual development. Thus to be successful in life, important human qualities along with intellectual development should be the aim of value education. Value education is the positive effort towards bringing about a synthesis of different values in a human being. It is the teachers' role to foster human values through their teaching in the classroom and follow those values. To the youth of today, the classroom messages are love, safety, security, belongingness and warmth. Einstein remarked once: "try not to become a man of success, but try to become a man of values."

MEANING OF VALUE EDUCATION

Value Education, as it is generally used, refers to a wide range of learning and activities ranging from training in physical health, mental hygiene, etiquette and manners, appropriate social behavior, civic rights and duties to aesthetic and even religious training. Value education is simply a matter of developing appropriate behaviour and habits involving inculcation of certain virtues and habits. In opposition to such a conception, it is pointed out that value education has an

essentially cognitive component in it and that this should not be ignored. There are three basic institutions that influence value education – the home, religious institutions and the schools.

Today we are talking of value education, value based politics and value based society. All of us feel that the values are falling and nobody is respecting them. In an enthusiasm to point fingers at others, we do not realize that we too have contributed to this fall. But, what are these values? Values are a set of desirable behavior by following which it is good for the individual and also the society. That exactly is the reason as to why values are not taught, lectured about or professed. They are only demonstrated. Two categories of people who make maximum impact on the personality of an individual in the formative years of life which remains all through the life are the parents and the teachers. Incidentally, it is this class of people who become role models - good or bad, without their consent or knowledge. Parents, teachers, family, school, environment, friends, society and religion– all these wield a great influence on the child. Academics and Co-curricular activities both help in teaching values. Meditation, Value Based Education, Music, Self-analysis, Positive affirmations and Resolutions help in improving our character. The suggestions and words spoken by the parents and others affect the character rand good conduct of a child.

- **Values are beliefs. But they are beliefs tied inextricably to emotion.**
- **Values are a motivational construct. They refer to the desirable goals people strive to attain.**
- **Values transcend specific actions and situations. They are abstract goals. The abstract nature of values, distinguishes them from concepts like norms and attitudes, which usually refer to specific actions, objects, or situations.**
- **Values guide the selection or evaluation of actions, policies, people, and events. That is, values serve as standards or criteria.**
- **Values are ordered by importance relative to one another. Values form an Ordered system of value priorities that characterize them as individuals. This hierarchical feature of values also distinguishes them from norms and attitudes.**

Each of the ten basic values can be characterized by describing its central motivational goal:

1. Self motivation	**2.** Knowledge	**3.** Happiness
4. Achievement	**5.** Power	**6.** Role of Parents
7. Security	**8.** Cooperation	**9.** Culture and tradition

10. Empathy **11.** Universalism

ROLE OF PARENTS

Home is the first school for the child and parents are the first teachers. They not only guide the child in its progressive path but also demonstrate the appropriate behavior by their actions. It is the parents who with their conduct and behavior set an example for the children. Parents at times show a lot of concern for the children and instead of correcting, they start to pamper even for their improper behavior. It is actually detrimental to the growth of the child. Such Parents are very possessive.

Some of the parents are too strict with their children. They try to overpower their wards .They do not let the child enjoy the bliss of his innocence. They try to check him for whatever he does. Another class consists of those parents who are not much concerned about their children either due to lack of time or are not educated enough to guide their children. Whatever be the reason it certainly affects the child's behavior. The parents handling of the children should be such that it could take care of all aspects and could provide firm guidance without being too strict. Extremities on the part of the parents either lead to introvert or oversensitive behavior or it may turn a child into dominant or aggressive person. A child reflects the impressions gathered by him in the initial stages of his life. If children are not guided, they may turn into problematic and complexed individuals.

ROLE OF TEACHERS:

Teaching is not a job; it is an attitude. Teacher is a source of information, a guide, a mentor, a parent, a motivator, all at the same time. Teaching is the noble profession which deals with the future generation. To be an ideal teacher, one needs to be a role model. A good teacher loves his/her students. A teacher must have respect for his/her profession and remarkable quality to love his/her students unconditionally. The role of a teacher in the changing social scenario is becoming very challenging. In the earlier times teacher was the only source of information and commanded respect on this count. The society is becoming more materialistic and values appear to be pushed into the background. Consider the vedic times when a wise man or a Rishi was an icon. In the period of Mahabharata, the role models had changed. The heroes of this era were the brave warriors. Before independence of India, our role models were Gandhiji, Patel, Bhagatsingh, Rajguru and other freedom fighters. After independence, unfortunately, the icon of the society is a rich

man. The young generation desires to become rich without making efforts by stepping on an escalator. This eagerness makes them sacrifice anything, less to talk about values. The present society needs an awakening. This period of transition urgently requires the nurturing of values. It is the moral responsibility of the teacher to be the torch bearer and show the right path to coming generations.

Value system is the backbone of any society. Values may vary from one society to another and from time to time. Every society follows some values and those values are identified as global values by all. A good teacher is someone who inspires the students and promotes their talents including the creativity and independent thinking. Teachers should understand the fact that every student has certain unique qualities and talents, which should be identified and nurtured.

ROLE OF TEACHER IN SOCIETY

Teachers role is very vital in molding the future of a country and, as such, it is considered the noblest profession. Teachers are the role models for their pupils. An educational institute should not be just confined to teaching and learning but it should be considered as a place where consciousness is aroused and illumined soul is purified and strengthened. It is the place where the seeds of discipline, devotion and commitment are planted and fostered with deliberate efforts. A constructive companionship between teachers and students has to be developed. In a nutshell, a teacher in real sense is one who himself practices the human values. He should not only preach but also practice to leave an ever lasting impression in the minds of students.

CONCLUSION

To conclude, this can be safely said as a general rule that value orientation is integral to all stages of upbringing, formal education, and interaction between individuals and social groups. Values are thus inseparable from life of the individual. It permeates the whole life. Since education is an essential requirement, the aims of education, content and methodology are viewed in terms of value development. Values and development are used interchangeably. Human development cannot be conceived in the absence of values.

The teacher plays a very important role in the society and they are considered as nation builders, a torch bearers, path guides, personality developers, etc. Importance should be given to religious/spiritual education so that society as a whole may flourish with desirable value system. The social, economic, cultural and

human values play a very important role in the overall development of society and help in achieving the socialistic pattern of the society. It is recommended that there should be congenial conditioning or proper environment in the society which includes parents, teachers, educators as well as administrators for inculcating values i.e. moral, spiritual, religious, social, economic and cultural values, etc. among the students/ youth. Promotion of human values in the society depends on the promotion of good qualities among individuals. In every tradition and in every country the place of a teacher, not only in the institution but also in society, has been glorified. According to a Japanese saying, a poor teacher tells, an average teacher teaches, a good teacher explains, an excellent teacher demonstrates and a great teacher inspires. To inspire the students, a teacher should discharge twin roles - one to mould himself and other to mould others.

In a nutshell, it can be concluded that education without vision is waste, education without value is a journey of high ridge in dark , and education without mission is an unending stampede. A nation with atomic power is not a strong nation but a nation with people with strong character is indeed a strong nation. Therefore, for the sustainable human development as well as for the social growth, there is a need of value based education, spiritual education, ethical education, as well as need based education. India has always been known for sound social values and character of its people, the impact of western values has adversely affected the mindset of people which can be rectified only by imbibing our value oriented educational system, which is of-course a big challenge. The challenge has to be met by collective introspections. In brief, the values are the guiding principles of life which are conducive for all round development of children to give direction and peace to life.



THE STRUCTURE

HEM DISHA

HEM DISHA is a book to supplement the powerful message in the film. It is a collection of reading and activity materials under twelve categories. These are:

- **INTRODUCTION OF THE VALUE:**
- **LIFE SKILL QUESTIONS :**
  Questions on the moral value shown in the film establish the continuity of quest for learning.
- **QUOTES :**
  It is an idea to start the day with a positive quote or thought. this can be done in the school assemblies. Under each value, Hem Disha has a collection of quotes in Hindi and English.
- **SANSKRIT SAMVAD AND SHLOK :**
  Sanskrit language is said to be the mother of all languages. It is replete with rich literature and wisdom. Appropriate shlokas on each subject makes the learning effective and compelling.
- **POETRY :**
  Poetry is a fine expression of thoughts. It encourages children to come up with rhyming sentences.
- **MORAL STORIES :**
  Stories are the best way to reach to a child's mind. Stories with a moral, leaves a lasting impact on child.
- **INSPIRATIONAL PLAY :**
  Plays involve children into one of the roles and keep them engaged actively.
- **GAMES / CROSSWORD / SCRAMBLE / PUZZLE :**
  Puzzles are fascinating and educative at the same time. Crossword, scramble and games call for active engagement of minds.
- **CASE STUDY:**
  Case studies on famous personalities across the globes, is another way to imbibe values in children.
- **SONGS:**
  Making value assimilation through entertaining activities like songs from Indian films that have relevance to the value under study is a good way to catch the attention of children.
- **PLEDGE:**
  Ending the entire period/session with a commitment to follow the

message given in the film is by way of pledge. Children register in their minds the message given in the film. The pledge reinforces it.

- **ASPIRE TO INSPIRE:**



A discussion about imbibing values from inspirational events of great personalities shall be conducted.

- **LET'S STEP OUT...**



After taking a pledge or a resolution, we need to begin our journey towards the value with small steps and move forward. These steps are small yet very significant.

Little activities involving children as individuals and as teams will inculcate qualities of responsible citizen, thus realizing the mission of Hema Foundation and vision for nation.

Children should get curious and engage themselves into activities which will make them assertive, confident, self-reliant and smart.



VALUE THE VALUES TO REMAIN VALUED

GUIDELINE

How to use the book HEM DISHA

If you tell me, I will listen.
If you show me, I will see.
If you let me experience, I will learn.
-Lao-Tsu (6th century BC)

HEM DISHA is a reference book for teachers. It is in 8 volumes. Each volume covers 6 Values / topics. Every Values / topic has 12 activity based learning themes. These are quotes, short stories, poetry, puzzles, games, crossword, scramble, resolution, chhote kadam... Badhte kadam... etc. Every activity is aimed to make children 'experience' so that they learn.

It is suggested that the activities are taken forward on a regular basis. This means that some of the activities will have to be done on a daily basis, while some activities will have to be scheduled on a weekly basis. It is not mandatory that all these activities be done while teaching each value. Freedom is there for the teacher to choose any and teach.

The involvement of teachers concerned in each activity will make the learning effective. For an effective learning to take place, we suggest guidelines as follow:

Daily:

In the school assembly, the following should be taken up every day:

i) Quotes in Hindi, Sanskrit or English

ii) Short stories to be narrated by the students. Teacher should encourage and involve as many students as possible in this activity.

Teachers need to ask the students what they understood from the quotes. Likewise, lesson learnt from the short stories need to be assimilated.

Weekly:

One period per week to be assigned for taking the learning forward in an effective way. The suggested week-by-week schedule is as follows:

Week 1 : Screening of the film by following the sequence given below:

i) Introducing the subject of the film. Why and what they will see and learn.

ii) Screening the film

iii) Encouraging the students to tell what they have learnt

iv) Resolution

v) Chhote Kadam... Badhte kadam... (activity one)

Assign an inspirational play for next week.

Week 2:

i) Inspirational play

ii) Moral lessons and discussions

iii) Resolution

iv) Chhote Kadam... Badhte kadam... (activity two)

Assign poetry and Sanskrit Samvad for next week

Week 3:

i) Poetry, Sanskrit Samvadand games

ii) Learning from the activities

iii) Resolution

iv) Chhote Kadam... Badhte kadam... (activity three)

Assign song for next week. Let the song be sung on karaoke.

Week 4:

i) Scramble, crossword, puzzle

ii) Song

iii) Resolution

iv) Chhote Kadam... Badhte kadam... (let students suggest activities for particular topic).

Every week, the activities should close with children taking a pledge or resolution. They will imbue the value that is being talked about in the pledge or resolution.

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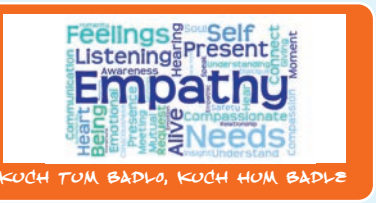
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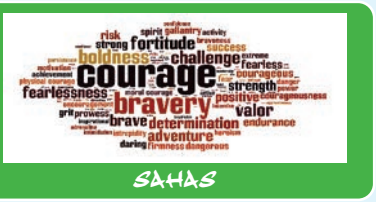
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Page No. 50-74



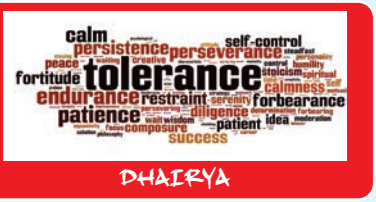
KUCH TUM BADLO, KUCH HUM BADLE

4 VALUE
COURAGE
Page No. 75 to 99



SAHAS

5 VALUE
TOLERANCE
Page No. 100 to 125



DHAIRYA

6 VALUE
DETERMINATION
Page No. 126 to 149



SACCHI LAGAN

NAME PLATE



INTRODUCTION

Trees are an important part of our ecology and the most important Natural resource, as it produces oxygen on which the existence of human being (i.e, us) is dependent. Trees have played an important role throughout the human history by helpng us in various ways.

From childhood, we have heard that trees are our best friend but in practical life, we didn't see anyone who treats trees as their friends. Although they are the most valuable life source on the earth. They benefit every life form in a direct or indirect way. And the earth is connected to them to maintain a natural balance. Trees are a shelter for many birds, animals and insects. If we cut trees, these species lose their shelter and their life will be totally disturbed.

Trees do not provide oxygen only, they play an important role in the ecology system also, ecological imbalance can cause flood, drought and various other natural calamities that can lead to destruction of life from this earth. The human has become aware and serious about this issue and started doing their best they can do to save trees in order to maintain ecological balance and save the destruction of life from this earth.



LIFE SKILL QUESTIONS

1. Do you know which effects deforestation has?
2. Who is behind deforestation?
3. What is the end cause of urbanization and industrialization?



- “Trees exhale for us so that we can inhale them to stay alive. Can we ever forget that? Let us love trees with every breath we take until we perish.” **- Munia Khan**

- “Someone's sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree a long time ago."
- Warren Buffett

- “Trees do not preach learning and precepts. They preach, undeterred by particulars, the ancient law of life." **- Herman Hesse**

- "I feel a great regard for trees; they represent age and beauty and the miracles of life and growth."
- Louise Dickinson Rich

- “A nation that destroys its soils destroys itself. Forests are the lungs of our land, purifying the air and giving fresh strength to our people." **- Franklin D. Roosevelt**

राजा : हे ! मन्त्रिन् ! अस्माकं राज्ये बहू पक्षिणः मृताः एवं वर्षा स्वल्पा जायते | तस्य किं कारणम् ?

Raja : Hey Minister! Many birds have died in our state. The rains have been scanty. What is the reason for this?

मन्त्री : हे राजन् ! वर्तमाने समये अस्माकं राज्ये बहु प्रदुषणयुक्तं वातावरणम् अस्ति |

Minister : Hey Raja. The environment is pollution ridden.

राजा : तस्य कारणं किम् ?

Raja : What could be the reason for this?

मन्त्री : कारणमस्ति वृक्षाणाम् अकारणेन कर्तनम्,अकारणेन उद्योगानां वृद्धिः अनेकानि कारणानि भवन्ति |

Minister : There are many reasons for pollution. One is indiscriminate falling of trees. The second reason is uncontrolled growth of the industry.

राजा : तर्हि अद्यैव सर्वत्र घोषणां कारयतु यत् कोपि अनुमति विना वृक्षच्छेदनं करिष्यति तर्हि दण्डो भविष्यति |एवं सर्वत्र वृक्षारोपणाय राजाज्ञां ददातु |

Raja : We need to declare to everyone that a tree cannot be cut without state permission. Anyone violating this shall be punished. More trees need to be planted everywhere.

मन्त्री : यद्भवतामाज्ञा |

Minister : As you say.

SANSKRIT SHLOKAS

दशकूपसमा वापी दशवापी समो ह्रदः |
दशह्रदसमः पुत्र दशपुत्रसमो द्रुमः ||

The importance of a pond is equivalent to ten wells. Ten ponds are equivalent to one lake. Ten lakes are equivalent to one son. Ten sons are equivalent to one tree. That is the importance of trees.

छायामान्यस्य कुर्वन्ति तिष्ठति स्वयमातपे |
फ़लान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षाः सत्पुरुषा इव ||

Trees give shade to others, while it is heated in the sun. It gives fruits to others. A tree is like a gentle person.



POETRY

THE PERFECT TREE

A tree in your garden
A tree in your street
A tree in your park
carries wonderful perfection.

Have you seen it?
Did you notice its perfection?

Did you touch it?
Take a look at it, touch it,
that wonderfully perfect tree,
that is ornamenting your garden,
your street, your park.



MORAL STORIES

1. ME, THE SEED

There was a tree in a forest. It used to give shelter to every bird that comes towards him. In spring he used to bare lots of beautiful flowers the sight of which will make anyone happy. During one spring, one of his seeds has fallen into the soil and it began to grow under the ground.

One day, the seed peeped from the land. It began to grow under his mother tree. He used to enjoy the wind, the sunlight, the moon light and everything around him. He began to grow tall and one day one tiny bird came to him and sat on his branch. He suddenly shook his branch.

Then, mother tree told him, " Son, you have to give shelter to her. She wants to make a nest on your branch".

" But mumma, I don't like them. They will make lots of noise around me and make my branches untidy ".

Replied the mother tree. " But son, did you hear their sweet voices. You have to give shelter to others whether they hurt you or not. You can bear lots of fruits in you, but it is in vain if you don't give them to others".

Suddenly a squirrel came towards him.

The tree said " Mumma, I don't like him. He is tickling me ".

" Son you have to help others even though they hurt you. Then God will give you your reward " .

One stormy night, a thunder struck the mumma tree and she fell down. The little tree wept all the day. Months and years passed. The little tree grew older and older. He became the biggest tree in the jungle. Every animal in the jungle used to come towards him for his shadow and food. There were lots of nests on his branches. Squirrels used to play on him. He used to enjoy all this. Every evening all the animals in the jungle used to come under him.

As the days went by, one day two men came into the

jungle and they came near the tree and took his measurements and went away. At once he was startled and was surprised as to why those men came and took the measurement of him and not the others. All the animals gave their own suggestions.

After a week these men came again with more men and with axes and cutting swords. At the sight of which every birds flew away from him and he became alone. They began to cut him. He began to cry.

He thought " What have I done? I have given shelter to all animals and birds. I thought God will come and give me reward but instead he is destroying me! ". The men cut out the tree into logs and took him to another place where he saw an old man. Next day lots of people came towards him and began to cut him and they pierced nails on him. These were the painful days of his life. At last they made a big arch using him. He saw the old man asking everyone to come into him. But nobody came in, instead they were making fun of him. They called him as ' NOHA'S ARCH! '.

One day, he saw all the animals coming towards him. Those were his friends. He became so happy. They all went inside the arch; animals, birds and all the species of the world. At last the old man with his family came inside the arch. He was surprised! What is happening here? Then he saw a great light coming towards him. It came towards him and said. " This is your reward my son. You are going to rescue all the species of this world from the great flood" and he closed his door. That was God. He became so happy and saved the species from the flood...

2. SAVE TREES

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful forest. There lived two trees named Chintu and Pintu. They were brothers. A troop of monkeys, a family of birds, the Bunky

bear and the wise wolf lived on them. They were like a big family.

One day all the friends were chattering about something in the morning. Suddenly Pintu saw a woodcutter coming towards the forest. Chintu shouted to run to all the animals and bird's friends. But no one ran away from there. Pintu requested them to go but they said, you give us food to eat, shelter to live and fresh air to breath. We cannot leave you in this danger. Chintu and Pintu had tears in their eyes. But they were tears of happiness and they thanked them. They made a plan and both trees said all the animals and birds to hide behind them, so all of them hid behind the leaves.

Woodcutter came near the trees but was confused as there were many trees to cut. At that time he saw Chintu and Pintu, the huge trees. He said: "Be ready! I am coming to cut you trees." The wise wolf already told the plan to all of them, so when the woodcutter came near the tree to cut, all of them started jumping around him and monkeys started jumping on him. When all the animals and birds were busy around the woodcutter, the wise wolf ran to the king lion and told him to come there. The king roared loudly and reached there by running. Hearing the lion's roar, the woodcutter got scared and ran away from there. All the animals and birds thanked the king as well as the wolf for his cleverness.

After this incident the woodcutter thought that trees are so important for us as well as to the animals and birds. They give food, shelter, shade, flower to them. I will stop cutting the trees and find new work to do and he opened a nursery and planted many new plants in his village and because of that many domestic animals and birds started coming in the village.

We should also plant more and more trees to save our land.

Moral: Save trees, plant trees and secure our future by thinking about nature.

3. NATURE'S CYCLE

There was once a King who had a great palace with wonderful gardens. In those gardens there lived thousands of creatures from hundreds of different species. They were of great variety and colour, and they turned that place into a kind of paradise that everyone could enjoy.

There was only one thing in those gardens that the King disliked: near the centre stood the remains of what had been, centuries ago, a huge tree, but that now was withered and dry, and detracted from the colour and beauty of its surroundings. This bothered the King so much that he finally ordered it to be cut down and replaced by a beautiful series of fountains.

Sometime later, a wise noble was visiting the King at his palace. He whispered in the King's ear:

"Majesty, you are the wisest of men. Everywhere one hears talk of the beauty of these gardens and the multitude of creatures that populate them. But during the time I've spent here, I've hardly seen anything other than this fountain and just a few small birds... What a deception!"

The King, who never tried to deceive anyone, found, to his horror, that what the noble had told him was true. They had spent so many months admiring the fountains that they hadn't realised that hardly any animals remained in the gardens. Without wasting time, he sent for the court's experts and advisers. The King had to listen to many lies, inventions and assumptions, but nothing could explain what had happened. Not even the great reward offered by the King managed to recuperate the royal gardens' former splendour.

Many years later, a young man presented himself to the King, assuring him that he could explain what had happened, and how the animals could be returned.

"What happened with your garden, is that there just wasn't enough poop, your majesty. Particularly moth poop."

All those present laughed at the young man's joke. The guards got ready to throw him out, but the King stopped them.

"I want to hear what you have to say. From the thousand lies I've heard; none have begun like that."

The young man continued, very serious, and started explaining how the gardens' big animals fed mainly on the little brightly-coloured birds, who owed their appearance to their own food, composed of colourful worms, who in turn fed on various rare species of plants and flowers that could only grow in that part of the World, just so long as there was enough moth poop for them... and so he continued, telling how the moths were the basis of much food for many other birds, whose poop encouraged the appearance of new species of plants that fed other insects and animals, and which were, in turn, vital to the existence of other species... And the young man would have kept speaking without pause if the King had not shouted.

"Enough! And can you tell me how you know all these things, being so young?" asked the King.

"Well, because now all from your garden are at my house. Before I was born my father collected that old tree you had torn out from the middle of the garden, and he planted it in our garden. Since then, every spring, from out of that tree come thousands and thousands of moths. With time, the moths attracted the birds, and new plants and trees grew, providing food for other animals that, in turn, provided food for others... And now, my father's old place is filled with life and colour. All thanks to the moths from the big old tree."

"Excellent!" exclaimed the King,

"Now I'll be able to recover my gardens. And you, I'll make you rich. Rest assured that within a week everything will be ready. Use as many men as you like."

"Your Majesty, I'm afraid that cannot be,"said the young man, "if you like, I can try to recreate the gardens, but you will not live to see it. It will take many years for the natural balance to re-establish itself. With great good fortune

perhaps I, when I'm old, will see it completed. Things like these do not depend on how many men work on them."

The face of the old King was sad and pensive, understanding how delicate the balance of nature was, and how careless it had been to break it so happily. But he so loved those gardens and those creatures that he decided to build a huge palace next to the young man's land. And with thousands of men working on the construction, he managed to see the palace finished in much less time than would have been necessary to re-establish the balance of nature of that garden in any other place.





