

Art Education

Activity Book

Standard

V



Government of Kerala
Department of General Education

Prepared by
State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Kerala

2024

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

Jana-gana-mana adhinayaka, jaya he
Bharatha-bhagya-vidhata
Punjab-Sindh-Gujarat-Maratha
Dravida-Utkala-Banga
Vindhya-Himachala-Yamuna-Ganga
Uchchala-Jaladhi-taranga
Tava subha name jage,
Tava subha asisa mage,
Gahe tava jaya gatha
Jana-gana-mangala-dayaka jaya he
Bharatha-bhagya-vidhata
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he,
Jaya jaya jaya, jaya he.

PLEDGE

India is my country. All Indians are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country, and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage. I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall give my parents, teachers and all elders, respect and treat everyone with courtesy.

To my country and my people, I pledge my devotion. In their well-being and prosperity alone, lies my happiness.

Art Education

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Dear Students

Why do we learn art? Why practice it? It is only in a society which believes that the ability in art is inborn, that such questions arise. Yet, like any other subject in the humanities, art education too is a discipline that makes demands on our attention and intellect. This textbook, which covers painting, sculpture, music, dance, theatre and cinema, seeks to facilitate not just the production of knowledge related to these art forms, but also creative efforts in them. It goes beyond the conventional approach that focuses on the acquisition of artistic skills, usually undertaken in a competitive spirit. Its purpose is to creatively redefine the very process of education through a deeper understanding of the arts. In this text, we learn about those aspects of the arts - from painting to dance to theatre - that transcend geographical and historical boundaries. In that sense, it also ushers us into the wider realm of human creativity itself. We look forward to your feedback and comments.

With love and regards,

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Front & Back Cover

Pictures drawn on stone by students of MRS, Vadakkancheri

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THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a ¹**[SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC]** and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the ²[unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949 do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

1. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

2. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)



Around us

Colourful Sights

Nature and Music

Let's Dance?

Fly... Fly... Fly High

Moving Images

Colourful Sights

“Wow! Your painting has so many flowers, Jinu.”

“You haven’t painted all the flowers, yet!”

“I have only three colours with me. I need a new colour to paint this flower.”

“Why don’t you try mixing two colours?”

“That’s a nice idea...let me try.”

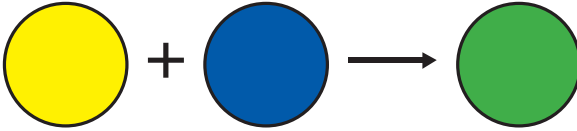
In water colour, a new colour can be created by mixing two colours.

Try to mix two colours you like, on a paper using water and brush.



Which are the colours that you mixed to make a new colours?

Can you chart them?



You get a new colour after mixing two colours. Like that, try to mix different colours to make new colours.

Colourful sky



Now, draw the sky, using different colours.

What all can be added to the picture of the sky?

-
-
-

Let's display the pictures that have been completed.

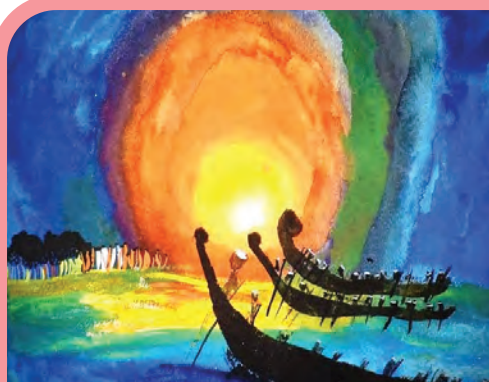
Which are the pictures that you liked in the exhibition?

What made you like them? State reasons.

How can you make your picture more effective ?

Let's see an example.





The Colourful World of Clint

Edmund Thomas Clint (1976–1983)

Edmund Thomas Clint is an artist who surprised the world by drawing a lot of pictures in his childhood itself. Though he lived only up to seven years, he drew as many as 25,000 pictures in his lifetime. He used pencil, crayons and water colour to draw and paint his picture. The picture of waves that he saw at the Kozhikode beach in April 1983 was the last one he drew. By observing nature he drew celebration and creatures.



Can you find the other paintings that Clint drew?



Let's mix the colour

Use the new colours that you made after mixing different colours and draw a picture that you like.

Which are the new colours that you made by mixing different colours?

Let's exhibit the pictures that you drew.

Can you find out other mediums that make use of water?

- Poster colour
- Gouache
- _____
- _____



Open the file 1.1 of class V in the school Resource Folder.





Nature and Music

What a wonderful experience it is, to listen to the tiny koel singing, sitting on coconut fronds! The humming of bamboo reeds, the rustling of the breeze, the soft music of a stream of water... Can you tell the different sounds of nature like the ones listed?

- Bamboo grove
- The rumbling of thunder
- _____
- _____
- _____

Let's know sounds



We shall make sounds using materials that are available in our surroundings.



Art Education V

- Rubber band
- Vessels
- Stem of papaya leaf
- Stones
- Coconut shell

Were the sounds you made using the above materials different?

How did you feel when you made these sounds in groups?

There are many sounds in nature. We can classify them into two. The sounds that are soothing and sounds that are non soothing. Can you find some examples for these?



Kala Kala Song

We shall sing a song, imitating the sounds that are listed below.

- There are different sounds in nature.
- Some sounds are musical.
- Each sound has its own specialty.

Lydian Nadhaswaram

Native of Chennai.

Lydian won a one million dollar reality show named 'The World's Best' telecasted by the

American television channel CBS, by playing the piano, at the age of fourteen. Later, he entered the world of music composing for films. He has proficiency in other musical instruments like the Tabala, Mridangam and Guitar.



the 'kala kala' sound of streams



the 'chil chil' sound of a squirrel



the 'chuk-chuk' sound of the train



the 'nim-nim' of the bells





"കള കള കള കള
ചിൽ ചിൽ ചിൽ ചിൽ
ചുകുചുകുചുകുചുകു
ണിംണിംണിംണിം"



Open the file 1.2 of
Class V in the School
Resource Folder.

We can sing songs in a different tune, changing the order of these sounds. Now, try to sing songs, combining various other sounds from your surroundings.

Let's find the talents

Who among you could find soothing and different sounds? Who among you could find soothing and different sounds?



Paattupetti

Light Music (Lalithaganam)

സൂര്യനെ കാണുവാൻ കണ്ണു തുറന്നൊരു
പൂവിന്റെ ദുഃഖവും പേരി
പാതിരാവിൻ വഴിത്താരയിൽ ഞാൻ നിന്നു
പാടുവാനാവതെ നിന്നു
സൂര്യനെപ്പാടിയുണർത്താനരിയൊരു
താരസ്വരം തേടി
താളം തുടിക്കുന്ന പൊൻ തുടി തേടി ഞാൻ
താഴ്വരയിൽ നിന്നു
(സൂര്യനെ....)
കാടുകളിൽ കാറ്റു മുളിയുണരുന്നു
ഓടപ്പുൽത്തണ്ടുകളിൽ
മാടി വിളിക്കുമോ ശിംശുപാ വൃക്ഷമേ
ദൂരെപ്രഭാതത്തെ നീ
(സൂര്യനെ...)

O.N.V. Kurup

Try to sing the
light song in
Paattupetti.
Also, attempt
to find similar
songs.



Open the file 1.3
of class V in the
school Resource
Folder.



Song for World Music Day

June 21st is celebrated as the World Music Day. As part of the celebrations present a group song that highlights the importance of music.



Let's Dance?



Have you noticed ants that moving in a line?
Shall we imitate the line of ants mat keep same pace?





Art evolved along with the habits and practices of, human being. In ancient time, rhythm, dance and music were a part of the daily life of them. The ancient cave paintings testify to this.



Let's Clap and Dance

- Clap once and put one step forward.
- Clap two times and put two steps forward.
- Clap three times and put three steps forward.
- Clap four times and put four steps forward.

Repeat the activity twice or thrice.

First stage : All the children in the class should stand in a circle and do the activity.

Second stage : You may do the activity in three or four groups.

Play this game in the shape you like based on the nature of the activity.

Find the talents

- Who are the ones who presented the activity in the best way?
- Which are the factors that made the presentations excellent?

Have you noticed the movements of animals?

Do all animals move in the same manner?

How does the elephant walk?

How about the cat?

Show how the monkey walks.

Show how the fish swim in the water.

You have understood the movements of the elephant, monkey and fish.





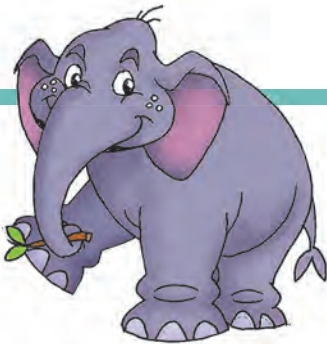
Art Education V

What if these animals move along with music? How will it be? Which are the other animals whose movements can be presented as dance. We shall try to do it.

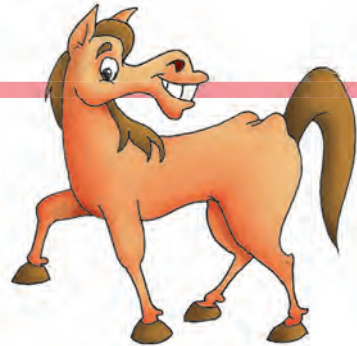


Let's dance in tune with the song

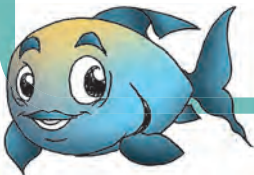
"തത്തക്കം പിത്തക്കം
ആനവരുണേ
തത്തോം തകത്തോം തത്തോം
തത്തക്കം പിത്തക്കം
ആനവരുണേ
തത്തോം തകത്തോം തത്തോം"



"ടക്കട ടക്കട
കുതിര വരുണേ
ടക് ടക് ടക് ടക്
ടക്കട ടക്കട
കുതിര വരുണേ
ടക് ടക് ടക് ടക്"



"മീനുകൾ നീന്തി കളിക്കണ
കണ്ടോ
ചാം- ചച്ചം ചാം-ച്ചം
"മീനുകൾ നീന്തി കളിക്കണ
കണ്ടോ
ചാം- ചച്ചം ചാം-ച്ചം"



Notice how the hands, feet and face were moved while imitating each creatures.

Michael Jackson

Michael Joseph Jackson who was born in Indiana state (1958), of the United States of America mesmerised the world with his pop music and quick dance steps. The dance steps that he popularised, namely 'Moon Walk', has a great number of fans worldwide, even to this date. Michael Jackson, who was honoured with the Grammy Award, Golden Globe Award and the Guinness World Record, passed away in the year 2009.





Fly...Fly...Fly High

Imagine that you are the bird seen in the picture. How interesting will it be? How do birds fly? Shall we try to fly like birds, spreading our hands like wings?



Let's spread our hands and fly

Children imitating to fly like birds, spreading hands...

Wow! All of you fly really well.

Which are the birds that you imagined to become?

How fast did you flap your wings?

To what height did you soar?

Which are the places over which you flew?



Let's have an imaginary trip

Imagine that we are going for a trip.

We are traveling through different regions.

Our trip is inside our classroom itself.



“All of you close the door and slowly come out of your house to the courtyard... Don’t you see the plants and flowers on the roadside while coming down the steps? What are the different colours that you see in the flowers? Don’t forget to express your love to them. The tiny flowers that are spreading on the ground have so many things to share with you. Listen to them. Don’t they spread fragrance?”

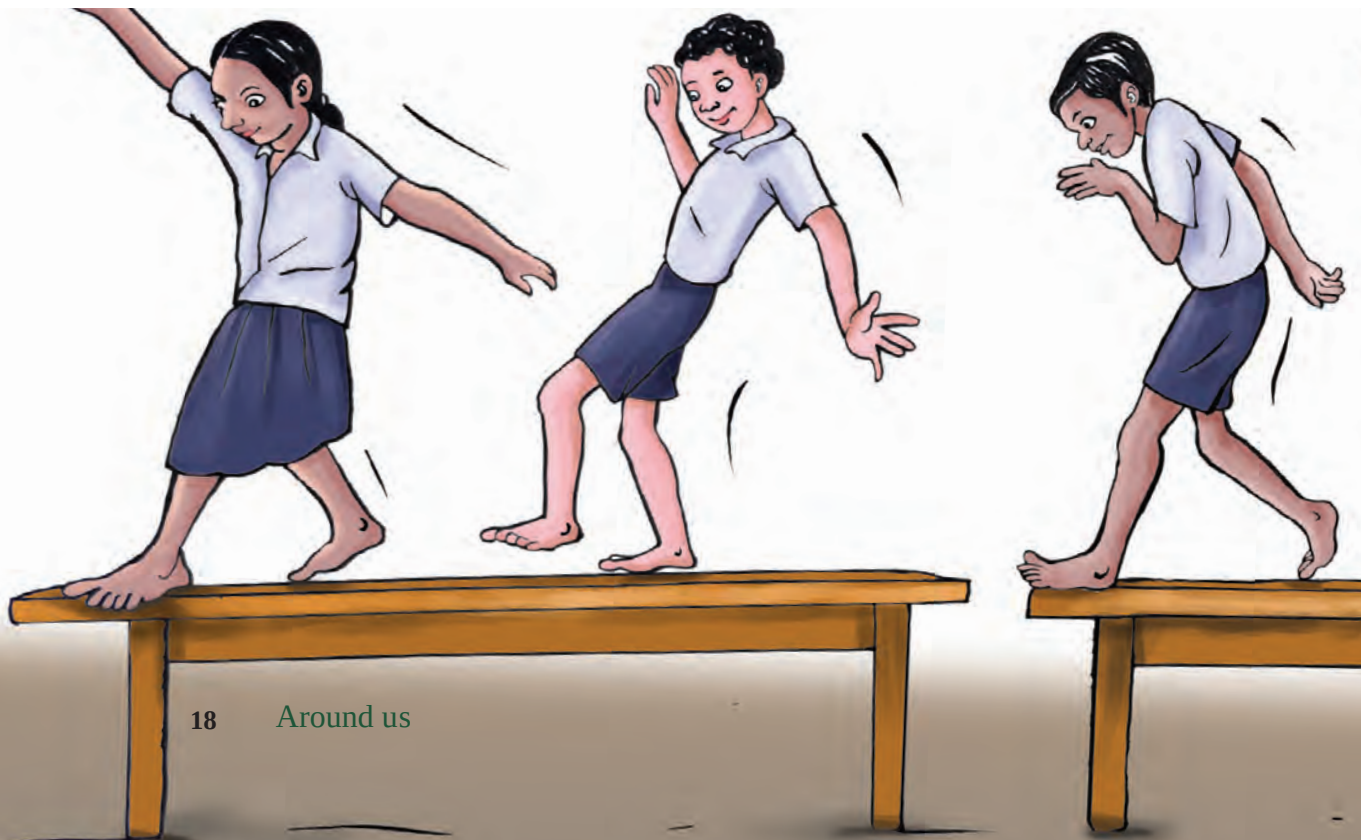
Now, let us sit for some time... Try to recall the colours and fragrance of the flowers that you saw on the roadside...

