



# National Flags

A flag is a piece of cloth with special colours and a special symbol of a particular country. Every country has a specific flag that denotes its national symbol.



## Let Me Answer

- What does the colour white indicate in our national flag?

I. Write the names of the countries below their national flags.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_



10 \_\_\_\_\_



11 \_\_\_\_\_



12 \_\_\_\_\_



13 \_\_\_\_\_



14 \_\_\_\_\_



15 \_\_\_\_\_



16 \_\_\_\_\_



17 \_\_\_\_\_



18 \_\_\_\_\_



## Help List

|              |        |            |                |           |         |
|--------------|--------|------------|----------------|-----------|---------|
| Bhutan       | Brazil | Nepal      | United Kingdom | Russia    | USA     |
| South Africa | China  | India      | Myanmar        | Sri Lanka | Egypt   |
| Australia    | Canada | Bangladesh | Spain          | France    | Germany |

II. A flag is a sign of a country's pride and self-respect of its citizens.

Answer these questions and see what you know about national flags.

- The logo of the International Red Cross Society is the colour-switched version of this country's flag. Name the country.
- How many spokes are there in the wheel of the Ashok Chakra in the Indian Flag?
- What is the British Flag called?
- Name the tree whose leaf is featured in Canada's flag.



## Info Bit

50 stars in the flag of USA represent 50 states of the country. Nepal is the only country in the world which does not have a rectangular flag. Its flag is triangular in shape.



## Teacher Note

Discuss the National symbols of our country and ask related questions.





# Haute Cuisine

Food choices and recipes vary across the globe, but some delicacies have come to symbolise the countries of their origin.

See the following pictures of food items. Recognise them and write which country they originally relate to:



**Pasta**

.....



**Peking Duck**

.....



**Brie**

.....



**Fish and Chips**

.....



**Hamburger**

.....



**Taco**

.....



**Goulash**

.....



**Sushi**

.....



**Baklava**

.....

## Help List

|        |        |         |         |         |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| China  | Mexico | Germany | Italy   | England |
| France | Japan  | Turkey  | Hungary | America |

## Info Bit

Pizza is a dish of Italian origin, consisting of a flat round base of dough baked with a topping of tomatoes and cheese, typically with added meat, fish or vegetables.

## Let Me Answer

Which one is your favourite food?



Discuss some of the delicacies of India and recognise the name of the states it represents.





# Geographic Nicknames



A nickname is an informal name that is given to a person or a place. Some well-known geographical nicknames are given below.



## Let Me Answer

- Which city in India is known for desserts?



**I. Identify the places with which these nicknames are associated.**  
I-You may use the help list for clues.



- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The Pearl of the Antilles ..... | 11. Roof of the World .....       |
| 2. Key to the Mediterranean .....  | 12. City of Seven Hills .....     |
| 3. Land of Thunderbolt .....       | 13. Queen of the Adriatic .....   |
| 4. Isle of Pearls .....            | 14. City of Eternal Springs ..... |
| 5. Granite City .....              | 15. Venice of the North .....     |
| 6. Island of Cloves .....          | 16. Emerald Isle .....            |
| 7. Land of Golden Fleece .....     | 17. Garden of England .....       |
| 8. Land of Maple Leaf .....        | 18. City of Skyscrapers .....     |
| 9. Land of Windmills .....         | 19. Holy Land .....               |
| 10. Gift of the Nile .....         | 20. Hermit Kingdom .....          |



## Help List

|           |                     |           |                    |       |             |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| Israel    | Zanzibar            | Ireland   | Kent               | Tibet | Canada      |
| Egypt     | Medelling           | Gibraltar | Stockholm (Sweden) |       | North Korea |
| Australia | Aberdeen (Scotland) |           | New York           |       | Bahrain     |
| Rome      | Venice              | Bhutan    | Cuba               |       | Netherlands |



## Info Bit

Bengaluru, the capital of Karnataka, is also called the 'Garden City of India'. Lalbagh and Cubbon Park are popular tourist attractions here.



## Teacher Note

Introduce the chapters of nicknames in a fun way and let students explore more geographic nicknames.





# Travel Diaries

A monument reminds us of our heritage. Our world has many magnificent monuments that were built in different countries in different periods of the history.



