

Art Education

Standard

VII

Activity Book



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.

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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', 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 Cover

Ratheesh. T

(Contestant Waiting at Legend's Corridor, 2020)

Back Cover

Ratheesh. T

(Writer 2006 Oil on canvas)

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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)

1

Preparation For Creative Expression

- 1.1 Ritual Arts that Awaken the Stage
- 1.2 Neyyappam
- 1.3 Colourful Sky
- 1.4 Sweet Sound
- 1.5 Filmi Story



Ritual Arts that Awaken the Stage

“രതാനേ രതാനേ ത്താനി രതാനി നാ
രതാനേ രതാനേ ത്താനി രതാനി നാ”

Form a circle and sing the chorus in your own tune, as you place each step while turning round and round. Gradually reduce and increase the speed of the steps. Do it several times. Now, shall we familiarise about a dance form that follows this pattern.



Gadhika

Gadhika is the ritualistic dance form of the Adiya tribe in Wayanad. It is performed in two styles, 'Naattu Gadhika' and 'Pooja Gadhika'. Gadhika is performed as women dance in accordance with the rhythmic tapping and singing of men.



Open File 1.1 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

Gadhika – Features

What features of Gadhika did you notice while watching the performance?



Complete the table

Venue	
Step	
Song	
Instrument	
Costume	



P.K. Kalan (പി.കെ. കാളൻ) -1937-2007

It was P.K. Kalan who brought Gadhika out of the confines of the community and onto the public stage. He presented Gadhika in a novel manner, as an expression of the identity of his community, beyond that of a ritualistic art form.

Art Education

1



2



3



4



5



6



These are pictures of some ritual dance forms in Kerala. Can you name each of them?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Theyyam | 2. Padayani |
| 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. |



Prepare a note on a ritualistic art form in your locality. Present it in class.

Ritual art forms recreate legends, reveal different cultural traditions, and represent historical tales and creeds in a symbolic manner.



Open File 1.2 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7



Kappad Ahmedkutty Musaliar

Kappad Ahmedkutty Musaliar played an important role in popularising Duffmuttu, an art form which was largely confined to Muslim homes and mosques. Besides several awards from the Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Akademi, he also received a Special Award in 1983 from the Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at the India International Trade Fair in New Delhi.

Neyyappam



Have you seen the pictures? The story depicted here is familiar to all of us... How Ayyappan's mother made Neyyappam, and how the crow carried it off and dropped in the sea...

Let's form four groups. Let each group select one of these pictures. Now, shall we discuss in detail the characters depicted in the picture you have chosen: the costumes they wear, the utensils they use, the setting of the scene, and so on?



Stage Preparation

Let each group present the movements and dialogues of the characters from the picture they selected, paying attention to the following:

- Use common objects available in the classroom as stage properties (props) in place of actual objects used by the characters
- Create the background of the scene in an imaginative way using your bodies or using objects

Let each group present the movements and dialogues of the characters from the picture they selected, paying attention to the following:

It will be fun if you can present each situation in such a way that the audience can visually grasp where it is taking place. When you perform, try to present the story in the sequence we are all familiar with. Once all groups have performed their scenes, we can get together and discuss each of the performances. The discussion should be based on the following topics:

Group	Discussion Topic
A	Characters, acting
B	Costumes, makeup
C	Backdrop
D	Props (Properties)

Stage Settings

Stage settings are the fixed or movable objects and arrangements placed in the background of the stage to provide the right ambience and visual context for a scene or situation.

Stage Properties

Stage properties (or props, in short) are objects that actors use or handle during a performance which help them to present a character better.

Each group can present their findings in class based on the group discussions.



Story gathering

Shall we perform this whole story?

- Members of first group may perform the play
- Second group may make arrangements for costumes and makeup
- Third group may prepare stage settings...
- Forth group may prepare stage properties

You can form groups by your own interested areas.



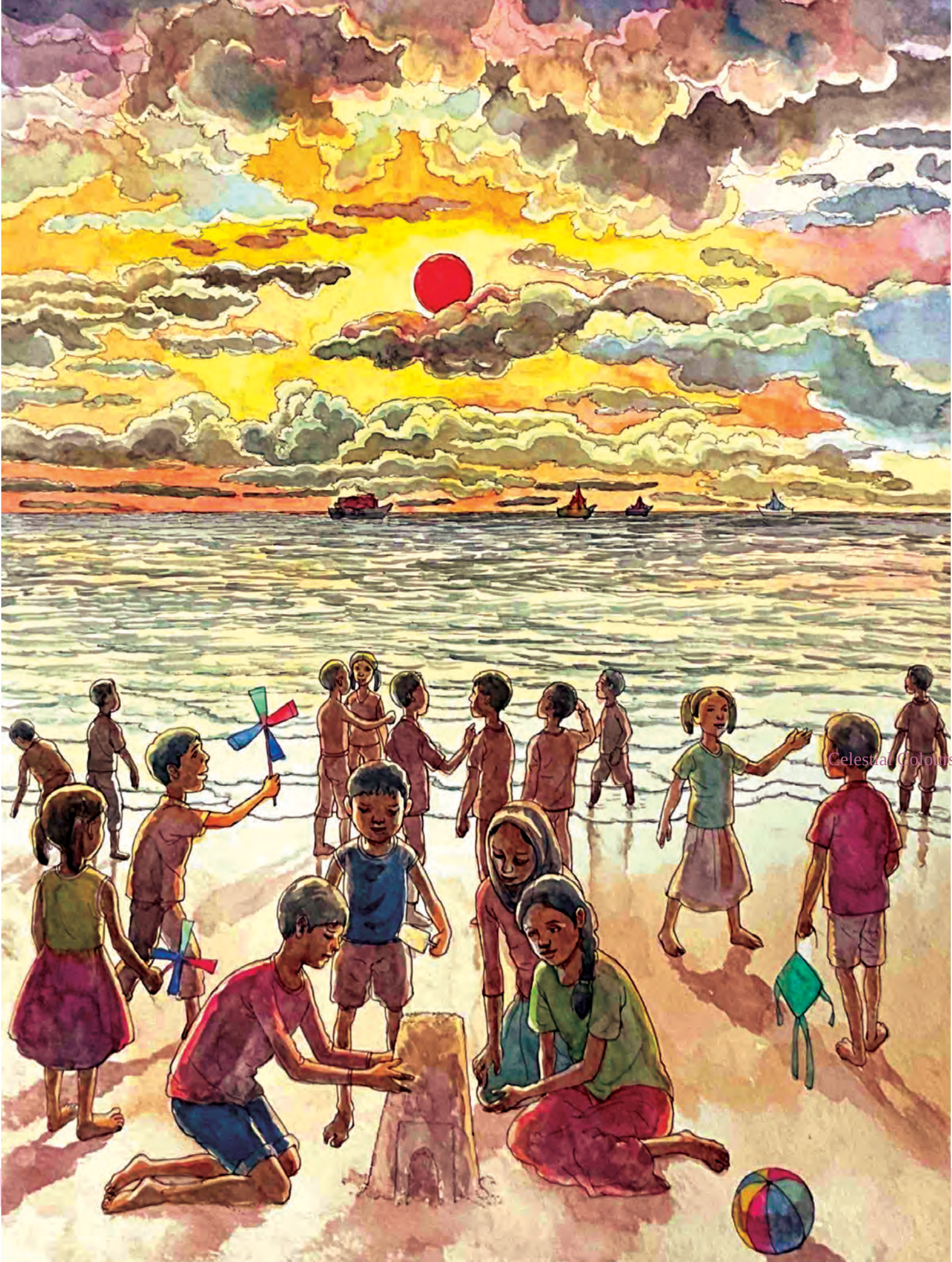
Proscenium Stage

Proscenium Stage

A stage which has walls on the three sides, and has a front curtain which separates it from the audience, is called a Proscenium Stage.

Drama in History

- Ancient Greek Drama
- Medieval Christian Drama
- Sanskrit Theatre and Natya Shastra
- Medieval Islamic Theatre
- Akraja -Secular Drama





Colourful Sky

Have you noticed the sky at dusk?

Which are the colours you identified in the evening sky?



Try to make a painting with those colours.

Exhibit your painting in class.

Why do you think the colours of the sky change in the evening hours?

What is the difference between the sights of the day and night? What colours best capture these varying sights?

-
-
-

When the sun's rays travel through the earth's atmosphere, most of the colours get scattered, and only the warm colours like Yellow, Orange and Red remain visible to the eye. Blue and Green are comparatively softer colours. (cool colours)

Draw and paint pictures using the colours you identified.

Exhibit the completed paintings in the class.

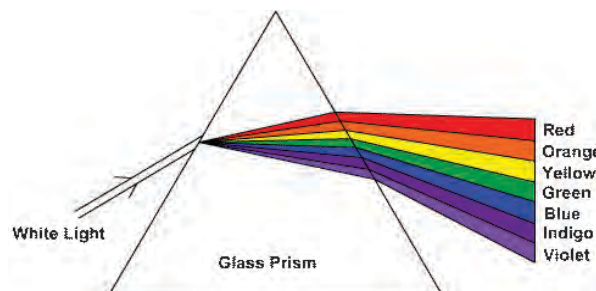
Let us discuss the differences between the various colours used in your painting.

Colour Value

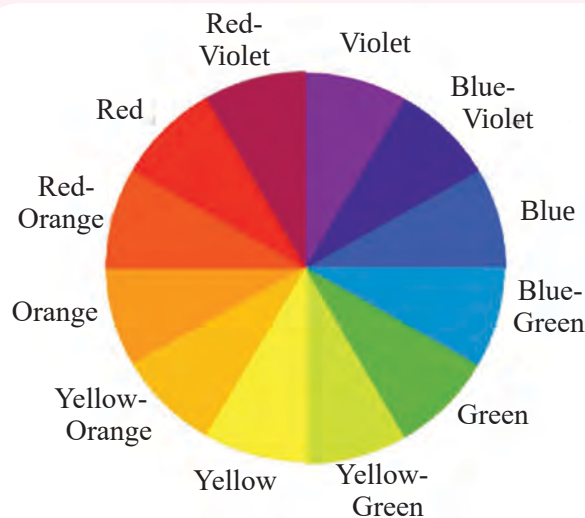
Colour Value measures the quantity of light in each colour. The Colour Value of one colour is different from that of another. If the Colour Value of a particular colour is higher, it will appear brighter than other colours.