Now, we are stepping down to a paddy field. We have reached the field. All of you are standing on the dyke (varambu). Now, walk through your dyke carefully. Ask your friends who are staying at a distance to join you. Now all of us have reached the bridge made of a tree trunk over the canal (ottatthadippalam). Cross the bridge and go to the opposite bank of the canal.



Discuss the merits of each one of you and also the areas which have to be improved.

Do you see the fish in the canal? Take a look at them. Shall two of us catch fish using a towel?





Then, start. Oh! It has started to rain. Now, stop fishing and come back to the shore, from the canal.

The rain is getting heavier. All of you run fast through the dyke. Oh the dyke is muddy and slippery.

What happened when you ran through the slippery dyke?

How was our journey?

What all did you do well during this trip?

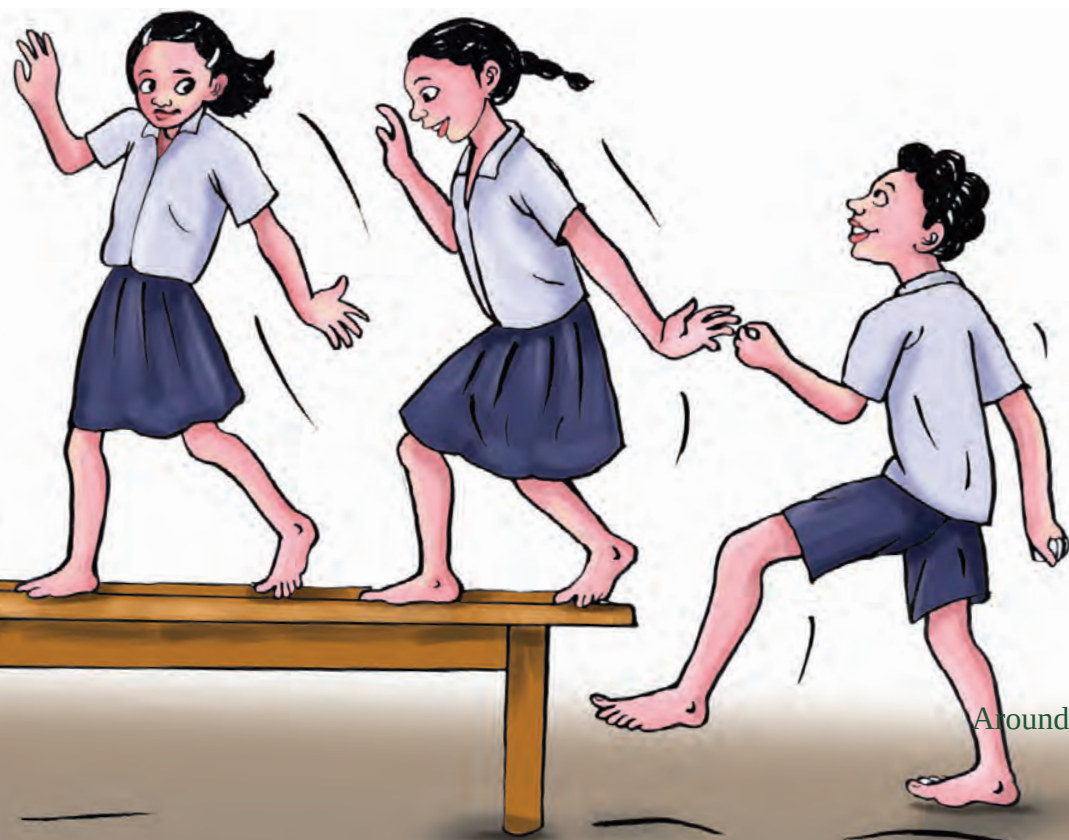


Shall we just recall this activity? What were our activities? Which are the place we visited? Shall we form groups and discuss what we did? One from each group should present what you discussed.

In this activity haven't you walked through an imaginary bridge, enjoyed the colours of invisible flowers, caught fish from an unseen river and got drenched in rain that actually did not fall. Have you tried to experience your imagination like this, before? We can get trained in acting in this way also.

Like this, try to act rowing a boat as a group.

Share your acting experiences.





Wow! Look...how many flowers have bloomed in the garden! Which flower among these do you like? Try to draw that flower.

What if a butterfly comes and sits on your flower that you drew

What could be the stages of the butterfly's movements when it comes and sits on the flower?

What are the characteristics of these stages? Draw the movements of the butterfly that is approaching the flower from a distance, on papers of the same size. Keep all the papers together starting from the first movement to the last. Now, flip the papers. Didn't you feel the butterfly's movement of flying from a distance and sitting on a flower, when you flipped the papers? Display your pictures in the class and seek the opinion of your friends. Which are the pictures that you liked? What are the reasons?

Flip Book

A flip book is one that shows movement in a picture series when we flip the pages one by one.



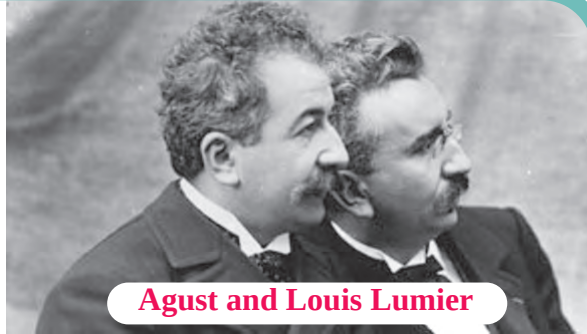
Open file 1.4 of class V in the school Resource Folder.





Now, find out an idea you like, draw picture, paint it and prepare another flip book.

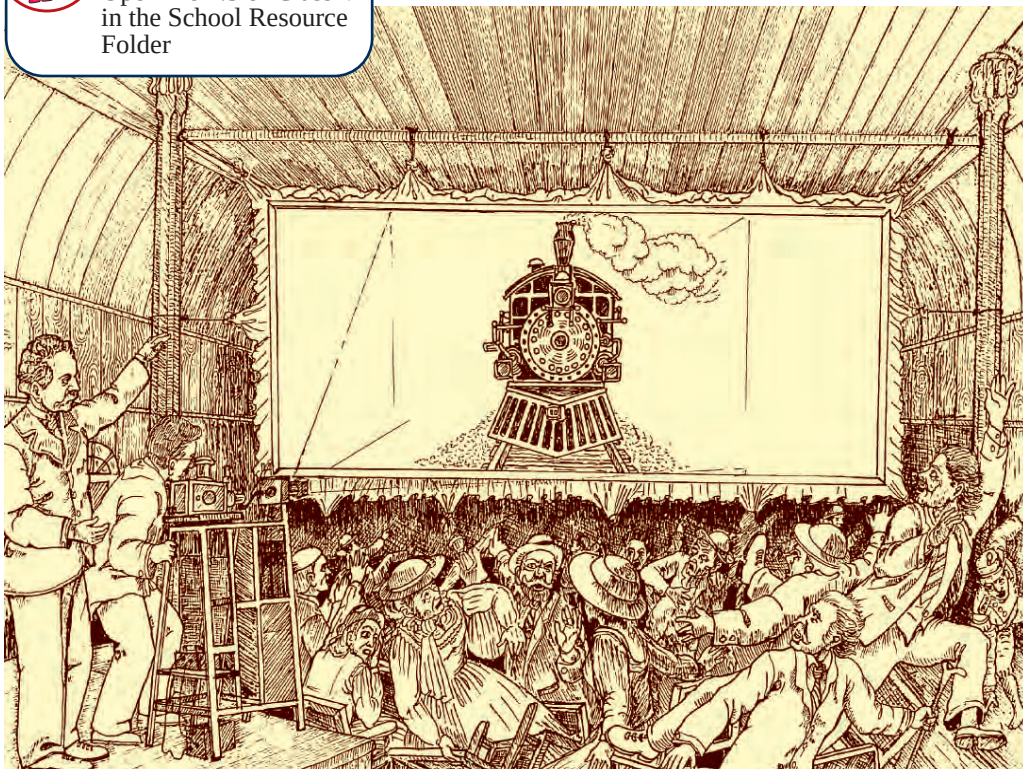
It was Lumiere brothers who screened a movie in the year 1895 for the first time in the world, at Grand Cafe, Paris in France. They had captured the visuals of a train arriving at a railway station, puffing out smoke, labourers leaving a factory through a huge entrance, waves that beat against the seashore and parents feeding a child. But, when the train appeared on the screen, the audience ran for life, thinking that the train had actually come inside the theatre!



Agust and Louis Lumier



Open file 1.5 of Class V in the School Resource Folder





Lessons from Doing

Wonders of Hand Craft

Thitthey Thaka They They Thom

The Rhythm of the Locale

One, Two, Three, Statue

The Child who Sees the Rainbow

Wonders of Hand Craft



Did you like this doll?

Shall we take a closer look at it and find the materials that were used to make it?

- -----
- -----
- -----

Hand Craft (Karaviruthu)

We make handicrafts using materials like coconut shells, coconut fronds and bamboo.

Which are the other materials that can be used to make toys, dolls and other things?



Let's Discuss

- Clay
- -----
- -----
- -----

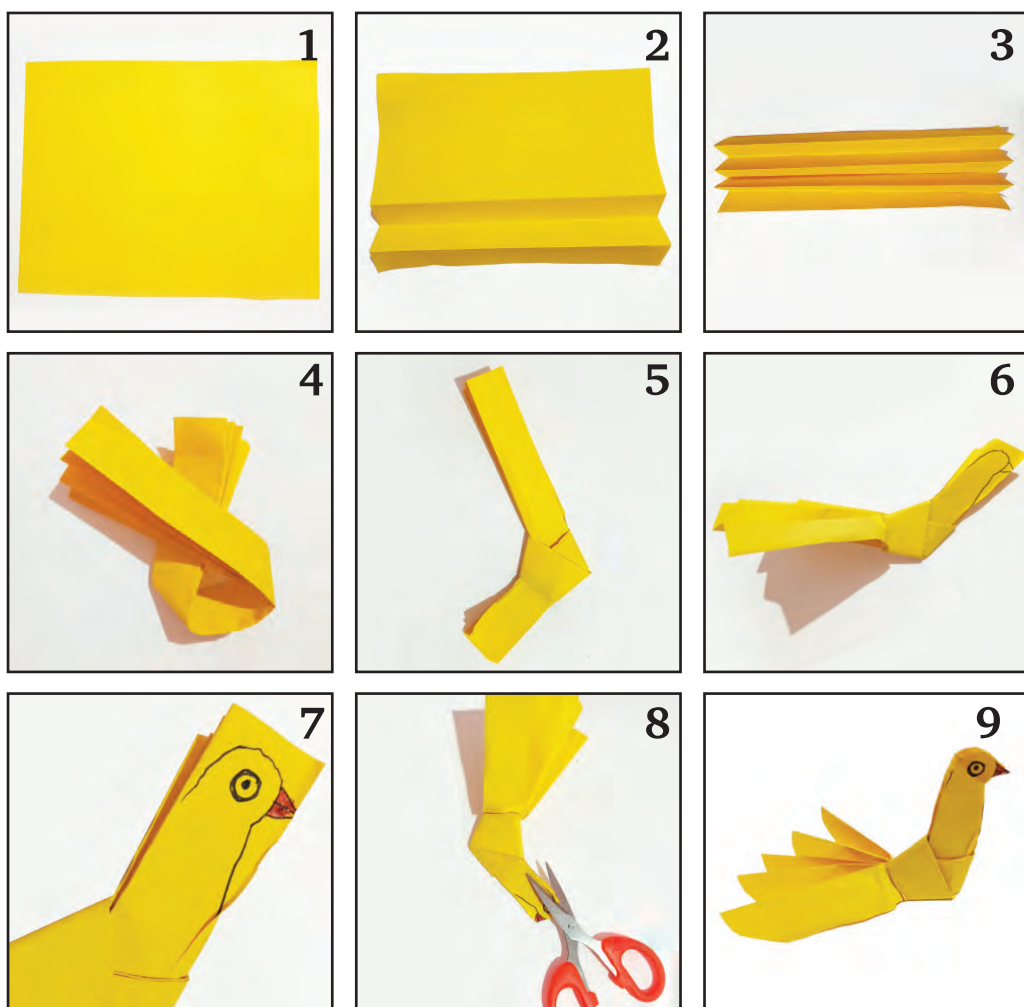


Paper Bird

Shall we make a bird using colour paper?

Colour the bird you made to make it beautiful.

Different stages of making a paper bird



Wow! It's nice to see the birds made by all of us hanging on a sling. Which birds did you like? Why did they become your favourite?



Make a note.

We can make a parrot with coconut fronds too.

Can you find other decorative items (curios) that can be made from coconut fronds?

Parrot (Ola thattha), Fiddle (Peeppi), Ball, Windmill (Kaattaadi)



Open file 2.1 of Class V in the School resource Folder



Handicrafts

Handicrafts are hand-crafted objects, the designing of which require expertise and skill. Objects of daily use, decorative items, jewels, clothes, musical instruments, toys, etc are locally produced using thin bamboo reed, bamboo, cane, wood, grass, different types of fiber, clay and metal.

Let's conduct an exhibition of Toys that we made

'Edakoodam' is a puzzle made of wood.

Which are the other puzzle games that are familiar to you?

-
-
-



'Pallaankuzhy' is a board game that is played using Red Lucky Seeds (Manjadi).

Which are the other board games that are familiar to you?

-
-
-





Thitthey Thaka They They Thom



The viewers are repeating the refrain “Thitthitthaaraa thitthitthey thitthey thaka they they thom”. The boat race in the backwaters is getting vibrant with rowing and singing.

Can you say what these viewers are singing as repetition?

Have you heard of refrains (vaaytthaari)?

Why do we sing refrains (vaaytthaari)?

1. to create unity
2. to make a hard task enjoyable



Along with the Refrain

Let's take a look at refrains that are familiar.

Form groups and try to sing these refrains, clapping your hands.