You can watch the short film **"Name Plate"** on YouTube

ANSWERS OF CROSSWORD :

1. Life	2. Future	3. Earth	4. Oxygen
5. Shadow	6. Soil	7. Natural	8. Air
9. Balance	10. Lungs	11. Trees	12. Habitat

ANSWERS OF SCRAMBLE :

• Plant • Forest • Tree • Dawn • Wood Wonderland

SAVE THE LOFTY TREES

Character -

Whole class on stage, sitting. First three children step up, Narrator.

Child 1 : Here is a story about the Lofty Tree, and how one day it ceased to be.

Child 2 : This class would like all to know, that we should let things live and grow.

Child 3 : So listen to how in future, we could let our land fall into disarray.

Narrator : *Whole group sings to the tune "Mary Had a Little Lamb" Save the lovely Lofty trees. Lofty trees, Lofty trees. Save the lovely Lofty trees. Save them if you please. Two more children step up.*

Child 4 : The Lofty trees are a sight to see, they give shade and beauty to you and me. Birds and squirrels make their homes and hide, bunnies and deer live together side by side.

Child 5 : The Lofty tree has flowers so sweet, for the bees they are quite a treat. To rest beneath the Lofty tree, Oh what a joy that is to me!

Narrator : *Enter factory owner and woodcutters.*

Factory Owner: Ha! Ha! Ha! I found you, Lofty trees, Now I'll build my factories. I'll make my money in great big piles, cut down Lofties for miles and miles.

Woodcutters: Come on, let's chop those Lofties down. Build a store, build a town. Chop, Chop, Chop, TIMBER!

Narrator : *Enter Conservationist.*

Conservationist: STOP! STOP! Don't you care or

understand what will happen to the animals and to our land? I'll speak for our planet 'til my face turns blue. Don't you realize what all this chopping is leading to? STOP! STOP! STOP!...STOP! (stamps foot)

Factory Owner: No! I won't. I want my fame. I want everyone to know my name. I'll make my money in great big piles. Cut down Lofties for miles and miles.

Woodcutters: Chop, Chop, Chop, T I M B E R ! (all sit)

Narrator : *Enter animals—bees, birds, bunnies, squirrels, deer.*

Animal group: Oh dear! Oh dear! What can we do? Oh dear! Oh dear! Our lives are through.

Squirrel : As a squirrel I live to climb from limb to limb. I eat Lofty nuts to keep myself trim and slim. If the Lofty tree is gone, What will I do from now on?

Animal group: Oh dear! Oh dear! What can we do? (repeat) Oh dear! Oh dear! Our lives are through.

Birds : We fly from branch to branch and play. We build our nest for a place to stay. We give our babies worms to eat. Our Lofty home is such a treat.

Animal group: Oh dear! Oh dear!

Bees : We buzz around from flower to flower, and sample honey hour by hour. Lofty nectar is the best to be found. Oh Lofty, I'm so glad you're around.

Animal group: Oh dear! Oh dear!

Bunnies : Scampering by the Lofty tree. There's no better place to be. Nibbling grasses from the forest floor. That's a meal that I adore.

Animal group: Oh dear! Oh dear!

Deer : As a deer I need to have a place where I can rest and I can race. The Lofty forest is so good to me. The Lofty forest is the place to be.

Animal group: Oh dear! Oh dear!

Narrator : *Enter Factory Owner, Conservationist, Woodcutters, and children.*

Factory Owner: Lofties are what I want to use. Lofties are what the people will choose.

Narrator : *I'll use the Lofties in every way. Bring them to me every day.*

Conservationist: Stop! Stop! Doesn't anyone care? Stop! Soon there'll be no more Lofties anywhere. This destruction has to end. Won't anyone join me and be my friend?

1 or 2 supporters: Recycle paper, write on both sides, too. This is something we all can do.

Narrator : *Carry signs.*

Factory Owner: Go away. Get lost. I have to have you, Lofty trees. Bring them to my factories. I'll make my money in great big piles. Cut down Lofties for miles and miles.

Woodcutters: Chop, Chop, Chop, T I M B E R !

Conservationist: STOP! STOP! Don't you care or understand what will happen to the animals and to our land? I'll speak for the planet until my face turns blue. Don't you realize what all this chopping is leading to? STOP! STOP! STOP!...STOP! Whole group: Recycle, and don't waste paper at home, at work, or at school. Let re-using bags and writing on both sides of the paper be a special rule. Save the lovely Lofty trees. Save them, if you please.

Child 1 : The animals and plants are in big trouble. They have to leave on the double. By chopping the Lofties to the ground There isn't enough food to go around.

Child 2 : And the factories, they have too much smoke. The factories blacken the sky and make everyone choke.

Narrator : *All cough.*

Factory Owner: Go away! Go away you guys. Go away, say

your goodbyes. I have to have you, Lofty trees. Bring them to my factories. I'll make my money in great big piles. Cut down Lofties for miles and miles.

Woodcutters: Chop, Chop, Chop, T I M B E R !

Narrator : *Enter 4 children.*

All children: We are the children who love you so. Oh Lofty trees, please don't go! Child 1: I want to play hide and seek. I'll hide my eyes and I won't peek.

Narrator : *Hides and peeks.*

Child 2 : In your shade I'll read a book on how to play ball or how to cook.

Child 3 : I'll lean against you and take a snooze. In the fall your leaves I'll use.

Child 4 : A treehouse I do love to make. And climb up in it for fun's sake.

All children: We are the children who love you so. Oh Lofty trees, please don't go!

Narrator : *The children sit down. Enter woodcutters, factory owner and conservationist*.

Factory Owner: Oh Children, I hate your story. My Lofties will bring me fame and glory. Search for Lofties far and wide. Search and scour the countryside. I'll make my money in great big piles. Cut down Lofties for miles and miles.

Woodcutters: TIMBER!!

Conservationist: STOP! STOP! STOP! Doesn't anyone care? STOP! or soon there'll be no more Lofties anywhere. This destruction has to end. Won't anyone join me and be my friend?

Narrator : *Whole group sings to the tune "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star" How we'll miss our Lofty trees. How we'll miss the gentle breeze. Trees help us, as we all know. Lofty trees, we love you so. How we'll miss our Lofty trees. How we'll miss the gentle breeze.*

Enter 2 children

Child 1 : Not a Lofty in sight; how grim, how sad. Not a Lofty flower or nut to be had.

Narrator : *Animals have fled; they've gone away. And children have lost a place to play.*

Child 2 : There's not a Lofty to be found. Pollution and destruction are all around.

Whole group: Mr. Factory Owner, what did you do? Mr. Factory Owner, how mean of you!

Factory Owner: I'm sorry for my acts of greed. I didn't think of our earth's need. Now there's ugliness mile after mile. And it's all because of my mean style. Oh dear! Oh dear! What can I do? Oh dear! Oh dear! My life is through. I'm sorry for the nasty things I did.

Whole group: Oh, don't be sad. Look! We see a happy kid

Narrator : *Enter happy kid.*

Happy kid: I have some lovely Lofty trees to plant. We'll start a new forest, don't say you can't. It's not too late to help and share. It's not too late to show you care.

Whole group: The Earth is our home. Be very kind. Protect things in nature. Keep that in your mind. Let's not be careless and make our land look bad. Our home, the Earth, is a place for us to feel glad.

---- END ----



GAMES

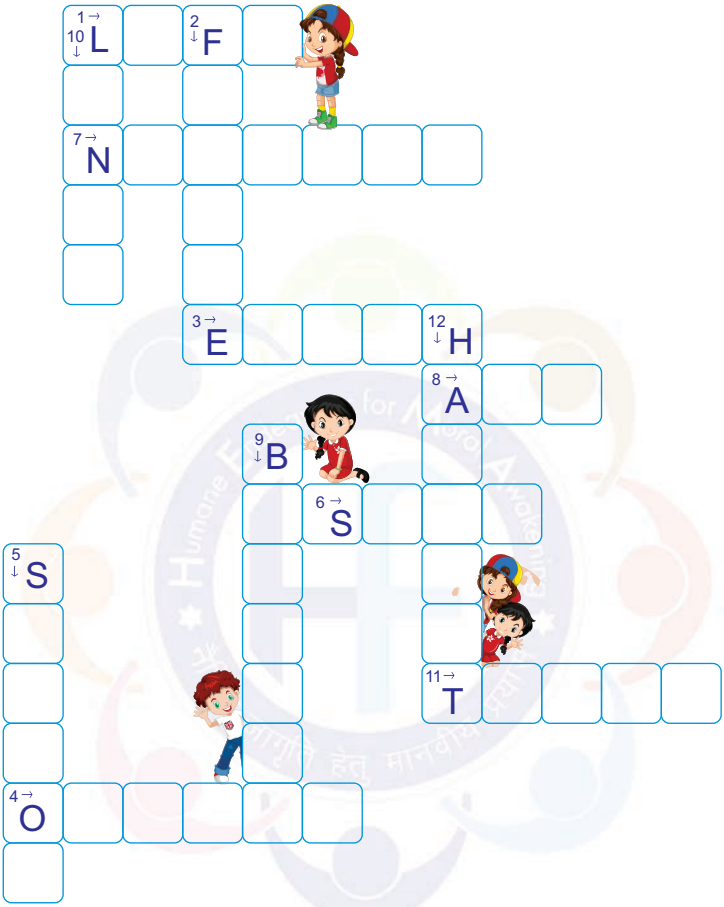
1. BE A BACKYARD HERO WITH '40/40 SAVE ALL'

Using a tree as the home-base, one child is 'in' and counts to 40 while the other kids run and hide. As soon as the person who is 'in' spots someone in their hiding place, he runs back to the tree, shouts out the name of the hider and where they are hiding, and that person is now 'out'. The only way the hider can save herself is if she gets to the tree first and shouts out '40-40 save all' - then everyone is safe and the original person remains 'in'. If all the hiders are found then the first person who was 'out' is the next person to be 'in' and stand guard at the tree.

2. COUNTDOWN TO 'FIVE TREES'

Similar to hide-and-seek, five trees is a game that needs to be played in an area that has at least five large trees in it. Each tree is given a number from one to five. The child who is 'in' stands with their back to the trees and counts to 20. Each of the other players hides behind a tree so that they cannot be seen. The player who is 'in' turns around and shouts out the number of a tree. Anyone hiding behind that tree is then 'out'. Everyone else is safe. Then the child who is 'in' turns around and counts to 20 again, while those still playing run and hide behind a different tree. And so on, until there is only one hider left!

CROSSWORD



Find the answer to the sentence and fill the crossword above. The number of letters of the word has been given as clue.

Questions :

1. If you cut a tree, you kill a_____(4)
2. Save tree for a better _____(6)
3. Trees are the most valuable life sources on the _____(5)
4. Trees provide us with _____(6)

5. We love to sit under the _____of a tree in a hot sunny day. (6)
6. Trees are important assets that prevent _____ erosion.(4)
7. Plant protects us from many_____disasters.(7)
8. Trees help to control _____ pollution.(3)
9. Trees support in maintaining ecological _____(7)
10. Trees are like the _____of the earth.(5)
11. _____are the assets that keep the mother earth healthy.(5)
12. Trees give _____to wildlife.(7)



SCRAMBLE

Arrange these jumbled letters to form a word. Pick the encircled letters from the words and form another word. This will give you the missing word in the sentence below.

ANTPL

REFOST

EERT

AWDN

DOWO

If we see beautiful tree and greenery everywhere we imagining lining in a _____



PUZZLE

In the puzzle below, you have 15 words which are synonyms for **NAME PLATE.** You will find them in different pattern. One of the words is done for you. Find the rest.

G	P	U	S	A	L	V	A	G	E	W	G	S	X	I
B	R	S	I	N	V	E	S	T	I	R	E	T	R	G
E	O	O	S	R	E	B	T	O	T	E	G	H	I	R
B	P	W	W	E	R	R	E	T	T	A	C	S	L	N
O	A	R	O	K	N	E	H	E	I	S	C	O	A	B
A	G	O	L	A	P	E	B	J	A	S	U	H	S	O
P	A	N	P	B	W	D	A	A	Q	E	L	W	E	Y
Q	T	S	K	P	M	T	O	L	L	M	T	Z	T	D
V	E	K	R	R	A	E	P	T	U	B	I	P	A	A
T	I	L	F	O	R	T	I	F	Y	L	V	F	C	S
I	U	Q	I	U	H	E	W	Y	D	E	A	L	I	M
D	A	E	T	S	E	M	O	H	H	T	T	E	R	W
E	T	S	W	W	A	O	N	O	J	Y	E	R	B	T
Z	A	J	E	N	K	K	D	U	K	O	W	N	A	Y
P	S	Z	C	T	W	A	X	S	Z	L	Y	V	F	C

Words

Salvage :
Invest :
Grow :
Scatter :
Sow :
Attached : Babli was so attached to the banyan tree that she cried for two days when it was cut off!
Breed :
Propagate :
Cultivate :
Plow :
Fortify :
Fabricate :
Assemble :
Pasture :
homestead :

CASE STUDY



AMRITA DEVI

Amrita Devi (Beniwal) sacrificed her life along with her three daughters viz. Asu, Ratni and Bhagu in year 1730 to save green trees being felled by the Maharaja of Jodhpur at a place known as Khejarli in Marwar, Rajasthan. Along with her more than 363 other Bishnois, died saving the Khejri trees.

Amrita Devi protested against King's men attempting to cut green trees as it was prohibited in Bishnoi religion. The malevolent feudal party told her that if she wanted the trees to be spared, she should give them money as bribe. She refused to acknowledge this demand and told them that she would consider it as an act of ignominy and insult to her religious faith. She said that she would rather give away her life to save the green trees. It is at that stage she spoke these words:

"Sar saantey roonkh rahe to bhi sasto joan"

(सर सान्टे रूख रहे तो भी सस्तो जाण)

Meaning: If a tree is saved even at the cost of one's head, it's worth it.

Saying these words, she offered her head! The axes, which were brought to cut the trees, severed her head from her trunk. The three young girls Asu, Ratni and Bhagu were not daunted, and offered their heads too!!

The news spread like wildfire. Bishnois gathered and sent summons to 83 Bishnoi villages to come and decide on the next course of action. Since the supreme sacrifice by those four had not satisfied the royal party, and the felling of green trees was continued, it was decided that for every green tree to be cut, one Bishnoi volunteer would sacrifice his/ her life. In the beginning, old people voluntarily started

holding the trees to be cut in an embrace as in the Chipko movement of 20th Century in Uttar Pradesh (India).

The Government of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, Department of Forest, have started the prestigious state level Amrita Devi Vishnoi Smriti Award for excellent contribution to the protection and conservation.



JADAV PAYENG

Jadav "Molai" Payeng (born 1963) is an environmental activist and forestry worker from Majuli, popularly known as the Forest Man of India. Over the course of several decades, he has planted and tended trees on a sandbar of the river Brahmaputra turning it into a forest reserve. The forest, called Molai forest after him, is located near Kokilamukh of Jorhat, Assam, India and encompasses an area of about 1,360 acres / 550 hectares. In 2015, he was honoured with Padma Shri, the fourth highest civilian award in India. He was born in the indigenous Mising tribe of Assam.Payeng believes that law enforcement alone cannot help protect vulnerable species. His sage advice is to form 'community reserves' and organise awareness camps to guard against poachers and conserve wildlife.

For his remarkable solo undertaking, the Jawaharlal Nehru University invited Payeng on Earth Day and honoured him with the title of the 'Forest Man of India' in 2012.

Later that year, the then President APJ Abdul Kalam felicitated him with a cash award in Mumbai. The same year, he was among the 900 experts who gathered at the seventh global conference of the International Forum for Sustainable Development at Evian in France. Sanctuary Asia bestowed on him the Wildlife Service Award. This year, he received the Padma Shri.

However, prizes matter little to this man for whom a whole crowded forest stands up in ovation.

"The Padma Shri is an award for encouragement," he says, "but my aim has always been to do good for the country. Even the President of India has to do something for the earth; otherwise, there will be nobody left, nothing.'

This nature-lover strongly recommends making Environmental Sciences a mandatory subject, to start them young – just as he did. "If every schoolchild is given the responsibility to grow two trees, it will surely lead to a Green India," Payeng urges.

Expectedly, he spends all the cash awards on more forest. He has now recruited four labourers for planting as he eyes another 5,000-acre area.

"The forest could stretch till Majuli," he envisions, "further to Kamalabari and up to Dibrugarh district."

Next year, Payeng plans to grow trees in some dammed areas in Rajasthan.

All his waking hours, Payeng sees the world in green. Come sunset, he wends his way back home on bicycle-boat-bicycle for his 8-pm meal. A little after-dinner apong to smoothen the day's furrows, and it's time for bed.

Tomorrow is another day, and in it lie the seeds of many more forests.



FELIX FINKBEINER

Felix Finkbeiner (born 8 October 1997) is a German environmentalist and the founder of the international tree-planting and environmental advocacy organization Plant-for-the-Planet.

In January 2007, when Finkbeiner was nine years old and in fourth grade, he gave a class presentation on global warming in which he suggested to classmates that children

should plant one million trees in each country of the world. Together with many of his classmates, Felix planted a tree on 28 March 2007 and launched Plant-for-the-Planet. After three years, the initiative planted its millionth tree. At age 10 he spoke in the European Parliament and at age 13 at the UN General Assembly. A decade later, he leads an organisation with 130 employees internationally and 70,000 members in 67 countries. Plant-for-the-Planet has hosted over 1,200 Academies during which participants between 10 and 14 learn about global warming and the importance of trees, practice public speaking and make plans on how they want to contribute to tackling global warming.

The organisation currently restores 22,500 hectares of forest on the Yucatán Peninsula in Mexico by planting on average one tree every 15 seconds. Furthermore, Plant-for-the-Planet leads the UN Billion Tree Campaign, as part of which 14 billion trees have been planted so far by contributing companies, organisations and governments.



SONG

MOVIE: DANCE, DOSTI AUR ISHQOOL (2015)

Na Kaato Mujhe Dukhta Hai

Mujhe Hai Sanso Ki Tuzme Rawani
Mai Na Raha To Rahega N Paani
Mai Tera Hissa Hu Tum Era Hissa Hai
Mujase Hi Tu Jinda Hai
Na Kato Muje, Dukhta Hai
Ho --- Oo--- Bada Dukhta Hai....
Ho --- Oo---Oo ---Oo ----Oo.... - Bada Dukhta Hai....

Na Kato Muje, Dukhta Hai
Maine Diya Tumko Fal, Phool, Chaya
Tu To Samaz Hi Na Paya
Ha Mai Hara Phir Bhi Kata Gaya
Tujhko Najar Bhi Na Aaya
Nirmohi Hai, Tu Besharam Hay,
Hota N Sharminda Hai
Na Kato Muje, Dukhta Hai
Na Kato Muje Bada Dukhta Hai

Mujhko Bacha Le Re Duniya Janha
Chahu Mai Sabka Bhala
Har Haath Se Ek Poudha Naya
Lag Jay Phir Aur Kya
Thodi Si Mitti, Thoda Sa Pani
Tera Esame Kya Lagta Hai
Na Kato Muzhe, Dukhata Hai
Na Kato Muje, Bada Dukhata Hai
Mai Tera Hissa Hu Tum Era Hissa Hai
Mujhe Hi Tu Jinda Hai
Na Kato Muje, Dukhta Hai
Na Kato Muje Bada Dukhata Hai
Ho --- Oo--- Bada Dukhta Hai....
Ho --- Oo---Oo ---Oo ----Oo.... - Bada Dukhta Hai....

RESOLUTION

THE PLEDGE

We resolve to complete the life circle of our Mother Earth; save a tree, save a life. Plant a tree, plant a life.

ASPIRE TO INSPIRE



A discussion about imbibing values from inspirational events of great personalities shall be conducted.

LET'S STEP OUT...



1. How will you work with farmers to save the Nature?
2. How will you get the funding?
3. How will you bring awareness of effects of deforestation in your neighborhood?

WHAT MORE!!

- Essay Writing
- Debate
- Drawing
- Group Discussion
- Street Play
- Extempore speech
- Eco-friendly painting
- Field project
- Mono acting

MRIDUBHASHA



INTRODUCTION

A soft spoken person is someone quietly, speaking with a soft and gentle voice.

Generally, soft-spoken people are reserved, but if they have to get hold of a situation, they can become loud. The upside of a soft-spoken person is that they are easily approachable. This leads to friendships, opportunities to help others, and even a strange kind of popularity. They are not easily hated by people because they are not the one starting up arguments or putting up fights. Since they love peace they are mostly found away from quarrels and out of situations like these. Sometimes when they do speak up loudly though, everyone takes notice. Most of the soft spoken people speak less and might be taken as not possessing leadership qualities even though they might possess it. Speaking less and listening more is generally a trait of wise people. Wise more so, than the intelligent!



LIFE SKILL QUESTIONS

1. Is being soft-spoken a sign of weakness?
2. What do you think of soft-spoken individual, if they do not have a commanding, dominant tone to their voice?
3. Can you get your work done if you are soft spoken?



QUOTES

- “Always keep your words soft and sweet, just in case you have to eat them.” **- Andy Rooney**

- “Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far.” **- Theodore Roosevelt**

- “Speak softly. It is far better to rule by love than fear. Speak softly. Let no harsh words mar the good we may do here.” **- Isaac Watts**

- “The voice of beauty speaks softly; it creeps only into the most fully awakened souls.” **- Friedrich Nietzsche**

- “Raise your words, not your voice. It is rain that grows flowers, not thunder.” **- Rumi**



SANSKRIT SAMVAD



रमेश : भो सुरेशः कथं अस्ति ?
Ramesh : Hi. How are you Suresh?

सुरेश : कुशलो अहं ! किन्तु भवान् एतावद् दिन पर्यन्तं कुत्र आसीत् ?
Suresh : I am fine. Where were you for so many days?

रमेश : अहं तीर्थयात्रायां परिवारेण सः गत्वान् तत्र मया एका वार्ता ज्ञाता
Ramesh : I went for pilgrimage with my family. And I learnt one thing there.

सुरेश : अरे! का वार्ता मित्र ?
Suresh : Hey what is it, friend?

रमेश : अरे! भवान् जानासि, मानवस्य शोभा का अस्ति ?
Ramesh : Do you know friend, what is the beauty of man?

सुरेश : आम् जानामि मानवस्य शोभा तु सुवर्णस्य कङ्कण, कुण्डलादिनि भवन्ति !
Suresh : Yes friend I know! A man who has a gold bracelet and a chain.

रमेश : नैव मित्र ! मानवस्य शोभा रजत एवं सुवर्णः नास्ति !
Ramesh : No friend Gold and Silver are not the ornaments of men.

सुरेश : तर्हि भवान एव कथयतु !
Suresh : Tell me, what is it then?

रमेश : श्रुणोतु मित्र ! मानवस्य मधुर वाणी एव तस्य सौन्दर्यं भवति !
Ramesh : Hey friend. Man's beauty is his pleasant voice.

सुरेश : मित्र! विस्तारेण कथयतु भवान् !
Suresh : Please explain in detail my friend.

रमेश : मित्र अस्माकं वाणी द्वारा एव अस्माकं शिक्षा दिक्षा कुल परम्परा एवं मर्यादा इत्यादिनां परिचयः भवति !अस्माभिः विपरीत परिस्थितौ अपि वाणी संयमः स्थापनियः कटु वचनानि कदाऽपि न वक्तव्यानि !
Ramesh : Friend, it is through our speech that we grow up and receive our education, learn our traditions and acquire dignity. Even in adverse circumstances we must keep a restraint on our speech. We should never use bitter words.

सुरेश : अरे मित्र! त्वया तु अद्य मह्यम् एकः नूतनः पाठः पाठितःअतः अहं सदा सर्वदा मधुरवाणी एव वदिष्यामि!
Suresh : Hey friend! You have taught me a new lesson today. Hence, from today onwards I will always speak in a pleasant voice.



SANSKRIT SHLOKAS



यस्तु सर्व मभिप्रेक्ष्य, पुर्वमेवाभिभाषते !
स्मित पूर्वाभिभाषी च तस्य लोकः प्रसीदति !!