Colour Wheel

In the early 1600s, a Finnish astronomer called Aron Sigfrid Forsius created a diagram that ordered colours based on varying levels of brightness or darkness. It was the famous mathematician Sir Isaac Newton who later devised the colour wheel based on scientific principles. While studying the nature of light, he discovered that when it is made to pass through a prism, light reflects a spectrum of colours. He identified seven basic colours, namely Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo and Violet. He introduced these colours in the form of a wheel in his book "Optics" written in the year 1704. It is known as colour wheel.



Glass Prism



Colour Wheel

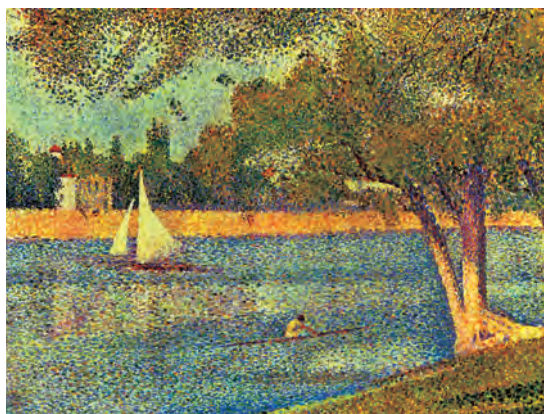


'Impression, Sunrise' - 1872 Impressionism

Claude Monet



George Seurat



"Spring Time" - 1888
Pointillism

Impressionism

Impressionism is an art movement that created by a group of artists in 19th century Paris. The name of the movement was inspired by Claude Monet's painting, Impression-Sunrise, 1872. The Impressionists took an active interest in observing the landscape and contemporary life. They were successful in creating works of art that captured the changing effects of sunlight and shadow on objects, the interplay of varying shades, and so on, through an intense use of colours in painting.

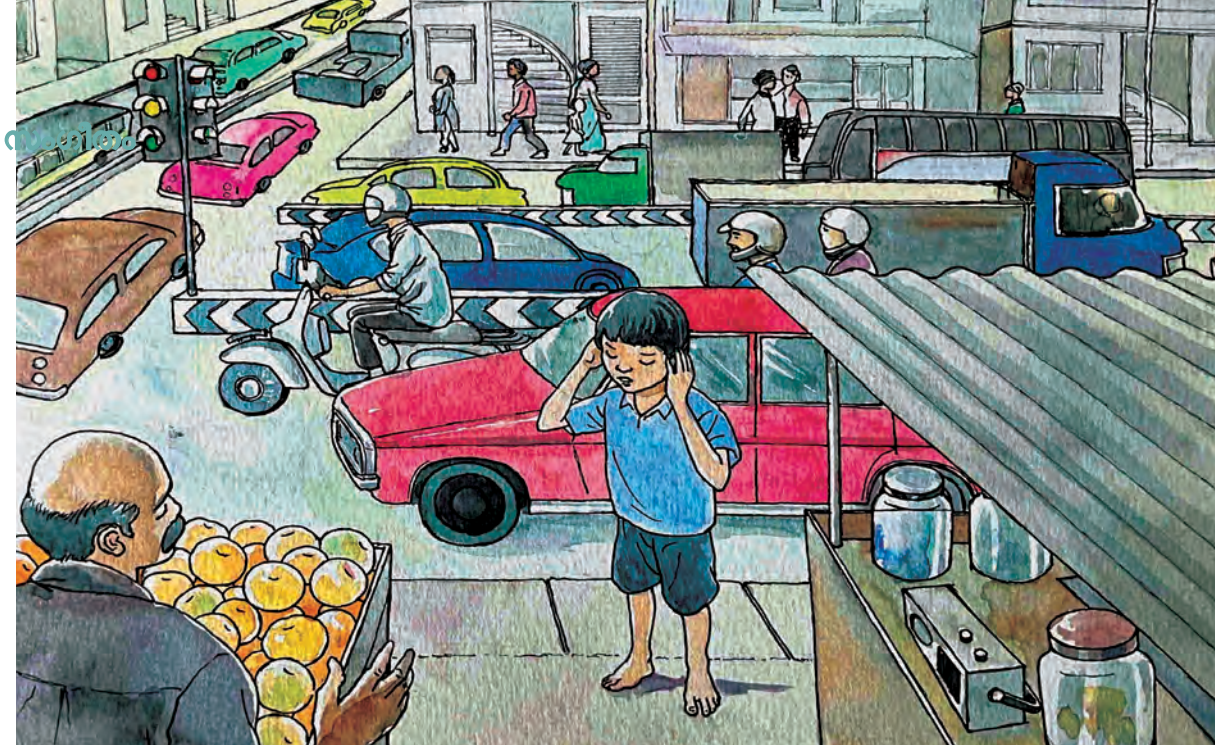
Pointillism

Pointillism was a school of art developed by Georges Seurat and Paul Signac that was inspired by the techniques and styles practised by the Impressionists in 1886. It employs a unique method of filling a canvas with closely placed, different brush strokes and dots of colour to capture a scene.



Capture the Nature

Observe your surroundings and paint a scene showing trees and the landscape. Use dots and brushstrokes of appropriate colours to create the picture. Exhibit the completed picture and discuss its merits.



Sweet Sound

Lallu was in a shop next to a busy traffic signal. When the signal turned green, one of the drivers jerked his vehicle forward, hitting the car in front. This led to a commotion which blocked the whole road. All the jammed vehicles started tooting their horns simultaneously.

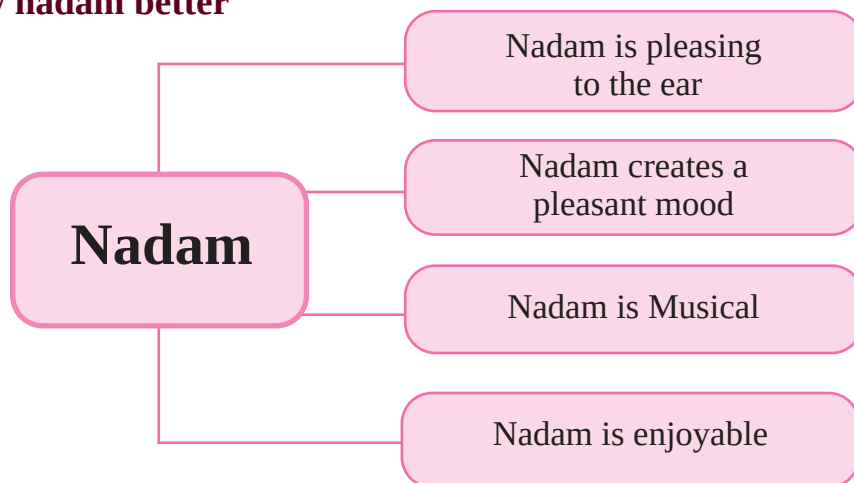
“oh! What an unbearable noise!”

Once the vehicles started moving, the noise also stopped.

That was when Lallu noticed the sound of a flute being played, which flowed from the radio in the shop. How lovely it sounded!

Nadam, or nada, refers to such sounds that are delightful to the ear.

Let us get to know nadam better



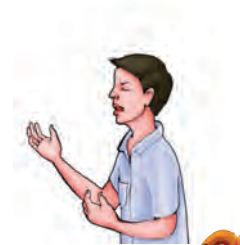
In classical Indian treatises on music, Nadam is described as being of two types; 'Ahata nadam and Anahata nadam'. Ahata refers to sounds that can be heard by the ear, while Anahata refers to sounds that are not perceptible to human senses.

So, we have become familiar with nadam. Now, let's learn about the six different types of it.

Shareerajam

Sounds produced by the vocal cords

Eg. Vocals



Nakhajam

Sound produced by plucking the strings of an instrument using one's nails

Eg. Veena



Dhanurjam

Sounds produced using a bow string

Eg. Violin



Vayujam

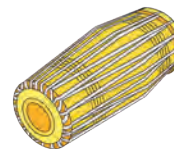
Sounds produced using air

Eg. Flute

Charmajam

Sounds produced using instruments made of the skin of animals

Eg. Mridangam



Lohajam

Sounds produced using metallic instruments

Eg. Elathalam



Let us discover musical instruments



You are now familiar with the varieties of nadam. Now, look for musical instruments that produce these different types of nadam and list them in your notebook.

Shall we sing a film song? What are your favorite film songs?

-
-
-



Sing in tune

Form different groups and select a film song each that you like, and present it in class by singing it in tune. If you would like to present it better, what aspects should you pay more attention to discuss?

June 21st is World Music Day. To celebrate the occasion, form a group and present a song that conveys the importance of music.



Dr. K.J. Yesudas

One of the most famous personalities in Indian Playback singing, Dr. K.J. Yesudas is popularly known as 'Gana Gandharvan'. He has sung more than 50,000 songs in various languages. The nation has honoured him by awarding the Padmashri, Padmabhushan and Padmavibhushan, apart from eight national awards for Best Singer.



Pattu Petti

Morning Song

അറിവാൻ നിറവ്
കനിവിന്റെപൊരുള്
ഉണരമണിച്ചേരാം
നന്മകൾ വിതരാം
ചങ്ങാതിയാരെന്ന്
നന്നായറിയാം
ഒന്നാണു നാമെന്ന
ചിന്തയിലലിയാം (2)
കൺ തുറക്കാം
തോളോട് തോൾ ചേർന്ന്
ലോകമറിയാം
പാറുന്നപക്ഷിയിലൊ
രാകാശമുണ്ടെന്നും
ചേക്കേറാനൊരു ചില്ല
സ്വപ്നമുണ്ടെന്നും
അറിയുമ്പോൾ നിറവ്
നന്മയുടെ പൊരുള്
അതിലെഴുതാം സ്നേഹത്തിൻ
പുതിയ കനവ്.

(Dr. Asha. M)



Open File 1.3 in the
School Resource
Folder for Class 7

Shall we try singing the morning song from the Pattu Petti? Try to look for similar songs and add them to your Pattu Petti



S. Janaki

S. Janaki is a famous Indian playback singer who has recorded more than 48,000 songs across 17 languages. She has won the national award for the Best Singer four times. In 2013, the nation honoured her with the Padmabhushan.



Filmi Story

“Happy birthday to you, Ribu.”