Vaythaari

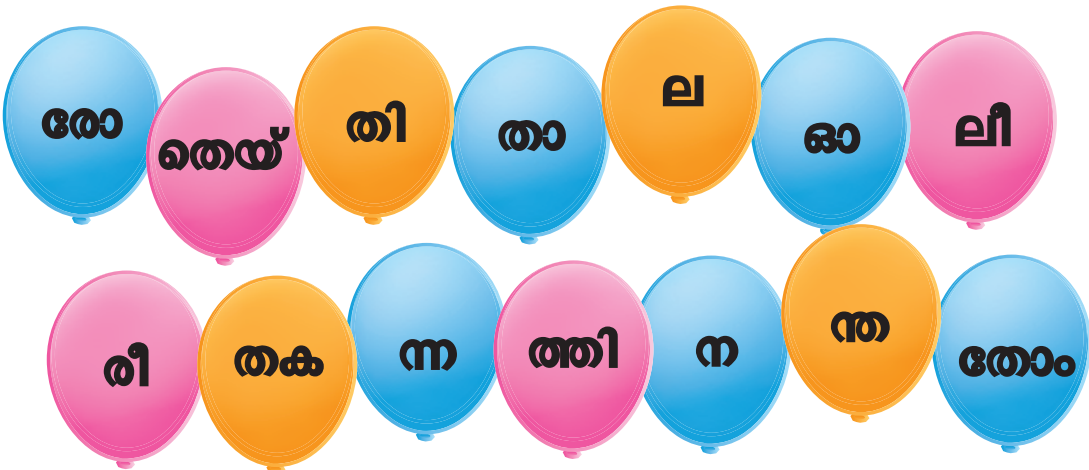
Vaythaaris are formed from the rhythm of movements. They are sung by combining letters in a musical and rhythmic way. They are the musical rendition of a collective effort.



Now sing more vaythaaris that you have heard and sing as groups.

A vaythaari with Letters

Take a look at the letters in the balloons that are given below. Create vaythaaris combining these.



Give a tune to the vaythaaris that you have created and present them as a group. Which group has presented well?

Each group has to assess the performance of other groups.

Can you find the genres in music which use vaythaaris?



Let's sing with Vaythaaris

Divide yourselves as two groups and sing the songs that are given below with a vaythaari.



Open the file 2.2 of Class V in the School Resource Folder.



- Vaythaaris make songs rhythmic.
- They are seen in various types of songs such as vanchippaattu, kutthiyottappaattu, poorakkalippaattu, mangalappaattu and naattippaattu.

കുട്ടനാടൻ പുഞ്ചയിലെ
 തെയ് തെയ് തക
 തെയ് തെയ് തോം
 കൊച്ചു പെണ്ണേ കുമ്പിയാളെ
 തിത്തിത്താതി തെയ് തെയ്
 കൊട്ടു വേണം കുഴൽ വേണം
 കുരവ വേണം
 ഓ തിത്തിത്താരാ തിത്തിത്തെയ്
 തിത്തെയ് തക തെയ് തെയ് തോം

തന്നാനെ താനാ തിന
 തന്നാനം താനാ (2)
 ആദിയില്ലല്ലോ-ലന്തമില്ലല്ലോ
 അക്കാലംപോയാ-യുകത്തിൽ
 ഇരുളുമില്ലല്ലോ-വെളിവുമില്ലല്ലോ
 അക്കാലംപോയാ-യുകത്തിൽ
 രെയ്യരയ്യം രെയ്യരയ്യം
 രെയ്യര രെയ്യര രെയ്യരയ്യം (2)
 (Acquisition: Vittiyar Premnath)

Let's find out the talents

Which group presented the songs along with vaythaari in the best way?

Let's familiarise the categories of songs in which vaythaaris are included.

- Vanchippaattu
- Kutthiyottappaattu
- Njaattupaattu
- _____
- _____



Find other types of songs and make a note.



Vanchippaattu

Vanchippaattu is sung along with the rhythm of the rowers in a boat.

Kutthiyottappaattu

Kutthiyottam is a ritualistic art form that is prevalent in southern Kerala.

Kutthiyottappaattu is sung during the execution of the ritual.

Njaattupaattu

Songs that are sung keeping to the rhythm of planting tender saplings of paddy (njaaru).

Likewise, songs during harvest, other songs during planting and other activities related to agriculture are all folk songs that can be sung, with vaythaaris.

Kavalam Rambha

Kavalam Rambha is a famous folk singer. She had a collection of several folk songs related to agriculture such as njattupattu, koyttupattu, ammaanam, kolamthullalpaattu and nadichilpaattu.



Vellaattu Chaatthan

Vellaattu Chaatthan, was an expert in folk songs, proficient in thudikottu and mudiyaattam. The interesting fact is that the refrain 'Varika varikavariika, vaavarikatheyiwamme, theiywamtheliyaneevaa' that appeared in his songs, are popular among children even in our times.



Paattupetti

Naadan Pattu

അത്തിനിം തിത്തിനിനോം
താരതിനിത്തിനിനോം
അച്ചക്കുഴി തോണ്ടി
അമ്മ മണൽവారి
ആക്കുഴി ഇക്കുഴിയിൽ
കോതേരിവാഴനട്ടേ
കോതേരി വാഴയ്ക്കു നാമ്പു വന്നപ്പം
കൊച്ചേരി കന്നിക്കു മാതവെന്ന്
കോതേരി വാഴയ്ക്കു നാമ്പു രണ്ടായപ്പം
കൊച്ചേരി കന്നിക്കു മാതം രണ്ട്
കോതേരി വാഴയ്ക്കു നാമ്പു മൂന്നായപ്പം
കൊച്ചേരി കന്നിക്കു മാതം മൂന്ന്

കോതേരി വാഴയ്ക്കു നാമ്പഞ്ചായപ്പം
കൊച്ചേരി കന്നിക്കു മാതവെന്ന്
കോതേരി വാഴയ്ക്കു നാമ്പാരായപ്പം
കൊച്ചേരി കന്നിക്കും മാതവാൻ
കോതേരി വാഴയ്ക്കു നാമ്പേഴായപ്പം
കൊച്ചേരി കന്നിക്കും മാതവേഴ്
കോതേരി വാഴയ്ക്കു നാമ്പെട്ടായപ്പം
കൊച്ചേരി കന്നിക്കും മാതവെട്ട്
കോതേരി വാഴയ്ക്കു നാമ്പൊമ്പതായപ്പം
കൊച്ചേരി കന്നിക്കും മാതപെറ
കോതേരി വാഴയ്ക്കു നാമ്പുകുന്ദായപ്പം
കൊച്ചേരി കന്നിക്കൊരുണ്ണി കുഞ്ഞ്

(Acquisition: C.J. Kuttappan)

Didn't you notice the song in Paattupetti? Try to collect more songs like this and sing.



Open file 2.3 of Class V in the School Folder



The Rhythm of the Local



What you see in the picture is Chavittukali. This is a folk art form. How many art forms of a similar kind are you familiar with?

Chavittukali

Chavittukali is an art form that is popular in Ponnani, Thirur and Perinthalmanna in Malappuram district. A group of ten or sixteen people form a circle to perform Chavittukali by making steps which are accompanied by a song. They repeat the lines during their performance.



Open file 2.4 of Class V in the School Resource Folder



Can you identify the dance forms given in the pictures?



Make Rhythmic Steps

Form four groups.

You may dance, following the rhythm of some folk song that you are familiar with.



Which group made the best performance?

What made the performance excellent? Discuss

Local Dance Forms

Each locality and the natives, have their unique songs and dance forms. They are known as Local Dance forms.

Kambaara Nritham

Kambaara Nritham is a dance form related to agricultural activities, popular among the Adiyar tribe in Wayanad. Their rendition involves singing and dancing along with the planting of tender saplings of paddy. As an accompaniment to the song, the performers use Thudi (drum) and Kuzhal (pipe).



Open file 2.5 of class V in the School Resource Folder



Thudi

Kuzhal





Kummaattikkali

Kummaattikkali is performed in Thrissur, Palakkad and Wayanad as part of entertainment, rituals and agricultural activities. Kummaattis enter with eight or ten main performers and five or six supporting performers. They dress up with face masks made of paala (sheath which is part of the arecanut leaf), Kummaatti grass and plantain leaves that are tied on to their body.



Open file 2.6 of Class V in the School Resource Folder

Kolkkali

Kolkkali is performed by making rhythmic sounds with kol (sticks). This is popular among Hindus and Muslims in various regions in Kerala. The rhythmic movements of the performers is the main characteristic of Kolkkali. Vandanakkali, Vattakkol, Irunnukali and Thadutthukali are variants of Kolkkali.

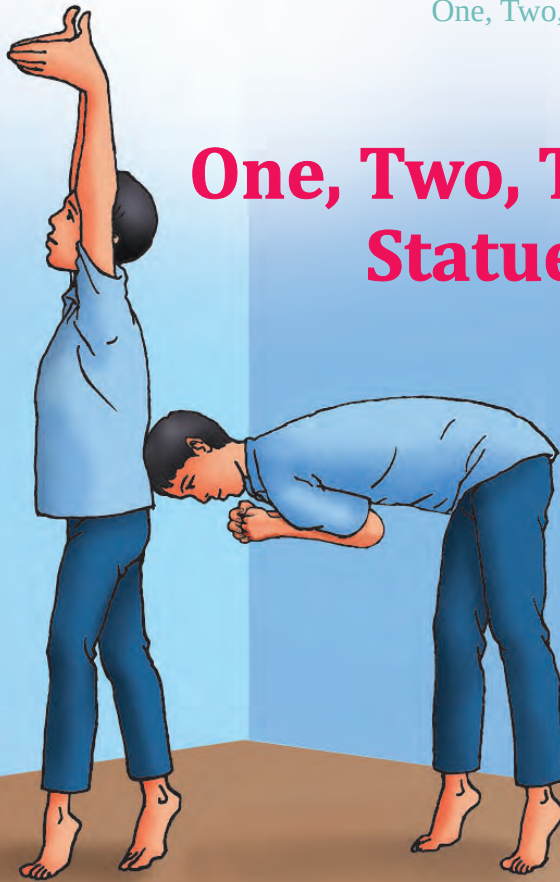


Open file 2.7 of Class V in the School Resource Folder

Prepare an album of the dance forms in your locality. Exhibit the album in your class after completing it. You may also prepare a digital album.



One, Two, Three, Statue



We shall have a game today. One of you be the leader. The others may walk inside the classroom in the way they like. While walking, keep in your mind, the name of an animal. When the leader says "Name", you should tell the name of the animal that you had kept in mind. When the leader says "Group", the ones who said the same names should form a group. When the leader says "Statue" along with the name of an animal the group that formed in the name of that animal should stand still, imitating the form of that animal. For e.g., When the leader says "Giraffe Statue" the group that was formed under the name of giraffe should stay still in the form of Giraffe. They should imitate the movement of a giraffe when the leader says, "Giraffe Move ".In this way, you can imitate the movement of many other animals, the names of which were imagined by your friends. You may make your friends stay as a statue by saying "Horse Statue", "Goat Statue" etc and make them move saying "giraffe Move", "Horse Move" and "Goat Move".



Art Education V

The groups should stay still and move accordingly. Observe the performance of each group.



Tableau

Look at the pictures given below. Though they are still, don't they communicate many things? You have to present the body language and gestures of the people in this picture, in your class. For this, let's form four groups.



Each group should select one picture. Discuss in groups the topics presented in the pictures and the people involved.

Make a note of the details of each picture.

- The context in each pictures.
- Who are portrayed in the picture? What is the crisis that they face?
-
-

Discuss and fix the role of characters that each of you will represent.

Can you create a situation like the one in the picture in the classroom? A tableau is what is needed. Once you are ready, try to stand still for one minute.



The performance of each group should be observed by the other groups.



Which group's performance did you like? Why? Make a note of that.

How would they have escaped from this crisis?

Discuss in groups and find out.

Indicators for discussion

- What is the crisis that was faced?
- What would they have done to overcome this crisis?
- Who all might have helped them?



Let's perform

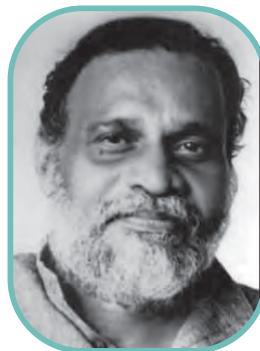
As a continuation of the tableau that was presented, present the survival of the victims through movements.

Assess the performance of each group after observing carefully.

January 1st to 7th can be observed as Naatakavaaram (Drama Week) of children.

G Sankara Pillai (1930 – 1989)

G. Sankara Pillai is the one who remained as the guiding light to modern drama in Malayalam. He is renowned as a playwright, director and a literary critic. He established the Natakakkalari Movement. He was the Founding Director of School of Drama. He was also the Chairman of the Sangeetha Nataka Akademi. He was honored with the Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award in 1964 for his play 'Railpaalangal'. He also received the award given by the Sangeetha Nataka Akademi, for the best playwright in 1979.



Vayala Vasudevan Pillai (1945 – 2011)

Vayala Vasudevan Pillai was a renowned playwright and the disciple of G Sankarappillai. He was the Director of the School of Drama and Fine Arts, Thrissur, for almost two decades. He is the founder of the Centre for Performing and Visual Arts under the University of Kerala. He has written almost forty plays. His work 'Agni' received the Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award in 1981. He also received the Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Akademi Award in 2002. The Kendra Sangeetha Nataka Akademi honored him for his invaluable contributions in the field of Malayalam drama in the year 2009.





The Child who Sees the Rainbow

“The rain has just stopped drizzling”. When the sun was visible through the clouds, granny said,

“If you go to the hillside, you can see a rainbow.”

Hearing this, Sonu felt like seeing the rainbow.

When he reached the hillside, crossing the canal and the fields, he could see the rainbow, just as granny said.