## Let Me Answer

- Can you name any historical monuments in your city?

Identify the following world monuments and write their names in the given blanks. You may use the help list for clues.



1. ....



2. ....



3. ....



4. ....



5. ....



6. ....



7. ....



8. ....



9. ....



## Info Bit

It took 20,000 workers, 22 years of round-the-clock labour to build the Taj Mahal. Isa Khan, the chief architect of this monument, was a Persian builder



## Help List

Notre-Dame de Pads  
Qutub Minar  
Parthenon (Greece)  
Christ the Redeemer  
Leaning Tower of Pisa

Opera House  
Angkor Wat  
Mount Rushmore  
Great Sphinx of Giza



## Teacher Note

Assist the students in identifying different historical monuments and tell the cities they are located in.





# Historical Travellers

Travellers made epic journeys to different parts of the world without any modern modes of transport. These pioneers spent years on the roads to study arts and cultures of the places they visited.



## Let Me Answer

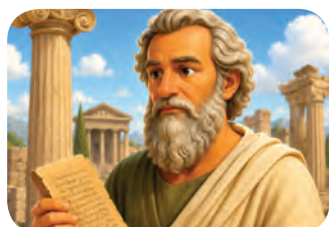
- Can you tell the name of two Chinese Travellers who came to India?

Look at the pictures and name these explorers.



- The greatest Asian traveller of all time, this Chinese Buddhist monk, scholar and translator came to India in the seventh century CE in an overland journey that took 17 years. He presided over the Buddhist Council hosted by King Harshavardhana at Kannauj.

- A 17th century French physician and traveller, he was the personal physician of Prince Dara Shikoh, son of emperor Shah Jahan and later served as court physician of emperor Aurangzeb for 12 years.



- A Greek historian, diplomat and explorer who visited Chandragupta Maurya's court as the ambassador of Seleucus I Nicator. He authored the book 'Indica' which described India of that time in detail.

- Considered the most famous Moroccan traveller, he travelled for about twenty-nine years covering 117,000 km in trips to China, Southeast Asia, Maldives and India. He visited India in 1334 CE during the reign of Muhammed Bin Tughlaq.



## Info Bit

Fa-Hien was a Chinese Buddhist monk who visited India during the rule of Gupta Empire and translated many Buddhist texts from Sanskrit to Chinese.



## Help List

|                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| Ibn Battuta      | Megasthenes |
| Marco Polo       | Hiuen Tsang |
| Francois Bernier |             |



## Teacher Note

Assist the students in understanding the importance of travellers and how they helped in cultural exchange and knowledge sharing.





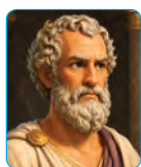
# The Luminaries



## Let Me Answer

Many ordinary men and women made a mark with great achievements, for the human race to follow and emulate. **See their pictures, read about them and try to identify them.**

Can you tell the name of two Chinese Travellers who came to India?



1. This Greek teacher and philosopher was the founder of democracy in its true sense. He drank poison and sacrificed himself for his views.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. This Italian scientist challenged the Church's view of the earth being at the centre of our solar system and sun's revolution around it, and proved that all planets revolve around the sun. \_\_\_\_\_



3. This master sculptor and painter sculpted the famed 'Pietà' and painted ethereal giant frescoes in the Sistine Chapel of St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican City. \_\_\_\_\_

4. This US president led the country through its most troubled times during the civil war and finally abolished slavery. His memorable speech at Gettysburg is still considered one of the finest examples of oratory.  
\_\_\_\_\_



5. This celebrated novelist, story writer and champion of common people's rights was a friend of Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. This Tibetan religious leader and political head has been the saviour of the Tibetan people in exile and a messenger of peace and brotherhood.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Info Bit

The name "Dalai Lama" is a combination of the Mongolic word "Dalai" meaning "Ocean" and the Tibetan word "Lama" meaning "Guru".



## Help List

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Dalai Lama      | Abraham Lincoln |
| Galileo Galilei | Leo Tolstoy     |
| Socrates        | Michelangelo    |



## Teacher Note

Introduce students to the most popular luminaries worldwide. Encourage them to read more about their lives and achievements.