The friends offered their birthday wishes together as they munched on sweets. When he noticed that the teacher carefully deposited the wrapper in her bag after eating the candy, Ribu asked her, “Teacher, why aren’t you throwing away the wrapper?”

“No way! Plastic is not something you throw away carelessly!”

“I will tell you a story...”

A father and his daughter are seated in a restaurant for having food. That’s when the daughter saw that sight. As the cook cut through a fish, a bundle of plastic waste emerged from its belly.

When she looked around uneasily, the girl could see heaps of plastic everywhere. She felt as if these heaps would come to life and swallow the people. When she saw that the soft drink her father had ordered for her too came in a plastic bottle, she got even more upset.

What if we turned this story into a film? Come, let's go ahead and watch that film.



Let's write the Film Story



Open File 1.4 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

- What is the idea behind the film you just watched?
- How was watching the film different from reading the story?

This film is about the need for environmental protection. If you were to think of other subjects based on this idea, what would they be?

.



Select one idea from this and develop it into a story. Discuss how you can improve the presentation of the idea as turn it into a story form.

Let's visualize

Remember the scenes from 'Plastik', the movie you watched?

Now, discuss how you can convert your story into a visual form, like this film.

Every film starts with an idea. From the idea, a story evolves, and based on the story, a script is developed.

Satyajit Ray (1921 -1992)

One of the greatest filmmakers of the 20th century, Satyajit Ray was born in Kolkata. He directed many feature films, documentaries and short films. Films like Pather Panchali, Aparajito and Apur Sansar are among his best known works. He had a versatile talent, and made important contributions to almost every aspect of the film making process, from script writing to background music, cinematography to set design, and film editing to publicity. He was honored with several accolades including the Bharat Ratna (1992), Dada Saheb Phalke award (1985), an honorary Oscar award (1992), and the Akira Kurosawa award (1992).



Aparna Sen

Aparna Sen is an Indian film maker, scriptwriter and actress. She has won several honors, including several national film awards. The Government of India honored her with a Padmashri for her contributions to the arts. She has served as a jury member in several film festivals worldwide. She made her film debut in 1961 as a 16-year old actress in Teen Kanya (Three Daughters), directed by Satyajit Ray.



2

Glimmers of Rhythm

- 2.1 The Droll Beauty of Thullal
- 2.2 Through Time
- 2.3 The Face of the Mask
- 2.4 Nattu pattu
- 2.5 Cinema

The Droll Beauty of Thullal



Let's try singing some familiar couplets from Kunchan Nambiar's Thullal stories.

“മർക്കട കീടാ നില്പട നിനുടെ
മസ്തകമിന്നു തകർത്തേ പോരൂ.”

(Ramanujacharitham Ottan thullal)

“ലക്ഷം മാനുഷർ കുടുമ്പോളതിൽ
ലക്ഷണമൊത്തവരൊന്നോ രണ്ടോ.”

(Rugminee Swayavaram Ottan thullal)

“പച്ചക്കുളികുലകൾക്കിടക്കിടെ
മെച്ചത്തിൽ നന്നായ് പഴുത്തപഴങ്ങളും.”

(Kalayana Saugandhikam Seethankan thullal)



Open File 2.1 in the
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Ottan thullal



Parayan thullal



Seethankan thullal



Features Of Thullal Forms

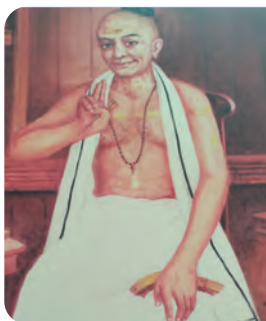
Study the pictures carefully to identify the distinctive features of each of Thullal form in terms of costume, face painting and hair arrangement.

	Costume	Face painting	Hair arrangement
Ottan Thullal			
Parayan Thullal			
Sheetangan Thullal			

Thullal is performed in three forms; Ottan Thullal, Parayan Thullal and Sheetangan Thullal. They exist as three distinct art forms, owing to differences in costumes, face painting, steps and rhythms.



Open File 2.2 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7



Kunchan Nambiar (1705-1770)

Famed as the originator of the art of Thullal, Kunchan Nambiar was born in the Kallakkath family in Palakkad district. Apart from the satirical literature of the Thullal stories, Nambiar also authored other literary works such as Sreekrishna Charitham Manipravalalm, Rukmini Swayamvaram and Pathu Vritham.

The musical instruments used in Thullal include Kuzhithalam, Mridangam, Idakka and Shrutipetty.



Kuzhithalam



Mridangam



Idakka



Shrutipetty



Sing the Thullal lines given below in tune and following the rhythm. Practice it repeatedly till you get it right.

‘നോക്കടാ നമ്മുടെ’

1. “നോക്കടാ നമ്മുടെ മാർഗ്ഗേ കിടക്കുന്ന
മർക്കടാ നീയങ്ങു മാറിക്കിട ശഠാ!
ദുർഘട സ്ഥാനത്തു വന്നു ശയിപ്പാൻ
നിനക്കടാ തോന്നുവാനെന്തെടാ സംഗതി
നാട്ടിൽ പ്രഭുക്കളെക്കണ്ടാലറിയാത്ത
കാട്ടിൽക്കിടക്കുന്ന മൂളിക്കുറങ്ങു നീ”
(Kalayana Saugandhikam Sheethankan thullal)



Open File 2.3 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

2. “ചക്കപ്രഥമൻകൊണ്ടാ വളരെ
ശർക്കരയുണ്ടകളമ്പത് കൊണ്ടാ
പച്ചടികൊണ്ടാ കിച്ചടികൊണ്ടാ
പഞ്ചാരപ്പൊടിയൊരുപറകൊണ്ടാ
മധുരക്കറിയോ മമിതക്കറിയോ
മതി മതി പോരാ കോരിക്കൊണ്ടാ”
(Rugminee Swayavaram Ottanthullal)



Open File 2.4 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7



Malabar Raman Nair
(1901-1960)

Malabar Raman Nair played a key role in making Thullal what it is today, by making timely changes in its costumes, music and presentation technique



More on Thullal

Prepare a note about the instruments used in Thullal, and the features of Thullal songs.



Watch performances of socially relevant Thullal themes together and discuss them in class.

കഥയും ചൊല്ലി പാട്ടുകൾ പാടി
കവലകൾ തോറും പോടും വെച്ച്
നാടകമാടിടാം
പല ഭാഷകളിൽ പേച്ചുകളിൽ
നാടകമാടിടാം
പലനാടുകളിൽ ചെന്നിട്ടീ
നാടകമാടിടാം
നടിച്ചുകാട്ടി ചൊടിച്ചുമിണ്ടി
കുതിച്ചുമണ്ടുമ്പോൾ
കാലം കുതിച്ചുമണ്ടുമ്പോൾ
അണച്ചുനിർത്തി കാര്യം ചൊല്ലി
തൊട്ടു തലോടിടാം.



Glimmers of Rhythm

Did you like the song?

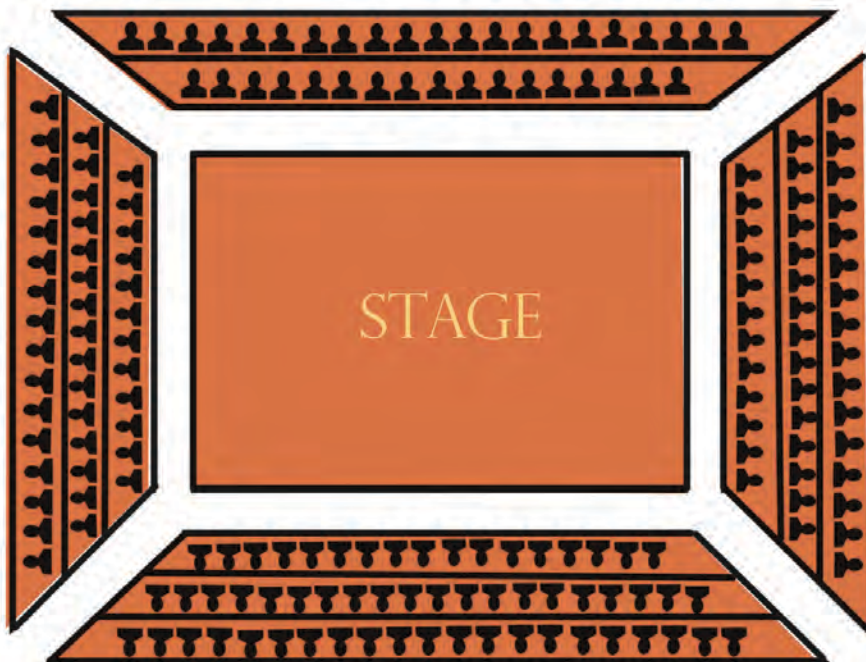
How is this song connected to the Drama? Discuss this in a group based on the following themes.

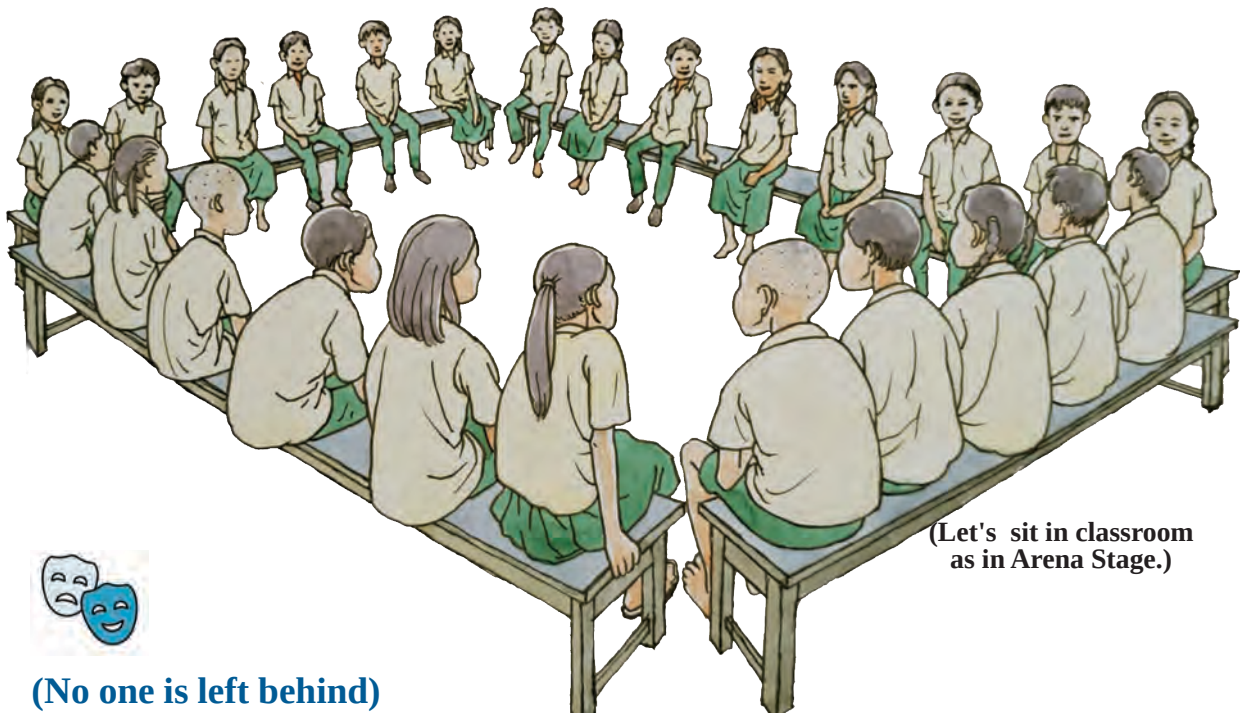
- Collective
- Emotion
- Age
- Costume
- Language

Arena Stage

Arena Stage is a performance space that is fully surrounded by the audience.