Everybody likes a person who talks with a smile on his face. Such a person is very popular amongst other people.

यो हि ना भाषते किञ्चित् सर्वदा भृकुटी मुखः !
द्वेष्यो भवति भूतानां स सान्त्वमिह नाचरन् !!

He who always keeps his eyebrows crooked does not talk to anyone, even if he speaks, he uses sarcastic speech, he does not speak sweet words and speaks bitter words, he becomes the object of hatred to all the people.



POETRY

SPEAK SOFTLY

Speak softly, it can go a long way.
Try to be more sensitive,
With the things you say.
Don't be quick to speak,
You can't hear the way it sounds.
If you did, you'd realize,
You were out of bounds.
Remember the saying,
You can catch more flies with honey?
Well it happens to be true.
If you rub someone the wrong way,
Why should they, be nice to you?
Everyone, needs to feel respected
And are adamant, when neglected.
Your attitude will get you nowhere.
Learn to treat people the way you,
Wish to be treated.
Start showing them,
You really do care!



MORAL STORIES

1. THE CROOK & THE MACHINE

Once upon a time there was a very evil crook whose only thought was about how to get money. Seeing anyone happy bothered the crook enormously. What he hated most was when people were polite and courteous to each other, saying things like please and thank you. It annoyed him even more if they were smiling.

The crook thought all those kinds of words were a useless waste, and were not good for anything. So what he did, was to spend a lot of time inventing a machine which could steal words. With this machine, he planned to steal 'please', 'thank you', 'don't mention it', and similar words people use when being polite. He was convinced that no one would notice if those words were to suddenly disappear. When he had stolen these words, he intended to take them apart and sell the letters to book publishers.

After he started up his machine, people would open their mouths, intending to say kind and polite things, but nothing came out. All those words ended up inside the big machine. Just as the crook had hoped, in the beginning nothing happened. It looked like people really did not need to be polite after all. However, after a while, people started to feel like they were always in a bad mood, doing everything reluctantly, and feeling like everyone else was being forever demanding of them. So, within a few days, everyone was angry and arguing over the slightest little thing.

The crook was terribly happy with his success, but he did not count on a couple of very special little girls. Those girls were deaf, and had to communicate using sign language. Now, because the machine could not steal gestures, these girls continued being kind and polite. Soon they realized what had been happening to everyone else, and they found out about the crook and his wicked plan. The girls followed him to his hideout on the top of a hill next to the sea. There

they found the enormous machine busy separating all the words into letters. The crook had gone to take a nap, so the girls crept up to the machine and started being polite and courteous to each other.

Try as it might, the contraption could not steal those words, and it started to suffer a power overload, which got more and more serious as the girls went on communicating. Finally, it exploded, sending all the letters it had gathered flying into the sky. These letters started coming down, like rain, and most ended up in the sea. After that, everyone could be polite and thoughtful again. The anger and the arguments stopped, proving that good manners are very useful for keeping people together in a spirit of happiness.

Seeing all those letters fall into the sea gave those two little girls an idea. A little while later they opened a factory. Making alpha beta spaghetti soup!

2. THE SMILE

Saint Exupery was a fighter pilot who fought against the Nazis and was killed in action. Before World War II, he fought in the Spanish Civil War against the fascists. He wrote a fascinating story based on that experience entitled The Smile (Le Sourire).

He said that he was captured by the enemy and thrown into a jail cell. He was sure that from the contemptuous looks and rough treatment he received from his jailers he would be executed the next day.

"I was sure that I was to be killed. I became terribly nervous and distraught. I fumbled in my pockets to see if there were any cigarettes which had escaped their search. I found one and because of my shaking hands, I could barely get it to my lips. But I had no matches, they had taken those."

"I looked through the bars at my jailer. He did not make

eye contact with me. After all, one does not make eye contact with a thing, a corpse. I called out to him 'Have you got a light, por favor?' He looked at me, shrugged and came over to light my cigarette."

As he came close and lit the match, his eyes inadvertently locked with mine. At that moment, I smiled. I don't know why I did that. Perhaps it was nervousness, perhaps it was because, when you get very close, one to another, it is very hard not to smile. In any case, I smiled.

In that instant, it was as though a spark jumped across the gap between our two hearts, our two human souls. I know he didn't want to, but my smile leaped through the bars and generated a smile on his lips, too. He lit my cigarette but stayed near, looking at me directly in the eyes and continuing to smile. "I kept smiling at him, now aware of him as a person and not just a jailer. And his looking at me seemed to have a new dimension, too.

'Do you have kids?' he asked.

'Yes, here, here.' I took out my wallet and nervously fumbled for the pictures of my family. He, too, took out the pictures of his ninos and began to talk about his plans and hopes for them. My eyes filled with tears. I said that I feared that I'd never see my family again, never have the chance to see them grow up. Tears came to his eyes, too.

Suddenly, without another word, he unlocked my cell and silently led me out. Out of the jail, quietly and by back routes, out of the town. There, at the edge of town, he released me. And without another word, he turned back toward the town.

"My life was saved by a smile." Yes, the smile – the unaffected, unplanned natural connection between people.

I tell this story in my work because I'd like people to consider that underneath all the layers we construct to protect ourselves, our dignity, our titles, our degrees, our status and our need to be seen in certain ways – underneath all that, remains the authentic, essential self. I'm not afraid to call it the soul.

I really believe that if that part of you and that part of me could recognize each other, we wouldn't be enemies. We couldn't have hate or envy or fear. I sadly conclude that all those other layers, which we so carefully construct through our lives, distance and insulate us from truly contacting others.

Saint Exupery's story speaks of that magic moment when two souls recognize each other. I've had just a few moments like that. Falling in love is one example.

And looking at a baby.

Why do we smile when we see a baby?

Perhaps it's because we see someone without all the defensive layers, someone whose smile for us we know to be fully genuine and without guile. And that baby-soul in side us smiles wistfully in recognition.

3. MAN WITH A LAMP

Once upon a time, there was a small town. There lived a man by himself who couldn't see. He was blind. Yet, he carried a lighted lamp with him whenever he went out at night.

One night as he was coming home after having a dinner outside, he came across a group of young travellers. They saw that he was blind, yet carrying a lighted lamp. They started passing comments on him and made a fun of him. One of them asked him, "Hey Man! You are blind and can't see anything! Why do you carry the lamp then?!"

The blind man replied, "Yes, unfortunately, I am blind and I can't see anything but a lighted lamp which I am carrying is for the people like you who can see. You may not see the blind man coming and end up pushing me. That is why I carry a lighted lamp".

The group of travellers felt ashamed and apologized for their behaviour.

Moral: We should think before judging others. Always be polite and learn to see things from others point of view.





You can watch the short film **"MRIDUBHASHA"** on YouTube

Answers Of Crossword :

1. Polite	2. Politeness	3. Little	4. Thank You
5. Kind	6. Sorry	7. Excuse	8. Weakness
9. Smile	10. Rude	11. True	

ANSWERS OF SCRAMBLE :

• Oblong • Appeal • Expand • Excite

Gentle

SPLIT / PARTITION

Characters -

Ramu & Shyamu: Own Brothers, Rajani: Ramu & Shyamu's sister, Tulsa: Ramu's wife, Narrator.

Narrator: *The atmosphere is of village life.*

Ramu : (To younger brother Shyamu) Brother! Here you know that while dying, father has left us only one garden and he had done the split while he was alive.

Shyamu : Yes, Ramu bhaiya! The whole village knows about this. Father had done the split of the garden while he was alive.

Ramu : And the the southern half was in your share while the northern half was mine.

Shyamu : Yes brother. You're right.

Ramu : You must also be aware that we have fifty trees of mangoes in each of our shares. And after selling these mangoes only we are able to manage our house expenses. From this time onwards, you please sell your share of mangoes and I will sell mine.

Shyamu : But brother, I am still very young and I don't have any experience in selling activities.

Ramu : Until and unless you start trading how would you ever get the experience Shyamu? You will have to start trading someday.

Shyamu : But before dying Father had told you that till the time Shyamu doesn't grow up, you will have to act like his father and look after him.

Ramu : Six months have already passed post his demise. Now, you are no more a kid, Shyamu. By the

Grace of God, as you are already sixteen years old, you can look after your own work.

Shyamu : Which work Ramu bhaiya?

Ramu : This gardening work. Looking after your share of the garden. Like watering the plants, sprinkling the medicines while the trees are blossoming and all.

Shyamu : But all these works were carried on even before the split, Ramu bhaiya.

Ramu : But till now the Garden belonged to all of us and now the split has taken place.

Shyamu : What has happened due to the split, brother?

Ramu : Now, your share is different and mine is different.

Shyamu : So, once the Father dies, is there a split in everything, brother?

Ramu : Yes Shyamu. That's why I am saying we should split this house also today.

Shyamu : Why brother? What's the need for splitting the house so early?

Ramu : This is your sister-in-law Tulsa, tomorrow she might also have a child! You will also grow up and get married someday. Then everybody staying together would create a big mess. You should also get Rajani married. I already have a lot of household pressure on me.

Shyamu : But what's the hurry in splitting the house, brother?

Ramu : When we are going to split the house tomorrow eventually, it's good that we do it today itself. There should be no delay in such important things.

Shyamu : Okay brother, whatever you say.

Narrator: *Ramu sits around and thinks for some time, then gets up and walks to all the four sides of the house. He measures the sides of the compound and comes back to sit in front of Shyamu.*

Ramu : There is just one room and a small compound. If

we divide it equally, then neither you would be able to use it, nor me.

Shyamu : Then how do we split, brother?

Narrator: *Both of them think for a while.*

Shyamu : Okay, whatever you have to decide about the house you decide, I won't have any issues. Just let me know the decision fast. I have to go to the garden to water the plants.

Ramu : Even I want to come. Wait for two minutes.

Shyamu : (While getting up) If Father would have split the house also while he was alive, it would have been nice.

Ramu : Death didn't allow him that much time Shyamu. He just closed his eyes.

Shyamu : Okay, so tell me how do we split the house then?

Ramu : See what we can do is, we can split the house from top and bottom. That way you will also get sufficient space and even I will get sufficient space.

Shyamu : I am not able to understand what you mean, Ramu bhaiya?

Ramu : It's simple and clear Shyamu, the room is mine and the terrace is yours.

Shyamu : But brother, how would I and Rajani stay on an open terrace, during the winters or summers?

Ramu : You make the canopy and then call us, so that we can tie them to the terrace.

Shyamu : Okay, brother. I will let you know.

Ramu : Make the strong canopy, these days the hurricanes are coming often. Understood?

Shyamu : Yes brother, I have understood.

Ramu : That is what I was thinking. I have Tulsa with me and you have younger sister Rajani. If we split the house equally, then nobody from us would be able to stay in it.

Tulsa : But I wouldn't stay in a shared house. May whatever comes.

Rajani : Why won't you stay Bhabhi (sister-in-law), don't you think that I love you?

Tulsa : You keep quiet Rajani, kids do not speak when the elders are talking.

Ramu : What are you doing there?

Rajani : Making a house for my doll.

Ramu : But that will get washed out during rains.

Rajani : But there would be nobody to split this house. Brother, I am not comfortable under this canopy, Let's go down.

Shyamu : No Rajani. Let's not say like this. Now the house is split, Brother won't let you inside his house.

Rajani : Let's go and see!

Shyamu : No, No Rajani. Keep quiet and sleep. Sister-in-law will beat you.

Rajani : What's this noise of wind blowing brother?

Shyamu : (tries to concentrate) Maybe the hurricane is about to come to Rajani.

Rajani : Then what do we do?

Shyamu : Nothing, just sit and relax. I am just worried that the flowers don't shed off the trees.

Rajani : Only God can save us. Come brother let us go down, we cannot sit here and keep getting wet under the rains. It's started getting cold.

Shyamu : Even I am feeling the cold Rajani, but what can we do?

Rajani : Let us go down fast.

Shyamu : I don't have the courage to go down.

Rajani : Why don't you have the courage to go down?

Shyamu : Because we have already split the house Rajani.

Rajani : What happens if we have split brother?

Shyamu : This is what happens, we are getting wet in the rains and Ramu bhaiya is peacefully sleeping down.

Rajani : Brother-brother, please open the door soon, the canopy has flown away in the storm.

Shyamu : Brother, I will tie strong canopy on the terrace

tomorrow. Please let us in for now. Open the door now.

Rajani : This split is very bad, brother.

Shyamu : But I did not do it. Brother himself did it.

Rajani : But how can we stay like this, on an open terrace?

Shyamu : You don't worry. I will find some solution, for this.

Shyamu : Sister Rajani, please take one spade and get one for me.

Rajani : Take, what are you going to do of these?

Shyamu : Come with me on the terrace.

Narrator: *Both of them go on the terrace and start digging the terrace.*

Ramu : (Hearing the noise of the spade, he comes upon the terrace) What are you guys doing?

Shyamu : We are digging the terrace.

Ramu : Why are are you digging the terrace?

Shyamu : Who are you to ask me this? This is my terrace; I have received it as my share in the split. I will do what I want.

Rajani : Brother, with the noise of the spade your eyes opened. We shouted so much in the night that time you didn't wake up.

Ramu : Please stop, in this way it will be neither my house nor yours.

Shyamu : Wrong split will always have such bad ends, brother.

Ramu : Please stop Shyamu, I cancel this split.

Rajani : If you would have spoken initially with love and respect, this wouldn't have happened. Always use soft and sweet language.

Moral: Always talk sweetly amongst close relations. Even if there are misunderstandings, we should always use soft language only.

----End----



GAMES

1. SPEAK DEMURELY

Trainer asks student a question: What is it?

Trainer : What is in your hand?

Student : Cucumber.

Trainer : What is its use?

Student : To eat.

Trainer : Where do we get it from?

Student : Market.

Trainer : Do we have to pay or do we get it free?

Student : We have to pay.

Trainer : Oh! You paid for this cucumber. You brought it home. You put salt on it and eat it. What if when you eat it, it turns out bitter?

Student : We have to throw it away.

Trainer : Even after spending money for the cucumber, we throw it away just like that! For its bitterness! Then, think about your friends who listens to your bitter words free of charge, your unwanted gossip, insult... now what should we do?

Student : We should throw him in a dustbin.

Trainer : Would you like it if someone throws you in the dustbin?

Student : No.

Trainer : What should you do?

Student : We should speak politely and be silent.

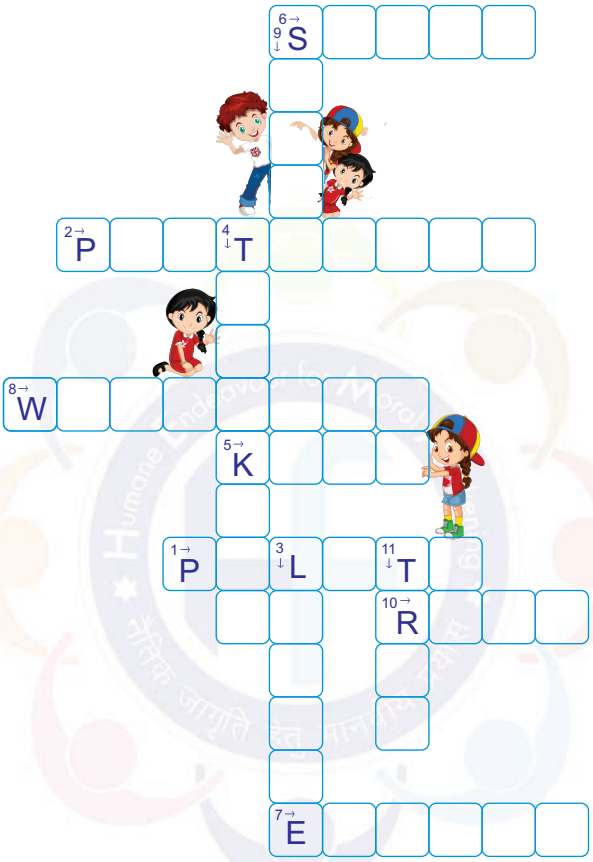
2. BURSTING BALLOONS

Divide the group of students in two teams. Give an air filled balloon to each participants in one team and with an instruction that they have to save them. The other team is

given a safety pin to each participants with the instruction that they have to use them. An area has to be identified to play this game. The children will try to burst the balloons. After 5 to 6 burst, stop them. Let them stand in their group and count how many were burst. Now explain to them to recall the instruction. Did we mention anywhere to burst the balloon? No. We said use them. The team with the safety pins misused their pins. They could have joined the balloons together. This way the pins were used and the balloons would be saved.

Outcome: Listen more and speak less is the attribute of a soft spoken person. If we had listened carefully, silently we could have done this activity.

CROSSWORD



Find the answer to the sentence and fill the crossword above. The number of letters of the word has been given as clue.

Questions :

1. Be_____even if others are not. (6)
2. _____is out of behaving in pleasant manner. (10)
3. Politeness costs _____and yields much. (6)

4. When we are given a gift we should say_____. (5,3)
5. Say._____when you hurt someone. (4)
6. Don't find an_____to be rude just become somebody is rude to you. (5)
7. Politeness is an inexpensive way of making _____. (6)
8. Politeness is not_____.(8)
9. Greet everyone with_____on your face. (5)
10. We should never be_____.(4)
11. When words are both _____and kind they can change the world. (4)



SCRAMBLE

Arrange these jumbled letters to form a word. Pick the encircled letters from the words and form another word. This will give you the missing word in the sentence below.

OOGNBL

PALAEP

NXPEDA

IETCXE

There was no decline in her_____sweetness of voice, but the air of command came direct and without effort as a gift.



PUZZLE

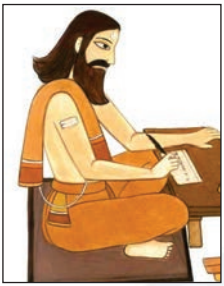
In the puzzle below, you have 14 words which are synonyms for **MRIDUBHASHA.** You will find them in different pattern. One of the words is done for you. Find the rest.

p	G	E	W	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	A	S	D	C
O	E	R	H	E	M	N	U	S	L	K	B	I	A	O
L	N	A	F	W	G	R	T	S	E	D	O	M	Q	U
I	T	A	C	I	V	I	L	I	Z	E	D	P	R	R
T	L	V	R	E	S	P	E	C	T	F	U	L	J	T
E	E	D	Y	T	F	O	S	W	H	Y	Y	E	O	E
U	K	C	J	W	H	U	M	B	L	E	W	T	R	O
K	J	G	J	A	A	R	L	D	E	K	S	B	L	U
B	F	G	M	V	Q	T	E	L	B	A	I	C	O	S
V	O	J	E	O	I	S	A	J	L	K	M	N	C	B
D	E	M	W	N	D	S	T	A	K	L	E	T	X	N
C	R	N	Q	U	I	E	T	U	M	N	P	O	G	R
S	U	U	A	W	Y	A	D	Q	F	A	C	A	S	B
X	J	I	T	S	K	A	L	P	Q	L	G	S	P	Q
Z	J	O	U	B	P	J	J	L	Q	P	B	X	B	M

Words

Gentle : His voice was gentle as he instructed her.
Peaceful :
Soft :
Humble :
Suave :
Polite :
Civilized :
Respectful :
Simple :
Quite :
Modest :
Courteous :
Genial :
Sociable :

CASE STUDY



PANINI

Panini dated between 4th century BCE; and "6th to 5th century BCE" was an ancient Sanskrit philologist, grammarian, and a revered scholar in ancient India. Considered "the father of linguistics", after the discovery and publication of Panini's work by European scholars in the nineteenth century. His influence on aspects of the development of modern linguists is widely recognized in the profession. His grammar was influential on foundational scholars such as Ferdinand de Saussure and Leonard Bloomfield. Panini likely lived in Shalatula in ancient Gandhara in the northwest Indian subcontinent (modern-day Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan), during the Mahajanapada era.

Panini 's analysis of noun compounds still forms the basis of modern linguistic theories of compounding in Indian languages. Panini 's comprehensive and scientific theory of grammar is conventionally taken to mark the start of Classical Sanskrit. His systematic treatise inspired and made Sanskrit the pre-eminent Indian language of learning and literature for two millennia.

Panini's theory of morphological analysis was more advanced than any equivalent Western theory before the 20th century. His treatise is generative and descriptive, uses metalanguage and meta-rules, and has been compared to the Turing machine wherein the logical structure of any computing device has been reduced to its essentials using an idealized mathematical model.



LATA MANGESHKAR

Indian people should thank God for giving birth to people like Lata Mangeshkar in India. Her voice has been entertaining and inspiring millions of people for many years. Lata Mangeshkar also known as 'Nightingale of India' is the most famous singer of India. Born on September 28, 1929 in Indore, Lata has been active in all spheres of Indian popular and light classical music having sung ghazals, bhajans and pop. In fact, she has sung over 50,000 songs in 20 Indian languages for three generations of heroines, ranging from Madhubala to ZeenatAman to Kajol. She even made it to the Guinness Book of Records as the most recorded artist in the world.

The Dadasaheb Phalke Award was bestowed on her in 1989 by the Government of India. In 2001, in recognition of her contributions to the nation, she was awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian honour and is only the second vocalist, after M. S. Subbulakshmi, to receive this honour. France conferred on her its highest civilian award (Officer of the Legion of Honour) in 2007.

She is the recipient of three National Film Awards, 15 Bengal Film Journalists' Association Awards, four Filmfare Best Female Playback Awards, two Filmfare Special Awards, Filmfare Lifetime Achievement Award and many more. In 1974, she became the first Indian to perform in the Royal Albert Hall.

Dilip Kumar once said, "Lata Mangeshkar ki awaaz kudrat ki takhleek ka ek karishma hain," meaning "Lata Mangeshkar's voice is a miracle from God."

In 2020, she was the only singer on TRA's Most Desired Personality list (all-India)



DALE CARNEGIE

Dale Carnegie Born into a poor family on November 24, 1888, in Maryville, Missouri. Dale Carnegie worked as a travelling salesman before teaching public speaking at a YMCA. His seminal self-help book, 'How to Win Friends and Influence People', won him a national following and enabled him to expand the Dale Carnegie Institute into countries around the world. He died in 1955 in Queens, New York.

When Carnegie was in middle school, his family moved to Warrensburg, Missouri. As a boy, Carnegie was unskilled in athletics but learned that he could still make friends and earn respect because he had a way with words.

In high school, Carnegie frequently attended Chautauqua assemblies. These events brought entertainment to rural communities throughout the country and featured popular speakers, musicians, entertainers and preachers. Inspired by the speakers he heard at these gatherings, Carnegie decided to join the school debate team, where he became a skilful orator.

In 1936, after years of intense research that included reading hundreds biographies to learn how the world's greatest leaders achieved their success, Carnegie published just such a book 'How to win friends and influence people'.

Since Carnegie's death, the Dale Carnegie Institute has continued to expand and is currently a highly respected business training firm operating in 90 countries. Although he wrote thousands of pages of books and gave hours upon hours of lectures, Carnegie's essential message on how to live a successful life can be summed up by his two most fundamental maxims: "Forget yourself; do things for others" and "Cooperate with the inevitable."



MOVIE: DHARAM KARAM (1975)

Ek Din Bik Jayega, Maati Ke Mol

Ek Din Bik Jayega, Maati Ke Mol
Jag Mein Reh Jayenge Pyare Tere Bol
Dooje Ke Hothon Ko Dekar Apne Geet
Koi Nishani Chhod, Phir Duniya Se Dol
Ek Din...

Anhoni Path Mein Kaante Lakh Bichaaye
Honi To Phir Bhi Bichhda Yaar Milaye
Yeh Birha, Yeh Doori
Do Pal Ki Majboori
Phir Koi Dilwala Kahe Ko Ghabraye
Taram Pam...

Dhara Jo Behti Hai Milke Rehti Hai
Behti Chara Ban Ja Phir Duniya Se Dol
Ek Din...

Parde Ke Peechhe Baithi Saanval Gori
Thaam Ke Tere Mere Man Ki Dori
Yeh Dori Na Chhoote, Yeh Bandhan Na Toote
Bhor Hone Wali Hai Ab Raina Hai Thodi
Taram Pam...

