

Welland Gouldsmith School
History worksheet
Class 4
Chapter 22- Our Rich Heritage

SYNOPSIS

India is a land of rich culture and heritage.

Our Languages

Language helps us to express our thoughts.

In our country we have 22 major languages which have been recognised by the constitution of India.

Our Dresses

Women generally wear sarees and salwar kameez. Women in cities also wear trousers, shirts and skirts.

Women wear ghaghra -cholis in Gujarat, Rajasthan ,Haryana and Madhya Pradesh. Women of Assam wear mekhla- chador a two piece saree.

Men wear dhoti- kurta or lungi, kurta - pyjama and a turban or cap.

Men in cities also wear trousers, jeans and t-shirts.

In Kashmir men wear a long woollen kurta called phiran.

Our Dance and Music

There are two types of dance and music in our country:

1) Folk 2) Classical

Folk dances in India are performed to express Joy of various events.

Some of the popular folk dances are

Bhangra and Giddha of Punjab, Ghoomar of Rajasthan, Raas Garba of Gujarat ,Lavani of Maharashtra etc.

Classical dancers began as a form of worship. Some of the popular classical dancers are Kathak of Uttar Pradesh , Bharatnatyam of Tamil Nadu, Kuchipudi of Andhra Pradesh etc

The two types of classical music in our country are The Hindustani style and the Carnatic style.

Painting

The beautiful cave paintings of the Ajanta caves in Maharashtra depict the life of Lord Buddha.

The painters of Mughal time painted miniature paintings, landscapes and scenes from royal courts.

Architecture

Architecture is the art of making buildings. Some of the important heritage buildings are the Stupas built by Emperor Ashoka at Sanchi and Sarnath , The Kailash temple at Ellora, byThe Sun temple at Konark etc.

The Mughals also contributed a lot to Indian architecture. The Taj Mahal in Agra, The Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur and buildings like Qutub Minar, Red Fort, Jama Masjid etc in Delhi are examples of the grand architecture.

The Rashtrapati Bhawan, The India Gate ,The Parliament House in New Delhi and Victoria Memorial in Kolkata are examples of British style of architecture.

Our Festivals

There are three main types of festivals in India.

- 1) National Festivals: Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti.
- 2) Religious Festival: Diwali, Eid Christma etc.
- 3) Harvest Festival: Baisakhi in Punjab, Pongal in Tamil Nadu, Onam in Kerala and Bihu in Assam.

I. Name them:

- 1) Two types of dance and music
- 2) Folk dance of Maharashtra
- 3) Two famous painters
- 4) The temple carved out of a single stone
- 5) The largest domes in the world

II. True and false:

- 1) Pandit Jasraj is a well-known painter.
- 2) Architecture is the art of making buildings.
- 3) Ghagra -choli is worn by women of Assam.
- 4) Bihu is the festival of the spring.
- 5) Language helps us to express our thoughts.

III. Answer the following questions:

- Q1) What is a script?
- Q2) Write short note on "mekhla- Chador".
- Q3) What is rangoli?
- Q4) Name three Indian languages which are written from right to left.

Textbook Exercises:

Pg. 143 Ex. A,B and C

Pg. 144 Ex. D