Eg, a tennis court or football ground.





(No one is left behind)

Let us form five groups. The class leader should prepare five chits with the numbers 2, 5, 18, 60, 80 written on them. Each group should pick a chit.

Let's go for journey. Is everyone ready?

Want to know how our journey is going to be?

The number which you picked is the assumed age of all the members of your group. Now, walk through the Arena Stage together, following the instructions below. How will you be walking? What is the assumed age of your group?

- Only one group can travel at a time. They can travel by foot.
- The journey should be such that every part of the Arena Stage that we made is covered by the group. You can decide the order of your journey.
- The group should express movements, sounds and words that are appropriate to the physical condition of their assumed age.
- Make sure that you interact with the audience while on your journey.

Once a group finishes its journey, the other groups may get together and review the itinerary



Here and There

Join with members of the other groups. To form new groups where each member is of a different assumed age.

Let your group members of different ages come together to create new dramatic situations.

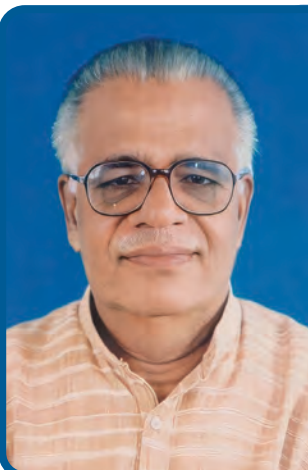
Situations

- Railway station
- -----
- -----



Won't you present these scenes on the Arena Stage? Discuss what the group can do to improve the performance.

Let group members of different ages come together to create new dramatic situations.



Madavoor K. Kochunarayana Pillai

He was the founder director, teacher and actor of "Rangaprabhath", the first children's theatre based in Thiruvananthapuram at Venjaramoodu. Besides he got several awards the Central Government honored him with Senior Fellowship.

The Face of the Mask



Dancing Bird



Snake mimicking caterpillar



Puffer Fish



Indian Pangolin



Open File 2.6 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7



Once you have observed these pictures carefully, write down what you have understood about them.

-
-
-

There are several creatures that change their colours and features according to changing natural conditions.

People too behave like this when they put on masks and perform masquerades.

Here are different types of masks:



Masks are works of art that are powerful enough to inspire and maintain a sense of curiosity and mystery in performers and audiences alike. Such masks and accessories are worn by artistes on their faces and bodies as a part of a performance, rituals or simply for entertainment.

What are the different types of masks you have seen?

- Spider man
- Puli Kali
-

In Kerala, different types of masks are used extensively in ritual art forms like Padayani and Kummatty.



Padayani

Padayani is a ritual art form that is performed during the harvest season. Featuring elements of theatre, it is also referred to as 'Padeni.' A wide variety of small and large masks and effigies made of areca leaf spathes are used in the performance of Padayani.



Open File 2.7, 2.8 of class 7 of School Resource Folder



Kummatty

The ritual art form of Kummatty takes its name from the Kummatty grass, which along with banana leaves are used to cover the bodies of its performers, who also wear large masks. The masks are made by aveca leaf spathes and murikku wood.

Face Painting



Kakkariissi Nadakam



Theyyam



Thira

Mukhathezhuthu (Face Painting)

Face painting is the technique of artistically painting in different colours on the faces of performing artists or ritual art performers.

Do you know any other familiar art forms using face painting?

-
-
-

Make a mask



Make a mask that suits your face.

How will you prepare before making it?

What materials should you collect?

Use the materials you have collected to make the mask and present the character in the class. Identify the better performances and note what made them stand out.



Chhau Mask

The Chhau masks of Bengal are made with paper and clay.



Egyptian Mask

The ancient Egyptian king Tutankhamun's mask is made of solid gold and adorned with lapis lazuli stone.

lapis lazuli: Is a deep blue precious stone.

In ancient Greek, Chinese and Japanese theatre and dance forms, the characters wear masks throughout the performance. Whereas in ancient Egypt and Africa masks were used during funeral rites.



Greek



Japanese



Chinese

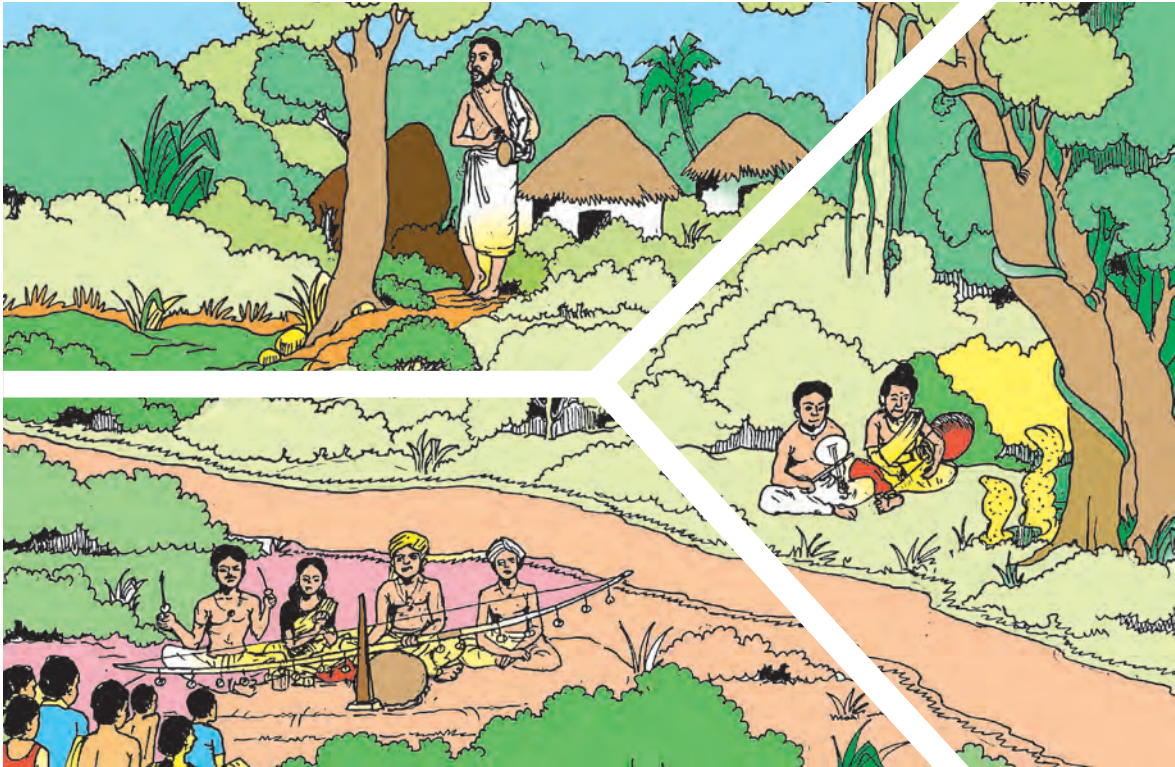


African



Look up masks that are popular in other countries and make notes about them.

-
-



Nattu Pattu

At the seminar organized as a part of World Music Day celebrations, today's discussion is about folk songs. Don't you love folk songs? What are the different types of folk songs you know?

Folk songs can be classified on the basis of place, season, the occupation they are associated with, and the musical instruments that accompany them. Let us familiarize some of them. Try to identify other types of folk songs too and write about them.

Let us get to know the various types of folk songs.

Folk Songs

- Folk songs express the varied local traditions, lifestyles and celebrations of different regions.
- Folk songs are accompanied by locally made musical instruments
- In the field of music, folk songs remain one of the most popular forms



Let us sing folk songs

Try singing your favorite folk songs as a group. Let us get to know the various types of folk songs.

Folk songs related to seasons

Onapattu, Thiruvathirapattu

Folk songs related to places

Vadakkan Pattu, Thekkan Pattu, Edanadan Pattu

Folk songs related to musical instruments

Villadichan Pattu, Nanthuni Pattu

Folk songs related to occupations are called Thozhil Pattu

Krishi Pattu, Kadal Pattu

Songs that are a part of tribal culture music also classified as folk songs.

Vadakkan Pattu

Vadakkan Pattu is a collection folk songs related to hero worship that originated in northern Kerala. They valorise the life stories of famed Kalaripayattu warriors of yore, such as those from the households of Puthuram and Thacholi, who were known for their martial skills.

Thekkan Pattu

Thekkan Pattu is a collection of folk songs popular in the southern Travancore region. The language of these songs is Malayalam, with traces of Tamil.



Open File 2.9, 2.10
of class 7 School
Resource Folder



Let us sing some Onam songs

Don't you love Onappattu? Trace the lyrics for the Onam songs you have heard, and perform them in groups. You can use available objects to make music for these songs.