Sar Ko Jhukaye Tu Baitha Kya Hai Yaar
Gori Se Naina Jod Phir Duniya Se Dol
Ek Din...

RESOLUTION

THE PLEDGE

We resolve to be soft spoken thereby respecting everybody.

ASPIRE TO INSPIRE



A discussion about imbibing values from inspirational events of great personalities shall be conducted.

LET'S STEP OUT...



1. Ask children to divide themselves into groups – one who speak politely and others who don't. Ask what they should do to be in the group of 'Mridubhasha'.
2. Ask children to name the sounds of birds and animals. Which of them are pleasant to hear.
3. Let children sing a melodious song. Ask them why the song appealed to them.

WHAT MORE!!

- Essay Writing
- Debate
- Drawing
- Group Discussion
- Street Play
- Extempore speech
- Eco-friendly painting
- Field project
- Mono acting

KUCH TUM BADLO, KUCH HUM BADLE



INTRODUCTION

Generation gap is the lack of communication between one generation and another, especially between young people and their parents, brought about by differences of tastes, values, outlook, choice of music, clothing etc.

Everyone must be concerned to minimize and eliminate generation gap,

The first and foremost thing is effective communication. Both the generation need to put forth their ideas freely without getting too judgmental.

It is important to spend good quality time as a family to encourage familial ties and to help understand the changing ideas and ongoing events in each other's lives. We must respect opinion of others.

Generation gaps are something that all of us usually face in everyday life. With a little effort, we can easily conquer this gap and ensure a happy and prosperous relationship.



LIFE SKILL QUESTIONS

1. What is the meaning of generation's gap?
2. What can be done to minimize the generation gap?
3. What one attribute is needed to avoid differences due to generation gap?



- “Empathy grows as we learn.” **- Alice Miller**

- “Empathy is seeing with the eyes of another, listening with the ears of another and feeling with the heart of another.” **- Alfred Adler**

- “Empathy is a quality of character that can change the world.” **- Barack Obama**

- “Empathy may be the single most important quality that must be nurtured to give peace a fighting chance.” **- Arundhati Ray**

- “The great gift of human beings is that we have the power of empathy, we can all sense a mysterious connection to each other.” **- Meryl Streep**

केशव : मित्र! (सक्रोधम्) किम्भविष्यति देशस्य! नेतारः किमपि नैव कुर्वन्ति! भ्रष्टाचारः वर्धते! स्वच्छता नास्त्येव! अन्यायः व्याप्तः!

Keshav : Friend. (With anger) What will happen to the country? Leaders are not doing anything. Corruption is on the rise, there is no cleanliness, injustice prevails everywhere.

रामदास : (शान्त्या) सखे क्रोधेन किम्भविष्यति! यदि देशस्य सौविध्यमिच्छसि तर्हि किमपि कुरु! वार्तालापेन किम्भविष्यति!

Ramdas : (Peacefully) Friend. What will happen with anger? What is going to happen? Country men have to do things with mutual discussion.

केशव : अहं किं कर्तुं शक्नोमि! नेतारः एव सर्वं कर्तुं शक्नुवन्ति!

Keshav : What can I do? Only leaders can do everything.

रामदास : नैवम्! त्वं गणतन्त्र देशे निवससि ! किमपि कर्तुं शक्नोसि भवान्! लिखतु पत्रं नेतृभ्यः!

Ramdas : No, it is not so. You live in a democratic country. You can do anything! Write a letter to the leaders.

केशव : ते नैव किमपि श्रुण्वन्ति कुर्वन्ति च!

Keshav : They don't listen to anything.

रामदास : तर्हि संघनिर्माणं कुरु ! स्वरित्या प्रतिरोधं कुरु!

Ramdas : So, let people collect together. Resist yourself.

केशव : एवं कृते सत्यपि किमपि न भवेतर्हि!

Keshav : Even if you do this, nothing will happen.

रामदास : प्रशासने गच्छ ! कुरु किमपि सर्वं भविष्यति!

Ramdas : Go to administration. Things will happen if we do something.

केशव : भवतु! करिष्ये!

Keshav : Okay ! Will do.

रामदास : हम् म् ..... किन्चित्वं परिवर्तस्व किञ्चिदहं परिवर्ते! सर्वं भविष्यति!

Ramdas : Hmm ..... You change a little, we will change a little. Things will change.



SANSKRIT SHLOKAS



परिवर्तस्व वै किञ्चित परिवर्तेऽहमे व च !
परिवर्तनमेवास्य हिताय परिकल्पते !!

You change a little, we change a little because progress is possible through change, which will be in the interest of the country.

सर्वेषाम् वै परिणतिः न शक्या सह मन्यते !
मामकं तावकं स्वाच्च तदा सर्वं भविष्यति !!

It is not possible to change everything at once. Gradual and little changes will lead to changes in future.



POETRY

BE THE CHANGE

Be the change you want to be,
Be the change in all you see,
Rather than wanting to make things new,
Improve them by the things you do,
In life's seas, you are going to be drowned,
I promise you can turn it round,
At every turn, a battle new,
Hit it head on and see it through,
Hiding your head won't help you out,
Nor standing still to just let out a shout,
So for the life you want to see,
Be the change you want to be.

by Johnny Eardley



MORAL STORIES

1. THINK BEFORE YOU JUDGE

A doctor entered the hospital in hurry after being called in for an urgent surgery. He answered the call as soon as possible, changed his clothes and went directly to the surgery block. He found the boy's father pacing in the hall waiting for the doctor.

On seeing him, the father yelled, "Why did you take all this time to come? Don't you know that my son's life is in danger? Don't you have any sense of responsibility?"

The doctor smiled and said, "I am sorry, I wasn't in the hospital and I came as fast as I could after receiving the call and now, I wish you'd calm down so that I can do my work".

"Calm down?! What if your son was in this room right now, would you calm down? If your own son dies while waiting for the doctor than what will you do??" said the father angrily. The doctor smiled again and replied, "We will do our best by God's grace and you should also pray for your son's healthy life".

"Giving advice when we're not concerned is so easy," murmured the father.

The surgery took some hours after which the doctor went out happy, "Thank goodness! Your son is saved!" And without waiting for the father's reply he carried on his way running by saying, "if you have any questions, ask the nurse".

"Why is he so arrogant? He couldn't wait some minutes so that I ask about my son's state," commented the father when seeing the nurse minutes after the doctor left. The nurse answered, tears coming down her face, "His son died yesterday in a road accident, he was at the burial when we called him for your son's surgery. And now that he saved your son's life, he left running to finish his son's burial."

Moral: Never judge anyone because you never know how their life is and what they're going through.

2. PILLARS OF THE EARTH

There was once a boy who always treated his mother horribly, shouting at her, insulting her. It didn't matter to him how sad he made her.

One day, without knowing how, he woke up in an immense and lonely place. He was sitting on a rock from which four huge pillars rose up into the sky, appearing to support the entire world.

He was all alone, but soon an enormous flock of crows with beaks made of steel landed on the rock, and set about violently chipping away at it.

After the crows left, a mysterious door in one of the pillars opened, and through it came a charming and pretty girl.

"Have you come to help us? That's great! We need all the people we can get."

The boy was puzzled, and spotting his confusion, the little girl explained.

"So you don't know where you are? This is the centre of the Earth. These pillars support the whole planet, and this rock keeps the pillars in place."

"And how can I help you?"

said the boy, confused.

"Well, to help look after the rock, of course. Anyone can see by your face that you're the best person for the job,"

answered the girl,

"The birds you saw are only increasing in number, and if we don't look after this rock it will eventually crumble and everything will come crashing down."

"And what do you see in my face?!"

exclaimed the boy, surprised.

"I've never looked after a rock in my whole life!"

"But you'll learn how, even if you've never done it. Here, look in this mirror,"

said the girl, holding one in front of the boy's face.

The boy could clearly see he now had the face of a bird, and his nose was gradually turning into steel. There he stood, shocked and worried, not a word passing his lips.

-"All those crows used to be children like you and I, "

explained the girl,

-"but they decided not to look after the rock. Now that they're older they've turned into evil birds; all they do is destroy. Up to now, you haven't done much to look after it, but now that you know, will you help me to preserve all this?"

She said all this with a smile, taking his hand in hers.

The boy still didn't quite understand all this. He looked closely at the pillars and could see that each one was made of thousands and thousands of little figurines, representing the best virtues: sincerity, effort, honesty, generosity...

Closely inspecting the ground beneath him, he could see that the enormous rock was made up of little instances of children showing respect to their mothers, grandparents, brothers, sisters, and old people.What the crows were trying to do was cover over these instances by carving out scenes of shouting and insults. Next to his feet, he could see his own little carving, representing the last time he shouted at his mother. That image, in such a strange place, made him realise that the only thing keeping the columns standing was respect. Respect was sustaining the world.

The boy, filled with regret, stayed there and looked after the rock for many days. He carried out his task joyfully, going without sleep to repel every crow attack. He carried on until, exhausted by his efforts, he collapsed; completely spent.

When he woke he was back in his bed at home, and he didn't know whether it had all been a dream. However, what

he was now sure of was that no crow would ever again get the chance to carve a picture of him shouting at his mother.

3. THE WOODEN BOWL

A frail old man went to live with his son, daughter-in-law, and four-year-old grandson. The old man's hands trembled, his eyesight was blurred, and his step faltered. The family ate together at the table. But the elderly grandfather's shaky hands and failing sight made eating difficult. Peas rolled off his spoon onto the floor. When he grasped the glass, milk spilled on the tablecloth.

The son and daughter-in-law became irritated with the mess. "We must do something about father," said the son. "I've had enough of his spilled milk, noisy eating, and food on the floor." So the husband and wife set a small table in the corner. There, grandfather ate alone while the rest of the family enjoyed dinner. Since grandfather had broken a dish or two, his food was served in a wooden bowl! When the family glanced in grandfather's direction, sometimes he had a tear in his eye as he sat alone. Still, the only words the couple had for him were sharp admonitions when he dropped a fork or spilled food.

The four-year-old watched it all in silence.

One evening before supper, the father noticed his son playing with wood scraps on the floor. He asked the child sweetly, "What are you making?" Just as sweetly, the boy responded, "Oh, I am making a little bowl for you and Mama to eat your food in when I grow up." The four-year-old smiled and went back to work.

The words so struck the parents so that they were speechless. Then tears started to stream down their cheeks. Though no word was spoken, both knew what must be done.

That evening the husband took grandfather's hand and

gently led him back to the family table. For the remainder of his day, he ate every meal with the family. And for some reason, neither husband nor wife seemed to care any longer when a fork was dropped, milk spilled, or the tablecloth spoiled.

Moral: You reap what you sow. Regardless of your relationship with your parents, you'll miss them when they're gone from your life. Always Respect, Care for and Love them.





You can watch the short film
"KUCH TUM BADLO, KUCH HUM BADLE" on YouTube

ANSWERS OF CROSSWORD :

1. Opinion	2. Old	3. Elders	4. Change
5. Possible	6. Respect	7. Life	8. Different
9. Time	10. Future		

ANSWERS OF SCRAMBLE :

• Advance	• Order	• Redress	• Upgrading
Preserving			

THE REFORMED MIND

Character -

Susheela: daughter-in-law and the main character.

Priti: Susheela's sister-in-law, Aasha: Susheela's sister-in-law, Kaushalyadevi: Susheela's mother in law.

Ramadevi: Priti's mother in law, Shobha Devi: Susheela's mother, Eshwardas: Susheela's father, Ramakant: Susheela's brother, Vichitra: Priti's husband, Different characters as relative and neighbours and Susheela's and Priti's in-law's house, Narrator.

SCENE 1

Kaushalyadevi : This infant is a bad omen... the moment she was born, her father dies... she is such bad luck for this house. I lost my son...(Cries)

Susheela : (To her mother in law) Mataji (mother-in-law) Please don't call her bad luck, she too is your granddaughter. The one who died...was your son...But he was my husband too. How is this new-born responsible for her own father's death?

Kaushalyadevi : Oh please shut up. Don't advocate yourself.... You are the one who got this bad luck to this world. You are not sad about your husband's death...but now you feel bad if we speak the truth about your daughter. She is a bad omen.

Susheela : My husband is no more, my world has turned upside down after his death. But all I have now by my side is my daughter, she is a part of him too. I will love her more than my life and raise her the way her father

would have.

Kaushalyadevi : (She starts crying aloud and beating her breast) You shameless, ominous, evil woman. You and your daughter ate my son.

Narrator : *Starts crying loudly...a few minutes later, men pick up Rakesh's body and his funeral procession begins. Everybody in the house is seen crying then.*

SCENE 2

Priti (Sister-in-law 1): This baby is evil she ate her own father... don't know what all she will do once she grows up.

Aasha (Sister-in-law 2): Now forget it Priti... Anyway, this evil baby won't live here anymore. Now that brother is no more... Bhabhi must take her baby and go to her maternal home to live with her parents. Why bother us now?

Susheela : I came to this house after being married to your son, I will only leave when I die.

Kaushalyadevi : You are a woman of bad character, insolent woman. Get out of my house.

Susheela : (Cries) Like you, even I came to this house after marrying the son of this house... hence I have an equal right to live in this house. I will not go anywhere else.

Narrator : *Both her sisters-in-law come near her and start beating her.*

Priti : She speaks a lot, call her brother and ask him to take her to her parents' house.

SCENE 3

Kaushalyadevi : Ramakant, take your sister to your home...

we can't afford to keep her here.

Ramakant : Why Mataji?

Kaushalyadevi : Susheela and her baby are evil... they ate my son

Ramakant : Please don't use such words for them Mataji. The new-born baby has lost her father. Susheela has lost her husband at such a young age. Their whole life is lost and you are driving them out of their house, in time when they need your support the most.

Susheela : (Who is shattered by now...speaks up) Bhaiyya, Please take me from here.

Ramakant : Come sister... I have called a taxi. We must leave now.

Narrator : *Ramakant picks up a suitcase... while Susheela is seen carrying a small handbag in one hand and her baby in another.*

SCENE 4

Narrator : *Set of another house on the stage...it is Priti's in- law's house. Priti's husband Vichitra has died suddenly. His body is kept in the hall of their house and people are sitting surrounding it. Priti and her mother-in-law are sitting and sobbing near the body.*

Ramadevi : It's hardly been a month since my daughter-in- law got married to my son. Henna in her hand is still visible... and suddenly in a month, she has become a widow

Narrator : *Cries uncontrollably embracing her daughter in law Priti.*

SCENE 5

Narrator : *Priti's mother-in-law Ramadevi, Susheela's mother-in-law and Priti's mother Kaushalyadevi and Aasha, Priti's sister and a few other relatives are sitting on the couch.*

Kaushalyadevi : (Speaks to Ramadevi) Sister... can we take Priti home?

Ramadevi : Hmm... take her for a few days if you want to... she will feel better.

Kaushalyadevi : Now what will Priti do over here...we were suggesting that we take her forever.

Ramadevi : What are you talking about sister? She has lost her husband within a month after her wedding. She came to this house as my daughter-in- law...but now she is my daughter. If she wishes in future...we will get her remarried too. Now it's up to Priti and you...go ahead with whatever you people think is right for her. But we wish she should live here with us.

Narrator : *Priti her sister and mother all look at each other with astonishment.*

Kaushalyadevi : Thank you, Sister...For now, we are taking her with us for a few days...we will drop her back once she feels better.

Ramadevi : Yes...that will be good.

SCENE 6

Narrator : *Kaushlyadevi's house...She along with her daughters Priti and Aasha are seen sitting on the Sofa.*

Priti : Maa, We did a very wrong thing with Bhabhi.

Kaushalyadevi : Yes you are right... we drove her out of the

house with a baby in her arm...My own granddaughter.

Aasha : At one end...look at didi's mother-in-law she cares so much for didi even after losing her son within a month of his wedding... and at other ends, we didn't just drive out Bhabhi but even Bhaiyya's last memory his newborn daughter too.

Kaushalyadevi : We committed a huge mistake... but now it's time for repentance ...we will rectify our mistake. We will go to Susheela's maternal home soon... bring back her and my granddaughter too.

Priti & Aasha : That's a very good thought maa. We must do exactly that.

SCENE 7

Narrator : *Susheela's maternal home... her father Eshwardas and her mother Shobha Devi are seen sitting on the sofa with Susheela. The daughter who is now around one and a half year old is seeing running around the house.*

Eshwardas : Susheela's mother-in-law is going to visit us in a while.

Shobha Devi : Yes, she called. She sounded very polite while talking over the phone. Anyway, let her come...we will welcome the guests with respect as per our custom.

Narrator : *Doorbell rings.*

Eshwardas : (Gets up) I think she is here. (Leaves from the room, Eshwardas returns with Kaushalyadevi... Susheela comes forward and promptly touches her feet with respect).

Kaushalyadevi: (with tears in her eyes) Susheela, I treated

you so badly, even beat you but you still touched my feet and treating me with so much respect.

Narrator : *Everyone settles down.*

Kaushalyadevi: (With folded hands) We have committed a very big mistake...please forgive us if you could. I am here to take my daughter in law and my granddaughter back to their home. You people must not be aware that just last month we got our daughter Priti married in a very good family. But unfortunately, her husband died last Tuesday in a fatal road accident.

Shobha Devi : That's very sad. We are really sorry to hear this... it is very unfortunate.

Kaushalyadevi : Yes, That is when we realised how big was the mistake that we committed. Priti's in-laws care for her so much... treat her like their own daughter. They have even assured that if Priti wishes...they will get her remarried. I regret what we did to Susheela.. I apologise from the core of my heart. I want to take my daughter in law and my granddaughter back to where they belong... and we will treat them with lots of love and respect.

Moral: Changes and reforms in society should be welcomed with open hands for the new awakening.

----End----



GAMES

1. GOOD THINGS

Sit in a circle. Instruct each student to turn to one of their neighbours and tell him or her something good. Specifically, you can have them finish one of these positive sentences.

One good thing in my life is . . .

Something good that happened is . . .

Encourage the kids to be creative with their "good thing," but if they are having trouble coming up with something, assure them that the good thing can be as small as eating something they liked for dinner last night, or had pizza for dinner.

Once all students have shared a good thing with their partners, open it up to the entire classroom. Ask for volunteers who would like to share their good thing with the class, or volunteers who have given their neighbours permission to share their good things for them.

This is an excellent activity to get children in a positive mood. Sharing the good thing will put the students in a more positive frame of mind, and sharing something personal and good with others will make them feel heard and affirmed by others – develops empathy.

2. EMPATHY CIRCLE

Empathy Circle can be a powerful tool to build deeper understanding of how our words and actions connect to our thoughts and feelings. Empathy maps are divided into four sections: Think, Feel, Say, Do. Lead students through an example, using yourself as a model. [Ex: When I feel nervous, I might think I'm making mistakes. When I feel this

way, I apologize a lot (say) and often take a deep breath (do).

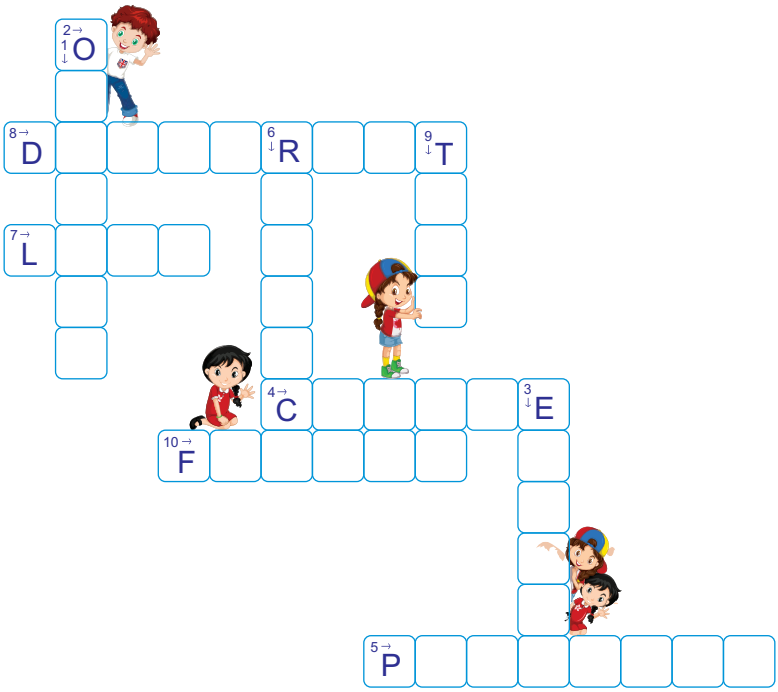
On a whiteboard, draw a circle at the center and label it “our class”. Then divide the board into four quadrants, labeled: Think, Feel, Say, Do. Each student receives four post-it notes. Ask students to write down one emotion:

1. They sometimes feel,
2. A thought they connect to that emotion,
3. An action they take when they have that feeling,
4. And something they might say.

Each student takes turns posting on the board.



CROSSWORD



Find the answer to the sentence and fill the crossword above. The number of letters of the word has been given as clue.

Questions :

1. Generation gap means difference of thinking and_____ .(7)
2. We should make a balance between_____and new generations. (3)
3. New generation should respect _____ . (6)
4. The first step towards _____ is awareness. (6)

5. Every thing is_____if we try. (8)
6. We should_____values taught by our grandparents. (7)
7. People of old age have their own experience of _____.(4)
8. Accept and respect, we all are _____. (9)
9. Best way to overcome generation gap is to spend _____with each other. (4)
10. The.....belongs to those who give the next generation reason for hope. (5)



SCRAMBLE

Arrange these jumbled letters to form a word. Pick the encircled letters from the words and form another word. This will give you the missing word in the sentence below.

VDAENAC

RDREO

REEDSSR

NIDGGRAPU

So much of our lives lies in _____ our past.



PUZZLE

In the puzzle below, you have 15 words which are synonyms for **KUCH TUM BADLO, KUCH HUM BADLE.** You will find them in different pattern. One of the words is done for you. Find the rest

O	R	I	E	N	T	A	T	I	O	N	T	F	T	N
M	N	A	D	G	H	I	A	S	X	N	W	N	C	O
Z	O	R	D	E	R	Y	S	E	E	G	E	V	H	I
B	I	K	B	F	A	E	T	M	I	M	N	G	A	S
I	T	I	J	V	R	Z	D	R	E	T	E	R	N	I
W	A	N	K	D	D	N	B	V	Q	N	X	E	G	V
E	C	E	E	L	E	J	O	D	C	E	X	S	E	E
N	I	R	D	M	V	R	I	V	B	M	C	P	S	R
B	F	I	A	K	P	X	P	O	W	S	N	E	O	I
C	I	K	V	M	L	O	O	G	A	U	Z	C	X	P
K	D	E	I	W	O	D	L	C	H	J	Z	T	U	J
S	O	G	N	D	Q	P	E	E	M	D	Z	O	N	B
Q	M	T	K	J	R	P	A	D	V	A	N	C	E	Q
O	S	R	Q	A	L	I	G	N	M	E	N	T	O	L
L	C	V	Z	B	I	U	P	G	R	A	D	I	N	G

Words

Adjustment : Adjustment is art of life.
Orientation :
Advance :
Adjustment :
Changes :
Redress :
New :
Improvement :
Alignment :
Order :
Modification :
Amendment :
Upgrading :
Revision :
Respect :

CASE STUDY



RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY

Raja Ram Mohan Roy (22 May 1772 – 27 September 1833) was one of the founders of the Brahmo Sabha, the precursor of the Brahmo Samaj, a social-religious reform movement in the Indian subcontinent. He was given the title of Raja by Akbar II, the Mughal emperor. His influence was apparent in the fields of politics, public administration, education and religion. He was known for his efforts to abolish the practices of sati and child marriage. Raja Ram Mohan Roy is considered to be the "Father of the Indian Renaissance" by many historians.

