# **Vision Empower & XRCVC**

**Teacher Instruction KIT** 

# **Festivals and Fairs**

Syllabus: Karnataka State Board

Subject: EVS Grade: 3

Textbook Name: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES - Text cum Workbook (Revised) - Third Standard

Chapter Number & Name: 19. Festivals and Fairs

## 1. OVERVIEW

# 1.1 OBJECTIVE AND PREREQUISITES

### **Objective**

- To identify different festivals celebrated by different communities
- To recognize the spirit of cooperation among the people participating in local festivals, functions and fair

# **Prerequisite Concept**

• General awareness regarding festivals celebrated by different communities.

EVS\_Grade 2\_Chapter 13\_Festival

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# **OVERVIEW**

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*Note: The fields marked with \* are mandatory* 

#### 2. LEARN

### 2.1 KEY POINTS

A festival is an event ordinarily celebrated by a community and centering on some characteristic aspect of that community and its religion or cultures. It is often marked as a local or national holiday or mela.

Next to religion and folklore, a significant origin is agricultural. Food is such a vital resource that many festivals are associated with harvest time.

#### 2.2 LEARN MORE

None

#### 3. ENGAGE

3.1 INTEREST GENERATION ACTIVITY

### INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC

## Activity 1: Which is the next festival? \*

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite: NA Activity Flow:

Start the discussion by asking students to name the date and month of the present day. Then, ask them to think of which festival is approaching in the coming days. The teacher can help by prompting if required. Have a general discussion about the festival. (Example: Pongal, Sankranti, Diwali, Eid, Christmas, Dussehra, Ganesh Chaturthi)

Ask students if any of them have ever been to a fair earlier. Allow them to share their experiences and thoughts on this. Sing the following poem.

I went to a fair
What did you bring?
I brought a pair of scissors
I went to a fair
What did you bring?
I brought a cycle
I went to a fair
What did you bring?
I brought a necklace
I went to a fair
What did you drink?
I drank lemon juice
I went to a fair
What did you eat?
I ate one samosa

#### 3.2 CONCEPT GENERATION ACTIVITY

#### **FESTIVALS**

# Activity 2: Understand different Festivals \*

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite: NA Activity Flow:

Narrate the following three situations.

- I am Ramesh. Deepawali is an important festival for us. We celebrate the festival for three days. First day is Narak Chaturdashi. The second day is Laxmi puja (worshipping Goddess of wealth) and the third day is Gau pooja (worshipping the cow). During these three days, we light lamps, eat sweets and share with neighbours. We enjoy fireworks and crackers. We enjoy the festival very much.
- I am Nageena. Ramzan is an important festival for us. In the month of Ramzan, we fast during the day and on the last day, we celebrate the festival. We prepare special dishes and sweets on the day. Friends and neighbours greet each other. We eat sweets and share with neighbours.
- I am Robin. Christmas is an important festival for us. On this festival, we decorate the Christmas tree and hang gifts on it. Friends and relatives visit our home on this day. We greet each other and enjoy the festival.

Have a discussion about these festivals by asking if they have celebrated any of these festivals either in their home or with others. Ask them other than these if they celebrate any other festival at home. Encourage them to share their experiences. Ask them to think about anything that is common in all the festivals. Guide them to talk about food, sharing, changes that happen in the house during such time and so on.

Ask them how they participate and help elder during these festivals which are celebrated in their home. Inform that festivals bring family members, relatives, friends and neighbours together.

# Activity 3: Writing about festivals (writing and reading) \*

Materials Required: Writing materials
Prerequisite: Comfortable writing in braille
Activity Flow:

Encourage and guide students to write the following in their writing sheet. Help them with spellings when required. After they complete writing, ask them to read out and share what they have written.

One festival I celebrate in my home is	
One special festival dish that is cooked	
People who visit my home during this festival are	

## Activity 4: Entrainment, food and cooperation during festivals \*

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite: NA

# Activity Flow

Divide the class into 3 groups without changing their places. Ask a few questions to each group one-by-one and take their inputs.

- 1. Question1 Name of any 2 festivals they know about.
- 2. Question 2 Name a few special foods which are prepared during those festivals.
- 3. Question 3 How is the house decorated during that festival time?
- 4. Question 4 What are the things that are bought especially for those festivals? (flowers, sweets, candles, new dresses, fruits, banana leaves etc.)
- 5. How do family members participate in various activities during these festivals?
- 6. Do you know about any entertainment programs that are held especially during those festival times? For example, the traditional Dasara procession (locally known as Jumboo Savari) is held on the streets of Mysore city on Vijayadashami.

#### **FAIRS**

# Activity 5: Fairs we have seen (HW suggestion) \*

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite: NA Activity Flow:

Discuss what happens in a fair. There are several stalls that are put up in the fair. Generally, a fair is organized on a large ground. People in large numbers gather there to enjoy the food, or play some games or to buy a few things of their liking like balloons, shoes, decorative items etc.

Discuss why fairs are organized. Explain that all the people of a community gather together to celebrate some festivals. Fairs are also community festivals. Festivals are also called utsava and urus. All the people work collectively in these festivals and enjoy themselves.

List out names of few activities and things that are seen in a fair.

- Flower garland shops
- Toy shops
- Book shops
- Food stalls
- Sweet shops
- Entrainment programs such as signing, dancing etc.
- Circus
- Bangle stalls
- People selling balloons
- Magicians showing various tricks
- Game stalls such as shooting darts etc.
- Miscellaneous item shops

Ask children to name other objects and activities which they want to include in their list.

• (HW suggestion) Encourage students to write about their experiences during any festival they attended and share it with the class.

#### 3.3 LET'S DISCUSS: RELATE TO DAILY LIFE

Have a discussion about their experience about attending any festival or fair by asking questions like:

Time and place of the fair and festival

How did they reach the place? (by walk/by vehicle)

Who was accompanying them?

What did they observe during the visit?

What are the activities they participated in?

What is it that they liked and what is it that they did not like in a fair or festival?

#### 4. EXERCISES & REINFORCEMENT

#### 4.1 REINFORCEMENT

### **Activity 6: Organize a fair**

*Materials Required:* In case of second option, things like few plastic or metal jewelry items, toys, small utensils, pots, flowers, fruits, paper cups for mock fruit juice stalls, puzzles for game stalls and so on.

Prerequisite: NA

# Activity Flow

Ask students to think of a situation where they have to organize a small fair in their locality with the help of elders. What are the stalls that they would like to put up in the fair and why?

First option: Encourage the students to prepare a small talk and share with the class. The teacher can conduct this as a group activity.

Second option: The teacher can choose to organize a fair scenario with 3-4 stalls of different items in the classroom after having discussion with students. Assign specific tasks to students as buyers or sellers and some of them. Guide them about how to talk and negotiate while buying any item.

*Note: Advance planning and preparation would be required for this.* 

## **Teaching Tips**

NA

#### References

NA

#### **4.2 IMPORTANT GUIDELINES**

# **Exercise Reading**

It is very important that the children practice their learnings as well as their reading. Hence have the children read out the newly learned concepts from their textbooks or other available resources.

# **Perform Textbook Activity**

It is good practice to have the children perform the textbook activities. Your textbook activities might not be accessible hence go through this resource to learn how to make textbook content accessible.

## **Provide Homework**

To evaluate their understanding and to help the student revise and implement the new learnt concept ensure to provide them with homework. Students should perform one or two of the questions mentioned above or from the textbook exercises with the teacher in class and the remaining may be given for homework. Also, ensure that the student knows their special skills linked to independently using their accessible books as it will be critical to doing homework independently.

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