Pattu Petti

Folk Songs

(Pakkanar Pattu)

തെച്ചാരോ തെച്ചാതിനിന്താരോ
തേനാരോ തെച്ചം താരം
ഓരാണ്ടി... ലൊരിക്കലാണേ
മാവേലി.... ടെ തേരുവരവ്
ഉത്തരാടം നല്ല ഉച്ചനേരത്താണേ
മാവേലിടെ തേരുതെളിവ്
മാവേലി വരണവഴിയില്
എന്തെല്ലാം ലെച്ചുണങ്ങി
മാവേലി വരണവഴിയില്
എന്തെല്ലാം പോഷമൊണ്ട്
എടവഴി പെരുവഴിയും നല്ല
ചെത്തിവാരീ ഇടുക വേണം
വെള്ളമൊള്ള കെണുകളും നല്ല
എറച്ചു കോരി ഇടുകവേണം
പുത്തനൊരു നല്ല നല്ലോലയും വെട്ടി
കോടി നാലും മേഞ്ഞിറങ്ങി
അരിയരിയോ തിരി തിരിയോ
നല്ലയമ്മാ തിരി തെളിക്കാ

Try singing the folk song in your Pattu Petti.



Yazhu

Yazhu is a musical instrument that used to be popular in Kerala and Tamil Nadu. There are different types of Yazhus. The 'Vilyazhu' is considered the original form of this instrument. Other types of Yazhu that evolved later include Bheriyazhu, Sheeriyazhu, Sakodayazhu and Makarayazhu.



Mariam John

Mariam Chedathy, as she is popularly known, is one of Kerala's best-known folk singers and a practitioner of the folk dance Mudiattam. A winner of a Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Akademi award, Mariamma John, brought her songs to a wider audience through the 1999 movie 'Karunam'



Kannan Muthan

Kannan Muthan was an acclaimed folk artiste who lived in Kattikkarakkunnu near Ashtamichira in Thrissur district. Muthan was skilled in making folk musical instruments such as Valanthala Chenda (Parachenda), Kuzhal, Thappu and Thudi.



Open File 2.11 of class 7 School Resource Folder

Cinema

My Diary

01-11-1990

All of us got ready and waited in the school's courtyard. The teacher called out each of our names and ushered us onto our respective seats in the bus. I had got a window seat. The driver started the bus, which moved towards Kalamandalam, our destination. Once we reached, all of us climbed down from the bus and started walking towards the gate in a line. We could hear sounds of Chenda and of anklets. Then we saw the statue of the founder, Vallathol, the Koothambalam and the dance arenas. Afterwards, we visited the Vallathol Museum. The pen, books, and clothes owned by Vallathol, the awards he received, had all been preserved there.



What do you think of this diary entry by Anu's dad, about his study tour as a schoolboy?

What were the sights seen as part of the study trip?

-
-
-

What if we go for a study trip today?

How will we record the sights we see?

- Make notes
- Shoot videos
-
-

What if we visit the same place on our study trip this year?

Can we shoot and make a video of this study trip?



Write about the various steps of your video production.

- Students getting down from the bus as a line
-
-
-

Now that you have completed the preparations for the video production, let us go ahead and make a Story board.



Making the Storyboard

The Storyboard should be made keeping in mind the various frames and camera angles required for each scene.

Storyboard

A Story board is a collection of sequential pictures that help us visualize each scene before we shoot it. We can include instructions for the shoot in the Storyboard.



1. Students getting down from the bus



2. Students walking out in a line



3.



4.



5.



6.

You have seen two models of Storyboard pictures here. Now, draw the other frames and complete the Storyboard. You can decide how many frames you want in your story board.



Form groups to discuss your video production. Visualize each frame and draw them. You should also exhibit the pictures in class.

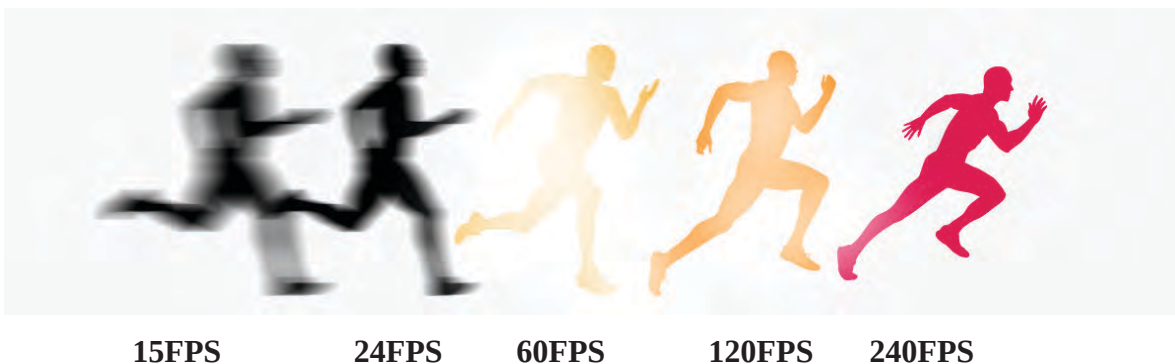
Won't you get a clear understanding of the idea to be shot, if you prepare a story board before start shooting?

Frame

In Cinema movement is made by combining still images. Each still image is a frame. 24 frames are moved in a second to make movement in a movie.

Frame Rate

To produce motion on screen, frames need to be displayed continuously in sequence. The speed of moving frames is called Frame Rate. Most films usually have a fixed Frame Rate, such as 24, 60, 120, 240 etc. Frame Rate is measured in seconds; that is, the number of frames displayed per second, which is called Frames Per Second or FPS. Thus, a film with an FPS of 24 means it captures 24 frames per second.



Note the changes of the frame as the Frame Rate increases.

3

Amusing Colours

- 3.1 Let's move in circle
- 3.2 Elaisah.....
- 3.13 Hues on the wall
- 3.4 Favorite Songs
- 3.5 Moving with the Camera



Let's Move in Circle

“നാരങ്ങാപ്പാല് ചുണ്ടയ്ക്ക് രണ്ട്,
ഇലകൾ പച്ച പൂക്കൾ മഞ്ഞ.....”

Forming a circle by joining their hands, going backward and forward and sideways with rapid movements, the children are having a great time.

Why don't you attempt the same? Every now and then, raise your hands and swirl. The Sufi dance that you see in the picture follows the same movements you are making.



Study the picture and note down its features.

What things you should keep in mind not to lose balance while rotating your body?

-
-
-
-



Sufi Dance



Open File 3.1 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7



These are pictures of the Sufi dance.

Observe the pictures closely and note down the characteristics of the dance.

- Movements
-
-
-



Make a note

Is there anything in common between your own swirling movements and the Sufi dance?

Let us learn about another dance form that also has a lot of circular movements.

Sufi Dance

The Sufi dance is a traditional art form practiced in Egypt and Turkey. The main attraction of the Sufi dance is its steps, which involve the performers whirling around continuously for an hour or so. The Sufi dance represents the idea that movement can help raise the mind and body to a state of intense concentration.



Open File 3.2 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

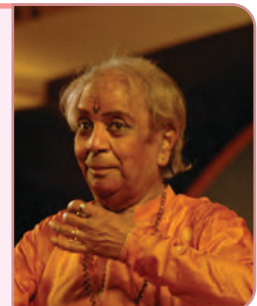


Kathak Dance

Kathak is a dance form popular in north India. There are different styles of Kathak, as represented by the Jaipur, Benares, and Lucknow Raigarh. These are known as "gharanas". Rapid feet movements and rotations are characteristics of Kathak.

Birju Maharaj

Birju Maharaj is an icon of the Lucknow gharana of Kathak. He headed the Kathak Kendra of the Government of India's Sangeet Natak Akademi for many years. He has won several accolades including the Padma Vibhushan, and has worked as a choreographer for several films.





Elaisah....

തെച്ചോം തക താരോം തിത്തോം
 തിത്തക താരോം തിനന്തിനം താരോം
 രാരിക്കം രാരോ... രേരിക്കം രേരോ...
 രാരിക്കം രാരോ... രേരിക്കം രേരോ...

Sing this Vaythaari in chorus. Do you know any other Vaythaari like it?

-
-
-
-



'Vaythaari' making

We have learned about "Vaythaaris" in the previous classes.

Shall we make one "Vaythaari"?, Form four groups and let's start.
Make notice of letters and hints given below.

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
aa	tha	ra	la

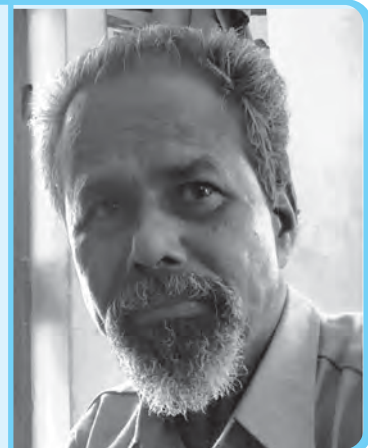
- Use the letter you picked to make a vocal "Vaythaari" with four lines.
- If needed, you can add one more letter to the letter you already have.



Now let each group sing their songs together.

Chandran Veyattummal (Paris Chandran)

Chandran Veyattummal, (Paris Chandran) is an accomplished performer of theatre music. He had directed music for the theatre presentations of various theatre companies around the world.





Let's dance together

Next, we are going to do the steps according to the Vaytharisi. Plan the steps in order and perform them in tune with the vocals.

You could do rehearsals before you do the final performance.

Have you Performed?

What are the things needed to improve the performance better.

-
-



Open File 3.3 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

Let's perform with steps

Identify the occupations that are related to "Vaytharisi"

- Farming
-
-

Among the occupations you have identified, pick one for the performance.

Identify the particular tasks of the occupation where Vaytharisi are used.

Example

Occupation	Tasks
Farming	Preparing the seed bed Sowing of seeds Harvest

Art Education VII

Now each group can present their performance in turn. Don't forget to include movements related to the occupation you selected.



Try to observe... how the movements vary with each occupation.

Try to imitate the body movements of people engaged in occupation requiring physical effort.

Some folk theatre forms of Kerala

- Kakkarissi Natakakm
- Thenedu Natakam
- Vellari Natakam
- Chavittu Natakam
- Porattu Natakam
- Chimmanakkali

Expand this list by tracing local folk theatre forms in your area. You could seek the help of your parents and local artists.

Vellari Natakam

Vellari Natakam is a type of folk theatre connected to agriculture. It began as a recreational activity for those who stayed up late at night to protect their cucumber crop. They would make up a play and rehearse it every night, and by the time the cucumbers are ready for harvest, the play would be ready to be performed. Vellari Natakam does not employ a formal script or elaborate stage settings.