Ram Mohan Roy was a great scholar of Sanskrit, Persian and English languages and also knew Arabic, Latin and Greek. Ram Mohan Roy's impact on modern Indian history was his revival of the pure and ethical principles of the Vedanta school of philosophy as found in the Upanishads. He preached the unity of God, made early translations of Vedic scriptures into English, co-founded the Calcutta Unitarian Society and founded the Brahmo Samaj. The Brahmo Samaj played a major role in reforming and modernizing the Indian society. He successfully campaigned against sati, the practice of burning widows. He sought to integrate Western culture with the best features of his own country's traditions. He promoted a rational, ethical, non-authoritarian, this-worldly, and social-reformed Hinduism. His writings also sparked interest among British and American Unitarians. Ram Mohan Roy has often been called the 'Father of Modern India'. He dreamed of bringing together the positive aspects of Eastern and Western cultures. Hence, he supported the introduction of English education in India.



JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN

Jayaprakash Narayan was an Indian independence activist, theorist, socialist and political leader. He is also known as the "Hero of Quit India Movement" and he is remembered for leading the mid-1970s opposition against Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, for whose expulsion, he had called for a "total revolution".

Popularly known as 'Lok Nayak', Jai Prakash Narayan was a great freedom fighter and political leader. He was a leader (Nayak) of the people (Lok). He was dedicated social worker and took part in the Bhoodan Movement to give land to the poor and landless people of India. He is remembered especially for leading the opposition to Indira Gandhi in the 1970s and for giving a call for peaceful Total Revolution. He was an author too. His essay, 'The present state of Hindi in Bihar' won a best essay award. Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan was awarded posthumously India's highest civilian award, the 'Bharat Ratna' in 1999. He was also awarded by 'Ramon Magsaysay Award' in 1965.

Jai Prakash Narayan died on 8 October 1979 in Patna, Bihar, India. He was a great Indian Hero and will always be remembered as the true patriot and sarvodaya leader of India.



ROSA PARKS

Rosa Parks has gone down in history as an ordinary, elderly black woman who spontaneously kick-started the modern African American civil rights movement. It all began in December 1955, when Parks was arrested for civil disobedience: she had refused to give

up her seat to a white passenger on a crowded bus in the racially segregated town of Montgomery, Alabama. Her defiance sparked the push for racial equality, which brought civil rights superstars such as Martin Luther King Jr into the public eye, and changed the world forever.

In Australia, students from the University of Sydney undertook their own “freedom ride” in 1965 to expose racism against the country’s indigenous inhabitants. Meanwhile, in the United Kingdom, it was an inspiration for the Bristol bus boycott of 1963 and the Northern Ireland civil rights demonstrations later in the decade.

Rosa Parks died in 2005. She earned her place in history, alongside hundreds of other brave men and women who helped end racial segregation by statute. Even today, the Black Lives Matter movement in the United States – sparked by the unlawful police killing of African Americans – demonstrates that the activist spirit unleashed in Montgomery in 1955 lives on.



MOVIE: UDHAAR KI ZINDAGI (1994)

Dada Ji Ki Chhadi

Dada Ji Ki Chhadi Hu Mai Aage Piche Khadi Hu Mai
Dada Ji Ki Chhadi Hu Mai Aage Piche Khadi Hu Mai
Mai Na Janu Baat Hai Kya Lagte Hai Khafa Khafa
Mai Na Janu Baat Hai Kya Lagte Hai Khafa Khafa
Kab Se Piche Padi Hu Mai
Dada Ji Ki Chhadi Hu Mai Aage Piche Khadi Hu Mai

Chhadi Chhadi Se Jude Agar Ban Jaye Sapno Ka Ghar
Chhadi Chhadi Se Jude Agar Ban Jaye Sapno Ka Ghar
Chhadi Akal Se Kam Le Gire Koi To Tham Le
Chhadi Akal Se Kam Le Gire Koi To Tham Le
Bachi Nahi Hu Badi Hu Mai Ha Badi Hu Mai Haye
Dada Ji Ki Chhadi Hu Mai Aage Piche Khadi Hu Mai
Sola Satra Saal Ki Chhadi Hai Badi Kamal Ki
Pas Agar Koi Dushman Aaye Chhadi Mar Ke Use Bhagaye

Umar To Ek Din Dhal Jati Chhadi Budhape Ki Saathi
Umar To Ek Din Dhal Jati Chhadi Budhape Ki Saathi
Chhadi Kahi Jo Toot Gai Samjho Kismat Ruth Gai
Chhadi Kahi Jo Toot Gai Samjho Kismat Ruth Gai
Do Saaso Ki Kadi Hu Me Hmm Kadi Hu Mai
Dada Ji Ki Chhadi Hu Mai Aage Piche Khadi Hu Mai
Dada Ji Ki Chhadi Hu Mai Aage Piche Khadi Hu Mai
Mai Na Janu Baat Hai Kya Lagte Hai Khafa Khafa
Mai Na Janu Baat Hai Kya Lagte Hai Khafa Khafa
Kab Se Piche Padi Hu Mai
Dada Ji Ki Chhadi Hu Maiaage Piche Khadi Hu Mai.

RESOLUTION

THE PLEDGE

We resolve to get to know someone better instead of judging them.

ASPIRE TO INSPIRE



A discussion about imbibing values from inspirational events of great personalities shall be conducted.

LET'S STEP OUT...



1. Take children to the museum which has antiques. Show them postcard, Telefax, Telegram etc. Let them react to what they see.
2. Let children take part in a play where they play the role of elders. Record their reactions.
3. Ask children how they would like to be treated by their grandchildren when they are old.

WHAT MORE!!

- Essay Writing
- Debate
- Drawing
- Group Discussion
- Street Play
- Extempore speech
- Eco-friendly painting
- Field project
- Mono acting

SAHAS



INTRODUCTION

Bravery is a quality admired by many but possessed by few. All of us have this quality to some extent. When we are faced to make a choice that our friends may laugh at and still make it, is a sign of bravery.

Bravery has been eulogized since time immemorial. We know the stories of bravery of Lord Hanuman. The bravery of Arjuna is described in Bhagwad Gita. History is full of examples of great warriors and kings who have set great examples of bravery.

Despite everyday examples of bravery in our own lives, we tend to undermine and underestimate its real worth. As a result we remain in our comfort zones and do not realize the benefits that can come about by being brave.

The film encourages the children to remain composed under all circumstances and display fortitude, courage which are the hallmark of bravery.



LIFE SKILL QUESTIONS

1. Why do we admire brave people?
2. Which brave personality do you admire the most & Why?
3. List down Five qualities of brave people?

QUOTES

- “You will never do anything in this world without courage. It is the greatest quality of the mind next to honor.” **- Aristotle**

- “Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak; courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen.” **- Winston Churchill**

- “A brave man acknowledges the strength of others.” **- Veronica Roth**

- “Courage isn’t having the strength to go on – it is going on, when you don’t have strength.” **- Napoléon Bonaparte**

- “It is courage, courage, courage, that raises the blood of life to crimson splendor. Live bravely and present a brave front to adversity.” **- Horace**

वीर भरत (Veer Bharat)

(दुष्यन्त पुत्रः सर्वदमनः तपोवने सहशिशुना सह क्रीडति। ततः प्रविशति तापसीभ्यां सह बालः)

Dushyant's son Sarvadaman was playing with his friends in the forest. At the same time a child comes with the ascetics.

बाल : जृभस्व, रे जृभस्व , दन्तान् ते गणयिष्यामि।

Child: : Jasrasva, hey Jabrasva, I will count your teeth.

प्रथमा तापसी : विनीत ! किं नः अपत्यनिवशेषानि सत्वानि विप्रकरोषि ? वर्धते ते संरम्भः। स्थाने खलु षिजनेन सर्वदमन इति कृतनामधेयोसि?

Ascetic : Why are you using funny sentences? What will you get by speaking like his?

द्वितीया तापसी : एषा त्वां केसरिणी लंघयिष्यति, यदि अस्याः पुत्रकम् न मोक्ष्यसि।

Second Hermit : Now you are violating your boundaries. If you do not free the child, the consequences will not be good.

बाल : (सस्मितम्) अहो बलीयः खलु भीतः अस्मि। (इति अधरम् दर्शयति)

Child : (Smiling slightly) Hey, I'm strong, I'm not a coward.

प्रथमा तापसी : वत्स ! मुञ्च बाल मृगेन्द्रम्, अपरम् ते क्रीडनकं दास्यामि।

Ascetic : Leave the boy to Mrigendra, I will give you a toy.

बाल : देहि एनम् (हस्तम् प्रसारयति)

Child : First you give. (Hands outstretched).

द्वितीया तापसी : सुव्रते ! मुञ्च एनम् तद् गच्छ मदीये उटजे मार्कण्येयस्य षिकुमारकस्य वर्णचित्रितः मृत्तिकामयूरः तिष्ठति, तम् अस्य उपहर।

Second hermit : Okay. Leave it to me I have a peacock made of Markandeya Kumar made out of clay, I will give it to you.

प्रथमा तापसी : तथा (इति निष्क्रान्ता)

Ascetic : Goes to fetch.

बाल : तावत् अनेनैव क्रीडिष्यामि।

Child: : Till then I will play with this only.

द्वितीया तापसी : ननु मुञ्च एनम् (हसन्ती)....भोः न माम् गणयसि (पार्श्वमवलोक्य) कः अत्र षिकुमाराणाम् ? (राजानम् दृष्ट्वा) भद्रमुख ! एहि तावत् मोचय बालमृगेन्द्रमकम्।

Second Hermit : (Laughing) Hey, leave it, what do you think of me? Seeing the courage of the child, Rishi Kumar came around. The king too started laughing.

SANSKRIT SHLOKAS

अष्टौ गुणाः पुरूपं दीपयन्ति प्रज्ञा सुशीलत्वदमौ श्रुतं च।
पराक्रमश्च बहुभाषिताच दानं यथाशक्ति कृतज्ञता च॥

Eight qualities adorn a man. These are intellect, character, self-control, study of scriptures, courage, frugality, charity and gratitude.

ना प्राप्यमभिवांछन्ति, नष्टं नेच्छन्ति शोचितुम्।
आपत्सुच न मुह्यन्ति, नराः पण्डितबुद्धयः॥

Those who have courage does not get scared. They do not grieve about the impermanent things, do not get distracted in the event of disaster, they are courageous and wise.



POETRY

GOING TO BE BRAVE

Welcome to the battleground,
Welcome to the fight.
We're an army waging war,
Soldiers armed with light.

Living on through madness,
For a cause we're standing for,
We're going to be brave,
To keep the oath we swore.

We're going to be brave,
When all around seems dark,
When shadows bash our armor thin,
When evil leaves it's mark,
We're not fighting alone,
We have a helping friend,
So we're going to be brave,
To the very end.

- Daniel Thorne



MORAL STORIES

1. BRAVERY AND COURAGE

One cowardly person came to a master of martial arts and asked to teach him bravery. The master looked at him and said "I will teach you with one condition - one month you will have to live in a big city and tell every person that you meet on your way that you are a coward. You will have to say it loudly, openly and looking straight into the person's eyes."

The person got really sad, because this task seemed very scary to him. For a couple of days he was very sad and thoughtful, but to live with his cowardice was so unbearable that he travelled to the city to accomplish his mission.

At first, when meeting the passers, he cringed, lost his speech and couldn't communicate with anyone. But he needed to finish the master's task, so he began to overcome himself. When he came up to his first passer to narrate about his cowardice, it seemed to him that he would die from fear. But his voice sounded louder and more confident with every passing day.

Suddenly there came a moment, when the man caught himself thinking that he's not scared anymore, and the further he continued doing the master's task, the more convinced he was that the fear was abandoning him. That way a month had passed.

The person came back to the master, bowed to him and said "Thank you, teacher. I finished your task. Now I'm not afraid anymore. But how did you know that this strange task will help me?"

"The thing is that cowardice is only a habit. And by doing the things that scare us, we can destroy the stereotypes and come to an outcome that you came to. And now you know that bravery is also a habit. And if you want to make

bravery a part of yourself, you need to move forward into the fear. Then the fear will go away, and bravery will take its place."

2. LION HEARTS WHO WON THE NATIONAL BRAVERY AWARDS

SUMIT MAMGAIN, UTTARAKHAND

When 15-year-old Sumit Mamgain's elder cousin Ritesh was being dragged away by a leopard at Manoharpur in Uttarakhand, he told Sumit to run away and save his life. But the brave lad decided to fight the leopard and save his cousin's life. Holding its tail, he hit it with a sickle. When the leopard charged towards him, he kept pelting stones at the animal till it finally ran away. For his exemplary courage, Mamgain was awarded the Sanjay Chopra Award.

SONU MALI, RAJASTHAN

Nine-year-old Sonu Mali had never seen a cobra until September 21 last year, but on that day, as the snake sat prepared to attack Mali's classmate, he held the reptile with both his hands and took it to a field nearby. His mother said that she was initially furious with him for risking his life, but later realised how courageous her son had been in his effort to save his friend's life.

BADARUNNISA KP, KERALA

A Class 12 student from the village of Kalathumpadi in Kerala, Badarunnisa KP valiantly risked her life to save her friend and her mother who were drowning in a pond. On May 4, 2015, 15-year-old Vismaya and her mother had gone to a pond to take a bath. The girl slipped into the water and started drowning. Her mother Raji jumped to rescue her but failed in her attempt and started drowning too. Seeing this, Badarunnisa immediately jumped into the 20-feet-deep

pond to rescue her friend and her mother and pulled them to safety.

NISHA DILIP PATIL, MAHARASHTRA

Nisha Patil, a student from Bhadgaon village in Jalgaon district in Maharashtra, was conferred the bravery award for saving the life of a 6-month-old infant Purvi, who was trapped inside a room that was on fire on January 14, 2015. A Class 12 student, Nisha was on her way back from college when she saw smoke coming out from her neighbour's house. Realising that the infant was inside the burning house, she immediately entered the house and brought the baby out.

NEELAM DHRUV, CHHATTISGARH

A native of Mujgahan village in Chhattisgarh, Neelam Dhruv had gone to the nearby Sheetla pond on May 19 last year with her friend, 4-year-old Tikeshwari. When the 4-year-old suddenly slipped and fell into the deep side of the pond, Neelam jumped in, caught hold of her hair and pulled her out. Her uncle Sitaram Dhruv said that having lost her father at an early age, Neelam had always wanted to help others in whichever way she could.

3. BRAVE RAJU

Raju was a simple village boy. He studied at his school till Std. VI. After that, he moved to Mumbai for further studies. This was a new place for him. He stayed with his uncle who dropped him every day at the school on his way to office.

One day, his uncle had to go to office earlier than usual and Raju had to go to the school by himself. He knew the way and reached the school without any problem. In the evening, when the school was over, two strangers greeted Raju and rushed to him. "We are from your village" said one

of them. “Your mother and father have sent us to bring you from Mumbai.” Raju believed them and got into their van to go to his village. Raju didn’t realise that they were kidnappers.

Later, Raju told them that the road they were on was not the route to his village. “This is another route to your village,” they said. But Raju got suspicious. He sat quietly observing the road. When they stopped the van for a break, Raju got down and ran towards the road. He flagged down a passing vehicle and got a ride back to the city. His uncle was waiting worriedly.

Since then, Raju became bolder and went to school on his own.





You can watch the short film **“SAHAS”** on YouTube

ANSWERS OF CROSSWORD :

1. Arjun	2. Mangal Pandey	3. Iron	4. Children
5. Ashoka	6. Kalpana	7. Brave	8. Bold
9. Chetak			

ANSWERS OF SCRAMBLE :

• Brave	• Danger	• Jump	• Ocean
Courage			

FLAG OF FREEDOM

Character -

Jatashankar: Soldier, Shekhar, Mohan Babu, English officer 1, English officer 2, Man holding the Flag, A Woman, Another person, A group of people, Narrator.

Narrator : *Curtain rises. Scene: A policeman named Jatashankar is seen beating up a youth Shekhar with a cane.*

Jatashankar : Boy, how come there are still no tears in your eyes. My name is Jatashankar, even ghosts are scared of my beatings (Continues to beat)

Shekhar : Bharat mata ki jai (Hail mother India) Bharat mata ki jai.

Jatashankar : (continues beating) Boy, you will forget all this jai-jai.

Shekhar : Jatashankar, no matter how much you beat me today...no matter if I die today... but till my last breath Bharat mata ki Jai.

Jatashankar : Stop rut and stop your jai jai. Apologise to the British government. My senior... an English officer is very good and compassionate.

Shekhar : You are an Indian, Jatashankar. While working for these English officers have you forgotten that India is your country? Stop signing the tune of the British government.

Jatashankar : (Laughs) So then will you and your rebel friends feed our families and take care of our children. Don't forget it is the British

rule here.

Shekhar : You be damned. You think only of your children and your family, not of our motherland, your nation. We have to free our country of this British rule.

Jatashankar : So you will teach about freedom... wait first I'll free you...(Continues beating) You want freedom (Shekhar keeps shouting Bharat mata ki Jai and collapses) I guess you are dead now.

Narrator : An English officer enters.

English Officer 1: Jatashankar, did the boy say anything?

Jatashankar : (Salutes the officer) Nothing at all sir. I have thrashed him a lot. Still he kept shouting slogans: Bharat mata ki Jai.

English officer 1 : Oh! He seems to be a very brave boy. Lift him up and take him to the barrack. We will have to present him before the judge tomorrow.

Jatashankar : Ok sir,

Narrator : Salutes the officer and then lifts up Shekhar, who is unconscious on his shoulders and walks towards the barrack, the English officer waits there alone. In sometime another english officer enters.

English officer 1 : Oh, please come, I was just waiting for you.

English officer 2: Did that boy say anything?

English officer 1 : Nothing at all. He just keeps shouting slogans: Bharat mata ki Jai.

English officer 2: Oh... this indicates one thing. We will now have to leave India. Indians have come together, they have united and unity makes them stronger. We will have to destroy this unity.

English officer 1 : You go right now and get a unit of soldiers. We will not allow them to

organise any gatherings or meetings. I will immediately inform the viceroy. And you try to reach here within half an hour.

English officer 2: Sir, I will get a unit of the army here in half an hour. (Both the English officers leave...there is nobody on the stage for a few minutes... then suddenly heavy sloganeering is heard from the backstage... 'Bharat mata ki Jai... Bharat mata ki Jai'. A mob of around 10 to 15 people enter the stage with the tricolour Indian flag. This includes a few women too. As soon as everybody in the group assembles on the stage... a woman then starts delivering a speech, another person is standing next to her with a tricolour flag in his hand.

Woman : (Speaks loudly and aggressively) People crazy about freedom and Independence...this is our testing time. We will now not stop until we break the chains of slavery from our country... Our mother. Even if we die during this course.. we will turn our back... so shout with me... 'Bharat mata ki Jai... Bharat mata ki Jai'.

Woman : And now Mohan babu would speak a few words.

The group of people: (Shout together) Long live Mohan babu... Long live Mohan babu.

Mohan Babu : Friends, this might be our last battle for freedom. If we fail this time... then it will become impossible for India to attain Independence. We have to fight these english men bravely...even if death is the ultimate outcome of this battle...we will have to fight till our last breath. No matter how much the British government

oppress us, we will take this freedom movement ahead with a full force and using the path of non-violence shown by bapu (Mahatma Gandhi). 'Bharat mata ki ... The group of people: (shout Loudly) Jai.

Mohan Babu : Whether these Englishmen beat us with Lathis (Sticks) or shoot us with their guns. We will not move an inch from here. Come on my friends... my fellow freedom fighters... let us sing a patriotic song... (Starts singing) Vatan ki raah mein vatan ke naujawan shahid ho (Lay your life... oh my countrymen...on the path of freedom for the country)

The group : (Repeat the song thrice) Vatan ki raah mein vatan ke naujawan shahid ho .

Mohan Babu : 'Bharat mata ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho... (A unit of English army reach the spot)

English officer : (starts warning) Everybody must leave this place please... do not participate in any protest. Everybody must leave this place now.

Woman : 'Bharat mata ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho...

English officer : I am warning you again... leave from this place... run away.

Mohan babu : English man... this country belongs to us...Indians. We will not follow any of your orders.

English officer 2: Just run away from here... you Indian.

Woman : You Britisher... we will disperse you from our country. There is still time for you to run away on your own right now before we teach you a lesson. 'Bharat mata ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho...

Mohan Babu : My friends and fellow countrymen... we need not be scared of these Britishers... It will be an honour to die for the country.

English officer 2: Soldiers... catch this man... and beat him

Narrator : A few soldiers of the English army catch hold of Mohan babu and start beating him.... A few from Mohan babu's group try to come to his rescue but...

Mohan Babu : My friends...Don't worry about me...I will be fine...but nobody will leave the place... stand where you are...hold the ground. 'Bharat mata ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho...

Narrator : The English soldiers continue to beat Mohan babu... people stand where they are and continue sloganeering...they shout Jai ho... Bharat Mata Ki jai ho.

English officer 2: Go snatch that flag from that man. (Mohan babu collapses and get unconscious, the soldiers then turn towards the man holding the flag) The man with the flag: 'Bharat mata ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho...

The man with the flag: Praano se bhi pyaara tiranga

Narrator : We love the tricolor flag more than our lives.

The group : Praano se bhi pyaara tiranga....

The man with the flag: Chahe jaan bhale hi jaye

Narrator : No matter if we have to lay our lives.

The group : Chahe jaan bhale hi jaye

The man with the flag: Par shaan na iski jaane paye (But we have to safeguard its honour.)

Narrator : A soldier starts beating the man with the flag with a cane... on every lash of cane. the man shouts 'Bharat mata ki jai...bharat mata ki jai. The man with the flag collapses after getting unconscious,

another man picks up an holds the flag.

English officer 1 : What a brave man.

English officer 2: Hey! How long are you going to hold that flag... Soldiers beat this man too.

Another man : 'Mahatma Gandhi ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho...

Another man : 'Bharat mata ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho...

Narrator : Soldiers start beating this man too.

Another man : Keep beating us you tyrants...you oppressors. As much as you beat us... the chains of slavery is loosening up... It will break soon and we will attain freedom. 'Bharat mata ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho...

Woman : Till even a single son of mother India alive... we will not let our tricolour fall. Don't lose hope... stand where you are. No matter how much they oppress us we will not leave the path of non- violence. (Shouts) Inquilaab Zindabad (Long live the revolution)

The group : Inquilaab Zindabad.

Woman : 'Bharat mata ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho... (The woman take the flag in her hand)

English man 2 : Brave Indian woman...wait

Narrator : Soldiers stop the beating... The English man thinks for a few seconds... there is complete silence on the stage.

English man 2 : Lady please leave the flag... we will not hurt you.

Woman : Why? Are you scared...or ashamed. I will hold this flag until my last breath. You can order your soldiers to beat me as well... like they beat up my friends. Mahatma Gandhi ki...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho...

English officer 1 : So now what do we do... Even women have started participating in these gatherings and agitations.

English officer 2: Lady, I am warning you... do not come before us... just move aside.

Woman : There is no point in just me moving aside... the entire nation will now stand before you. Shoot us... how many of us will you kill... how many of us will you beat up? My countrymen and lovers of free India... be ready to sacrifice your lives for the nation... (Sings) Sarfaroshi ki tamanna ab humare dil mein hai... dekhana hai zor kitna bazu-e-kaatil mein hai...

The group : (Everyone sings together) Sarfaroshi ki tamanna ab humare dil mein hai... dekhana hai zor kitna bazu-e-kaatil mein hai...

English officer 2: (Soldiers take positions.... Soldiers take position with their guns).

Woman : Yes, go on .... Shoot us... but we won't move from here. 'Bharat mata ki ...

The group : Jai ho... Jai ho...

English officer 2: Soldiers raise guns .... (Talks to the agitators) I will still give you 5 mins to disperse from this place... leave this place and we will spare your life.

Woman : Friends.... Till we are alive..we will not let our tricolour fall... Now be ready to lay your life for the country. Inquilaab Zindabad (Long live the revolution).

The group : Inquilaab Zindabad.

Woman : (Sings) Sarfaroshi ki tamanna ab humare dil mein hai... dekhana hai zor kitna bazu-e-kaatil mein hai...

English officer 1: Soldier (a soldier comes forward) Shoot

this woman.

