

PALINDROMES

A palindrome is a word, a sentence or a number which reads the same forwards **and** backwards. Write one-word palindromes for these clues.

1. a baby seal: p
2. a South Indian language: M
3. a boat used by the Inuits k
4. something which has no ups and downs: l
5. how some people address a lady: m
6. to get 'more red' means to get: r
7. many kings of Persia: S
8. a kind of bread popular in India: n
9. an instrument used to detect enemy aircraft: r



mother seal
and pup



ANAGRAMS

An anagram is a word or phrase that has been changed into another word by rearranging its letters.

1. Change **asleep** into a polite word: p
2. Change **untied** into being together: u
3. Change **melons** into sour fruit: l
4. Change **spoon** into spy: s
5. Change **diary** into a place where cows are found: d
6. Change **could** into something which floats in the sky: c
7. Change **large** into stare: g

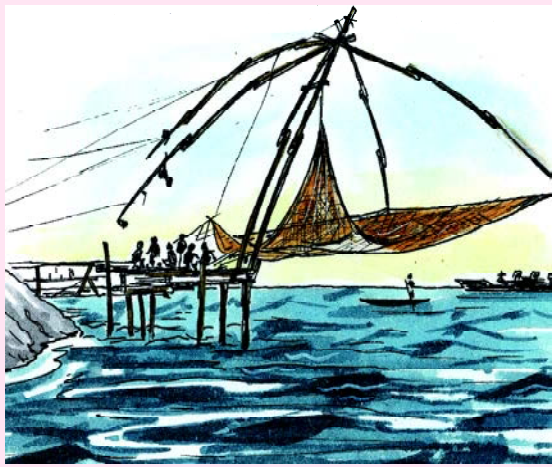
I'm a dot in
place

can be changed into

A decimal point



FACTPAGE



- These **fishing nets** can still be seen in Kerala. They were introduced here by the ancient traders who came from the court of the Chinese emperor Kublai Khan.

- **Matriarchy** is a social system where a woman is the head of the family. It is common in some parts of Kerala and the North East. Patriarchy is when a man is at the head.

- The coldest place in India is the **Drass Valley** in Leh.

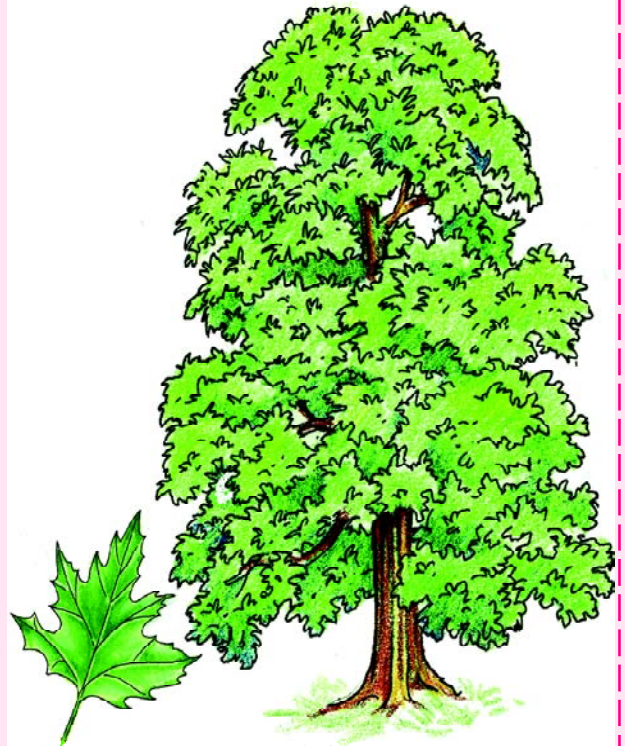
- The **Nizams** were the old rulers of the State of Hyderabad. They were one of the richest rulers in the world.

- A **gompa** is a Buddhist monastery. It is a centre of worship and residence of the lamas.

