

Celebrations and Festivals

We'll cover the following key points:

- Celebrations
- Festivals



Hi, I'm EeeBee

Still curious? Talk to me by scanning the QR code.



Learning Outcomes

By the end of this chapter, students will be able to:

- Understand what festivals are and why we celebrate them.
- Learn about different festivals like Diwali, Christmas, and Eid.
- Know that festivals are a time to be with family and friends.
- Understand that we celebrate festivals to remember special things.
- Learn that festivals include food, decorations, and prayers.

Let's Start



BIRTHDAY PARTY

On many occasions in our family, we celebrate. It can be a child's birthday, marriage of a family member or some festival.

Today is Cheeku's birthday.

She is six years old now.

She has invited all her friends for her birthday party. She and her mother have decorated the house beaufully with balloons and buntings.



A Birthday Party







Her mother has made tasty dishes like noodles, pizza, sandwiches, etc. She has also baked a beautiful cake for her.

In the evening, all her friends will come. They will bring nice gis` for her.

Cheeku will blow out the candles on her cake and cut it. Everyone will sing, 'Happy Birthday to Cheeku'. She will then serve eatables to her friends. They will play lots of games and will have lot of fun.



Make a list of all those things that you require to collect for your birthday

- 2.

3.

4.

- 5.

6.

8.

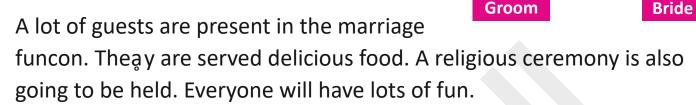
9.





Today is Raksha's sister's marriage.

Raksha's sister Sonia is going to marry with a boy of the same city. Sonia is beaufully dressed as a **bride**. She is wearing a very beautiful saree. Mohan is the **groom**. He is also dressed very smartly.



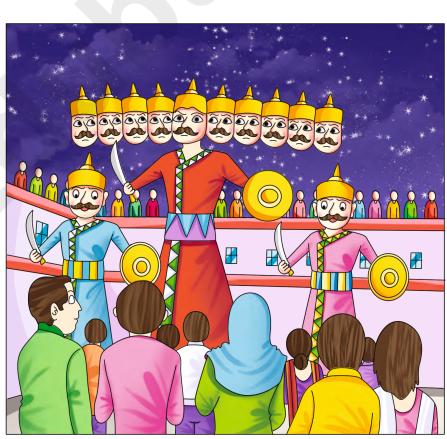


Festivals are great fun. We celebrate many festivals in India. Some are religious festivals and some are national festivals.

RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS

People of every religion celebrate different fes. vals. Hinduism, Islam, Chris. anity, Sikhism, Buddhism and Jainism are some of the major religions in India. Let us learn about some of the festivals celebrated by the people of these religions.

DUSSEHRA is the fesv al of the Hindus. They worship Goddess Durga. This fesv al is also celebrated as Lord



Dussehra

Rama's victory over the demon king Ravana.



The story of Lord Rama is depicted in 'Ramlila', which lasts for ten days. On the Dussehra day, effigies of Ravana, his son Meghnath and his brother Kumbhkaran are burnt. It is celebrated as the sign of victory of good over evil.



Draw and colour a bow and an arrow in your scrapbook.



DIWALI is celebrated by the Hindus. Diwali is also called the festival of lights. It is celebrated to memorise Lord Rama and his wife Sita's return to Ayodhya, after 14 years of exile. People light lamps, candles and diyas all over their houses. Sweets and gifts are exchanged among families and friends.





Diwali

Take a diya (earthern lamp). Decorate it beaufully with pain ts. Display it in your room.



EID is the festival of Muslims. It is celebrated at the end of the **Ramzan**, the holy month of fasting. People wear new clothes. On this special day they go to mosques to offer their prayers and greet each other.

Eid



'Sevian', a delicious sweet dish is prepared on this day specially. It is a fesv al of joy and brotherhood.

GURPURAB is the religious fesv al of Sikhs. It is celebrated as the birthdays of the **ten Sikh Gurus**.

Processions are taken out on the eve of the Gurpurab.

People go to the Gurudwara to pray and greet each other.

Free food called 'Langar' is served to everyone . People decorate their houses and Gurudwaras with lights.



Gurpurab



CHRISTMAS is celebrated by the Chrisans on the birthday of Lord Jesus Christ on 25th December every year. People decorate their houses and trees with bells and lights. People go to the Church to pray and wish each other 'Merry Christmas'. Gifts are exchanged among families and friends. Santa Claus brings gis for small children.

