

Tender Heart High School, Sec - 33 chd.

Class: III

Subject: S. Studies

Date: 20.01.25

Topic: "Festivals of India"

Good morning students,

Today we will start the new chapter of your book. This chapter is related with festivals. In this chapter you all learn types of festivals. So let's start the topic with great energy of new learning.

Introduction:

We celebrate many festivals in India. Festivals bring joy and happiness when celebrated together. The people living in a building, or in the same or nearby area, celebrate together by exchanging gifts, singing and eating together.

Types of festivals: There are three types of festivals in India.

1. National festivals
2. Religious festivals
3. Harvest festivals

National Festivals: A national festival is celebrated by all the people of a country. Indians celebrate three national festivals:—

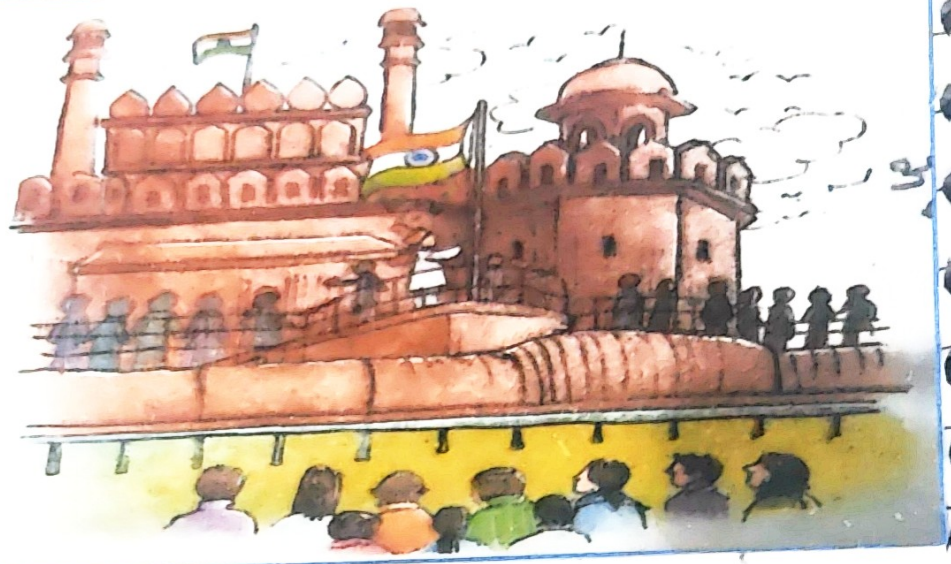
1. Republic Day: It is celebrated on 26 January every year.



PAGE No. _____
DATE

2. Independence Day: India became an independent

country on 15 August, 1947. This day is celebrated as the Independence Day.

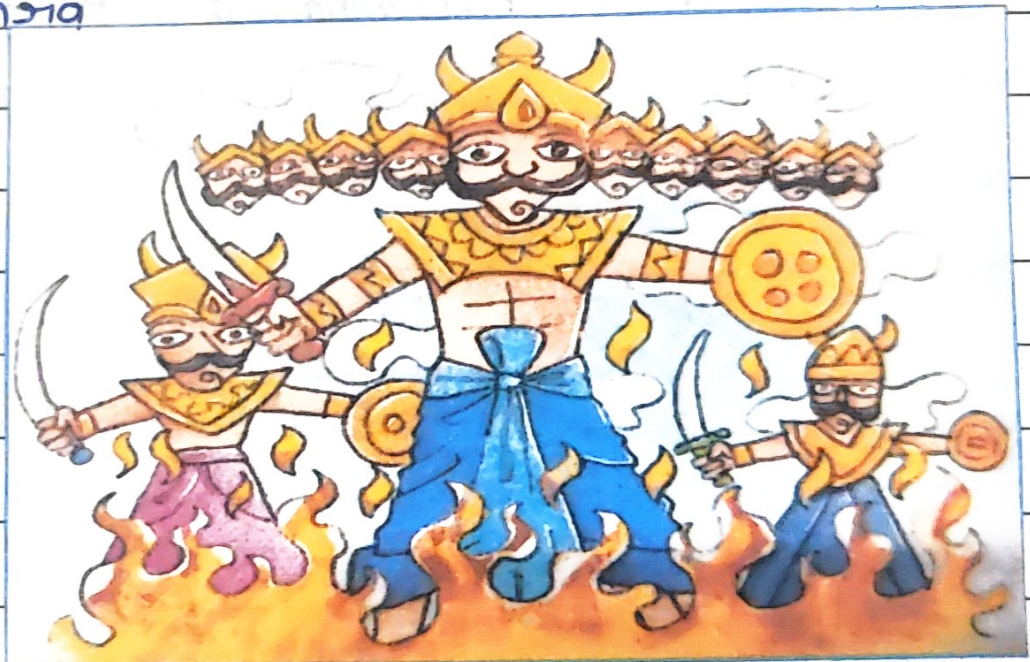


3. Grandhi Jayanti: Grandhi Jayanti is celebrated every year on 2 October, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

Religious festivals: People in India follow different religions and celebrate special events connected to their religion.

1. Dussehra: Dussehra

festival is celebrated to mark the victory of Lord Rama over Ravana.



2. Diwali: Diwali is a festival of lights celebrated twenty days after Dussehra.



3. Eid : Eid is a festival celebrated at the end of a 30-day fast called Ramzan. People pray in mosques.



Harvest Festivals : Harvest festivals are celebrated at the time of major harvest.

1. Holi : Holi is a festival of colours. It celebrates the arrival of spring.



2. Onam : Onam is a harvest festival celebrated in Kerala. People decorate their houses with rangoli.



3. Baisakhi: Baisakhi is celebrated by Punjabis in mid-April every year.



4. Pongal: Pongal is a festival of Tamil Nadu. It is celebrated for a period of three days.



→ Solved back exercise

A. Name the following:- (answers only)

1. The President
2. Bihu
3. Onam
4. Ramzan

B. Match the columns

Column A

1. Diwali
2. Christmas
3. Gurmehab
4. Eid

Column B

- a Gurmehab 3.
- b Festival of lights 1
- c Seriyon 4
- d Jesus Christ 2.

C

1. Name the different types of festivals that we celebrate in India.

Ans - The different types of festivals that we celebrate in India are :-

1. National festivals
2. Religious festivals
3. Harvest festivals

2. Name four harvest festivals celebrated in India.

Ans - Harvest festivals celebrated in India are:

1. Holi
2. Onam
3. Baisakhi
4. Bihu

3. Name the three national festivals of India.

Ans - The three national festivals of India are :-

1. Republic Day
2. Independent Day
3. Gandhi Jayanti

D

1. How is Republic Day celebrated in India?

Ans - This day the army, navy, air force, school children and the different states take part in a colourful parade at Rajpath, New Delhi.

2. Why do we celebrate Gandhi Jayanti?

Ans - We celebrate Gandhi Jayanti on 2 October to honour the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

3. Describe any two harvest festivals?

Ans - Two harvest festivals are :-

1. Holi : Holi is a festival of colours. It celebrates the arrival of spring. People sing songs. They go around the camp fire.

2. Onam : Onam is a festival of Kerala. The snake boat race is organized during this festival.

4. How is Dussehra celebrated?

Ans - During the celebrations of Dussehra, effigies of Ravana are burnt to celebrate the victory of good over evil.