

NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL

National War Memorial, New Delhi (राष्ट्रीय समर स्मारक, नई दिल्ली) was established in January 2019. It is a national monument built by the Government of India in honour of our brave soldiers.



Let us read

In Bharat's heartland, a grand sight to behold,
The National War Memorial, honours brave stories retold.
With respect and grace, it stands with pride,
Each name etched, each stone, each story to confide.
From battle fields to skies, and to oceans wide,
They stand for Bharat, side by side.
The eternal flame, in silence it glows,
Paying homage to their courage that shows.
Their sacrifice, always in our mind,
In blessed memory, forever remind.
With pride and respect, let's always remember,
At the National War Memorial, their sacrifice forever.



National War Memorial



Amar Jawan Jyoti

Let us do these activities.

1. Read the poem aloud.
2. Recite the poem with your classmates and teacher.
3. Remember the poem.



Let us explore

1. Visit the website of the National War Memorial and learn more about it.
<https://nationalwarmemorial.gov.in/>
2. Plan a visit to the National War Memorial with your teacher/parents.





Transcripts



Let us listen (refer to page 138)

KALAKRITIYON KA BHARAT

Namaste! You must be tired and hungry after listening to so many people. I am Sushil from Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh. Let me tell you a unique dish of my district. It is called *gakkad bharta*. First, we make *gakkad* from wheat dough. Then, we make balls with that dough and roast them on high heat. To make *bharta*, we roast brinjals and tomatoes. Then we garnish the *bharta* with chopped onions, coriander, green chillis and salt. This food item is made without frying. To eat it, you simply crumble the *gakkad* and drizzle it with some *bharta* and a spoonful of ghee. Come to Jabalpur and try it!

You will listen to the audio or narration once again. As you listen, check your answers.



Transcripts



Let us listen (refer to page 148)

THE KITES

Hello everyone! I'm happy to share with you some details about the Kite Festival. It is a popular festival in India and it takes place during *Makar Sankranti* in the month of January. People can even be seen flying kites from their terraces and rooftops and taking part in kite flying competitions.

This festival is celebrated as *Uttarayan* in Western India. The festival gives everyone a chance to look at kites of different shapes, sizes and colours. Gujarat is the main centre of celebrations but *Uttarayan* is also celebrated in Rajasthan and Telangana. In Karnataka, the Tourism Department has also been organising the kite festival once each year. Punjab also celebrates this festival of kites during *Baisakhi* and *Basant Panchami*.

Kite flying is a tradition that is deep-rooted in Indian culture and the Kite Festival is one that is eagerly awaited. This is also a reason why people across India also fly kites to celebrate Independence Day. Happy kite-flying to all of you!

You will listen to the audio or narration once again. As you listen, check your answers.

[Source: <https://utsav.gov.in/view-event/kite-festival-2> (Ministry of Tourism)]





Transcripts



Let us listen (refer to page 158)

ILA SACHANI: EMBROIDERING DREAMS WITH HER FEET

Hello everyone! I'm here today to share some simple information about Kathiawar embroidery. This is a very old form of embroidery. It uses many bright colours and also uses many types of stitches, like the chain stitch. The embroidery is commonly seen on clothes and home decoration items. On clothes, it is seen on children's caps, *ghagra* skirts and men's traditional shirts. In this embroidery, a lot of mirror work is done by fitting small mirrors along with the stitches. Most commonly, the designs used are geometric shapes like squares and triangles. The design of flowers is also used. There is much more to share but I'll do that some other time.

Thank you!

You will listen to the audio or narration once again. As you listen, check your answers.