Narrator : Soldier acts as if shooting with his gun. The woman is shot... she collapses on the ground shouting slogan 'Bharat mata ki jai'. Meanwhile another man comes forward and picks up the flag... he is shot at too... people in the mob hold the flag turn by turn while others are shot dead. Gradually all in the mob are dead. The English officer removes his cap in honour of those who were killed.

English officer 2: The country which has such brave women and youth... can never suffer slavery ever again. Forget slavery...no one can even touch the sacred land of this country. People of this country are so brave and fearless..I salute them.

Moral: A nation will remain free and independent only so long as it is the home of the brave and fearless citizens.

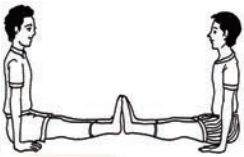
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GAMES

GAME 1

Divide the group of children in two teams . Keep in mind that both the teams must have children of similar physique. When the game is started make sure that the shorter ones goes against the shorter ones i.e the kids going against each other should be od identical physique. Ask the opponents to sit done facing each other and sit in a position as described in the picture. The opponents have to touch their soles ,their legs must lie straight on the ground and their hands must touch the ground. On the instruction of "go" the players have to try to get up without bending their knees and without kicking each other. During the activity, if a player moves behind or his hands leave the ground he or she must be declared as the one to loose and the opponent team would receive 10 points.

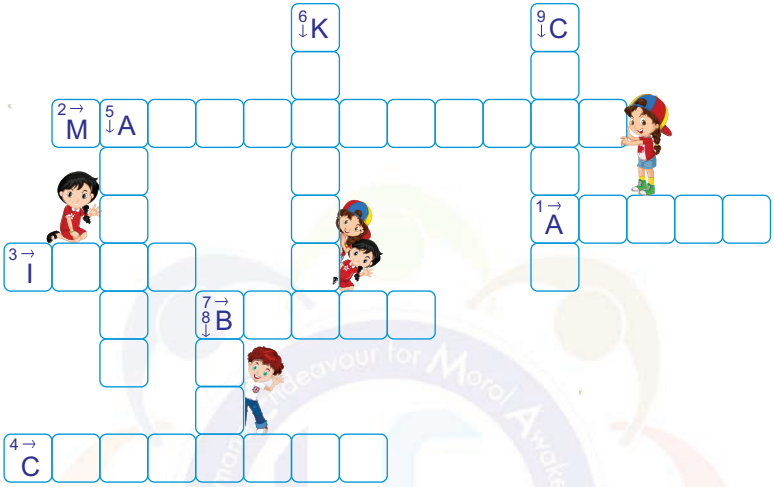


GAME 2

The instructor has to form two teams. Two lines must be drawn on the ground with a circle in the centre. Each team will have a captain and the captain has to assign each player a number. A handkerchief is supposed to be placed in the circle drawn. The instructor has to call out any number at random and the players assigned with that number from the each team has to come till the circle and has to try to snatch the handkerchief. If one player has the handkerchief and the second player touches him or her before crossing the line then the point goes to the one who touched the other player or else the point goes to the one with the handkerchief.

In the end the team with maximum points will win. Each round is supposed to be of 5 points.

CROSSWORD



Find the answer to the sentence and fill the crossword above. The number of letters of the word has been given as clue.

Questions :

1. Bravery of _____ is described in Bhagvad Gita. (5)
2. _____ was first freedom fighter. (6,6)
3. Sardar Patel was known as .....man. (4)
4. _____are given awards for bravery by Veerta Puraskar. (8)
5. King who changed his life after kalinga war_____. (6)
6. First Indian women to travel in space_____. (7)
7. Be_____take risks nothing can substitute experience. (5)
8. Be _____, be brave, be you. (4)
9. Brave war horse of India _____. (6)



SCRAMBLE

Arrange these jumbled letters to form a word. Pick the encircled letters from the words and form another word. This will give you the missing word in the sentence below.

AREBV 

DANERG 

PMUT 

ACENO 

_____is not the absence of fear but the ability to handle beyond fear.



PUZZLE

In the puzzle below, you have Thirteen (13) words which are synonyms for **BRAVERY.** You will find them in different pattern. One of the words is done for you. Find the rest

L	F	G	C	F	J	A	S	T	Y	E	J	S	B	A
D	E	P	L	O	U	A	S	Y	G	H	Z	X	R	E
U	A	Y	I	W	M	Z	G	N	A	I	K	W	A	A
O	R	J	F	A	P	Z	E	H	O	W	P	Q	V	Z
P	P	O	F	D	F	L	A	A	H	P	O	W	E	R
A	A	E	G	U	L	Q	A	C	Z	G	C	C	Z	X
C	O	U	R	A	G	E	I	T	S	A	D	L	L	E
J	O	E	H	N	W	F	A	I	T	Q	X	I	A	G
F	A	C	I	L	E	Z	Y	V	E	D	W	M	S	E
R	F	R	E	E	D	O	M	I	K	G	A	B	K	M
I	A	F	G	A	S	W	X	T	Z	Y	W	I	N	B
D	W	G	D	W	N	A	G	Y	N	B	X	N	Z	M
L	D	A	N	G	E	R	K	S	A	Y	L	G	S	A
K	S	F	N	C	E	U	S	A	P	L	S	X	W	Q

Words

Brave : You're Brave and Strong.
Courage :
Challenge :
Ocean :
Freedom :
Power :
Activity :
Fear :
Cliff :
Climbing :
Danger :
Daring :
Jump :

CASE STUDY



MAHARANA PRATAP

Maharana Pratap was one of the greatest patriots of our country. He was not only the pride and glory of Rajasthan but also of the whole country. He was the ruler of Mewar. He was the son of Rana Udai Singh and the grandson of great Rana Sanga.

Maharana Pratap was undoubtedly, the bravest soldier of his time. He never feared of death. He fought bravely against the mighty army of Mughals.He had a high sense of self – respect. It was his love for the country that he fought against the mighty Mughal Empire. He sacrificed everything for the freedom of his motherland. He never surrendered his freedom in the hands of Akbar.

Rana Pratap heard of the invasion. He went with his army to Haldighati. There the Rajputs and Mughals fought a hand to hand fight. Rana Pratap led his army. He wore the royal helmet. He was mounted on his famous horse, Chetak. He scattered the Mughal army. He attacked Salim who was sitting on his elephant. Such fearlessness and heroism had never been seen. Even his enemies praised him. Soon the tide of battle turned. The Rajputs were defeated. Rana's life was in great danger. A Shishodia Chief saw this. He exchanged his helmet with that of the Rana. The Mughals took the chief to be Rana. He was surrounded by the enemies, while Pratap escaped. In fact, he never wanted to do that. He had to do so against his will.

Rana Pratap had to go to the Aaravalli Hills. He remained there with his family and some faithful Rajputs. Here Rana suffered many difficulties. Sometimes, he did not get meal for his children. But he did not surrender. With the help of Bhama shah, Rana reorganized his troops and won back a part of his kingdom.

Every Indian feels proud of Rana Pratap. Every Nation would be proud be proud of producing a son like Rana Pratap. He is cherished even today as one of the greatest sons of India by historians and laymen alike. He will always be remembered as a national hero.



RIFLEMAN JASWANT SINGH RAWAT

Rifleman Jaswant Singh Rawat was born on 19 August 1941 to Shri Guman Singh Rawat, at village Baryun in Pauri Garhwal district of Uttarakhand. Rfn Jaswant Singh joined Indian Army on 19 Aug 1960 at the age of 19 years. He was recruited into 4 Garhwal Rifles of the famed Garhwal Rifles Regiment, known for its gallantry and many battle honours in various operations. During 1962 Indo-China war, Rfn Jaswant Singh's unit was deployed in the NEFA region.

When the troops of Garhwal Rifles were given the command to return back from Battle of Nuranang, a 21-year-old Sepoy from the unit refused to leave the battleground. In a display of rare courage, he held the post and gave a tough time to the Chinese soldiers with his dare-devilry. Rfn Jaswant Singh was martyred in the battle, but fought courageously for three days, and almost to the last man.

Rfn Jaswant Singh was martyred but his daredevil action silenced the MMG and a major threat was neutralized. This turned the course of the battle and eventually the Chinese retreated, suffering a loss of 300 soldiers. Rfn Jaswant Singh was awarded the Maha Vir Chakra for his exceptional bravery, unyielding fighting spirit, and supreme sacrifice. Rfn Jaswant Singh's unit, 4 Garhwal Rifles was awarded the battle honour Nuranang, the only battle honour awarded to an Army unit in the Sino-Indian war of 1962.



GIUSEPPE GARIBALDI

Giuseppe Garibaldi (July 1807 – 2 June 1882) was an Italian general, patriot, and republican. He contributed to the Italian unification and the creation of the Kingdom of Italy. He is considered by many to be one of the great generals of modern times and one of Italy's "fathers of the fatherland", along with Camillo Benso, Count of Cavour, Victor Emmanuel II of Italy and Giuseppe Mazzini. Garibaldi is also known as the "Hero of the Two Worlds" because of his military enterprises in South America and Europe.Garibaldi was a follower of the Italian nationalist Mazzini, and embraced the republican nationalism of the Young Italy movement. He became a supporter of Italian unification under a democratic Republican government. After participating in an uprising in Piedmont, he was sentenced to death, but escaped by sailing to South America; he spent 14 years in exile, taking part in several wars and learning the art of guerrilla warfare.His last military campaign took place during the Franco-Prussian War, as commander of the Army of the Vosges.

Garibaldi became an international figurehead for national independence and republican ideals. He was showered with admiration and praises by many intellectuals and political figures, such as Abraham Lincoln, William Brown, Francesco de Sanctis, Victor Hugo, Alexandre Dumas, George Sand, Charles Dickens, Friedrich Engels, and Che Guevara. Historian A. J. P. Taylor called him "the only wholly admirable figure in modern history".



MOVIE: CHANDNI CHOWK TO CHINA (2009)

Hai Nahi Teer Talvar

(Hai Nahi Teer Talvar Nahi Goli Nahi Goli
Tu Khud Har Teri Fauj Tu Hi Toli Tu Hi Toli)... (2)
Taaron Ko Pakad Lein De
Tej Dhaaron Ko Jakad Lein De
Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De, Ho Chak Lein De
Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De, O Chak Lein De
Oho Chak Lein De, Aha Chak Lein De
Oho Chak Lein De, Suraj Ko Tak Lein De, O Tak Lein De
Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De, O Chal Lein De

(Teri Gurrahat Sing Ki Dahaad Hai, Dahaad Hai
Tu Zara Zara Tu Pahaaad Hai, Pahaad Hai)... (2)
Lehron Ko Jakad Lein De, Toofan Ko Akad Lein De
Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De, O Chak Lein De... (2)
Suraj Ko Tak Lein De, O Tak Lein De
Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De, O Chal Lein De..

(Ab Dhoka Hai Kuch Khas Dikha Jalwa, Dikha Jalwa
Manzil Khud Aayi Paas Dikha Jalwa, Dikha Jalwa)... (2)
Saanson Ko Dehek Lein De.., Jazbaton Ko Mehek Lein De..
Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De, Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De
Ooo Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De Chak Lein De
Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De.....
Aaj Phatte Chak Lein De.....
Tu Jo Chah Le Agar Kadmon Mein Tre Hoh Shikhar
Tu Khud Par Yakeen Kar
Suraj Ko Tak Lein De, O Tak Lein De...

RESOLUTION



We resolve to conquer fear by taking courageous action, leaving no stones unturned and making it a reality.

ASPIRE TO INSPIRE



A discussion about imbibing values from inspirational events of great personalities shall be conducted.

LET'S STEP OUT...



1. Let children narrate situations where they have seen bravery by others.
2. Let children respond their reaction to similar situations as they have narrated for other's bravery.
3. Let children bring a newspaper clipping on 'bravery' and put in a collage.

WHAT MORE!!

- Essay Writing
- Debate
- Drawing
- Group Discussion
- Street Play
- Extempore speech
- Eco-friendly painting
- Field project
- Mono acting

DHAIRYA



INTRODUCTION

"Patience is a Virtue"

We do not have everything. Therefore, we have to wait when we need something that we do not have right now.

Some people wait without showing any negative emotions, while others show signs of despair and impatience.

Patience is something which must be learned and practiced. It isn't something which comes naturally to us. Those who master patience become more successful than those who can't. Those who have that virtue have truly understood that it is better to wait for tomorrow to take the full reward, rather than taking a small sample today.

Today, as technology urges us to speed up, patience is an act of self-determination



LIFE SKILL QUESTIONS

1. Have you ever felt waiting for right time gives better result?
2. Tell an incident where you lost your patience and suffered?
3. Is patience a weakness?



- “It is necessary to be tolerant, in order to be tolerated.”
  - Norman Macdonald

- “Tolerance is key in unlocking all closed doors.”
  - Marina Finci

- “Toleration is being wise enough to have no difference with those who differ from us.” **- Paul Chatfield**

- “Tolerance is nothing more than patience with boundaries.” **- H. Thompson Barnhart III**

- “Tolerance is giving to every other human being every right that you claim for yourself.”
  - Robert Green Ingersoll

भरत : अरे मित्र! राजेश! किल त्वं जानासि किम्! यदद्य गुरुभिः धैर्यमहत्वम् पाठितम्!

Bharat : Hey friend Rajesh. Do you know that today Guruji taught the importance of patience?

राजेश : आम् श्रुतम्! अहं तत्रैव आसम्! धैर्य अस्मज्जिवने सर्वसाधकरूपेण तिष्ठति!

Rajesh : Yes, I Heard. I was right there. Patience is the best thing in our life.

भरत : धैर्य तु यदा अस्माकं मनसः बह्व्यी महती अवस्था जायते तदा उत्पद्यते!

Bharat : Patience is attained when our state of mind is very high.

राजेश : किन्तु धैर्यस्य आवश्यकता नैव अवगता

Rajesh : But I did not understand the need for patience.

भरत : अवगमयामि! जीवने बहूनि कार्याणि तादृशानि भवन्ति यानि धैर्येण विना नैव सिध्यन्ति! तेषां सिद्धये बहु धैर्यम् आवश्यकं भवति!

Bharat : I will explain. There are many tasks in life that are accomplished with patience. Patience is needed for all accomplishments.

राजेश : सत्यम् ! खलु तेषु मनसः चञ्चलतया सिद्धिकरणम् न भवति!

Rajesh : True. If something cannot be proved it is due to instability of mind.

भरत : आम्! तस्माद्धैर्यं जिवनपथि पादत्राणम् अस्ति!

Bharat : Yes, patience is the direction given in our journey of life.



SANSKRIT SHLOKAS



कदर्थितस्यापि हि धैर्यवृत्तेर्न शक्यते धैर्यगुणः प्रमार्ष्टुम् ।
अधोमुखस्यापि कृतस्य वह्ने र्नाधः शिखा याति कदाचिदेव !! नीति शतकम्

Even if a troubled person remains patient, no one can remove his patience. Just like if someone reverses the burning fire, its flame remains upwards, not downwards.

कान्ताकटाक्ष विशिखा न दहन्ति यस्य, चित्तं न निर्दहति कोप कृशानुतापः !
कर्पन्ति भूरिविषयाश्चन लोमपाशै लोकत्रयं जयति कृत्स्नमिदं स धीरः !!

A person who is patient in the following situations win the three worlds: The sarcasm of women, the fire of anger, remaining focused with equipoise.



POETRY

LIFE IS PATIENCE

To live how we want,
And to do what we please.
Can sometimes be tough,
And not done with great ease.
Life works in many ways,
Some good and some bad.
Which stops us in our tracks,
And makes us real mad.
We can't all get,
What we want right away.
And waiting is needed,
To show us the way.
So learn the lesson now,
That some never learn.
Waiting patiently,
Will allow you your turn



MORAL STORIES

1. SLOWCOACH SUNFLOWER

There was once a teacher who gave his pupils some seeds so they could plant, and look after, their very own sunflower. One boy in the class, who loved sunflower seeds, was so excited that he planted the seed and looked after it with great care for many days.

When the first shoot finally appeared, the boy, filled with impatience, went to see his teacher.

-"Can I uproot it yet?"

He asked, anxiously. The teacher answered that he would still have to tend the plant for quite some time before he would be able to collect many seeds from just one sunflower. The boy was disappointed, but he kept on looking after his sunflower.

However, he grew increasingly impatient, and did little else but pester his teacher about wanting to take out the plant. Despite the teacher asking him to be patient, as soon as the boy saw the sunflower's first seeds, he cut the plant so he could eat them. But the plant was still green, the seeds were not ripe, and of course they couldn't be eaten.

The boy was devastated. He had put so much effort into caring for the sunflower, but in the end he had squandered it all for a simple lack of patience. And he was even angrier when he saw how enormous his classmates' sunflowers grew. Ultimately, he resolved not to be so impatient in the future, and to listen to his teacher. Fortunately, he wasn't completely out of luck, and his friends were good enough to share their delicious sunflower seeds with him.

2. PATIENCE – THE SURE WAY TO VICTORY

Once Shivaji Maharaj, a great king from India, lost his way

while going from one fort to another. He looked around from a hilltop but could not see any village nearby. The night was advancing fast. As he started coming down the hill, he saw a dim light twinkling in the distance. Going in that direction, he soon reached a hut.



Inside the hut was an old woman who welcomed him, thinking that he was a soldier from Shivaji's army. Seeing that he was tired and hungry, she gave him warm water to wash his hands and face and also spread a mat for him to relax upon. After he had sufficient rest, she brought a plateful of hot rice and curry and placed it before him.

Shivaji was so hungry that he quickly put his hand into the rice and curry to lift a big morsel to his mouth. The hot food burnt his fingers and immediately, he grabbed his hand, spilling some food on the floor.

The old woman saw what had happened and remarked, "Oh, you seem to be as impatient and hasty as your master, Shivaji, that's why you burnt your fingers and lost some food, too."

Shivaji was both amused and surprised by these words. "Why do you think my master Shivaji is impatient and hasty?" he asked.

The old lady innocently began to explain. "Look here, my dear son. Don't you see, Shivaji is ignoring the smaller forts of his enemy and trying to capture only the big forts? Just as your impatience to eat burned your fingers and caused spillage of food on the floor, Shivaji's impatience to defeat the enemy is causing him both worry and loss of a number of men from his brave army. You should have first eaten the cooler food at the edge of the plate and then the food in the center. So, too, Shivaji should start taking the small forts first and strengthen his position. That will help him to conquer the bigger forts quickly and without much loss of

his soldiers."

Shivaji was quick to grasp the wisdom in the old woman's words. He realised that one should avoid making haste in any undertaking.

Moral: The above incident teaches us the virtue of patience. In any undertaking, one should patiently take small and steady steps instead of hurrying to take big ones to be successful. For example, if one normally wakes up daily at 8 am but wants to wake up early at 6 am, instead of trying to immediately start waking up at 6am, one should change one's waking hour in short steps, such as 15 minutes at a time. Similarly, one should not be impatient about one's spiritual progress.

3. THE BEAUTY OF PATIENCE

There was a salesman called Ramesh in Kerala, a state in the southern part of India. He was honest, polite and hard working. It was the month of June (start of monsoon in Kerala) when he got his first assignment in his new office. He was given a list of prospects whom he has to approach and sell the product.



Surprisingly he realized that the list is full of local Keralalites laundry owners. He got scared and thought he won't be able to achieve the desired target. He approached his senior, Monty but got little help. So he went back to his desk, thought for a moment and accepted the challenge as he had no other option left!

The next morning he started approaching the laundry owners and within 15 days he got some really nice responses. Almost 80% of them purchased his product but,

in credit, and everyone promised to pay him off within the next 15 days. He was delighted as he knew that his job is almost done! And so was his senior Monty. But he didn't know that the next one month was going to be tougher than what he expected.

On the last week of June amidst heavy showers he started visiting the laundry owners' place to collect money. Upon visiting half of them he realized that he has collected not a single penny. And the same trend continued for the next 7 days. He was frustrated, demoralized, impatient and so was Monty.

Ramesh explained everything to Monty including the peculiar behavior he noted amongst the laundry owners – whenever he knocked the owners, they used to look at the sky before asking him to come the next day. Listening this his senior smiled once and said that he is 'on track' and will soon get some good results. He never realized for once what payment has to do with the sky!

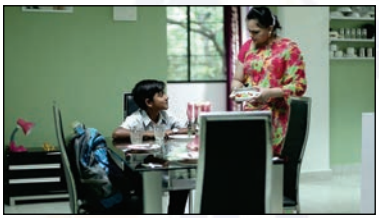
After almost 14 days, on a bright sunny monday morning Ramesh started visiting the laundry owners once again. Though it was the midst of monsoon season, it didn't rain heavily for the last three days. Suddenly by noon Ramesh realized that he has collected the payments from almost 50% of the laundry owners which was almost unbelievable!

He worked hard throughout the day and by the day end he had completed 90% of his target for June and July. He was thrilled and so was his senior. By month end he went on to become the 'star performer' for the month of June, July and was handed over the letter of confirmation by the management. It was like a roller coaster ride for him!

Yet he wondered what the sky has to do with the payment! Why the laundry owners used to look at the sky and tell him to come the next day? To solve this mystery he went to a laundry owner and asked the same question. The owner laughed at him and said, "Son this is the month of monsoon and we have to wash the clothes, dry them off, iron them before handing them off to the customers. Now if the sun doesn't shine how can we dry our clothes, earn enough to pay you?".

Ramesh recollected his memories and smiled at the owner and realized that it was his patience and endurance that kept him going and ultimately helped him achieve the pinnacle of success. It's his zeal, motivation and due diligence that converted into fruitful results.

Moral: Like Ramesh everyone of us should realize that apart from being an honest hard worker, if we can keep our patience and wait for our turn to come, we will gradually inch towards the ladder of success!





You can watch the short film **"DHAIRYA"** on YouTube

ANSWERS OF CROSSWORD :

1. Tolerance. 2. Violence 3. Difference. 4. War
5. Sweet 6. Faith 7. Masters 8. Key
9. Love

ANSWERS OF SCRAMBLE :

• Expert • Pranck • Quiver • Object
Patience

TWO BAGS OF GRAINS

Character -

Girdhari: Mohit's father, Mohit: Girdhari's elder son, Rohit: Girdhari's younger son, Kanta: Mohit and Rohit's mother. Sudha: Mohit and Rohit's sister, Narrator.

SCENE 1

Narrator : *On the stage a farmer named Girdhari is seen sitting on his farm. It's early morning. Girdhari is calling his two sons.*

Girdhari : Mohit...Mohit

Mohit : Yes father. Come here, to me. Get your brother Rohit along too. Also, inform your maa to prepare my breakfast too.

Narrator : *Both the boys Mohit and Rohit are then seen standing next to their father.*

Mohit : Yes father, we are here...Please tell us what can we do?

Girdhari : Oh my sons.... You two know very well how I have spent my entire life in toiling in the farms. It has been over 50 years now that I have been working on farm tirelessly till date, but now I am tired.

Rohit : We have repeatedly told you, that now its time you should take rest. Between the two of us, we shall take the responsibility of farm and farming work that you did so far. But you don't listen to us.

Girdhari : What should I listen too... first things first I am too habitual to work on the farm daily. And then

it's very difficult for me to trust that you two will take responsibility for my farm and farming work totally.

Mohit : Please try to believe in us for a while and entrust the responsibility of the farm on us father. We have learnt enough farming work from you by now father.

Girdhari : Just knowing the work is not everything, my boys.

Rohit : A farmer always needs to have a proper judgement over many things... before taking any decision... Is that what you saying?

Mohit : Unless you give us a chance to work in the fields on our own, how will we learn to use our discretional power... our judgement.

Girdhari : Ok fine...you are right on this Mohit. Until a person gets his chance, he cannot show his discretional powers.

Mohit : Father you are worried that we won't be able to take care of your farm all by ourselves? Isn't it?

Girdhari : No my son, it is not like that. Now for some time, I wish to leave everything on to you two of my boys.

Kanta : Come on... the breakfast is ready, so come in and have it soon.