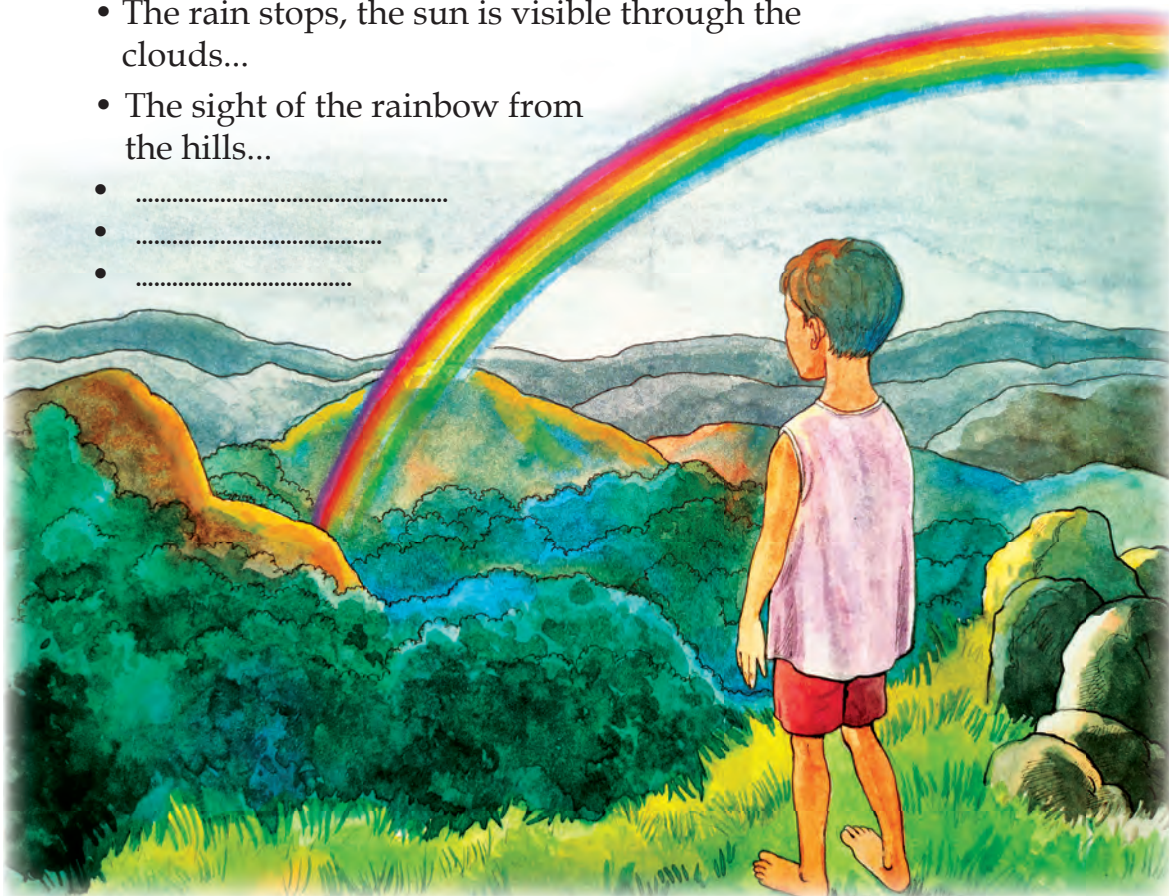


Let's draw

The plot of a movie that is going to be filmed for the Film Club of your school is given above. Try to draw the important events of the story. There should be continuity of events when you draw. It should be drawn continuously according to the context of the story.

Which all may be important areas of the story?

- The rain stops, the sun is visible through the clouds...
- The sight of the rainbow from the hills...
-
-
-



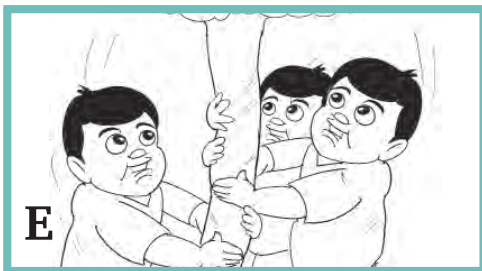


Are the picture suitable to the situation of the story?

Were you able to understand the story from the pictures?
Take a look at the pictures that your friends drew and note down your comments.

Story Board

A story board is a series of pictures that are drawn as part of the shooting of a movie.



Let's write a story

Look at the Story Board above. Write down the story that you understood. Present the completed story in the class. Select the better presentations and appreciate them.



Zooming

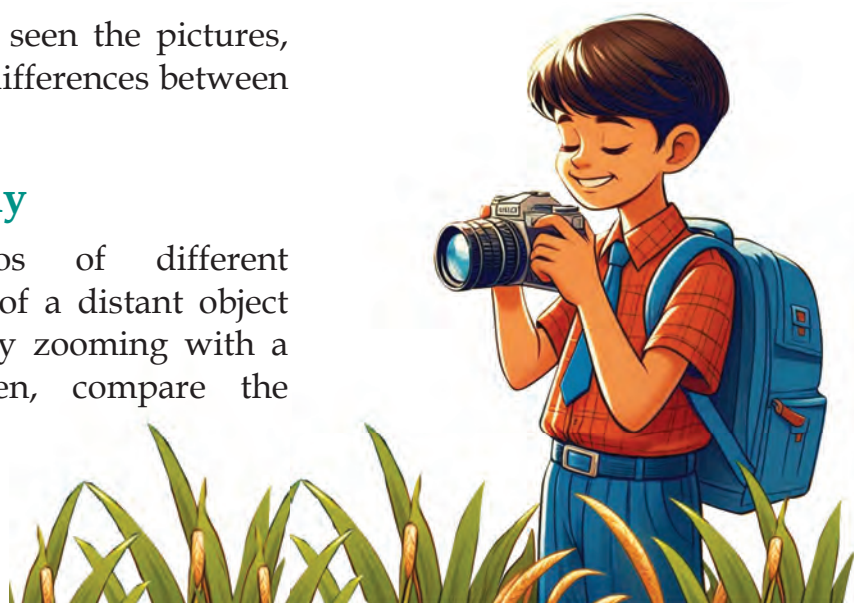
Zooming is the technique of showing a distant object in a closer view, using the lens, without moving the camera.



Haven't you seen the pictures,
Discuss the differences between
them?

Photography

Take photos of different
dimensions, of a distant object
or scenery by zooming with a
camera. Then, compare the
photos.





Technique and Application

Pictograms from History
Let's Sing Rhythmically
The Dance of Exuberance
Pattu Palam
Click



Pictograms from History

“Teacher, we went to Wayanad yesterday.”

“Aha, what all sights did you see?”

“We saw many engravings and pictures in a cave there. It was really wonderful.”

“The cave that Manju saw is the Edakkal Caves in Ambukuthy mountains of Wayanad. This was constructed in the last phase of the ancient stone age.”

“Why would man have engraved shapes and painted designs inside caves? ”

“The primitive men who lived in caves must have used coal and stones to draw pictures on the walls of caves, at a time when there was no language to communicate about hunting and food collection.”

“Is Edakkal caves, the only place where we can see cave paintings?”

“No we can see the cave paintings of primitive men in different regions of the world. Shall we get introduced to the cave paintings in various place”



Edaykkal Cave painting, Neolithic Period



**Altamira Cave painting
(Paleolithic Period from
Santillana in Spain)**



**Lascaux cave painting
(Picture from Montignac in France,
Upper Paleolithic Period)**



**Bhimbetka Cave painting
(Paleolithic – Mesolithic period
Madhya Pradesh)**



**Marayoor Cave Painting
(Picture from Idukki district in Kerala
Stone Age)**



Find the colours that are mainly used in the cave paintings that you familiarised and write.

-
-
-

Pictography

The first form of script and letters was pictures. Photography was created by drawing pictures close to each other. One of the most ancient and well-acclaimed scripts are the hieroglyphics of Egypt. Images of symbols, birds and animals are included in hieroglyphics.

Several cultural artefacts like these were there in ancient India as well. Several scripts and seals that were the symbols of Indus Valley cultural evidences and its civilization were excavated from Mohenjo-daro and Harappa.



Hieroglyphics



Bull Seal



Unicorn Seal



Elephant Seal

Colours of the cave paintings

Paste the paper lengthwise to the wall and draw pictures of birds, animals, and trees on that surface using colours similar to those given in the cave paintings.



Discuss the features of the pictures, lines and colours that are drawn.



Sinu was curious to know more about *Sruthy* and *Thaalam* when she heard about it in a musical programme that was telecasted on the television. Sinu enquired about these when her teacher came to class the next day. Have you also had the same doubt as Sinu? Shall we do an activity to know more about *Sruthy* (pitch) and *thalam* (Rhythm)?



Let's sing together

Each group can take the letters *Aa, Ee, Oo, Ey*. The leader of the first group takes a deep breath and sings out the letter he or she got, at length. Each member of the group listens to the leader carefully and sings along. The same activity can be repeated in other groups.



What was your experience while doing this activity?
Discuss using the following indicators.

- The voice of children in each group is different.
- A presentation becomes excellent only when there is synchronization of sounds.



Art Education V

- Intonation of sounds (the rise and fall of sounds)
- The difference in sounds
- Synchronization of sounds

When we sing in tune with the basic pitch, it is called singing according to the pitch or Sruthi.

The basic pitch of a person is the way in which he or she sings at a high, low or medium pitch in accordance with the specialty of his or her voice.

You have learnt what pitch or sruthi is. Now, let's learn what rhythm or thaalam.



Let's sing by clapping

Sing the following song, clapping your hands.

ആ... ഏ... ഓ...
കൈതോല പായ വിരിച്ച്
പായേലൊരുപറ നെല്ല് പൊലിച്ച്
കാതുകുത്താനെപ്പോ വരും
നിറുത്താവന്മാരു പൊന്നേ
കാതുകുത്താനെപ്പോ വരും
നിറുത്താവന്മാരു പൊന്നേ
ആ... ഏ... ഓ...
(Jithesh Kakkidippuram)



Open the file
3.1 of Class V
in the School
Resource Folder

Did all of you clap alike while singing this song?



Chembai Vaidyanatha Bhagavathar

(1896 - 1974)

Born in Chembi in Palakkad district, Vaidyanath Bhagavathar, a maestro in music who popularised Carnatic music through seventy years of dedicated efforts. He has received Sangeetha Kalanidhi awards instituted by Madras Music Akademi and Padma Bhushan.



Palakkad Mani Iyer

(1912-1981)

An expert mridangam artist who developed a unique style in mridangam performance. It was Mani Iyer who made the present style of rendition in mridangam. He received Sangeetha Nataka Academy Award and Sangeetha Kalanidhi Award. The nation honored him with Padma Bhushan award.



Some clapped very fastly and some very slowly.

Can everyone clap and sing in the same pace? Let's see.



We can Clap rhythmically

Everyone claps, in the same pace saying 1, 2, 3, 4 rhythmically. Hasn't the pace of clapping become similar now? We can clap and maintain the rhythm in regular intervals. Won't you sing along with a rhythmic clap in the class?

While singing we should maintain the pitch and the rhythm.

Rhythm

Rhythm is the time frame of the regular intervals of the song. Pitch and rhythm are important elements of music.



Paattupetti

Maappilappaattu

യവൂർ തുണയും തന്ദ്രുൾ റഹ്മാനെ
യഹ്നൽ വറായെന്നും ഹയാത്തുജേജാനേ
അവൂൽ തിരുപേരുൾ ചദീമായോനേ
അദ്ലും ദുരാബാൾവുക്ക് അശിവില്ലാനേ
ചൊവ്വായ് യെനയ് ദില്ലിൽ ഫഹ്മില്ലാനേ
ചേർച്ചാ തരംപോലെ തുടർത്തുവാനേ
നവൂർ പുലുബീ അളിമായോനേ
നജ്മാൽ ഒരു ചിസ്തനുവൽക്കുവാനേ

Moyinkutty Vaidyar
(Badarul Munir Husunul Jamal)
Ishal: Thongal



Open 3.2 of Class V in the School Resource Folder.

Didn't all of you like Mappilappaattu? Collect similar songs and sing in the class.



The Dance of Exuberance

Which are the dance forms of Kerala that you are familiar with?

- _____
- _____
- _____

Several dance forms are related to the lifestyle and agrarian culture, in different parts of India. The Bhangra dance from Punjab is one among them.



Bhangra

Bhangra is a dance form that is related to the agrarian culture in Punjab. It is performed as a festival of colours in which the performers wear colourful turbans, dazzling kurtas, dhoti and dupatta. The performers of Bhangra stand in a circle, singing a folk song called dhola with the accompaniment of the musical instrument called dholak. Men and women participate in it alike.



Open 3.3 file of Class V in the School Resource Folder



Dholak



Let's Dance

Shall we form two groups and perform Bhangra dance, listening to the song? Each group should select different songs.

When one group performs, let the other groups be the audience.

Let's find the talents

What were your experiences while performing Bhangra dance?

-
-
-

Assess the group that performed in a better way.





Bihu

Bihu is a group dance performance in connection with harvest in Assam in which women and men participate. The performance gets attractive when musical instruments like Dol and the Flute are also played along with folk songs. The dancers move their shoulders and hip in a particular manner while performing Bihu.



Open the folder 3.4 of Class V in the School Resource Folder.



Dol



Flute



Form groups and try to perform the steps of Bihu.

While one group performs, the other groups should be the audience.

What differences did you notice between Bhangra and Bihu?

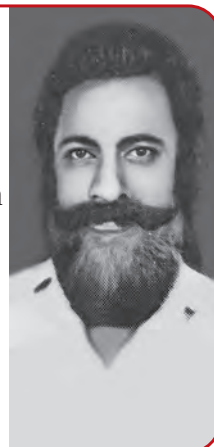
-
-
-



Identify the group dance performances in other parts of India, that are performed in connection with activities related to agriculture and make a note.

Georgekutty Asan

Georgekutty Asan is one of the major figures who rearranged and revived the art of Chavittunadakam with his directorial excellence. Many Chavittunadaka performances were conducted in radio stations and dooradarshan under his guidance.





Paattu Palam

We shall sing today...

Which are the different types of songs that you are familiar with?

- Nadan paattu (Folk songs)
- Film songs
- -----



Form four groups and select one familiar song each.
Present it in the class.

Did all of you sing alike?

Now, shall we sing aloud?

Move your body with the rhythm of the song.





Let's Sing

Now we can sing a song with a story.

കട് കട കട കട കല്ലു വരട്ടെ
 ചട് കട ചട കട ചല്ലിവരട്ടെ
 ശീശിയെന്നു സിമന്റു വരട്ടെ
 കുറ്റൻ മിക്സർ കുനിഞ്ഞുവരട്ടെ
 കൊറ്റികണക്കാക്കെയിൻ വരട്ടെ
 കൂട്ടുമായി ഞങ്ങൾ വരട്ടെ
 ഒത്തു പണിയെട കൂട്ടാളി
 ചത്തു പണിയെട കൂട്ടാളി
 കൂടമടിക്കട കൂട്ടാളി
 കൂന്നു നിവർക്കട കൂട്ടാളി
 അക്കരയിക്കരച്ചേർക്കുന്ന
 പാലത്തിനത്താണിയിത്താണി വയ്ക്കളിയാ
 കുത്തും കുരവയുമിട്ടു പെണ്ണാളുകൾ
 കൂട്ടത്തിൽ കൂടിക്കോ വേഗത്തിൽ
 പാലം പണി പാലം പണി
 വേഗം പണി കാലം പണി
 കട കട കട കട കല്ലു വരട്ടെ
 ചട് കട ചട കട ചല്ലി വരട്ടെ

Palangal (Poetic Drama)
Dr. Ayyappa Panicker



Open file 3.5 of Class V in
 the School Resource Folder





You have all listened to the song, haven't you? Now, let's form groups and sing.