Christmas



Draw and colour a Christmas Card in your scrapbook.



NATIONAL FESTIVALS

Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayan are our Naonal fesv als. These fesv als are celebrated by all people of India.



The Red Fort

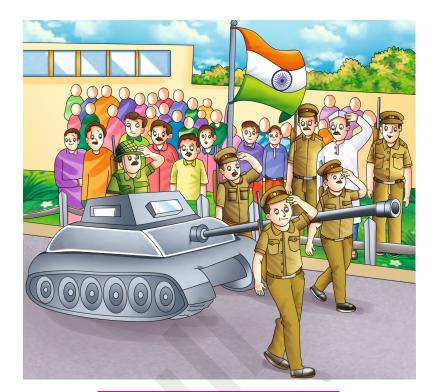
Independence Day is celebrated on 15th of August every year. India became free from the Brish rule on this day. Our Prime Minister unfurls the naonal flag at the Red Fort in Delhi. Naonal anthem is sung and the Prime Minister addresses the naon.



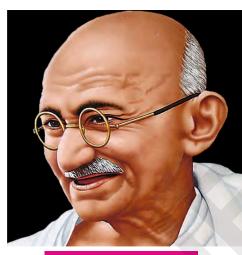
Salute to Our Naonal Flag



Republic Day: India became a Republic on 26th January, 1950. It is celebrated as the Republic Day, every year. On this day, the President of India takes salute from the Indian Army, Navy and the Air Force. He unfurls the naonal flag. Naonal anthem is sung and a parade is held on Vijay Path in Delhi.



Celebrang our R epublic Day



Mahatma Gandhi

Gandhi Jayan: It is celebrated on 2nd October every year that is on the birthday of 'Father of Our Nation', Mahatma Gandhi. Prayers are sung. People visit Rajghat in Delhi to pay homage to our great leader.

Fesv als give message of peace and brotherhood to us. They bring joy and happiness to our lives.

Word Treasure

• Bunngs : Decorav e items of paper. • Bride : Girl to be married.

Groom : Boy to get married.
 Effigies : Temporary statues.
 Depicted : Shown.
 Victory : Win.

• **Religious** : Related to religion. • **Exile** : Ordered to live outside kingdom.

• **Procession**: A group of a large number of people moving together for a religious ceremony specially.





- Birthdays, marriages, wedding anniversary, etc. are some celebraons held in every family.
- Dussehra, Diwali, Eid, Gurpurab, Christmas are some religious fesv als and the Independence day, the Republic Day and Gandhi Jayan are naonal fesv als.

Clean and Green Exercises



A. Answer the following quesons:

1.	. Why is Diwali celebrated?						
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
Fill in the blanks. Take help from the box:							
	Jesus Christ Prime Minister Durga lights Ramzan						
1.	On Dussehra, Hindus worship Goddess						
2.	Diwali is the fesv al of						
3.	Eid comes after many days of holy						
4.	Christmas is celebrated on the birthday of Lord						
5.	unfurls the naonal flag on the Independence Day						



B

The names of some celebraons are given below. Write the names of the fesv alin front of each:

Celebraons	Name of fesv als
Birthdays of Sikh Gurus	
Bhajan at Rajghat	
Lights and diyas	
Unfurling of naonal flag a t Red Fort	
Parade on Vijay Path	
Peace and brotherhood	
Goddess Durga	
Birthday of Jesus Christ	





Wonder Explorers



Celebrations

STEM

Let's learn about how we celebrate special occasions and what makes them enjoyable.

Acvity: Celebraon Chart

- 1. **Task:** Create a table with "Celebraon" and "How it is enjoyed."
- 2. **Steps:** List common celebraons (e. g., birthdays, weddings) and write how they are celebrated.
- 3. Acvity: Share your chart with the class and discuss your favorite celebraon.

Learning

Understand the importance of celebraons and how they bring people together with joy and happiness.

Skills Covered: Observation, Creativity, Communication

Little Techies

Arficial In telligence

Ask an AI device like Alexa or Siri:

- 1. What are some common celebraons around the world?
- 2. Why are celebraons important for communies?

Skills Covered: Logical thinking, Digital literacy, Curiosity

Colors and Creations

Art

Draw a picture of your favorite celebraon (e.g., a birthday party or wedding). Add decoraons, food, and acvies. Share your drawing with the class and explain why it's special to you.

Skills Covered: Creativity, Expression, Collaboration

Language Links

Learn and write the names of fesv als in your mother tongue and another language. Discuss how these fesv als are celebrated in different regions.

Skills Covered: Language awareness, Social skills