Narrator : *All three of them go home for breakfast.*

Girdhari : (Addresses his family...wife, two sons and a daughter). Kanta... I have not left you ever to go anywhere since we got married nearly five decades ago. All my life, I spent toiling on the farm... I have not seen anything in this world other than this house and my farms. Now I have decided to go on a tour to somewhere for four-six months. Please allow me to go Kanta.

Kanta : But I don't feel like letting you go anywhere in this old age. (Pause) Anyway, where do you plan to go?

Girdhari : This country is very vast. There are so many places worth visiting... so many things worth seeing... the mountains, the ocean, many other memorable places... I will go to every place possible for me and in my capacity and will experience the smell of the soil there. I will be going for around four to six months. Paddy will be sown starting of next month. By the time you people will be cutting the paddy crops. I will return by that time.

Kanta : I have packed your bag... have packed your clothes and other stuff you will require while travelling.

Girdhari : (Looks outside the window) Sudha, my girl... I had given you two bags... can you please get them for me?

Sudha : Yes father. (Returns with the two bags and hands it over to her father). Here take this father.

Girdhari : Ok fine, now come sit next to me.

Sudha : Father you will be travelling to far away land...what will you bring me from there?

Girdhari : (Very lovingly) I will get many beautiful gifts and souvenirs for you from the places I visit. Also, promise me that while I am gone...you will be helping your mother in the household chores every day?

Sudha : Ok I promise father.

Girdhari : (Now addresses his sons) Mohit...Rohit... take one bag each between you two. (Both the boys do as their father just told them too)

Mohit : What is it in these bags father, and what are we supposed to do with it?

Girdhari : The two bags contain half kg are rice grains each... These grains of best quality... I had bought them a few days back.

Rohit : But father what will do with these half—half kg grains?

Girdhari : Just keep them safe till I am back, don't let it get spoiled. I will ask them back when I return.

Mohit : Ok father... will do as you said.

Narrator : *Girdhari lifts his luggage and leaves the house. Kanta, his sons and daughter Sudha escort him till the main entrance.*

SCENE 2

Narrator : *Their house.*

Rohit : I am still trying to figure out why the father must have given us these bags full of half kg grains each?

Mohit : Yes.. me too. He has also instructed us to not let these grains spoil.

Rohit : The bags contain half—half kg grains... which cannot be put into any use.

Mohit : But what is the need to put it in any use. Father has given it to us for safekeeping...we must follow his instructions. When he returns we shall return the bags to him.

Rohit : But somehow I am not convinced with this. It makes no sense in safekeeping the bag full of half kg grains for four to six months.

Mohit : Why isn't it convincing enough to you?

Rohit : We keep this rice safe for four to six months and not let it spoil... tell me, how is it beneficial to father and even to us?

Mohit : I just know one thing right now...we need not do anything but keep the bags safe and not let the grains spoil. Later we must return the bag to father whenever he asks for it. You are just thinking too much of crap... now just relax. If father returns and sees that we haven't followed his instructions...he will be upset.

Sudha : (Comes and sits near her brother) Why will the

father be upset? He will not even remember the bags of grains when he returns.

Mohit : Yes, you are right Sudha. He will be busy travelling to far off places... he won't even remember that he gave us these bags of half kg grains.

Rohit : Then why don't you suggest Sudha? What should we do with these grains?

Sudha : Well I have a great Idea... next month I have organised my doll's wedding. Both of you hand over the two bags to me. I will beat these grains then clean it and get the rice out of it. We will cook it then. Father said these are best quality paddy grains... it will be very delicious.

Mohit : Yes we haven't seen grains/rice of this good quality in a while now. We haven't eaten such good quality rice ever.

Narrator : *Kanta walks towards the three.*

Kanta : I have heard everything that you three were saying. Please do not commit any stupidity by cooking the rice by cleaning the grains.

Sudha : What is stupid in that?

Kanta : When your father has clearly instructed the two of you to keep the bags safely and hand it over to him on this return... then you must follow that.

Mohit : But mother, does it make sense to you? What will we achieve by just keeping the rice safe for four months...It can neither be eaten...nor can it be sown. Sometimes father's instructions are so weird and useless.

Kanta : Still it is my suggestion... you two must follow what your father has asked you to do. (Leaves the room)

SCENE 3

Narrator : *Rohit is seen working in the field. He is seen*

sowing something in one of the seed-plots.

Mohit : What are you doing over here Rohit?

Rohit : I am sowing the paddy seeds in this seed plot.

Mohit : How childish you are acting Rohit... stop it. What will you get out of this?

Rohit : Let me do what I am doing.... You don't stress over it, please.

Mohit : Father is going to be very upset with you when he returns... you have finished all the seed grains that he gave you. What will you do when he asks for it when he returns?

Rohit : I will figure out something then... right now let me do what I feel is right.

Narrator : *You don't worry. Mohit leaves his younger brother working on the seed plot.*

SCENE 4

Narrator : *Several months passed.*

Kanta : (Happily) Mohit...Mohit. I have just received your father's letter... it says he will return in the evening today.

Mohit : Oh that's very good news.

Kanta : Where are Rohit and Sudha...Go and inform Rohit and Sudha about it.

Narrator : *Girdhari is seen sitting on a small chair and sipping water.*

Mohit : So how was your trip father. Where all did you go?

Girdhari : The trip was very good... Enjoyed every bit of it... had no problem.

Sudha : And what all did you get for me?

Girdhari : (Laughs) Will tell you and show you everything.... Let me first breathe a little. (Pauses for a moment and then turns to his sons) So I had given two bags of seed grains before leaving...

are they safe? Get it to me, please.

Narrator : *Both Mohit and Rohit go to other room... Mohit has the same small bag full of half kg seed gains... while Rohit returns with a huge sack.*

Girdhari : Oh Rohit, how did you manage to turn that small bag into this huge sack full of paddy seeds?

Rohit : I was clueless what to do with those half kg paddy seeds...then I decided to sow those paddy seeds...That is how I managed to turn those half kg paddy seeds into a sack full of paddy seeds.

Girdhari : (Pats Rohit's back) Well done my son... I am so proud of you. I expected this kind of decision making from you two. Now this was what I meant when I always said, that a farmer needs a good judgement. Mohit... you should learn this lesson from your younger brother.

Moral: Patience might be bitter, but the fruit is very sweet.

----END----



GAMES

1. SCRUNCHIE

Materials:

Newspaper (one sheet per player), Whistle.

Preparation:

1. Line up two teams in a single line at the start line. Have the children put the hand they write with on top of their head.
2. The first player of each tram takes a newspaper by its corner with the hand not on the head.
3. At the command the players must crumple the newspaper with one hand only. The player who crumples the fastest is the winner of that round. That player returns to the end of his team's line. The successful crumple is placed in a pile in front of the team. The player who was unsuccessful leaves the team. The team who has the most crumples when the game is down to one person wins.

Rule:

If there is a tie, a crumple off will be held to determine the winner.

Variation:

A half sheet of newspaper may be easier to do for smaller hands. Students are not allowed to use their body to crumple the paper but may use their team member's free hand for help.

2. STRETCH

Materials:

Big Balloon (One per team), Ring of rubber tube (Hula hoop or bicycle tubes).

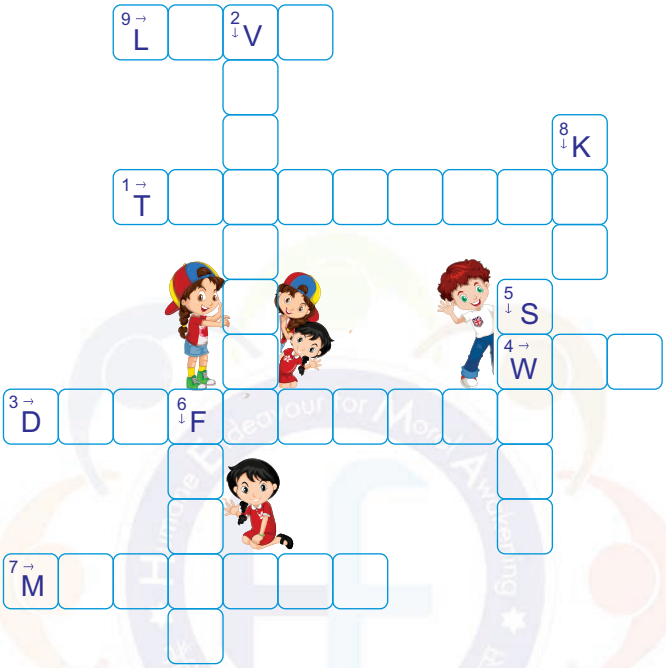
Preparation:

Prepare a balloon and a rubber tube for each team. The rubber tube needs to form a circle big enough to go over the body, but not so big that the task is too easy. Each player must keep the balloon off the ground while putting the rubber tube over their head, pulling their arms through and passing it down their legs and lastly taking it off from around their feet. The player then hands the balloon and rubber tube to the next player. The first team finishes wins.

Rules:

The balloon must not touch the ground. If the balloon touches the ground, the player must start over. If the balloon breaks, the team is given a replacement and the entire team starts over.

CROSSWORD



Find the answer to the sentence and fill the crossword above. The number of letters of the word has been given as clue.

Questions :

1. The highest result of education is_____. (9)
2. Intolerance gives rise to_____. (8)
3. Tolerance means the adjustment of_____.(10)
4. Tolerance will put an end to_____.(3)
5. Patience is bitter but its fruit is _____. (5)
6. Patience with God is _____ .(5)
7. A man who_____patience masters every thing else. (7)
8. Patience is a_____element to success. (3)
9. With _____and patience nothing is impossible. (4)



SCRAMBLE

Arrange these jumbled letters to form a word. Pick the encircled letters from the words and form another word. This will give you the missing word in the sentence below.

REETXP

CRKPNA

VUQRIE

ECJOTB

Those who have the _____ to do simple things perfectly acquire the skill to do difficult things easily.



PUZZLE

In the puzzle below, you have 14 words which are synonyms for **DHAIRYA.** You will find them in different pattern. One of the words is done for you. Find the rest.

P	A	T	I	E	N	C	E	G	W	I	V	C	N	S
P	X	R	V	Q	W	N	O	I	T	U	L	O	S	S
E	N	D	U	R	A	N	C	E	P	S	I	W	Z	E
L	O	L	T	U	I	O	E	V	T	S	E	T	E	N
Q	I	X	S	D	G	J	C	E	I	C	C	C	K	M
B	T	A	A	C	W	S	N	V	N	E	N	I	E	L
J	A	Q	F	V	G	J	A	A	F	E	U	O	W	A
T	N	I	D	N	I	W	R	F	G	B	X	Q	M	C
E	I	Y	A	T	A	E	E	I	E	T	S	A	Q	P
N	M	B	E	I	V	K	L	R	G	T	I	M	E	B
L	R	T	T	E	Q	I	O	F	N	W	I	K	M	H
F	E	S	S	X	D	Y	T	I	L	I	M	U	H	V
A	T	R	V	I	O	A	R	W	J	L	A	Y	W	O
P	E	R	S	I	S	T	E	N	C	E	G	S	Z	O
P	D	O	V	D	W	U	A	U	S	Y	H	M	D	A

Words

Patience : There was a limit to his patience, and she had crossed it.

Endurance :
Tolerance :
Wait :
Vision :
Steadfast :
Humility :
Effect :
Diligence :
Perseverance :
Persistence :
Solution :
Calmness :
Time :

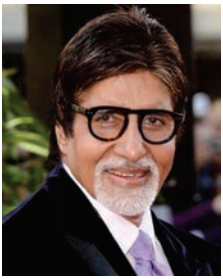
CASE STUDY



RAMAKRISHNA PARAMAHAMSA

Ramakrishna was born on February 17,1836 in a religious Brahmin family of Chatterjees or Chattopadhyaya in Bengal at the village Karmapukur in the Hooghly district. When Ramakrishna was 17 years old was given the duties of priest which he performed quite satisfactorily. His piety, devotion, honesty, purity of heart and specially lots of patience impressed everyone. Later Ramakrishna was appointed the permanent priest of the famous Dakshineshwar Kali temple. He practiced asceticism, deep meditation, reciting the thousand names of God. Consequently, he began to have visions of the Divine Mother Kali. Gradually this realization deepened and he began to have long spells of divine intoxication. With it his sadhana grew more and more intense. He often suffered from divine madness and had prolonged spiritual fits which ultimately led him to God-realization. He always looked upon his wife Sarda Devi as the visible representation of the Divine Mother.

He had many notable and well-known devotees who felt highly privileged to spend a few hours in his divine company listening his teachings and sermons which were often so simple, full of sayings, epigrams, anecdotes and in the form of dialogues.



MILLENNIUM STAR AMITABH BACHCHAN

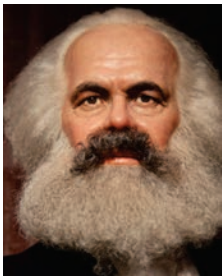
Tough time don't last but tough people does. Amitabh Bachchan is one such person who faced many ups and downs in his life. In the beginning of his career in the film industry he struggled to get a good role due to his height and unconventional voice. But with his

determination, he established himself as an actor. However, when he had reached to a superstar status he met with a major accident on the film set of Coolie. That accident had almost cost his life but destiny had something other in the store. He started his re-birth with extra vigour and gave many superhit movies. He essayed many award-winning performances. For Agnipath he also received a National Award for acting. Amitabh Bachchan was born in Allahabad on October 11, 1942. His father; Harivansh Rai, one of the most popular Hindi poets, was himself a legend by then. His father a strict disciplinarian, with an open mind and strong temper, he inspired Amitabh a lot and helped him to take his decisions on his own. His mother was a Sikh from Karachi, Pakistan (the then Punjab) and was strong in her values and in her beliefs. In-a way he got lovely blend of these cultures, which can be easily seen, in Amitabh's attitude and aura.

He first appeared in Saat Hindustani but the film sank without making any impact. Then followed months of struggle. Ironically, known for his rich voice, he was rejected by the All India Radio. After some more flops, he even played villain to Navin Nischol's hero in Parwana. Then happpened Zanzeer which changed the course of his life.

Sir Lawrence Oliver declared him as 'The Actor of the Millennium' in the BBC news poll. Besides that he became the first Asian actor whose wax model is displayed at Madame Tussaud's Museum of Wax Models in London, UK.

Nobody else ever had this deadly combination of unmatched talent and charisma and nobody else will ever have it in future. There was style, polish and a great deal of seclusion, encouraging rumours and augmenting the aura. Anyway if looked at it, the man radiates power. To recapitulate there has only been one super star in India, and that is Amitabh Bachchan.



KARL MARX

Karl Heinrich Marx (5 May 1818 in Trier – 14 March 1883 in London) was a German political thinker who wrote about economics and politics. Marx thought that if a place that works together runs on wage-labor, then there would always be class struggle. Marx thought that this class struggle would result in workers taking power. He believed that no one should have power over another, that everyone should be equal. His most famous book was the Communist Manifesto. He wrote it with Friedrich Engels in 1848. The book is about the ideas and aims of communism. His ideas are called Marxism.

His most important work is Das Kapital, or The Capital. Das Kapital describes how "capitalism" works and the problems this creates, such as division of labour, alienation and exploitation. Marx's ideas have been thought of as responsible for socialist revolutions.

Marx's most popular theory was "historical materialism', arguing that history is the result of material conditions, rather than ideas. He believed that religion, morality, social structures and other things are all rooted in economics. In his later life, he was more tolerant of religion.

Marx also wrote the Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844, a critique of political economy in which he discusses topics such as labor wages, labor rent, and capital profit, and his ideas of how to change the economy, including proletarian socialist revolution and an eventual communist society.

SONG

MOVIE: DOR (2006)

Yeh Hosla Kaise Juke

Yeh Hosla Kaise Jukhe,
Yeh Aarzoo Kaise Rukhe - 2
Manzil Muskil To Kya,
dhundla Sahil To Kya,
Tanha Ye Dil To Kya Ho Hooo
Raah Pe Kante Bikhre Agar,
Uspe To Phir Bhi Chalna Hi Hai,
Saam Chhupale Suraj Magar,
Raat Ko Ek Din Dhalana Hi Hai,
Rut Ye Tal Jayegi,
Himmat Rang Layegi,
Subha Phir Aayegi Hoooo
Yeh Hosla Kaise Jukhe,
Yeh Aarzoo Kaise Rukhe - 2
Hogi Hame To Rehmat Ada,
Dhup Kategi Saaye Tale,
Apni Khuda Se Hai Ye Dua,
Manzil Lagale Humko Gale
Zurrat So Baar Rahe,
Uncha Ikraar Rahe,
Zinda Har Pyar Rahe Hoooo
Yeh Hosla Kaise Jukhe,
Yeh Aarzoo Kaise Rukhe – 2

RESOLUTION

THE PLEDGE

We resolve to be tolerant as it is the consequence of humanity which is the first law of nature.

ASPIRE TO INSPIRE



A discussion about imbibing values from inspirational events of great personalities shall be conducted.

LET'S STEP OUT...



1. Ask children to state the goodness that comes because of patience.
2. Let children select amongst them the most patient person.
3. Ask them reasons for selecting this person as the most patient person.

WHAT MORE!!

- Essay Writing
- Debate
- Drawing
- Group Discussion
- Street Play
- Extempore speech
- Eco-friendly painting
- Field project
- Mono acting

SACCHI LAGAN



INTRODUCTION

Commitment and dedication are two very important aspects for success.

Commitment comes out of emotional attachment towards something.

In schools, the best students are the ones with high commitment towards completing their studies in time.

Commitment is required to build up a strong personality and to inspire others. For example, when watching cricket matches the way the cricketers play on the field indicates their true commitment towards winning the matches and its truly inspiring for all the spectators.

Dedication is defined as the state of being committed to do a particular task effectively and efficiently. It is an important personality characteristic of an individual. Dedication is highly required to achieve personal goals in life. For example, in order to get good results in an examination students must do their studies with dedication from the beginning.

The film shows the achievements that are possible by having SACCHI LAGAN.



LIFE SKILL QUESTIONS

1. What Do You Mean By Sacchi Lagan?
2. What Are The Signs Of Sacchi Lagan?
3. What Is The Opposite Of Sacchi Lagan?

QUOTES

- “It takes determination to see a dream come to pass. The question is not will you start, but will you finish.” **- Joel Osteen**

- “Working hard, being patient and being full of determination is perhaps the most fulfilling way of becoming rich.” **- Robert Gardner**

- “Desire is the key to motivation, but it's determination and commitment to an unrelenting pursuit of your goal.” **- Mario Andretti**

- “Most people fail because they do not have determination and perseverance. Extraordinary people are determined and persevere that is what makes them extraordinary." **- Catherine Pulsifer**

- “We must remember that one determined person can make a significant difference, and that a small group of determined people can change the course of history." **- Sonia Johnson**

हार्दिक : भो संदीप ! सत्य निष्ठायाः महत्वं खलु जानासि भवान् ?
Hardik : Hey Sandeep, do you know about true passion?

संदीप : सत्यनिष्ठायाः विषये अद्य एव पाठशालायां चर्चा जाता यदि अस्मासु सत्यनिष्ठा स्यात् तर्हि संसारे किमपि अशक्यम् नास्ति !
Sandip : The topic of honesty was discussed in the school today, if there is true passion in us, then nothing is impossible in this world.

हार्दिक : आम् ! इतिवृते अपि पश्यामस्तावत् न एव जीवने उन्नताः ते सत्यनिष्ठाया जीविताः ! हा !
Hardik : History is full of examples of people who have been successful because of their sincerity and honesty.

संदीप : सिकन्दरेण अपि उक्तमस्ति यत् यदि कोऽपि मार्गः स्याच्चेत् अन्वेषयिष्यामि स्याच्चेत् निर्मास्यामि इत्येव सत्यनिष्ठायाः प्रमाणं यत् स विश्वविजेता अभूत् !
Sandip : Yes. Alexander has also said that if there is any path, I will find it, if not I will make one. This shows true passion of a world leader.

हार्दिक : आम् ! बहूनि प्रमाणानि सन्ति !
Hardik : Yes. There is a lot of evidence for that.

संदीप : किन्तु अस्माभिः अवधेयम् यत् सत्यनिष्ठा सत्यलक्ष्याय भवति वा असद्लक्ष्याय् भवति तर्हि एव वयं सफ़लताम् आप्नुयाम
Sandip : The passion of a person is to be used for good things. Only then we get success.

हार्दिक : चेद्वयमपि सत्यनिष्ठया कूर्मः अस्मद्पठनम् !
Hardik : We should study with honesty and dedication too.

SANSKRIT SHLOKAS

छिन्नोऽपि रोहिति तरुश्चन्द्रः क्षिणोऽपि वर्धते लोके !
इति विमृशन्तः सन्तः संतप्यन्ते न ते विपदा !!

Even after cutting the tree, it becomes alive again, even after the moon has decayed, there is still light. In the same way a person with true dedication can face adversities.

पतितोंऽपि राहुवदने तरणिर्बोधयति पद्मखण्डानि !
भवति विद्यपि महतामङ्गीकृतवस्तुनिर्वाहः !!

Despite Rahu's phase, the Sun can develop lotus in the pond. In the same way, a person with true loyalty and passion can make progress in any situation.



POETRY

DETERMINATION

If you really decide you can clean up a task,
You can go right ahead, then, and do it.
'Cause where is the fellow who falls down,
I ask, when he makes up his mind to go to it?

There are too many people, the whole world around,
Who spend most of their best time at fretting.
Instead of at labor, they're generally found
Just thinkin 'bout where they are getting.

The man who comes walkin ahead of the crowd,
Is naturally known as the worker.
Of course he has reason to feel much more proud
Than the fellow who's really a shirker.

The worry and wonder that most people
Do are things quite disast'rous you'll find.
One key to success, that helps carry you through,
Is the strength to just make up your mind.

By Hal Cochran



MORAL STORIES

1. THE DEVOTED MOTHER

A mother duck and her little ducklings were on their way to the lake one day. The ducklings were very happy following their mother and quack-quacking along the way. All of a sudden the mother duck saw a fox in the distance. She was frightened and shouted, "Children, hurry to the lake. There's a fox!"

The ducklings hurried towards the lake. The mother duck wondered what to do. She began to walk back and forth dragging one wing on the ground.

When the fox saw her he became happy. he said to himself, "It seems that she's hurt and can't fly! I can easily catch and eat her!" Then he ran towards her.

The mother duck ran, leading the fox away from the lake. The fox followed her. Now he wouldn't be able to harm her ducklings. The mother duck looked towards her ducklings and saw that they had reached the lake. She was relieved, so she stopped and took a deep breath.

The fox thought she was tired and he came closer, but the mother duck quickly spread her wings and rose up in the air. She landed in the middle of the lake and her ducklings swam to her.

The fox stared in disbelief at the mother duck and her ducklings. He could not reach them because they were in the middle of the lake.

The story reveals how a duck was able to fool the enemy fox while it was trying to kill and eat it. It just dragged one of its wings and ran towards the opposite direction, so that her ducklings are safe. How did she do it? She pretended that she was hurt and made her enemy believe it. Just to safeguard her kids. Like this, one must utilize the opportunity effectively to win over the situation, and it happens with correct focus on the issue.

2. ONE STORY - MANY LESSONS

One morning while the family gathered at the breakfast table, my grandfather turned to my dad, who was just entering the 6th grade and said, "Johnny, it's time you quit school and go to work on the farm to help support the family."

Johnny was born the youngest of a family of five children in Alabama. His father was a farmer and part time police officer. Around the age of eleven, each male child was expected to stop school and help support the family.

Tears streamed down my father's face and dropped into his cereal bowl. "daddy," he begged, "if you will just let me stay in school, I will never cost you another cent. I'll earn my keep. I'll pay for my books, my clothes and my food. Please, daddy, just let me stay in school!"

My grandfather thoughtfully replied, "O.K. Johnny, let's see if you can do that. But, if you can't, you'll have to work on the farm full time."

The odds of earning a living at eleven years of age seemed very long. Afternoons and weekends, he washed cars, mowed lawns, danced on street corners and shined shoes. While telling me this story, he proudly displayed the simple wooden shoebox he made to support the Southern gentlemen's shoes while he shined them.