Each group should find the activities involved in this song and sing.

- Boulders (big stones) are carried on the head for constructing the bridge.
- -----
- -----

Haven't you found the activities in the song?
Who have done these activities?



Let's build a bridge

Shall we try to do the activities mentioned in the above song?

Each group should present the activities singing the song.

Others should observe the presentation of each group.

Now, identify other songs that tell us a story like this, and present.



N. N. Pillai
(1918-1995)

Famous play writer and director. He had adapted very strong themes that voiced against injustice. He received the Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award and the Kendra Sahitya Akademi Award. His autobiography is titled 'Njan'.

What is the Nataka Ganam? (Drama Song)

Nataka Ganam helps to communicate an emotional moment to the audience easily with the accompaniment of music during the development of the play.

Naatakagaanangal

ചെപ്പുകിലുക്കണ ചങ്ങാതി
നിന്റെ ചെപ്പു തുറന്നൊന്നു കാട്ടൂവേ?
മിന്നണതെത്താണയ്യൂ
നല്ല കുനികുരുമണി പൊൻമാല
(Song from the drama 'Mudiyanya Puthran')



Identify such famous plays and the songs in those plays.



Click



"Koo...koo...."

Sonu ran to the direction from where the sound was heard.

"Click"

Sonu captured the photograph of the koel with a mobile phone.

"Koo...koo...."

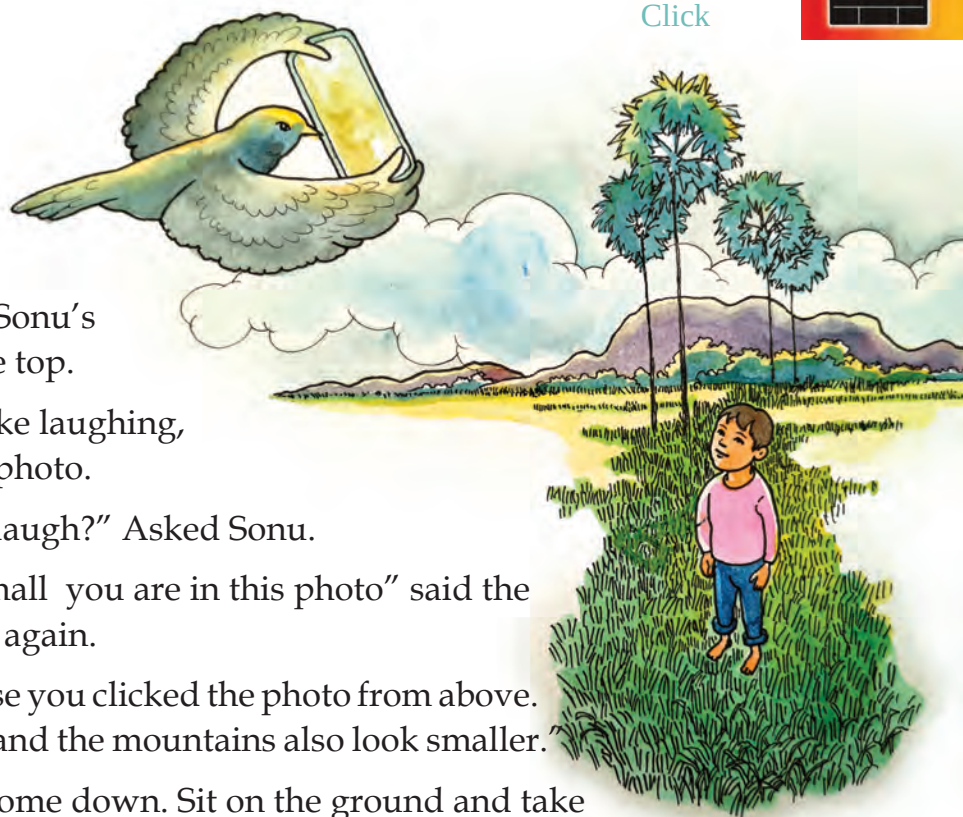
Sonu hooted like the koel, as if asking a question.

"Could you please take my photo?"

"Why not," said the koel. It then flew and sat on Sonu's shoulder. Then it took the mobile phone and flew above.



Click



The koel took Sonu's photo from the top.

The koel felt like laughing, seeing Sonu's photo.

"Why do you laugh?" Asked Sonu.

"Sonu, how small you are in this photo" said the koel, laughing again.

"That is because you clicked the photo from above. Look, the tree and the mountains also look smaller."

Hey you just come down. Sit on the ground and take my photo." Sonu told the koel.



How will Sonu's photo that was clicked from the ground look? Discuss.

Photography

"Shall we go outside"?

Let's take a photo.

What should we keep in mind when we take a photo?

-  Whose photo are we capturing?
-  Identify the distance from the objects to be photographed.
-  Identify the difference between various angles while taking photo.
- 
- 
- 





Identify



Identify the different types of cameras that are given above.
In which contexts are they used?

DSLR camera	to capture high quality images and videos

What other types of cameras have you seen? Write

- -----
- -----
- -----



Click



High angle Shot



Eye level Shot



Low Angle Shot

Images that are captured from above are termed high angle shots.

Images that are taken from the lower angle are called low angle shots.

Eye level shot are images that are taken by placing the camera in the level of eyes.



Let's find out the difference

Compare these photos. Write down the differences that you have found.

-
-
-

Let's make an album

Prepare a digital album with photos from different angles of a person, a place (scenic spot) or an object.

Exhibit the digital album in the class.



Film Reel

Film Reel is used to keep and screen the visuals shot in a cinema.

Usually it is a metallic object in a circular form, with film rolled on to it.



The World of Imagination

Let's Play and Learn Signs

Let's Clap and Sing

Steps to Balance

Preparation for Stories

The Spirit of Cinema

Let's Play and Learn Signs

A trip through Signs

We are conducting our study tour to the Art Gallery, this time. A beautiful exhibition is going on there. Can you find the way to the gallery?



What did the signs on the way to the gallery indicate?

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| • Hospital | • _____ |
| • Hotel | • _____ |
| • _____ | • _____ |
| • _____ | • _____ |
| • _____ | • _____ |

Draw the suitable sign for the art gallery from your imagination.



The use of signs in daily life

Signs are used in our daily life to find routes, identify traffic rules, locate institutions, places, etc and also for identifying objects and various equipment. They are also used as warning indicators.



Let's make signs

Certain facilities available in your school are given below. Identify suitable signs and illustrate them.

Kitchen

Dining Hall

Office

Staffroom

Computer Lab

Classrooms

Toilet

.....

.....

.....

.....

Draw signs in an A4 paper and exhibit.

How many pictures did you identify?

How many new signs did you draw?

What is a sign?

Using pictures, symbols or forms to communicate an idea or meaning is called a sign.

Were you able to understand the idea in this picture?



DOVE OF PEACE - 1961 PABLO PICASSO

Which are the signs that we use in our daily life?

Identify them and draw.

Haven't you noticed various types of emojis in social media? Which are they? Mark them.

Emoji

Emojis are simple drawings to express emotions.



Let's draw an emoji

Form three or four groups. Each group may select lots with various emotions. Each group should draw suitable emojis according to the expression that is mentioned in the lot.

- Happy
- Sad
- Despise
- Anger
- Surprise
- _____
- _____
- _____

Exhibit the pictures you drew

Excellent presentations will be given a score.

Shall we draw a star emoji to give score?





Let's Clap and Sing

This is the diary entry made by Ammu of 5th standard. We shall also go for an imaginary trip. Shall we convert our classroom into a bus? In addition to the desk, vessels and bottles, you may collect materials with which you can make different sounds. So, shall we start the journey?



We shall sing in groups or individually, singing and clapping.



തന്നം താനം താളത്തിലാടി
മന്ദാരക്കമ്പത്തൊരുത്താലിലാടി
ഒന്നിച്ചു രണ്ടാമൽപ്പെങ്കിളികൾ
ഒന്നാനാം കുനിഞ്ഞോമനകൾ
കാടിന്റെ കിങ്ങിണികൾ

(ONV Kurup)

Did you like this imaginary journey? Make a note of your experience.

"Imaginary journeys are a varied experience. We need not go for a journey. What you need to do is to make the journey an imaginary experience."

We can use available materials in nature to make simple musical instruments. The sound that is created from each object is different. The accompaniment of musical instruments makes the singing excellent.

Let's tap the rhythm

Collect materials like pens, bottles, twigs from trees, vessels, coconut shells and stones from the classroom and the surroundings. Those who have collected objects that make similar sounds should form groups. These can be used as musical instruments according to their design and the sounds they make. Now all the groups together can tap the rhythm.

 Let's sing a song

All the four groups can sing the songs they like, using the musical instruments that they have made from available materials.

Can you make musical instruments like the ones given below with available materials.



G Harisankar

(1958-2002)

A famous ganjira (also kanjira) player in Carnatic music. He got preliminary training under his father Govinda Rao. He was also an official of All India Radio, Chennai.

Ganjira (also kanjira)

A small percussion instrument which is covered with hide (animal skin) on one side alone. It is used as a percussion instrument in folk songs and as an accompaniment in Carnatic concerts.





Let's know

Let us familiarise with some local percussion instruments. Listen to folk songs using these instruments.



Maram



Thudi



Chenda



Thappu



Folk instruments

Prepare a note on folk musical instruments.



Mattannur Sankaran Kutty

A famous chenda player from Kerala. He played an important role in bringing chenda, which is purely a percussion instrument of Kerala to fusion music and also sky rocketing it's fame to the international level. He was honoured with Padma Shri award in 2007.



Paattupetti

ഗാന്ധിപ്പാട്ട്

നമ്മുടെ അപ്പപ്പൻ
നമ്മുടെ ഗാന്ധിജി അപ്പപ്പൻ
പല്ലിപ്പാത്ത മോണകൾ കാട്ടി
ചിരിക്കുമപ്പപ്പൻ
നമ്മുടെ നാടിൻ നന്മക്കായ്
പിറന്നൊരപ്പപ്പൻ
നമ്മുടെ അപ്പപ്പൻ നമ്മുടെ
ഗാന്ധിജി അപ്പപ്പൻ
അടിയും വെടിയും കൂസാതെ
പൊരുതീ അപ്പപ്പൻ

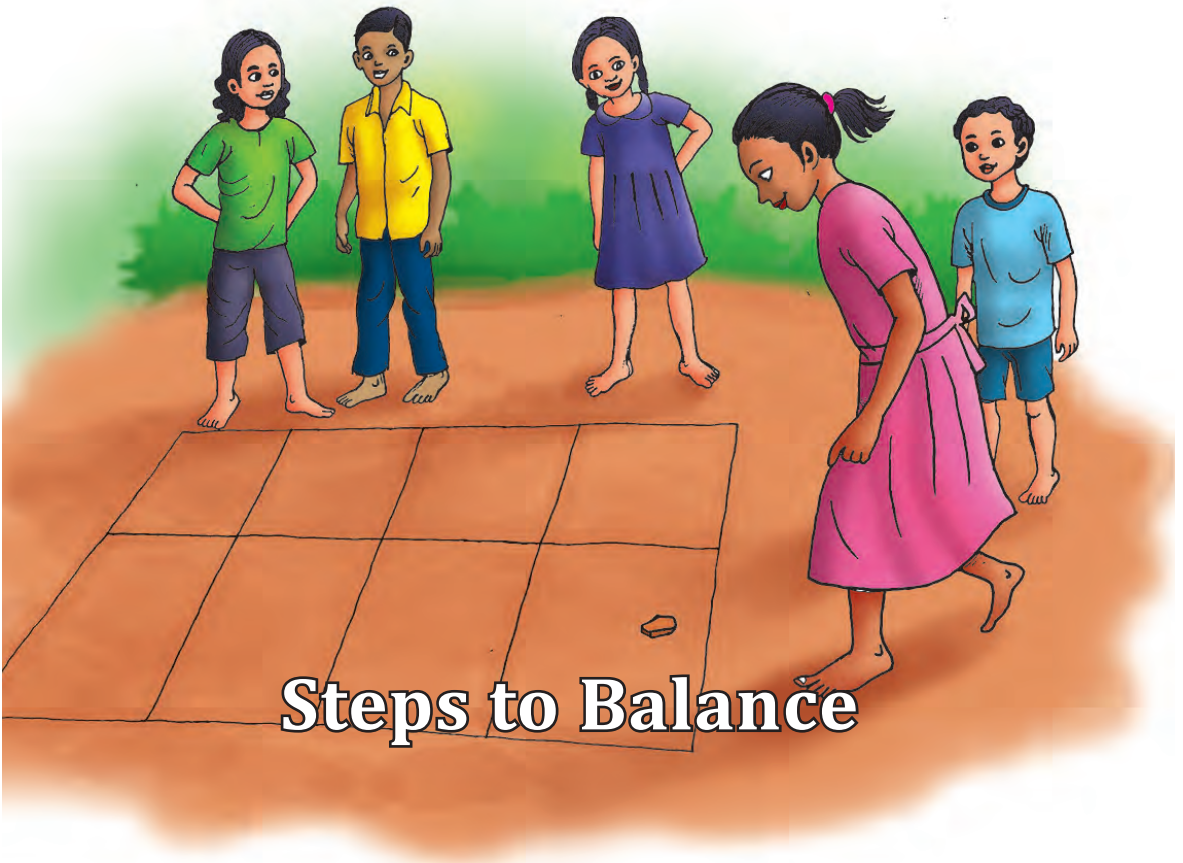
അക്രമമൊന്നും കാട്ടാതെ
സമരം ചെയ്യാറപ്പപ്പൻ
ഗാന്ധിജി അപ്പപ്പൻ (2)
ഇന്ത്യക്കാരെ ഒന്നായ്
ചേർത്തു നിർത്തി അപ്പപ്പൻ
നമ്മുടെ നാടിനു സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം
നേടിത്തന്നു അപ്പപ്പൻ
രാഷ്ട്രപിതാവായ് എന്നും നമുക്ക്
വഴികാട്ടുന്നൊരു മുത്തച്ഛൻ
നമ്മുടെ അപ്പപ്പൻ നമ്മുടെ
ഗാന്ധിജി അപ്പപ്പൻ

(V. M. Rajamohan)

You have all sung songs from pattupetti, haven't you? Won't you write new similar songs and sing during Gandhi Jayanthi celebrations?

Open file 4.1 of Class V in the School Resource Folder.





Steps to Balance

There are several games in your locality. Which are the games that you know?