A scene from the Vellari Natakam 'Vithum Kaikkottum'
(The Seed and the Hoe)

Theatre History

Liturgical Drama and Morality Plays

Liturgical Drama

Liturgical Drama is a form of church-based theatre featuring Bible stories and the life stories of saints, that was popular in medieval Europe.

Morality Plays

Morality Plays are plays in which actors in disguise exemplify values for the goodness of the society.



Presentation of Musical Drama

Hues on the Wall

What colours can you prepare using natural materials?

Have you ever tried to make colours this way?

The murals of Kerala have traditionally been made with naturally obtained colours.



Gajendramokhsham mural, Krishnapuram Palace,
Kayamkulam

This is the largest wall mural that has ever been discovered in Kerala.



Ancient murals in the 16th century St. Mary's Orthodox Church (Cheria Pally)

Mural in Kottayam Cheriya Pally

The various colours used in traditional murals and their natural raw materials

Red	–	Saprolite stone
Yellow	–	Laterite stone
White	–	Limestone
Black	–	Ashes from lamp wicks
Blue	–	Neela Amari
Green	–	Neela Amari with Iravi (Garcinia morella) plant extract added

How to prepare the surface for mural painting

First a rough surface is prepared by coating a granite or laterite wall with a paste of limestone powder. Once dried, it is then given a thin second coating to prepare a smooth surface. Natural gums are used to make sure that the coating does not disintegrate easily.

Some locations where you can see traditional Kerala murals

- Thodeekkalam – Kannur
- Mattanchery – Ernakulam
- Krishnapuram Palace – Kayamkulam
- Padmanabhapuram Palace – near Thiruvananthapuram
- Pundarikapuram – Thalayolapparambu
- St. Mary's Church - Angamaly



Remember to visit locations with murals when you go for your next study tour.

Mammiyur Krishnankutty

Mammiyur Krishnankutty was a highly regarded contemporary figure in Kerala mural art. He created several works that followed the authentic style and character of Kerala's traditional mural painting, using naturally obtained colours.



Let's draw and colour it

You are now familiar with the features and techniques of traditional mural painting. Paint a picture of your choice in this style, using colours from natural materials resembling those used in mural paintings. Exhibit them in class. Discuss what you can do to improve your painting. What are the natural materials you have used to make the colours? Discuss and make a note.

Important murals in India

Vijayanagara Murals

Aesthetically pleasing lines, dynamic colours and exquisite detailing; these characteristics define the Vijayanagara style of murals. Most of these murals are painted on ceilings.



Vijayanagara Murals

Ajanta Cave Paintings

The Ajanta Caves are a collection of cave temples carved in granite in the period dating from BC second century to AD seventh century. They are located in Maharashtra's Aurangabad district. In 1983, they were declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. There are a total of 29 caves, the most famous being the first cave, which contains murals of the two Bodhisatvas, or 'awakened ones,' Padmapani and Vajrapani. The other caves contain several statues of the Buddha, paintings depicting the Jataka tales, inscriptions and carvings.



Bodhisatwa Padmapani



Bagh Cave Paintings

Bagh Cave Paintings

The Bagh caves, located in Madhya Pradesh, were built during the last phase of Buddhism in India. The murals here are similar to those in Ajanta Cave Painting.

Badami Cave Paintings

The Badami Cave Paintings have been dated to the medieval period, and are believed to have been created in the period between AD sixth century and eighth century. Located in Karnataka, the cave paintings and architecture here follow the Chalukya style. The Badami murals and sculpture represents a blend of the Dravidian and Nagar styles.



Badami Cave Paintings

Fresco

Fresco refers to the method by which murals are painted with natural colours directly on to moist lime plaster walls. The fresco made by the Italian artist Michelangelo in the Sistine Chapel between 1508 and 1512 is one of the most famous examples of this form.



Michelangelo in the Sistine Chapel



Try to find out natural colours and make a note.



Michelangelo (1475-1564)

Michelangelo was an Italian sculptor, poet and architect. He is one of the most important painters from the Renaissance period, best known for his frescoes depicting the act of creation from the Bible on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, as well as those on its walls depicting well-known scenes from the Christian tradition. He is also known for his exquisite talent, which include David and Pieta.



Abanindranath Tagore (1871-1951)

Abanindranath Tagore was the founder of Indian oriental art, and the chief advocate of indigenous principles in Indian art. He attempted to resist the influence of Western art by reviving the traditional Mughal and Rajput styles in painting. Inspired by the Ajanta murals, he attempted to build a truly Indian art that reflected national concerns.



Mendicant Buddha



The Victory of Buddha,
1914



Kashmir, 1920

Abanindranath Tagore's painting



Favorite Songs

Minnu sang a beautiful song in class, which she had heard on the radio. Her friends appreciated her. Do you sing songs in class? Which are your favorite ones? Why do you like the particular song?

How does a song become your favorite?

- The beauty of the lyrics
- The uniqueness of the tune and tala
- The voice of the singer



Identify other reasons and make a note.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Who all are working behind the formation of a song.

Find out the names of persons related to the various fields given below.

Lyricists	Music Directors	Singers

Lyricist

The Lyricist is a professional song writer, who finds the most appropriate and meaningful words to express a particular subject, situation or idea, and orders them properly in the form of a song.

Music Directors

The Music Director provides the right tune that embodies the lyrics, including appropriate musical elements.

Musical genres

What are the different genres of music?

- Film Music
- Theatre Music
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Let's sing

You have learned about the different genres of music. Now, form groups and identify film songs, theatre songs, folk songs, light music songs, etc, and try singing them together.

What makes a song attractive?

The uniqueness of the tune and the rhythm, the order of the beats, the beauty of the lyrics, the emotions expressed, the novelty of the ideas, and the quality of the voice of the singer; these make a song attractive.

Songs can be divided into two

Popular Songs

Some songs catch the attention of the public quickly and are accepted by them. They become their favorite songs and like to listen repeatedly. These songs are called popular songs.

People's Songs

These are the songs or poems based on the themes that highlight the public interest and issues faced by the people.

People's songs may also turn out to be popular songs.



Let's sing our favorite songs

Form two groups and identify some Popular Songs and People's Songs, and perform them in class.

-
-
-



G. Devarajan (1927-2006)

The acclaimed film music director G. Devarajan gave the tunes to more than 300 Malayalam film songs. Among other accolades, he won the state award for Best Music Director five times, and the J.C. Daniel Award for lifetime achievement in cinema.

Find the rest of the lyrics of the song from the Pattu Petti. What other songs do you know? Sing them in class.



Pattu Petti

‘ഇനിവരുന്നൊരു തലമുറയ്ക്ക്
ഇവിടെ വാസം സാധ്യമോ
മലിനമായ ജലാശയം
അതിമലിനമായൊരു ഭൂമിയും
തണലുകിട്ടാൻ തപസ്സിലാണി-
നിവിടെയെല്ലാ മലകളും
ദാഹനീരിനു നാവുനീട്ടി
വരണ്ടു പുഴകൾ സർവ്വവും
കാറ്റുപോലും വീർപ്പടക്കി
കാത്തുനിൽക്കും നാളുകൾ
ഇവിടെയെന്നെൻ പിറവിയെന്നായ്
വിത്തുകൾ തൻ മന്ത്രണം’

(ഇഞ്ചക്കാട് ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ)



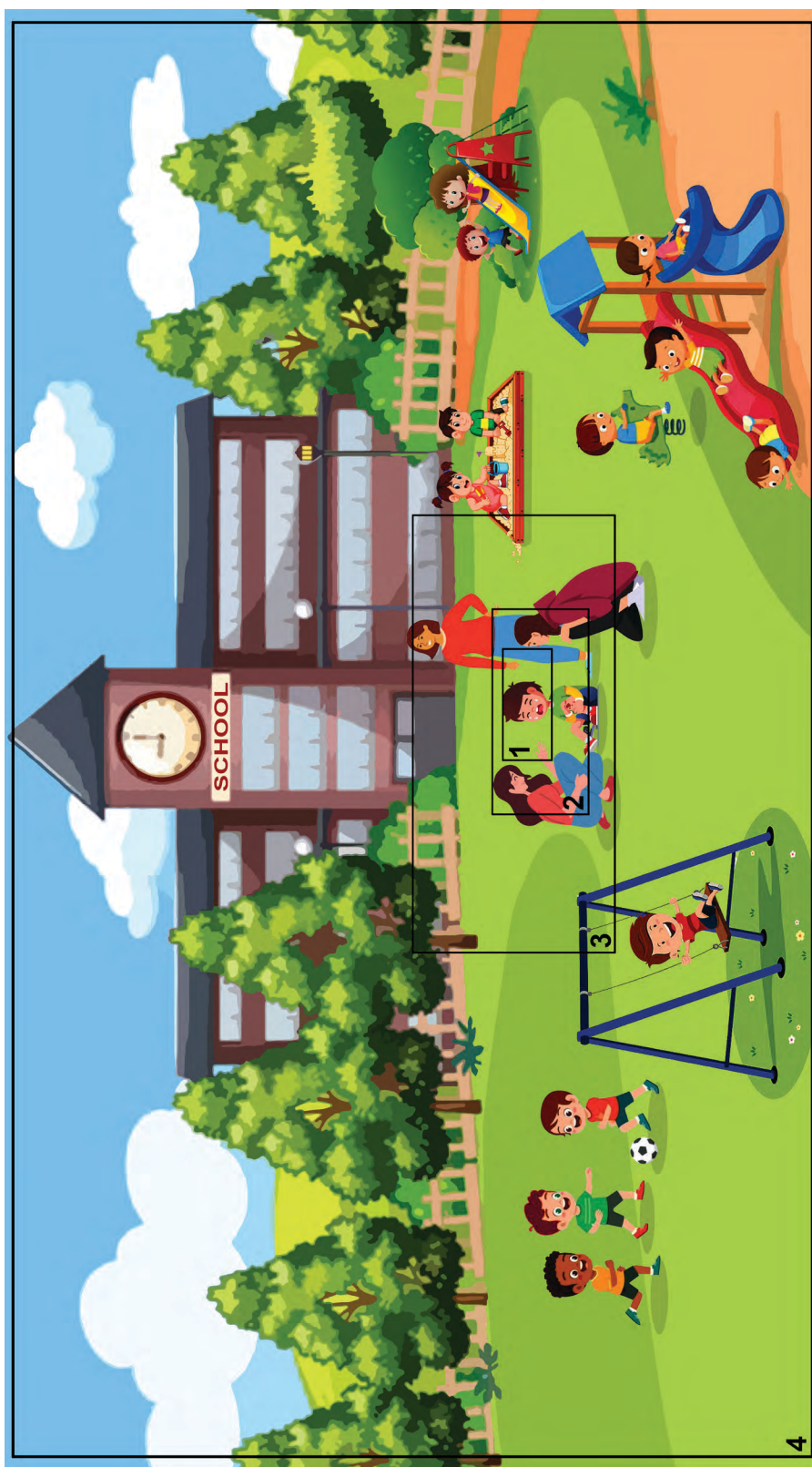
K.S. Chithra

Known for her contributions to Indian playback singing, K.S. Chithra has sung more than 25,000 film songs in different languages. She has won the National Award for Best Singer six times, and has been honored with the Padma Shri and the Padma Bhushan.