- The **Silent Valley** in Kerala is the only bit of tropical evergreen rain forest left in India. There are no chirpy cicadas there, so it is called the Silent Valley.

- The **chilgoza** is the edible seed of certain types of pine trees. It is also called the pine nut. The ripe cones of the trees contain these nuts. In India it is mainly grown in Himachal Pradesh.

- The **Kohinoor diamond** is one of the biggest and most beautiful in the world. It was dug out of the Golconda diamond mines in Andhra. It is now in the British crown.



- The **Chinar** is the state tree of Jammu and Kashmir. It is illegal to cut it down. Its leaf is used as a pattern in the arts.

INDIAN NATIVE SPORTS

Every country has its own native sports. Can you answer these questions about Indian sports?

1. What is the traditional snake boat race in Kerala called? _____

2. What is the name for the polo played in Manipur? _____

3. In which Indian state is Silambam, a martial art form, mainly practised? _____

4. A sporting festival is held in Himachal on Baisakhi. Two teams, representing the Kauravs and Pandavas play a game with bows and arrows. What is it called? _____

5. For which ancient sport was Bhim, a Pandava from the Mahabharata, famous? _____

6. Name the famous Indian wrestler and coach who had also received the Dronacharya Award. _____

7. Which award is given to outstanding sportspersons in different sports every year? _____

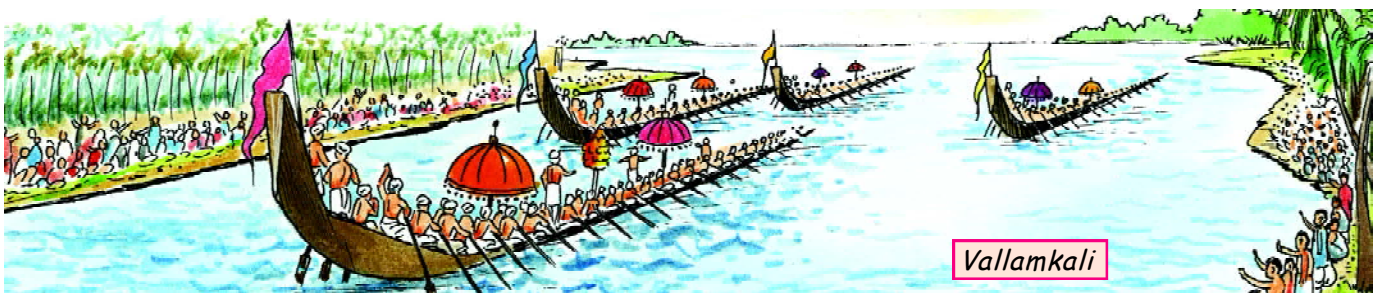
(Some awardees are - Chiranjeev Milkha Singh for golf, Sunita Rani for athletics, V. Anand for chess.)

8. Name a popular sport which originated in Maharashtra and involves chasing and touching a person. In ancient days it was played on chariots. _____

- Tamil Nadu
- Sagol Kangjei
- Thoda
- Vallamkali
- Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna
- Guru Hanuman
- mace fighting
- Kho-kho



Guru Hanuman



INDIAN DANCES



Kathakali



Manipuri



Chhau



Mohiniattam

Choose and write the name of the dance.

- **Kathakali**
- **Kuchipudi**
- **Kathak**
- **Manipuri**
- **Mohiniattam**
- **Chhau**

1. This started from the music and expressions of wandering story-tellers. _____
2. This style comes from a village in Andhra called Kuchelapuram. _____
3. This originated in Kerala and has very elaborate make-up and costumes. A traditional performance lasts all night. _____
4. This style is also from Kerala. It is danced only by women. _____
5. A very graceful style from Manipur, it tells stories of Radha and Krishna. _____
6. These dances originated as martial arts. They tell stories of epic heroes like Parashuram. Some dances also use masks. _____



Odissi



Kathak

● **Bharatnatyam** and **Odissi** are also very popular classical dances. They tell stories from mythology and religion.