- Kakkukali
- Spoon race
- Ammaanakkali
- _____
- _____
- _____

Kakkukali

Kakku is played by jumping from one column to the other, keeping seeds that are available, or a piece of flat terracota tile or stone in the hand, over the head and on the forehead. The object that is used to play kakkukali is called 'kakku'.



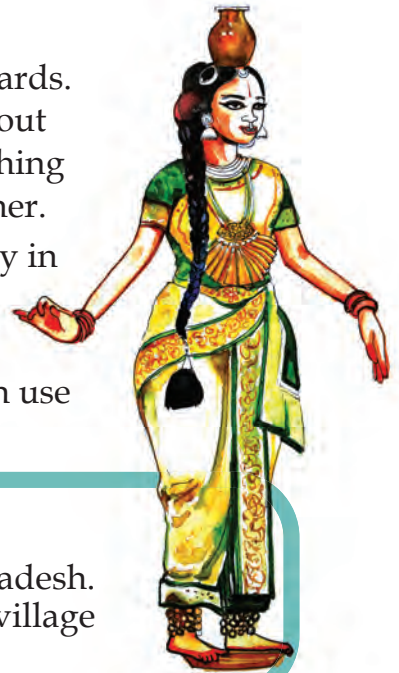
Shall we also play Kakku?

Keep the kakku on the forehead and look upwards. Now jump from one column to the other, without dropping the kakku. The one who jumps, finishing maximum number of columns will be the winner.

Did you feel the necessity of balancing the body in order to prevent the kakku from falling down?

Discuss your experience of Kakkukali in the class.

Let's familiarise the various dance forms which use objects placed on the head like this.



Kuchipudi

Kuchipudi is the dance form of Andhra Pradesh. The dance form got its name from the village where it is originated.



Let's play and balance

Now, all of you keep a full bottle in your hand, shoulders or head and move, as a group, controlling your body.

What precautions did you take to prevent the bottle from falling?



Open file 4.2 of Class V in the School Resource Folder



What are the benefits of this game?

- Body balancing
- _____
- _____

Who was the best performer?

Haven't you seen such dance forms holding objects on different parts of the body, maintaining body balance? Which are they?

Amman kudam



Open file 4.3 & 4.4 of Class V in the School Resource Folder



Kavadi



Most of the dance forms are presented in connection with festivals. Apart from this there are some dance forms that are related to miserable human life. One such is Bhavai dance.

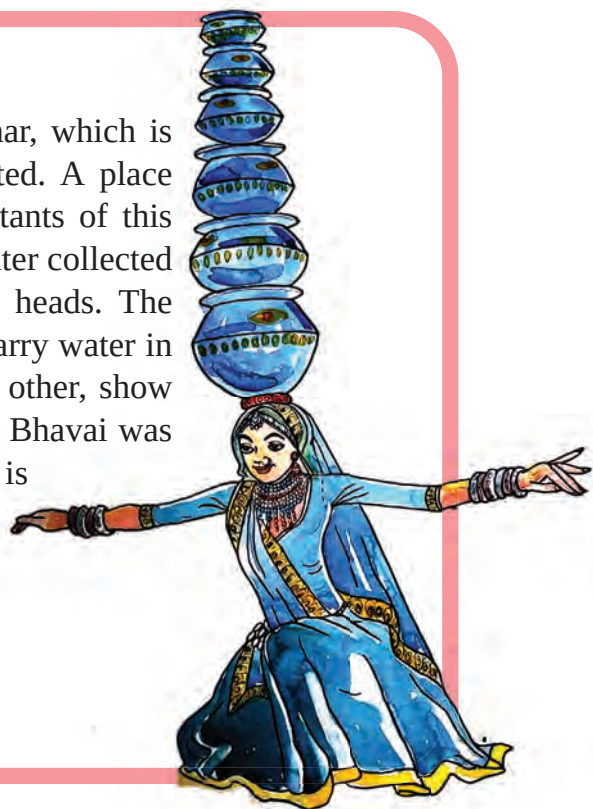
Bhavai Dance

Rajasthan is a huge state where Thar, which is the biggest desert in India is located. A place where there is drought. The inhabitants of this area walk long distances to bring water collected in pots which are carried on their heads. The picture of Rajasthani women who carry water in pots, which are kept one above the other, show the gravity of drought in Rajasthan. Bhavai was formed from such a condition which is characterised by struggle.



Watch Bhavai dance

Open file 4.5 of Class V in the School Resource Folder



Can you bring out the difference between Ammankudam and Bhavai dance?



What are the steps needed to get physical and mental control necessary for dance?

Vempati Chinna Sathyam

Vempati Chinna Sathyam is the founder of modern Kuchipudi. In addition to the classical songs for Kuchipudi he also composed items such as Padmavati Srinivasa Kalyanam, Vipranarayana Charitam, Menaka Viswamitra, Bhamakalapam and Chandalika. He founded the Kuchipudi Art Academy in Chennai and was honoured with Padma Bhushan.





Preparation for Stories

Shall we go for a walk?

You should walk in the classroom the way you like. Your leader will tell you the name of a vehicle. Form groups similar to the number of tyres of that vehicle. For e.g., if your leader says auto rickshaw, those who stand close to each other should immediately



form groups of three. Those who fail to form groups will be declared 'Out'. Like this how many vehicles can you list?

How many tyres do they have? Let's start the game.

Leader, tell the names of vehicles aloud...Form groups accordingly.

Did you like the game?

Now the leader should announce a number aloud, to divide all the children in the class into equal groups. The class can thus be divided into four groups.



Discuss the given model 'The butterfly that is trapped in the room'.

Topic : 'The butterfly that is trapped in the room'

Indicators

- The reason for the butterfly's entry to the room
- How did it get trapped in the room?
- Who spotted the butterfly first?
- How did the butterfly escape?

Heavy rain and biting cold...the butterfly that was sucking nectar from the ixora flowers flew to the direction from where light was emanating towards the light inside the room, through the rails of the window, fluttering its wings. Out of happiness as it could escape the cold, it fluttered its wings and wandered inside the room. It was then that the rain got heavier. Grandfather closed the door and the windows, scolding children for not shutting them. Poor butterfly...it settled near the door and was sad, as it could not go out of the room. The child who came to the room then, saw the butterfly. The child asked : "Hey butterfly, why do you look so sad?"

The butterfly : "I came in because it was raining outside...and it was bitter cold. Now I cannot go outside."

The child : "That doesn't matter. I shall help you."

When the rain subsided, the child opened the window for the butterfly to escape.



Haven't you familiarised to make stories elaborating the inductors?



Presentation of ideas

Each group shall discuss an idea given below.

Group - 1

The Child who cries

Indicators

- The reason for crying
- Where and in which situation?
- Friends who stay away from him
- Friends who console
- Solution



Group - 2

The Cat which Quarrelled

Indicators

- With whom did the cat quarrel?
- Why did it quarrel?
- Where did it go?
- Various experiences faced.
- Who helped cat to return?



Group - 3

The fallen nest

Indicators

- Where did the bird build its nest?
- How did the nest fall down?
- The response of the bird when the nest fell down
- Who all saw the nest that had fallen?
- Who helped to keep the nest back?



Group 4

A lost wallet (purse)

Indicators

- Whose wallet was lost?
- Who got the lost wallet?
- The feelings of the person who owns the wallet when it was lost
- At last, how did he get the lost wallet.





All of you have discussed the topics and indicators, haven't you? What preparations must be made for a drama presentation, using the points that were consolidated in the discussion? What can be done to make the presentation of each group better?



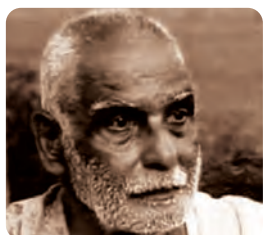
Ochira Velukkutty (1905-1954) Famous Drama Artiste of Earlier Days. A former theatre activist in Malayalam drama. He was the one who enacted female roles at a time when women haven't started acting in dramas. Oachira Parabrahmodaya Nadaka samithi was established under his leadership.



Mavelikkara Ponnammamma She was the former actress who came to drama at a time when women started acting in drama in 1940's. She acted in more than 500 dramas forming part of famous theatre groups like KPSC and Kalanilayam. She came to the film field as the heroine of the movie 'Kadamma' in 1963.



Nilambur Ayisha She came to the field of acting in through the political drama movement in Kerala during 1950s. She made her debut with playwright E.K. Ayamu's 'Jjju Nalloru Manasanavan Nokku'. Nilambur Ayisha who has acted more than 100 dramas in more than 12000 stages, was also a part of several movies. Considering her comprehensive contribution to the Malayalam theatre government of Kerala honoured her with S.L. Puram Sadanandan Award in 2008. She has also received awards like Sangeeta Nataka Academi Award (2002), Kerala State Film Award and Premji Award.



Premji (1908-1998) Premji is an actor and social reformer. He acted in the famous social drama "Adukkalayil Ninnu Arangathekku". He got National Film Award (1989) and Kerla State Film Award (1989) for the movie "Piravi".



Let's familiarise

The pictures that are given above are that of drama artists of earlier times. There will be artists who are active in the field of drama in your locality also. Identify them and know more about their professional experiences and prepare a note.



The Spirit of Cinema

Look at the picture given above. What all did you understand??
Make a note of what you identified.

Now, shall we watch a movie?



Open file 4.65 of Class V in the
School Resource Folder

Did you like the movie? Which event did you like the most? Write a brief note on the theme and ideas presented in this movie and present. Who are the important characters? Did you notice the moments in which sound effects were used in this movie? Which are they?



Cinema Poster

A cinema poster is a well-designed picture including the title of the movie and the names of the cast and crew, photos of actor and actress which is mainly used for promotion.

Did you like the costumes of the characters in the movie you watched?



Prepare a note including the special features of costumes.



Poster making

Let's prepare a cinema poster.

Design the poster of a cinema which has travelling as its theme.

What all can be included in the poster?

Appreciation

Prepare a note of appreciation of the film you like the most.



J. C. Daniel (1900- 1975)

J. C. Daniel is known as the father of Malayalam cinema. He was the founder of the first film studio in Kerala. Kerala Government instituted J.C. Daniel Award in memory of him.

Vigathakumaran is the first Malayalam movie. It was released in 1928. This is a silent movie.



A scene from the movie 'Vigathakumaran'



P K Rosy (1903 - 1988)

She is the first heroine in Malayalam cinema. She starred in Vigathakumaran. She was "Kakkarasi nadaka" artist and was part of Cheramar Kalavedi.



Adding, Matching, Combining

Sunflowers

Sa Ri Ga Ma Pa Dha Ni

Let's Disguise and do Steps

The Grand Tour

Let's Cut and Combine



Sunflowers

“Teacher, Albin has not returned after going out for interval.”

“He must be sitting somewhere and drawing something.”

“Ah...Albin...Have you come? Where were you?”

“Teacher, didn’t you ask us to observe trees and draw them? I was observing a tree. That’s why I got late.”

“Aha...that’s wonderful. Has anyone else gone out to observe trees?”

“No, teacher.”

“Then, shall we go out to observe and draw?”

Take your drawing book, pencil and colours with you.”

You may take crayons, oil pastels and colour pencils, if you have
What all should be observed?

- Trees
- Branches
- Flowers
- Birds
- Butterflies
- The colours of leaves



Let's cut and make a picture

Draw the pictures of objects you like in your drawing book. Draw one picture in each page.

Don't forget to colour the pictures.

Now hold the pictures up, for others also to see.

Now cut out the pictures in their shape.

Wow! The picture cut outs look great.

Now, we shall make a new picture, keeping all these together.

Shall we do it in groups?

Each group should take chart papers and gum. Now, spread the picture cut outs on the given chart paper.



Now, You may arrange them, changing their positions as well. The arrangement that is found to be the best by all the group members can be pasted on to the chart paper.

Though all the pictures are pasted aren't there spots in the chart paper that are blank?

Draw colours or shapes in such blank spaces and complete the picture.

Composition

Composition is the arrangement of different elements of visuals in a work of art. We can arrange different forms and colours in different ways. Artists do different types of composition according to their imagination and concept.



Let's find out the talent

- Each group has to exhibit their pictures that they have prepared.
- Other groups may assess them.
- The group members have to explain the concept behind each picture. What are the factors that made each picture good ?
- -----
- -----
- -----
- -----

Hope you could find out what made it look good.
Discuss the ways in which they can be made better.



Appreciation

Look at the pictures drawn by three artists on the same theme.



Sunflowers :1888
Vincent Van Gogh



Sunflowers :1940
Binode Behari Mukherjee



Farm Garden with
Sunflowers :1907
Gustav Klimt



Analyse the paintings that are given above. Prepare a note based on the special features you have identified.



Sa Ri Ga Ma Pa Dha Ni

You have noticed the picture, What do you see? This is the picture of a Carnatic music concert.

Which are the musical instruments that are used in this?

- Ghatam
- Violin
- -----
- -----
- -----

Purandara Dasar

(1484 - 1564)



Purandara Dasar is known as the pioneer of Carnatic music. He designed the basic lessons of Carnatic Music.



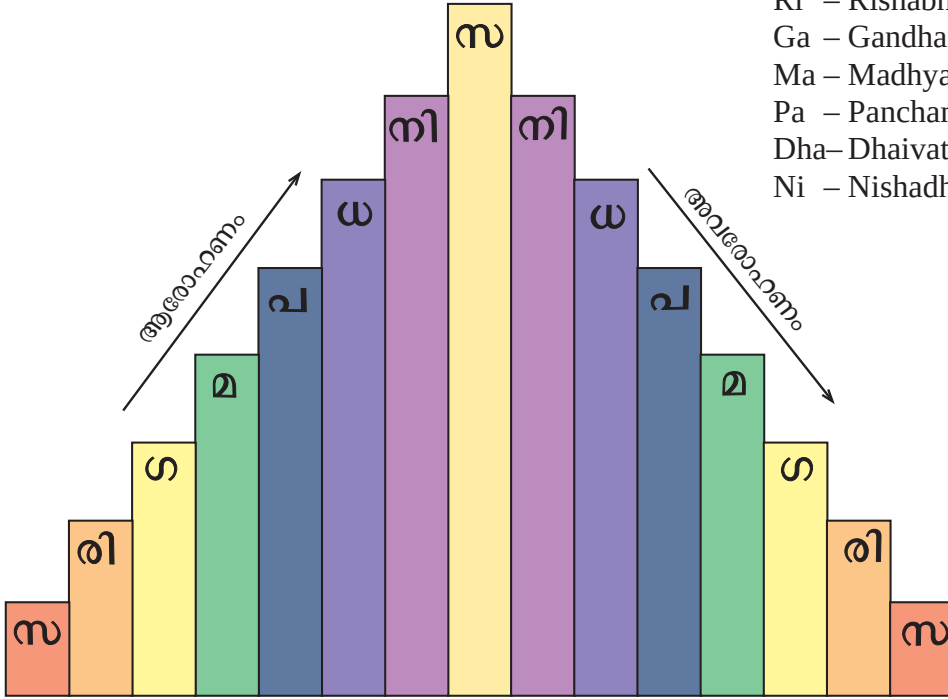
Let's familiarise Sapthaswaras

Saptham means seven, right? The seven swaras of Carnatic music are known as Sapthaswaras.