Open File 3.4 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

Moving with the Camera





Wide shot

Wide shots not only capture characters or objects, but also the background and the wider setting.



Full shot

Full shots capture objects and characters in their entirety.



Mid shot

A shot that shows an image from a middle distance. Mid shots are commonly used when two or more characters are shown simultaneously on screen. They are also appropriate for shooting interviews.



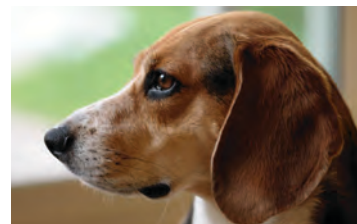
Closeup Shot

A shot that aims to capture objects and characters from close up.



Let's identify shots

Study the pictures below to identify various shots and make a note classifying them into closeup shot, mid shot, full shot and wide shot.



Let's shoot

Use a mobile camera to capture different shots of an object in your surroundings.



Mankada Ravi Varma (1926-2010)

Mankada Ravi Varma debuted in Malayalam cinema as the cinematographer of *Aval*, or 'She' (1966). He became famous as the cinematographer for some of the most important films of the acclaimed filmmaker Adoor Gopalakrishnan. In just 15 films, Ravi Varma received a total of nine state awards and three national awards for cinematography. In the year 2005, he received the J.C. Daniel Award for lifetime achievement in Malayalam cinema.



Santosh Sivan

Santosh Sivan is an accomplished Indian cinematographer famed for his works in the Malayalam, Tamil and Hindi film industries. A graduate of the Film and Television Institute of India, he has worked on 55 feature films and 50 documentaries till date. He has won National film awards, State film awards and film fare awards

4

Building a Nest

- 4.1 Earthy Steps
- 4.2 Street Stage
- 4.3 Design
- 4.4 A Symphony of Instruments
- 4.5 Stitching Scenes to Make Stories

Earthy Steps

The students have come to the farmer's market organized by the Panchayath, bringing the vegetables they have grown in school. Opposite the stall where the farm products are displayed in rows, traditional agrarian dances are being performed. The performers are moving to the rhythm of folk songs, holding hand-woven baskets and winnowing sieves.

What are the agrarian dance forms that you have watched?



Korambakkali



An agrarian dance form

Korambakkali is a traditional agrarian dance form performed during the transplantation of seedlings in paddy fields. Koramaba refers to the triangular farmer's hat made of woven bamboo. Koramba dance is performed wearing the hat, with movements imitating the transplantation of rice seedlings. .



Open File 4.1 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7



Find out about dance forms related to agriculture in your area and make a note.

Have you ever wondered how such dance forms came to be a part of agricultural activities?

-
-
-
-

Let us discover some other agrarian dances of Kerala.



Open File 4.2 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

Eruthukali



Kothamuriyattam



Kala Vela





These three dance forms are traditionally related to agricultural activity in Kerala. Prepare a note about what they have in common.

- Costume
-
-
-

‘വയൽച്ചുവടുകൾ വയ്ക്കാം’

“ലോയേ ലോ ലോയമ്മലോയേ
 ലോയേ ലോയേ ലോയേ ലോ
 ലോയേലോ ലോയമ്മലോയേ
 ലോയേ ലോയേ ലോ
 കാളേ നടക്കന്റെ കാളേ
 കുഞ്ഞൻ കാളെ മണിക്കാളെ
 ഏന്തി നടക്കന്റെ കാളേ
 കുഞ്ഞൻ കാളേ”



Open File 4.3 in the
 School Resource
 Folder for Class 7



Varanattu Narayana Kurup

Varanattu Narayana Kurup hails from a family of traditional Mudi yettu performers. A maestro of performance related crafts such as Kalam Pattu, Chutti Kuthal, Kalamezhuthu and traditional toy-making, he has won several honors including Folklore Academi awards.



Practice this song repeatedly so that you perfect it.

Form four different groups and perform the song in the correct tune.

- Preparing the soil
- Sowing of seeds
- Irrigation
- Harvest
- Present each stage of the agricultural process in the form of song.
- Share your experience of the performance in class.
- Find out other agrarian dance forms and present in class.

Street Stage

'നിങ്ങളു് നിങ്ങളെ മാത്രം ഇഷ്ടപ്പെടല്ലപ്പൊ
 നമ്മളു് നമ്മളെ മാത്രം ഇഷ്ടപ്പെടല്ലപ്പൊ
 ഒരമ്മ പെറ്റതു് പോലെ എല്ലാരും അങ്ങനെ തന്നാ
 ഒരമ്മ പെറ്റതു് പോലെ എല്ലാരും അങ്ങനെ തന്നാ
 നിങ്ങളു് നിങ്ങളെ മാത്രം ഇഷ്ടപ്പെടല്ലപ്പൊ
 നമ്മളു് നമ്മളെ മാത്രം ഇഷ്ടപ്പെടല്ലപ്പൊ
 ആരുടെ കൂടെ നിൽക്കും
 നിങ്ങൾ ആരുടെ കൂടെ നിൽക്കും
 നേരിന്റെ കൂടെ നിൽക്കും
 നമ്മൾ നേരിന്റെ കൂടെ നിൽക്കും!
 (Vijesh. K.V)



Open File 4.4 in the
School Resource
Folder for Class 7

Sing this song as a group.

Find out what the lyrics mean.

.....

.....

.....

.....

We should aspire to be a society that protects its environment even as we depend on it for our needs. After all, the knowledge we acquire in the classroom becomes meaningful only when put it into practice at home and in society at large.



Let's think



Observe above Pictures

What activities can we do to raise awareness about these social issues among the public?

- Slogans
-
-
-



Form four different groups and select a picture for each group to discuss....

We are going to do street plays based on each of these four issues. Discuss as a group and formulate appropriate slogans to address the issue you want to highlight.

Make placards with the slogans and display them in class.

Come up with a skit to present your ideas on the issue that you have discussed.

Won't it be more Joyful if you could present it in the form of a street play?

The placards you had made should be a part of the performance.



Street Theatre

Street Theatre refers to plays that are staged on streets and public places by exploiting the dramatic possibilities of these spaces. Typically, street plays are performed to raise awareness about social issues. The content of a street play, its movements, action and dialogue, all should be forceful enough to hold the attention of a floating public throughout the performance. In street plays, characters often enter the action unannounced from within the audience. Street theatre performers interact directly and closely with audience, and often this proximity erases the boundaries between the two. The dramatic language should be such that it should be easily understood by the audience.



Discuss how you would prepare the stage settings, stage properties and costumes in a street play.

- Performance space
- Costumes
- Audience
- Stage Properties

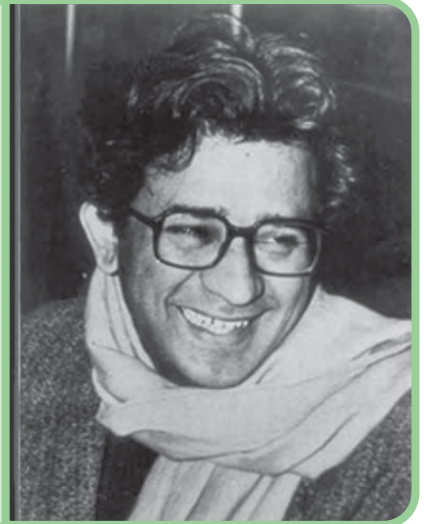
Present your street play using the stage properties you have prepared, and keeping in mind the points you had discussed. Identify what you can do to further improve the performance.

Didactic Plays

Didactic Plays use the techniques of theatrical performance to instruct the audience about a particular idea or message.

Safdar Hashmi (1954 – 1989)

Born on April 12, 1954 in Delhi, Safdar Hashmi was the founder member of the theatre group Jana Natya Manch and a theoretician and popularizer of political theatre and street theatre. In 1989, Hashmi was posthumously awarded an honorary D. Lit. by the University of Kolkata. Hall Bol the last play in which he enacted is very popular.



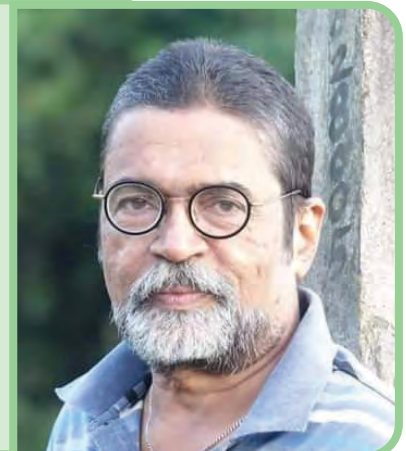
P.M. Taj (1956 – 1990)

Born on January 3rd, 1956 in Kozhikode, Taj skilfully introduced the power and beauty of street theatre into the theatrical scene in Kerala. He took the initiative in staging several of Safdar Hashmi's plays in Kerala. Taj received the Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Akademi award in 1979. Perumbra, the play written after the emergency made him much popular. Drama critics called him 'Safdar Hashim of Kerala'. He also wrote professional plays and screen plays.



Dr. Ramachandran Mokeri (1947 – 2022)

Born in 1947 in Mokeri in Kozhikode district, he was the Director of the School of Drama and Fine Arts in Thrissur. He was known for presenting contemporary issues in a unique street theatrical style. He was a theatre activist, actor, director, writer and a scholar.





What are the features of your handwriting?