My father's intent in telling me this story was to make a point that in spite of his dire poverty, he was always clean and well groomed. He said, "Honey, although I only had enough money for two outfits at a time, I could always be clean. I bought soap for my clothes and myself, a needle and thread for clothing repairs and polish for my shoes. When one outfit was being washed and repaired, I wore the other.

It probably never occurred to him that the main impression he left with me, his only daughter, was the value he placed on education. I saw photos of him. He was a darling little boy with curly, jet-black hair who earned his own way in an adult world, while other children of his age

were playing after school sports.

Johnny graduated from high school, danced professionally, worked for a national manufacturing company as a salesman and learned to fly small planes during the second world war. He used his education and his skills learned as a street-corner dancer and a shoeshine boy. Finally, as a risk-taker, he not only became a pilot but also the owner of an airport.

For thirty years, Johnny's story has inspired students to ask for what they want, take risks, value cleanliness, to complete their education and above all have determination to achieve what we want in life.

3. MY FRIEND MONTY ROBERTS

As he was a kid, his father as a horse trainer was moving from stable to stable, from ranch to ranch, training horses. Thus, the boy's school career was constantly interrupted. One day, when he was a senior, teacher asked him to write about what he wanted to be when he grew up. He did not hesitate a minute and wrote seven-page paper about his aim to be an owner of a horse ranch. He wrote many details and drew a location of buildings and stables and even a detailed house plan.

Two days later he received his paper back with letter "F" on the front page. After class he came to teacher and asked: "Why did I receive an F?" The teacher responded: "This dream is so unrealistic for a boy like you, who has no money, no resources and who comes from itinerant family. There is no possibility that you will reach your great goals one day." Then the teacher offered to rewrite the paper with more realistic attitude.

The boy went home and asked his father, how he should act. The father answered: "This decision is very important for you. So, you have to make your own mind on this."

After several days the boy brought the same paper to his teacher. No changes were made. He said: "Keep the F and I will keep my dream."

Now Monty Roberts owns 4,000-square-foot house in the middle of 200-acre horse ranch and he still has that school paper, which now is framed over the fireplace.

Remember, you have to follow your heart, never give up, move on with determination and persistence, and never let anyone take your dreams away.





You can watch the short film **"SACCHI LAGAN"** on YouTube

ANSWERS OF CROSSWORD :

1. Devotion	2. Dream	3. Hard	4. Attempt
5. Try	6. Failure	7. Fail	8. Impossible
9. Time	10. Pays	11. Goals	12. Success
13. Yourself			

ANSWERS OF SCRAMBLE :

• Faired dedication • Choice • Friend • Switch

MANY PATHS...ONE DESTINATION

Character -

Gopal: Engineer, Kailash: Doctor, Mohan: captain in the Army, Atmaram: school teacher who taught Gopal, Kailash and Mohan, Manoharlal: school teacher who taught Gopal, Kailash and Mohan, Rakesh: Atmaram's 10-year-old son, Narrator.

Place - Atmaram's house

Narrator : *In the living room, a large square table is lying... two chairs set on all three sides of the table. The teapot is kept on the table and cup-saucer sets are kept before all chair except one. Atmaram is sitting on one of these chairs, while Manoharlal enters.*

Manoharlal : (Greets with folded hands) Namaskar friend.

Atmaram : (Stands up to greet) Namaskar, please come in, have a seat, my friend.

Narrator : *Manoharlal sits on a chair, followed by him Atmaram sits too.*

Manoharlal : So, why is tea party organised Atmaram?

Atmaram : You remember Kailash, Gopal and Mohan?

Manoharlal : who are these three?

Atmaram : Some ten years back these three passed class eighth from our school.

Manoharlal : Oh yes... now I remember. Is he the same Gopal who always stood first in class?

Atmaram : Yes, Kailash and Mohan were his classmates.

Manoharlal : Oh yes... even Kailash was brilliant in studies.

Atmaram : Yes, now you recollect. There used to be a difference of hardly one or two marks

between Kailash and Gopal.

Narrator : *Meanwhile Rakesh enters with a plate of biscuits in his hand....Keeping the plate on the table, he folds his hands and greets Manoharlal.*

Rakesh : Salutation sir.

Manoharlal : Be successful, live long my boy.

Atmaram : All three of them have completed their higher education and training. They have come back to their residence before reporting to their respective workplaces. Hence, I organised this tea party, invited the three and even bothered you.

Manoharlal : So what work are they going to join?

Atmaram : Mohan will be joining Army, Kailash has completed MBBS so he will start his practice as as a doctor and Gopal has completed Engineering.

Narrator : *Meanwhile both Kailash and Gopal enter.*

Kailash and Gopal: (Together) Salutation sir.

Atmaram : Be successful my boys. Come sit with us you two.

Narrator : *Both take their seats. Both greet Manoharlal with folded hand, Manoharlal too gives his blessings.*

Manoharlal : So how are you two doing?

Gopal : All your blessings sir... We are doing fine.

Manoharlal : So, when did you two arrive here?

Gopal : It's been ten days since I came home, Kailash reached just a day before yesterday.

Narrator : *Meanwhile, Mohan enters.... He is wearing his Army uniform.*

Atmaram : Here, Mohan has arrived too.

Manoharlal : (Laughingly) Captain sir.... How are you captain, sir?

Atmaram : He will always be Mohan for me... whether he

is a captain or even if he becomes commander.

Mohan : (Laughs) Without any question... salutation sir.

Atmaram : Always be happy my boy.

Narrator : *Kailash and Gopal both hug and pat Mohan... As Mohan takes his seat, both Gopal and Kailash sit too. Rakesh enters the room, he greets the three, all three of them accept the greetings.*

Rakesh : (Speaks to Atmaram) Father, shall I get tea now?

Atmaram : Yes, please get it (Rakesh goes)

Manoharlal : So, Gopal, where will you be going for work?

Gopal : There is a dam being constructed somewhere in South India... I am supposed to report there.

Atmaram : Well, that is too far.

Gopal : Sir, You always kept telling us ... Sabay Bhoomi Gopal ki (All the land belong to Gopal {Lord Krishna}). And then the entire nation is our home...so it makes no difference.

Manoharlal : And your name is Gopal too... hence all land belongs to you.

Narrator : *Everybody burst into laughter.*

Atmaram : Gopal, I am really happy to hear your view, my boy.

Narrator : *Rakesh gets Tea. Keeps the teapot on the table. As soon as Atmaram gets up to pour tea, Mohan gets up and takes the teapot from him. He pours the tea for everyone. Everyone in the room starts having tea.*

Manoharlal : Gopal, why did you decide to pursue engineering, become an engineer?

Gopal : Sir, almost every day I used to read in the newspapers that how other countries are getting better and developing day by day in

various businesses. Also, that our country lacked good and skilled engineers. There are new and innovative designs coming up in construction field... we in India were still lagging behind other countries. That's when I decided that I will become an engineer and work hard for my country.

Atmaram : Very good thought, and you Kailash, how did you decide to become a doctor?

Kailash : Sir, you always repeated an idiom/saying before us. I never forgot that.

Atmaram : Which one?

Kailash : Jaake pair phati na biwai... vah kya Jaane peed parai.

Narrator : *One who has never suffered cracks and blisters in his/her foot can never understand/feel the pain of one who has blistered and cracked feet.*

Atmaram : Then?

Kailash : One day I fell terribly ill. And that is when I realised the pain of a person who is unwell. I felt it is amazing, how doctors treat a patient with so much experience and expertise.

Mohan : So your own illness prompted you to become a doctor.

Kailash : Yes, you can say that. Once Gopal fell ill too. He was very unwell. I got an opportunity to care for him. I felt happy and had great pleasure in helping and taking care of him. That is exactly when I decided that I shall become a doctor and treat people who are ill and unwell and in this way, I will serve my country.

Atmaram : So where will you be posted Kailash?

Kailash : I am posted in a hospital located in a remote village.

Atmaram : Will you be able to live in a village? Won't you

feel awkward?

Kailash : Awkward? Sir, why do you think I will feel awkward? In fact, I am very happy, as I have been appointed as the in charge of the village hospital. Only by working for people in rural areas, I will be able to truly serve my country.

Atmaram : You really believe that Kailash... I am very proud of you.

Narrator : *Everybody finishes their tea.*

Manoharlal : So Mohan, now it is your turn. Why did you accept joining an Army?

Mohan : You know it better sir, I was not a brilliant but an average student. However, I was very good at sports and physical education.

Atmaram : (Speaking to Manoharlal) don't you remember, he won so many races on the district level? He was one of the best runners in the entire district.

Manoharlal : Yes I remember that.

Mohan : Whenever I read about foreigners attacking our country in the history books, my blood would boil in rage. It made me feel I must do something to prevent such attacks on my country. That's when I decided to join the army and protect my country from the enemy's attacks.

Manoharlal : That's a great thought. It was a great pleasure meeting the three of you today. Our country today needs dedicated youth like you three. You will be serving the country in your own different ways.

Atmaram : Yes... also even if your paths are different... the destination is the same...serving the nation.

Kailash : Trust me, sir, we will never take a wrong path or do something that will spoil your name.

Atmaram : We expect this from you my boys.

Manoharlal : Today the country needs youth like these, who come together, and with a true heart, genuinely serve the nation.

Mohan : Sir, would take your leave now.

Atmaram : Ok, but whenever you come home, you must never leave without meeting us. May God grace you with loads of success in life.

Narrator : *Kailash, Gopal and Mohan greet their teachers and leave.*

Moral: Hard work and Dedication is the key to success

----END----



GAMES

1. GOAL BUDDIES

Ask each child to write down one goal that can be accomplished in 30 days. Have them write down how the goal will be easy and what might impede their ability to accomplish the task. Have children get in pairs and ask them to share their goals. Tell them that they now have a goal buddy and that weekly, they will provide encouragement and a reminder to stick to their goals. At the end of the goal month, have each child share their progress with the group and how their goal buddy helped them through the process. Discuss the importance of commitment, dedication and perseverance when tackling personal goals. You can share this table with the child to help them note their progress in a way that the person listening to it should never get hurt.

Name of Student : _____

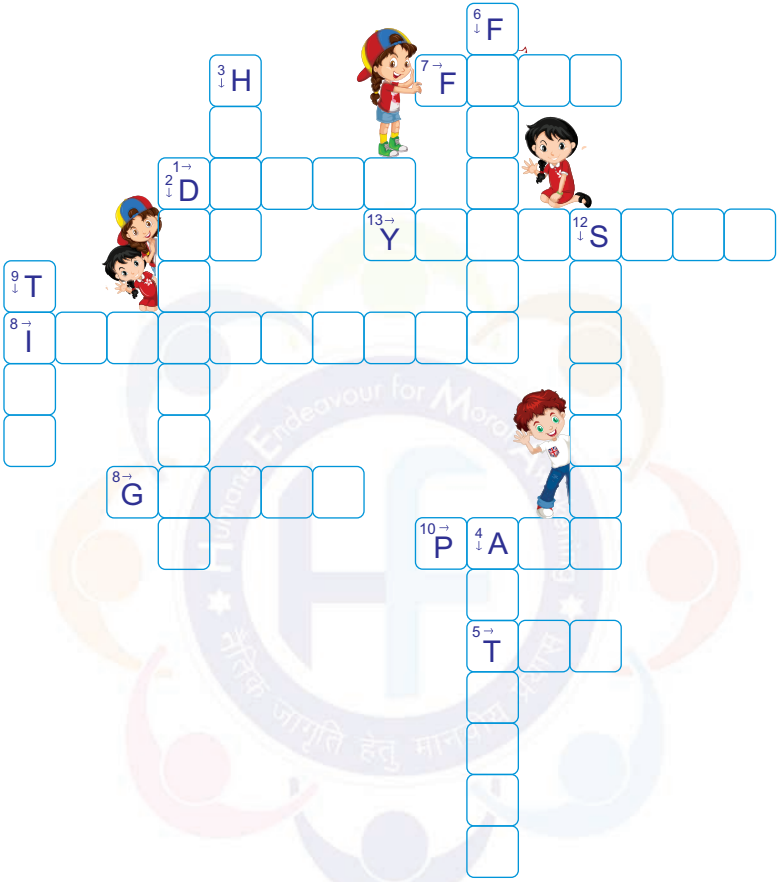
Name of Goal Buddies : _____

Week	Goals	Easy	Challenges	Overcomes	Outcome

2. TIED UP IN KNOTS!

Have children stand in a circle and close their eyes. Ask them to reach across and grab hands with two different people. Tell them to untangle the human knot they've created without speaking or unlocking hands. If you sense they're about to give-up, encourage them to work together until the task is completed. After the activity, ask them to discuss what it felt like in the beginning and the end. Stress the importance of sticking with a task, even if it seems impossible. Help them celebrate their accomplishment with positive words and reinforcement.

CROSSWORD



Find the answer to the sentence and fill the crossword above. The number of letters of the word has been given as clue.

Questions :

1. Directing our desire towards our god is called_____ (8)
2. A_____cannot be fulfilled without hard work (5)
3. Keep working _____ till the goal is achieved (4)

4. Be regular and systematic in every_____of life (7)
5. It doesn't matter if I don't make it still I will_____(3)
6. _____is not worst thing in the world, the very worst is not to try (7)
7. Our greatest glory is not in never failing but in rising up every time we _____(4)
8. Nothing is _____ (10)
9. Success takes an investment in _____ dedication and sacrifice (4)
10. The sweat, the time, the dedication, always_____ off (4)
11. Without endurance we can never reach our_____(5)
12. People who avoid hard work will never achieve _____(7)
13. Life is a do it _____ project (8)



SCRAMBLE

Arrange these jumbled letters to form a word. Pick the encircled letters from the words and form another word. This will give you the missing word in the sentence below.

EFRIAD

OCEHIC

NFEIDR

TWSHCI

Saachi worked hard and with great _____ to overcome her fear for exams.



PUZZLE

In the puzzle below, you have 16 words which are synonyms for **SACCHI LAGAN.** You will find them written either horizontally or vertically. One of the words is done for you. Find the rest.

R	S	A	S	T	Y	U	I	B	R	A	V	E	R	Y
H	R	T	A	Y	Y	T	S	E	N	O	H	P	N	Y
F	U	F	F	J	W	T	T	Z	V	J	E	O	I	E
G	O	P	I	L	H	T	I	A	F	R	I	H	E	K
M	T	O	J	D	S	A	O	C	S	T	J	O	L	S
N	E	H	U	O	E	A	Z	E	A	L	G	S	T	D
J	N	N	T	T	E	L	V	N	X	P	L	F	T	E
T	A	A	D	G	T	E	I	O	T	W	A	V	E	D
U	C	R	R	U	R	M	V	T	J	Q	B	C	M	I
E	I	I	Q	A	R	R	V	Y	Y	S	I	K	V	C
L	T	T	N	E	G	A	X	Z	K	O	L	D	Y	A
E	Y	C	T	P	L	Y	N	O	K	S	I	K	P	T
M	E	E	F	O	R	E	W	C	U	J	T	X	J	I
I	D	I	R	G	I	K	X	Q	E	J	Y	O	L	O
O	S	T	A	M	I	N	A	P	A	S	S	I	O	N

Words

Perseverance : He had perseverance in good works.
Determination :
Grit :
Endurance :
Tenacity :
Stamina :
Faith :
Honesty :
Zeal :
Passion :
Ability :
Guts :
Mettle :
Capacity :
Valor :
Dedication :

CASE STUDY



MADAN MOHAN MALVIYA

Madan Mohan Malviya' was born on December 25, 1861 in Allahabad. His grandfather Pundit Premdhar and father Pundit Baijnath were Sanskrit scholars.

Madan Mohan's education began at the age of five. He was a diligent boy. He matriculated in 1879 and joined the Muir Central College and graduated from the Calcutta University in 1884. He wished to devote himself entirely to the service of the nation. Though he studied law and passed the LL.B. examination in 1891 yet he was not interested in legal profession. He was given the title of 'Mahamana'. He is most remembered as the founder of Banaras Hindu University (BHU) at Varanasi.

Madan Mohan Malviya was a great Scholar, Educationist, man of action and a leader of the national liberational movement. He became popular for his outspoken views about media as a subject of the British, the abject poverty of the masses and the indifference of the British towards them.

Madan Mohan Malviya was a conservative in social matters. He believed in the 'Varnashrama Dharma ' (caste system). He was known for his gentleness and humility. It will be true to say that he considered, responsive co-operation, a better policy than civil disobedience. He died on November 12, 1946 at the age of 85. He was posthumously conferred with Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, on 24 December 2014, a day before his 153rd Birth Anniversary. Madan Mohan Malviya occupied a very high position in Indian public life and his public activities were numerous.

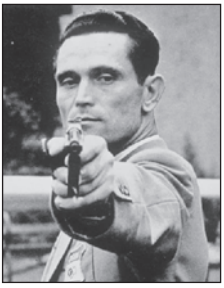


SUDHA CHANDRAN

Sudha Chandran' was born on 21 September 1964 in Kerala, India. She got her higher education from Mumbai, India. Sudha Chandran was born in a middle class family living in Mumbai, India. At the stage of three, she started learning Indian Classical Dance. Soon she became one of the most promising pupils of Bharat Natyam, a Classical Dance form.

Sudha had just turned sixteen when she and her parents set off on a vacation to South India. On their return journey, their bus was hit by a truck. It was a terrible accident and Sudha had fractured her leg. Unfortunately, the fractured foot got infected and lastely removed. She was fitted with an artificial foot.

Sudha resumed dance lessons. It was not easy at all with artificial foot. Her strong will and hard work paid off. Very soon she started dancing in front of an audience again. Soon she became very popular. Inspired by her story, in 1982 'Mayuri', a Telugu film was made. She acted in the film herself. Later, in 1986, it was remade in Hindi, and called 'Nache Mayuri'. After that she acted in many other films, too. Her television serials are also screened in several countries. Sudha Chandran is much more than an actor or a dancer-- She is a living legend.



KÁROLY TAKÁCS

Károly Takács (21 January 1910 – 5 January 1976)was the first shooter to win two Olympic gold medals. In Hungary Karoly Takacs was one of the best pistol shooters of the country. He had won every national shooting championship during his career and

had focused to win the Olympics in 1940.

As he was a sergeant in the Hungarian army, while he was training in a camp, a faulty grenade exploded in his right hand. He was right handed, so his dream vanished with that explosion. He only had two options: to give up his dream and curse his fate for the whole of his life or to stand-up once again for his dream and get what he planned. So, leaving the pain behind, he stood up for his dream again but this time with his left hand. At that time, he wasn't even able to write with his left hand but he didn't give up. He received treatment for his right hand for one month and right then he began training for his left hand. People cursed him, de-motivated him and even underestimated him. But leaving everything on his back, he kept moving.

Right after one year he again participated in the national shooting championship. Seeing him there, the other participants praised him for coming to watch them, but he replied: "I am not here to spectate but to compete with you all."

After that, he was focusing on 1940 Olympics, but they got cancelled due to the World War. Then he focused on the 1948 Olympics. In 1938, his age was 28 years, but in 1948 his age was 38 years. We all know that it is too difficult to compete with young players, as they are more sharp and agile. The Olympics started. There were best pistol shooters of the world who were competing with their both hands, but Karoly was competing with his only hand, and guess what... The Man With The Only Hand Won. He got what he aimed for.

So the journey doesn't end where you lose your resource, it ends where you give up, where you think that you can't do it. It ends where you defeat yourself.



SONG

MOVIE: LAKSHYA (2004)

Haan yehi rasta hai tera

Haan yehi rasta hai tera, tune ab jaana hai
Haan yehi sapna hai tera, tune pehchaana hai

Haan yehi rasta hai tera, tune ab jaana hai
Haan yehi sapna hai tera, tune pehchaana hai
Tujhe ab ye dikhaana hai
Roke tujhko aandhiyaan, ya zameen aur aasmaan
Paayega jo lakshya hai tera
Lakshya toh har haal mein paana hai

Mushkil koyi, aajaaye toh, parbat koyi, takraaye toh
Taaqat koyi, dikhlaaye toh, toofaan koyi, mandlaaye toh
Mushkil koyi aajaaye toh, parbat koyi takraaye toh
Barse chaahe ambar se aag,
lipte chaahe pairon se laakh -2

Paayega jo lakshya hai tera
Lakshya toh har haal mein paana hai
Himmat se jo koyi chale, dharti hille qadmon tale
Kya dooriyaan kya faasle, manzil lage aake gale
Himmat se jo koyi chale, dharti hille qadmon tale
Tu chal yunhi ab sub-o-shaam,
rukna, jhukna nahin tera kaam -2

Paayega jo lakshya hai tera
Lakshya toh har haal mein paana hai
Haan yehi rasta hai tera, tune ab jaana hai
Haan yehi sapna hai tera, tune pehchaana hai
Tujhe ab ye dikhaana hai

RESOLUTION

THE PLEDGE

We resolve to be determined and make the impossible possible.

ASPIRE TO INSPIRE



A discussion about imbibing values from inspirational events of great personalities shall be conducted.

LET'S STEP OUT...



1. Let children state if they have 'sacchi lagan' in studies and games.
2. Let children state examples of people who have grown because of their sacchi lagan.
3. Ask children to state five areas where they will show sacchi lagan.

WHAT MORE!!

- Essay Writing
- Debate
- Drawing
- Group Discussion
- Street Play
- Extempore speech
- Eco-friendly painting
- Field project
- Mono acting

सफलता के ग्यारह सूत्र

1. **आत्म विश्वास (self confidence):** जब तक व्यक्ति को स्वयं पर विश्वास नहीं होगा तब तक वह कार्य को पूर्ण नहीं कर पाएगा। आत्म विश्वासी व्यक्ति के पास साहस का अक्षय भण्डार होता है।

2. **संकल्प/प्रतिज्ञा (pledge):** संकल्प से आत्म विश्वास को बल मिलता है व कार्यों के प्रति प्रेरणा जागृत होती है।

3. **दृढ़ता (determination):** दृढ़ता से संकल्प शक्ति सबल होती है व कार्य में दक्षता बढ़ती है।

4. **निरंतरता (continuity):** निरंतरता ही दृढ़ता को बनाए रखती है, अतः यह सफलता की सीढ़ी है।

5. **योजना बद्धता (planning oriented):** किसी भी कार्य की योजना बनाकर, पद्धति निर्धारण पश्चात् कार्य प्रारंभ करना ही सफलता की कुंजी है।

6. **आस्था (devotion):** आस्था से कार्य में लगनता रहेगी, श्रद्धा निर्माण होगी, जिससे कार्य का महत्व अपने-आप बढ़ जाता है।

7. **विनम्रता (humility):** विनम्रता ही मानव का अलंकार है, यह अहंकार को भी पराभूत करती है।

8. **धैर्य (patience):** कार्यों में विलम्ब अथवा बाधाएं आती हों तो संयम सहयोगी होगा व संकेत करेगा कि कार्य में ऐसे क्षण भी आते हैं।

9. **श्रेय (credit):** श्रेय देते रहने से उत्साह बढ़ता है व पूरी टीम सक्षमता/दक्षता की ओर अग्रसर होती है।

10. **मैं (I/my self):** मैं से कार्यों में विघ्न की संभावना रहती है तथा अहंकार का भाव निर्मित होता है।

11. **प्रामाणिकता (trustworthy):** सफलता तभी मिलती है जब कार्यों में प्रामाणिकता हो।

-रामेश्वरलाल काबरा

(चेयरमैन - आर आर ग्लोबल)



Swami Vivekananda

- **Take up one idea. Make that one idea your life – think of it, dream of it, live on that idea. Let the brain, muscles, nerves, every part of your body, be full of that idea, and just leave every other idea alone. This is the way to success.**

- **Whatever you think that you will be. if you think yourself weak, weak you will be; if you think yourself strong, strong you will be.**

- **Our duty is to encourage every one in his struggle to live up to his own highest ideas, and strive at the same time to make the ideal as near as possible to the Truth.**

- **The great secret of true success, of true happiness, is this: the man or woman who asks for no return, the perfectly unselfish person, is the most successful.**

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