സ, രി, ഗ, മ, പ, ധ, നി

Sapthaswaras

Sa – Shadjam
 Ri – Rishabham
 Ga – Gandharam
 Ma – Madhyamam
 Pa – Panchamam
 Dha – Dhaivatham
 Ni – Nishadham



Carnatic music is based on saptha swaras.

The sapthaswaras have a specific order to sing and a systematic way of learning. The basic lessons of Carnatic music are set to Mayamalavagowla Raga.

Let's familiarise songs

Let's listen to certain compositions in Carnatic music.



Open file 5.1 of Class V in the School Resource Folder

Carnatic Music

- It is a branch of music in Indian stream of music.
- It is evolved in South India.
- It has a specific mode of study.



Art Education V



Let's identify and sing

Won't you try to sing individually, or in groups after listening to these songs? Find other songs that are similar.

Let's make an album

Prepare an album with pictures of musical instruments used in a Carnatic music concert.

M S Subbulakshmi (1916 - 2004)

She is an Indian Carnatic musician from Madurai in Tamil Nadu. She received the Ramon Magsasay Award. She is the first Indian musician who got honoured with the Bharat Ratna, the highest civilian award in India.



Padma Shri Neyyattinkara Vasudevan (1940 - 2008)

Neyyattinkara Vasudevan, a carnatic music vocalist from Kerala, made his mark in the field of Carnatic music by stamping a style of his own, through a different rendition. He has received many accolades including the Padma Shri, the Sangeetha Nataka Academi Award and the Swati Puraskaram.



Paattupetti

താരാട്ടുപാട്ട്

ഓമനത്തിങ്കൾ കിടാവോ..

നല്ല കോമളത്താമര പൂവോ.. (2)

പൂവിൽ വിരിഞ്ഞ മധുവോ.. പരി..

പൂർണേന്ദു തന്റെ നിലാവോ..

പുത്തൻ പവിഴക്കൊടിയോ.. ചെറു..

തത്തകൾ കൊണ്ടും മൊഴിയോ....

ചാഞ്ഞാടിയാടും മയിലോ.. മൃദു..

പഞ്ചമം പാടും കുയിലോ..

തുള്ളും ഇളമാൻ കിടാവോ..

ശോഭ..

കൊള്ളുന്നോരന്നക്കൊടിയോ..

ഈശ്വരൻ തന്ന നിധിയോ..

പരമേശ്വരിയേനും കിളിയോ..

Irayimman Thampi



Open file 5.2 of Class V in the School Resource Folder

You have listened to this beautiful lullaby composed by Irayimman Thampi, haven't you? Won't you sing this song?



Let's Disguise and do Steps

തെളോം തക താരോം തിത്തോം
 തക താരോം തിനന്തിനന്താരോ
 രാരിക്കൻ രാരോം രേരിക്കൻ രേരോം (2)
 “അപ്പരുന്തിപ്പരുന്തേ പരുന്തേ
 മാനത്തെ ചെമ്പരുന്തേ
 മാനത്തുടങ്ങിങ്ങും പായും പരുന്തേ
 മാനത്തെ ചെമ്പരുന്തേ പരുന്തേ
 ആടി വരു പരുന്തേ (തെളോം തക)
 കാള കളി കണ്ട് നിക്കും പരുന്തേ
 മാനത്തെ ചെമ്പരുന്തേ
 കാളയെ വന്നിങ്ങ് റാഞ്ച് പരുന്തേ
 മാനത്തെ ചെമ്പരുന്തേ പരുന്തേ
 ആടി വരു പരുന്തേ (തെളോം തക)
 ആനകളി കണ്ട് നിൽക്കും പരുന്തേ
 മാനത്തെ ചെമ്പരുന്തേ
 ആനയെ വന്നിങ്ങ് റാഞ്ച് പരുന്തേ
 മാനത്തെ ചെമ്പരുന്തേ പരുന്തേ
 ആടി വരു പരുന്തേ..”



Let's do some steps imitating the animals that are referred to in the song.

Form groups under the names of different animals. One group can be Peacocks, one can be Bulls, another group can be Goats and yet another can be Elephants.

What changes can be brought about, in your dressing style (costumes) to indicate each animal that your group is representing?



Change the form

Try to transform as each animal using materials that are available to you.

Each group should do steps that indicate the movement of the animals that are referred to in the lines of the song. The group that imitated peacocks should imitate horses afterwards, then elephants and then, as bulls.

Let's share experience

What differences did you notice in your performance when you transformed from the steps done by elephants to that of bulls, from peacocks to goats and so on?

Which performance excited you more?



Kacchigodhi (Rajasthan)



Poikkaal Kuthirai (Tamilnadu)

Kacchigodhi and Poikkaal Kuthirai Dance

This is a dance performance presented by standing inside a dummy horse made out of straw, paper and other raw materials. The steps are performed by fixing dummy legs onto the legs of the person who dances. The steps of this dance performance remind us of the movements of a horse. There are several similar dance forms in different places.



Mayoora Nritham

Mayoora Nritham is a folk dance form that is prevalent in various parts of Asia. This is based on the form and characteristic movements of peacocks. The specific costumes and make up in each region makes the presentation of Mayoora Nritham in each region unique.



Open file 5.3 of Class V in the School Resource Folder



Straw Bear Dance

The costume for Straw Bear Dance is prepared as the representation of ancient man. The form reminds us of a big bear. This dance is performed for a grand harvest in Germany. The costume is made out of straw.



Open file 5.4 of Class V in the School Resource Folder



Lion Dance

In the Lion Dance that is performed in different parts of Asia, the costume and movements remind us of a lion. Lion Dance is performed in Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Bengal, China, Hongkong and Japan. Similar dance forms are there in Germany, Austria, England, Ireland and Poland.



Open file 5.5 of Class V in the School Resource Folder



Chinese Dragon Dance

Dragon Dance is performed in connection with the new year celebrations in China. The Chinese believe that they can attain prosperity and wealth by performing this dance.



Open file 5.6 of Class V in the School Resource Folder



Let's dance

You have familiarised different dance forms, haven't you? Now, form groups and perform the steps of different dance forms. We can make them more attractive using necessary costumes. Assess the best performance.



The Grand Tour

Let's sing.

പൂവാടി കിളിമകളെ
പൂവാടി കിളിമകളെ
പാവയ്ക്ക പന്തലിൽ കളിക്കാൻ പോകാം
പാവയ്ക്ക പന്തലിൽ കളിക്കാനായി
പോകുമ്പോഴേ
അങ്ങനെയും ഇങ്ങനെയും പോയാ
പോരാ..
പാവയ്ക്ക പന്തലിൽ കളിക്കാനായി
പോകുമ്പോഴേ
കാലിൽ കാൽചിലമ്പ് കൊണ്ട് പോണം..
പാവയ്ക്ക പന്തലിൽ കളിക്കാനായി
പോകുമ്പോഴേ
അരയിൽ അരമണി കൊണ്ടുപോണം..
പാവയ്ക്ക പന്തലിൽ കളിക്കാനായി
പോകുമ്പോഴേ
കൈയിൽ കൈവള കൊണ്ടു പോണം..
പാവയ്ക്ക പന്തലിൽ കളിക്കാനായി
പോകുമ്പോഴേ
ഉള്ളിന്റെ ഉള്ളിൽ സ്നേഹം വേണം..



What are the preparations that should be done before going to the paavaykka pandal (bitter gourd canopy)?

- Take an anklet for wearing
- _____
- _____
- _____

Let's go for a trip

We are getting ready for a leisure trip. We need some preparations before we start, don't we? We need to set our luggage according to the site we are planning to visit. You may draw the models of necessary items or make their miniatures (small models).

We are going to the places that are seen in the pictures given below. Now we shall start our trip.

Form groups and select a place from the pictures given below. We shall try to identify their special features as well. When you identify those features, follow the indicators given below.



- The climate of the site you are visiting
- Geographical features
- Accessibility and transport facilities
- Other features



Now, introduce the materials that you made and their features to the class.

How will you arrange these things in your bag?

Mime

Let's start with our luggage.

Each one has to reach the school first, for going for the tour. How do you come to school?

- by bus
- by autorickshaw
- on foot
- by bicycle

You will be coming to school by one of these modes, won't you? Now enact your journey to school. All of you should enact your journey by all modes of transport. We need a mime and not acting with dialogues.

All of you have reached school, haven't you? Now, let's start the journey.

Each group should go for a trip to the places that they selected.

There should be a difference in your acting depending upon the place you selected, the climate and conditions there.

Ideas should be communicated through miming.

The materials that you prepared should be used according to situations.

How can we improve the presentation of each group?





Mime (Mookabhinaya - Silent acting)

Mime is a presentation of ideas that is performed through body language and gestures and movements without any dialogue.

Children's theatre festival.

From January 1 to 7, school can celebrate children's theatre week.

Niranjan Goswami

The artist who contributed to the evolution of the art form called mime. He established the Indian Mime Theatre. He has received the Sangeetha Nataka Akademi Award and Padma Shri.



Playwrights

Thoppil Bhasi (1924 – 1992)

He is one of the pioneers of Malayalam theatre who used the theatre for social reform. He composed and directed famous plays like 'Ningal Enne Communistaakki', 'Mudiyanaaya Puthran', 'Mooladhanam', 'Aswamedham', etc.



K T Muhammed (1927 -2008)

He is a famous playwright and screenwriter in Malayalam. His plays are titled as 'Ithu Bhoomiyaanu', 'Kaphir', 'Naalkavala', 'Asthiyaaram', etc and screenplays like 'Kandam Beccha Kottu', 'ThurakkaatthaVaathil', 'Moodupadam' and 'Kadalppaalam'.





Let's Cut and Combine

Take a look at the pictures given above and draw the ones that you liked the most. Now cut them out and arrange them on a paper in a different way to create an idea.

Change the arrangement again adding other pictures and create a new concept.

To create different ideas, what changes did you bring about in your arrangement?

What other additions can make the picture different?



Exhibit the pictures and discuss the ideas presented.





Video Editing

Video editing is the art of manipulating and combining video files to create a completed video project. A person who does video editing in a movie called film editor. Video editing and sound editing are different categories of editing.



Create different stories by arranging the pictures given above, in a different manner.

Present the stories that are interesting to you in the form of graphic stories. Give appreciation to the best presentation.

Moviola

Moviola is an equipment that was used for video editing earlier.

It was Iwan Serrurier who invented it in 1924.





Sargamelam

Words and Sketching

Let's familiarise with Songs

Kaimozhi

Once upon a Time in a place

The Sounds of Sights

Words and Sketching

"Cat"

What is the picture that comes to your mind when you read the word given above?

Shall we try to draw the picture in the drawing book?

Are all the pictures similar?

Reading can create different pictures in different people's minds?

Let's look at a picture.



Did you like the picture? What do you see in the picture?

What are interesting about this picture?

Just like the way in which pictures come to your mind while listening to a story, don't you feel stories forming in your mind while watching pictures?

Now we shall read a story.

“Minnu the cat is not seen today.”

The fish said, looking at the stars twinkling in the sky. “It’s her usual time...Minnu likes stars.”

“Here’s Minnu.”

Minnu came closer and looked at the water. Minnu tried to touch the stars.

When Minnu touched the water waves rolled out.

It was then that Minnu saw that, surprised.

“I’ve got tiny wings!!”

She just tried to move the wings... She could fly when she flapped the wings...She soared to the sky...the stars could be seen among the clouds...

Minnu started flying higher and higher flapping her wings.

Did you like the story of the kitten? Won't it be interesting if there were pictures also along with the story? Won't it help to make the story more entertaining?

Illustration

You have seen pictures along with stories and poems in your textbook, haven't you? Such pictures that can help in the progress of our reading, keeping in tune with the writing are called illustrations.



Graphic Story

Don't you feel that the story became more interesting after including the illustration you made.

Shall we do an illustration for the story of the kitten?

Give a suitable title to the graphic story book.

While listening to the story, many pictures must have come to your mind.

Graphic book

Let's make a graphic book combining all these pictures. Find out an interesting title for the book also.

Eric Carle

Eric Carle is an American artist who is known as the creator of graphic books for children which contained illustrations and innovative designs. The most popular work by Carle is 'The Very Hungry Caterpillar' which won the hearts of millions



of children around the world. The book got translated to 66 languages and as many as 50 million copies of it were sold. Carle, who has illustrated more than seventy books has used the medium of collage for illustration. It was Carle who had written a majority of these books. He has adapted a style of cutting out pictures that are drawn, to create images and characters.

Let's get introduced to some Indian Children's Book illustrators and their interesting illustrations.



Illustration by
Pulak Biswas



Illustration by
K G Subramanian



Illustration by Durga
Bayvyam



Let's Make Friends with Songs

Shall we have song during this trip?

Thennitthenni paarivarum kuruvi
Ilamkaattilooyalaadi varum kuruvi
Paadivaraamo koode aadivaraamo
Ende koottinullil koottirikkaan
Koodevaraamo...

We are on a leisure trip.



My song

Select suitable words from the list given below and write a few lines. Compose the song and sing.

**Stream, forest, hills, bird, sun, wind, rain, flower,
beetle, honey, leaf, sparrow, tree, river**



Share your experience when you developed a song from these words.

The important parts of a song

- Pallavi
- Anupallavi
- Charanam



Let's sing together

Listen to the given song and identify the Pallavi, anupallavi and charanam and present it musically.

തുമ്പി വാ തുമ്പക്കുടത്തിൻ
തുമ്പത്തായ് ഊഞ്ഞാലിടാം (2)
ആകാശപ്പൊന്നാലിനിലകളെ
ആയത്തിൽ തൊട്ടേ വരാം (2)
തുമ്പി വാ തുമ്പക്കുടത്തിൻ
തുമ്പത്തായ് ഊഞ്ഞാലിടാം (2)

മന്ത്രത്താൽ പായുന്ന കുതിരയെ
മാണിക്യകൈയാൽ തൊടാം (2)
ഗന്ധർവ്വൻ പാടുന്ന മതിലക
മന്ദാരം പൂവിട്ട തണലിൽ (2)
ഊഞ്ഞാലേ.. പാടാമോ..
ഊഞ്ഞാലേ.. പാടാമോ..
മാനത്തു മാമന്റെ തളികയിൽ
മാമുണ്ണാൻ പോകാമൊ നമുക്കിനി
(തുമ്പി വാ..)

പണ്ടത്തെ പാട്ടിന്റെ വരികളു്
ചുണ്ടത്ത് തേൻതുള്ളിയാത് (2)
കൽക്കണ്ട കുന്നിന്റെ മുകളില്
കാക്കാച്ചി മേയുന്ന തണലിൽ (2)
ഊഞ്ഞാലേ.. പാടിപ്പോയ്..
ഊഞ്ഞാലേ.. പാടിപ്പോയ്..
ആക്കച്ചിൽ ഈക്കച്ചിലൊരുപിടി
കയ്ക്കാത്ത നെല്ലിക്കായ് മണി തരു
(തുമ്പി വാ..)

(ONV Kurup)

Pallavi

The first part of a song is called its Pallavi. A Pallavi usually includes four to six lines.

Anupallavi

The anupallavi is sung just after the Pallavi. In Sanskrit, 'Anu' means 'the next'.

Charanam

A charanam follows anupallavi and is considered the last part. In some songs there can be more than one charanam.

Thundupallavi

A thundupallavi is sung just after the anupallavi. It is usually done by singing one or two lines from the Pallavi.



Open file 6.1 of Class V in the School Resource Folder.



Let's find out the talents

Which group identified the parts of the song in the proper way and sang?

Lata Mangeshkar

(1929 - 2022)

Famous playback singer Lata

Mangeshkar is also known as the

nightingale of India. She was also a great actress and was honoured with the Bharatratna.



M S Baburaj

(1921 - 2002)

Muhammad Sabeer

Baburaj alias M S

Baburaj was a great composer in

Malayalam cinema.

He hailed from

Calicut.



Paattupetti



Open file 6.3 of class V in the school Resource folder.

ഒന്നാം നാൾ ഉല്ലാസയാത്ര പോയപ്പോൾ
 ഒരു കുഞ്ഞാറ്റക്കിളിയെ ഞങ്ങൾ കണ്ടു
 രണ്ടാം നാൾ ഉല്ലാസയാത്ര പോയപ്പോൾ
 ഒരു ചെണ്ടുമല്ലി, ഒരു കുഞ്ഞാറ്റക്കിളിയെ ഞങ്ങൾ കണ്ടു
 മൂന്നാം നാൾ ഉല്ലാസയാത്ര പോയപ്പോൾ
 മൂന്നു മുക്കുറ്റി രണ്ടു ചെണ്ടുമല്ലി,
 ഒരു കുഞ്ഞാറ്റക്കിളിയെ ഞങ്ങൾ കണ്ടു
 നാലാം നാൾ ഉല്ലാസയാത്ര പോയപ്പോൾ
 നാലു നാരങ്ങ മൂന്നു മുക്കുറ്റി രണ്ടു ചെണ്ടുമല്ലി,
 ഒരു കുഞ്ഞാറ്റക്കിളിയെ ഞങ്ങൾ കണ്ടു
 അഞ്ചാം നാൾ ഉല്ലാസയാത്ര പോയപ്പോൾ
 അഞ്ചു മഞ്ചാടി, നാലു നാരങ്ങ മൂന്നു മുക്കുറ്റി
 രണ്ടു ചെണ്ടുമല്ലി, ഒരു കുഞ്ഞാറ്റക്കിളിയെ ഞങ്ങൾ കണ്ടു
 ആറാം നാൾ ഉല്ലാസയാത്ര പോയപ്പോൾ
 ആറു താരാവ് അഞ്ചു മഞ്ചാടി, നാലു നാരങ്ങ മൂന്നു മുക്കുറ്റി
 രണ്ടു ചെണ്ടുമല്ലി, ഒരു കുഞ്ഞാറ്റക്കിളിയെ ഞങ്ങൾ കണ്ടു
 ഏഴാം നാൾ ഉല്ലാസയാത്ര പോയപ്പോൾ
 ഏഴു ഏത്തക്ക ആറു താരാവ് അഞ്ചു മഞ്ചാടി,
 നാലു നാരങ്ങ മൂന്നു മുക്കുറ്റി
 രണ്ടു ചെണ്ടുമല്ലി, ഒരു കുഞ്ഞാറ്റക്കിളിയെ ഞങ്ങൾ കണ്ടു

UNNIKRISHNAN WAYANAD

Have you heard this song? Sing this song together in the class



Kaimozhi

“പു വിരിയുന്നത് കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?
 ഇതുപോലെ ഇതുപോലെ
 പുഴയൊഴുകുന്നത് കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?
 ഇതുപോലെ ഇതുപോലെ
 മീൻ നീന്തുന്നത് കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?
 ഇതുപോലെ ഇതുപോലെ
 മാനോടുന്നത് കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?
 ഇതുപോലെ ഇതുപോലെ
 മരമാടുന്നത് കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?
 ഇതുപോലെ ഇതുപോലെ



Open file 6.3 of class V
in the school Resource
folder

Did you like the song?

Let's enact the song.

What are the actions that you showed during your performance?

- Blooming of flowers
- The flow of a river
- -----
- -----
- -----

Try to communicate through similar songs. Do it in groups.

Let's find out the talents

What actions did you show with your hands?

Which group performed well?

What are the elements that made your performance good?

Don't we show actions with our hands in our daily life?

While speaking don't we wave, circle, extend and fold our hands?

Such movements are natural and used to make our point clear.

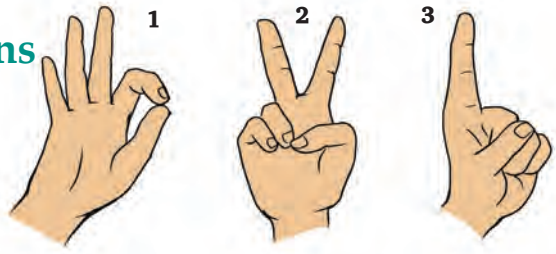


Let's familiarise signs

Observe these pictures.

In which occasions do we use these signs?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

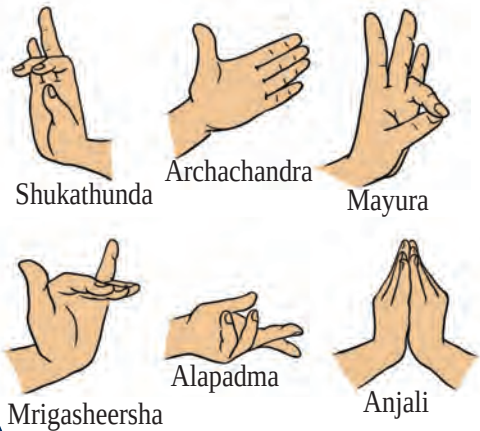


What all actions can be shown using our fingers only ? Try to do.

Were you able to express your ideas through signs ?

Have you noticed such signs in dance? The signs that you saw above are the mudras in dance. They are known as mudrakhyam, shikharam and soochi. Like this several mudras are used in dance.

Look at the mudras in the picture and try to imitate it. Improve through practice.



Open file 6.4 of Class V in the School Resource Folder.

Mudras

Mudras are used in dance just like the way we use actions to convey our ideas. It is mudras that are used in dance forms, for communication.

Hasthamukthavali, Hasthalakshana Deepika and Karadeepika are Indian texts in dance that refer to the different purposes of mudras.



Guru Gopinath

Guru Gopinath created a new dance form known as Keralanatanam. He is an expert in Kathakali. He is the director of Ballets like Ramaleela and Ramayan in a place. He has received Kendra and Kerala Sahitya Akademi awards.





Once upon a Time in a Place

Let's read a folk tale.

"Once upon a time, there lived a peasant in a village. It was his lazy son who helped him in agricultural activities and also rearing of goats. When the peasant found that his work was burdensome, he entrusted his son with the duty of taking care of the cattle. Though the lazy son tried to evade this responsibility, he was forced to take it up because of his father's compulsion.



It was when he was sitting on the hillside, irritated with his new responsibility, he noticed the villagers at a distance. He was then reminded of what his father's said: "If there is any attack from wild animals, we should shout aloud so that the villagers will come for our help." So, the boy shouted "Tiger, Tiger", without any reason. All the villagers came running. When he saw them, he started laughing at them. When they understood that the boy was making fun of them, the villagers scolded him and left. The same thing repeated on the second day also. Then only a few people rushed to him for help. But, on the third day a tiger sprung out from the forest nearby and attacked the goats. Without knowing what to do, the boy cried aloud "Help, help...there's a tiger here..." But no one came for his help. That day, the tiger killed and ate one of the goats. The sad, lazy boy went home with the rest of the goats."



Did you like the story?

What preparation do we need to convert this story to a play? We shall discuss based on the indicators given below.



Let's form two groups and discuss the story.

Indicators for discussion

- How many characters are there in this? What are their characteristics and movements?
- Who all will present each character?
- Which are the conversations suitable for each?
- Which are the materials that you need for the presentation?

Manodharmaabhinayam

Manodharmaabhinayam is the acting out of an idea or a character according to one's own imagination and thinking process.



Let's act

Shall we act based on what we discussed? Find the props required for the presentation and practices before the performance.

You have seen the performance of all, haven't you? What can be done to improve it?



Prepare yourselves for the presentation of another story based on your experience during this performance. Now prepare for the performance of a play selecting your favourite stories from the school library.

Modern drama evolved in India from the 19th century to the mid of the 20th century.

The indigenous theatre

The Unique Field of Drama maintains an organic relation with the cultural features of a region, designed for the specific audience there.

Some indigenous plays

Nadugaddika by K J Baby

Kaalabhairavan by Dinesh Kumar E C

Mariyamma Natakam

"ഉപ്പിലിട്ട പഴമാങ്ങയെടുത്തു നാത്തുൻ
അപ്പൻ കിടന്നമുറി തന്നിലൊളിച്ചുവെച്ചേൻ
തപ്പിപ്പിടിച്ചതു തിന്നിവളെന്നു വന്നെൻ
ചെപ്പിൽ കടന്നുടനെ രണ്ടടി തന്നിതമ്മ "

(This is a musical drama that was written by Kochappan Tharakan and directed by Kandatthil Varughese Mappila.)

Thozhil Kendratthilekku

This is one of the plays that have significance among the renaissance plays. The play 'Thozhil Kendratthilekku' was written and enacted on stage by a group of women. This was a powerful reaction against superstitions and unscientific rituals that were prevalent. The life of kavumkode Bhargavi was the source of inspiration for this play.

Kavalam Narayana Panicker

Kavalam is one of the pioneers of the indigenous theatre of Kerala His plays are 'sakshi', 'Thiruvazhitthaan', 'Sathyakaaman', 'Daiwatthaar', 'Avanavan Kadamba', 'Karimkutty', 'Natakachakram', 'Kaikuttappad, Ottayn', 'Puranaadi', etc.





The Sounds of Sights

You are familiar with sound of the school bell, aren't you? Every object in the world has a sound of its own. We can identify people, creatures and objects from the sounds they make.

"Shall we play a game?"



Let's make a sound

A picture will be shown to you. You should make a sound that suits the picture. This is the game.



Make sounds appropriate for the pictures given below.



Can one group identify the sounds made by other group?

- Train
-
-
-

Listen to the sound

Who performed well in identifying the sounds?



Open file 6.5 of Class V in the School Resource Folder

Who all could form ideas based on sounds?

Read the passage

The bell rang. Children left the school and entered the public road. Vehicles were speeding to both sides. All of them went near the zebra line to cross the road. Then a dog passed by, barking. Everyone was scared. Crows landed on the electric line. The children who saw the old woman who looked puzzled, unable to cross, helped her by holding her hand.

Sound recording

Recording various sounds with the help of technology and keeping it is called as sound recording.

Balan

Balan is the first feature film in Malayalam. It was first screened at Select Theatre in Cochin on the 19th of January 1938. S. Nettani was the director of the film.



A scene from the movie Balan



Art Education v

Imagine this scene. What sounds can be heard?

Let's see.

- The school bell rang : 'nim...nim...nim''
- The sounds of the vehicles
- The sounds of the crows
-
-



Find and present

Which are the other sounds?
Which are the sounds that can be added to this event? Write and present.

Who are the ones who identified suitable sounds and presented them?

'Alam Aara' is the first feature film in India. It was released in the year 1931. It was Ardeshir Irani who directed this film. The dialogues in this film are a combination of Hindi and Urdu languages. It was first screened at Majestic Theatre in Mumbai on March 14 1931.

There are primarily three sounds in cinema.
Dialogues, Background, Music, Sound effects

Dialogue

The conversation between character is called dialogue. We can use dialogues for perfecting the theme of a film.

Background music

Music in cinema helps the viewers to experience the emotional episodes in the visuals. For this, vocal and musical instruments are used.

Sound effects

Sounds or sound processing that is artificially created or improvised to suit the content in a movie or other media is called sound effect.



CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Part IV A

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES OF CITIZENS

ARTICLE 51 A

Fundamental Duties- It shall be the duty of every citizen of India:

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievements;
- (k) who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between age of six and fourteen years.

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

Dear Children,

*Wouldn't you like to know about your rights? Awareness about your rights will inspire and motivate you to ensure your protection and participation, thereby making social justice a reality. You may know that a commission for child rights is functioning in our state called the **Kerala State Commission for Protection of Child Rights**.*

Let's see what your rights are:

- Right to freedom of speech and expression.
- Right to life and liberty.
- Right to maximum survival and development.
- Right to be respected and accepted regardless of caste, creed and colour.
- Right to protection and care against physical, mental and sexual abuse.
- Right to participation.
- Protection from child labour and hazardous work.
- Protection against child marriage.
- Right to know one's culture and live accordingly.
- Protection against neglect.
- Right to free and compulsory education.
- Right to learn, rest and leisure.
- Right to parental and societal care, and protection.

Major Responsibilities

- Protect school and public facilities.
- Observe punctuality in learning and activities of the school.
- Accept and respect school authorities, teachers, parents and fellow students.
- Readiness to accept and respect others regardless of caste, creed or colour.

Contact Address:



Kerala State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

'Sree Ganesh', T. C. 14/2036, Vanross Junction

Kerala University P. O., Thiruvananthapuram - 34, Phone : 0471 - 2326603

Email: childrights.cpcr@kerala.gov.in, rte.cpcr@kerala.gov.in

Website : www.kescpcr.kerala.gov.in

Child Helpline - 1098, Crime Stopper - 1090, Nirbhaya - 1800 425 1400

Kerala Police Helpline - 0471 - 3243000/44000/45000

Online R. T. E Monitoring : www.nireekshana.org.in