FLOWERS

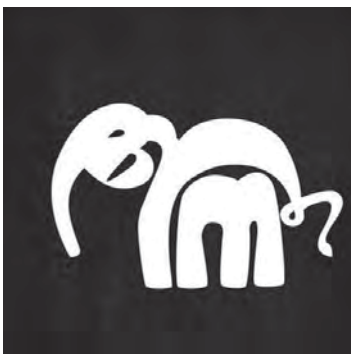
See how the same word can be written in different styles.

Write your name on the drawing book applying features and pictures.

Exhibit the completed design in class.

 Discuss the merits and drawbacks of the design.

What all features could you combine with your name?



Typography: Sabareesh Ravi

Typography

Typography is the art of rendering words and sentences in a visually meaningful and aesthetic form.



Typography: Jyotirmayee Patra

Calligraphy

Study the above word closely. What does the style of writing tell you?



Try writing the name of your school in the following styles.

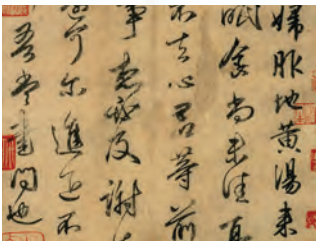


Calligraphy writing tools

A B C D E F G
H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T
U V W X Y . ! ?
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u v w x y z

Italic Calligraphy

Different styles in calligraphy



Chinese



Japanese



Arabic



Mughal

Caligraphy

Make a book cover



Prepare a book cover for your album of sketches and paintings. What can you include in it?

- Add typography and calligraphy to make the book cover more attractive
- Exhibit the completed album in class

Discuss what you can do to improve the album visually.



Mohamed Zakariya



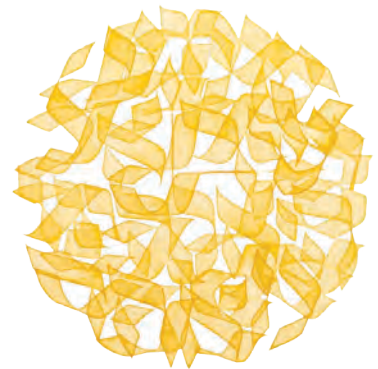
Mohamed Zakariya

Mohamed Zakariya is a US citizen acclaimed for his Islamic calligraphy. Focused on Classical Arabic and Ottoman Turkish calligraphy styles, Zakariya has also conducted calligraphy workshops and training camps in several countries.



Michel D'Anastasio

Michel was trained at DUCTUS, the reputed French calligraphy association, where he acquired a deep knowledge of Occidental calligraphy and Chinese calligraphy. He is considered to be the world's most accomplished and authoritative Hebrew calligrapher.



Michel D'Anastasio



Narayana Bhattathiri

Narayan Bhattathiri is a prominent calligrapher and painter from Kerala. Over the last four decades, his calligraphic works have appeared in several Malayalam books, magazines and journals.



Calligraphy
Narayana Bhattathiri



Achyut Palav

A graduate of Sir J.J. School of Art, Mumbai, Achyut Palav has specialized in Typography and Lettering. He has trained and worked with some of the world's leading calligraphers, including Prof. Werner Schneider in Germany and Sri. R.K. Joshi in India. He also launched a movement to popularise the art of calligraphy in India.

Calligraphy picture of Achyut Palav



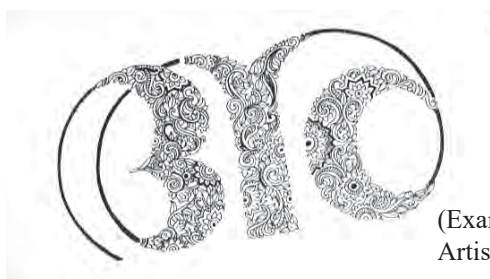
Jyotirmayee Patra

Jyotirmayee Patra hails from Odisha and is an accomplished artist in Calligraphy, Typography and Lettering.



Lettering

Lettering is the art of drawing letters. Lettering is considered as an art form.



(Example of Malayalam Lettering- Artist Orion)

Font Design

Font Design is the art of creating aesthetically attractive letters and numerals for printing or exhibition.

A Symphony of Instruments



Can you identify the musical instruments shown in the picture?

-
-
-

How can we classify these instruments according to type?

- Tantri Vadyam (String instruments)
- Sushira Vadyam (wind instruments)
- Thaala Vadyam (Percussion instruments)

Tantri Vadyam (String instruments)

Tantri Vadyam (Stringed Instruments)

Instruments which produce music using tightly stretched strings.



Veena



Ukulele



Sitar

Sushira Vadyam (wind instruments)



Flute



Shehanai

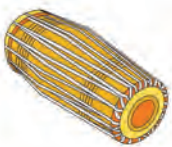


Harmonium

Sushira Vadyam

Instruments with specially designed holes that produce music when air passes through them.

Thala Vadyam (Percussion Instruments)



Mridangam



Ghatam



Chengila

Thala Vadyam

Percussion instruments are the ones which are used to make a beat.

Ghana Vadyam



Kaimani



Ilathalam

Thukal Vadyam



Thabala



Chenda

Thukal Vadyam and Ghana Vadyam are among the percussion category on the basis of the method of production and the material used.

Many instruments belonging to the categories of Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments and Percussion Instruments are today manufactured in new forms, sometimes including electronic components.

Identify more musical instruments belonging to these categories and add them to your list.

Idakka



Idakka is a traditional musical instrument of Kerala. Belonging to the category of Thala Vadyam, it is used to accompany both beats and songs. Idakka features prominently in performing arts like Panchavadyam, Sopana Sangeetham and Kathakali Sangeetham.

Electronic instruments

Instruments that use electronic technology to produce music. E.g. Keyboards, Rhythm Pad.

Let's try making light musical instruments

What instruments can we make from materials commonly available in our surroundings?



Try making some yourself.

Play each instrument in a unique rhythm. When others also do the same, you end up producing music that's pleasing to the ear. You could also take turns in playing each instrument with regular gaps to produce rhythm.



Zakir Hussain

Ustad Zakir Hussain is an Indian tabla maestro who is famous the world over. The nation has honoured him with the Padma Shri and the Padmabhushan.



Pattu Petti

വഞ്ചിപ്പാട്ട്

അർജുന സാരമിയായി
തെയ് തെയ് തക തെയ് തെയ് തോം
അർജുന സാരമിയായി
തിത്തത്താ തിത്തെയ് തെയ്
അർജുന സാരമിയായി വിശ്വനാഥനതു
നേരം
അർജുന സാരമിയായി വിശ്വനാഥനതു
നേരം
അർജുന സാരമിയായി വിശ്വനാഥനതു
നേരം
തെയ് തെയ് തെയ് തെയ് തെയ് തെയ്
തോം തകിർ
ധീയ തിത്തോ ധിത്തക തികിമോ
അർജുനനും തേരിലേറി
തിരിച്ചുവേഗാൽ തൈ
(തെയ് തെയ്....)

Try singing the Vanchi Pattu (boat song) given in the Pattu Petti.



Open File 4.5 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

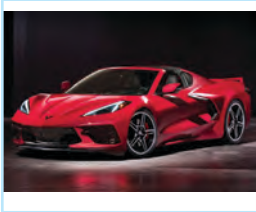


A. Kanyakumari

An accomplished violin player in Carnatic music.

A. Kanyakumari is the first Indian female musician to be honoured with Sangeetha Kalanidhi award by the University of Madras. In 2015, the nation honoured her with the Padma Shri.

Stiching Scenes to Make Stories

		• Maternal feeling • Love • •
		• • • •
		• • • •
		• • • •



Observe the pictures above carefully.

How does your understanding of the pictures change when the images on the right hand side are changed?

Find ideas



Experiment by changing only the images on the right. Add one or more pictures on the right hand side, and see how the combination sparks new ideas.

Moving Pictures

Cinema consists of moving pictures that create an impression of real life. When different situations in a story are presented in the form of continuously moving pictures, they seem lifelike.

Aspect Ratio

Aspect Ratio refers to ratio between the length and width of a frame. Earlier, both TVs and computer screens had the same Aspect Ratio of 4:3. Today, 16:9 is more common. For cinema screens, the standard Aspect Ratio is 21:9.



Sreekar Prasad

Sreekar Prasad is a video editor working in more than 17 languages including Hindi, Malayalam, Tamil and Telugu. In a career spanning more than 35 years he has edited more than 600 movies.



Renu Salooja (1952 – 2000)

Renu Salooja got her degree from Pune film and Television Institute in 1976. She came to the field of video editing when it was done by men only, In India. She was worked in more than 30 projects including feature films, documentaries, short films and TV series. She got National awards for the films Parinda, Dharavi, Sardar, God Mother.

5

Other Images

- 5.1 The Face Reflects the Mind
- 5.2 Other Light
- 5.3 In Three Dimensions
- 5.4 Musical Paths
- 5.5 Make-up, Costume, Art direction

The Face Reflects the Mind

Have you noticed how our faces change in expression when we smile or cry or get angry?



Observe the pictures and identify the Bhava, or emotion.

-
-
-
-



Lets act the Bhavas

Try acting out each of the Bhavas you have identified.

What can you do to express an emotion better while performing?

Acting is the artistic recreation of the natural emotions that we feel in different situations of life.

Rasa, which literally means taste or flavor, is the traditional Indian term for the feeling experienced by the audience when they watch a performance. In our classical tradition, there are nine important Rasas, called the Navarasas.

നവരസങ്ങൾ



Shringara (Romance/Love)



Hasya (Laughter/Mirth)



Karuna (Compassion/Sorrow)



Raudra (Anger/Fury)



Veera (Heroism/Courage)



Bhayanaka (Horror/Terror)



Bibhatsa (Disgust/Aversion)



Adbutha (Surprise/Wonder)



Shantha (Peace/Tranquillity)



These pictures are of the famous Kathakali artiste Kalamandalam Gopi Ashan demonstrating the Navarasas.



Open File 5.1 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

Several classical Indian treatises such as Natya Shastra, Dasaroopakam, Sangeetha Ratnakaram, Nritha Ratnavali, Abhinaya Darpanam and Balarama Bharatam deal with the intricacies of theatrical acting.





Identify the different Bhavas depicted in the pictures above.

Try enacting the following Bhavas:

The expression of a child hiding from others.

The expression of pain.

The expression of lifting a heavy weight.



Identify life situations that match the Navarasas and make a note of them.



**Guru Chemanchery Kunjiraman Nair
(1916 – 2021)**

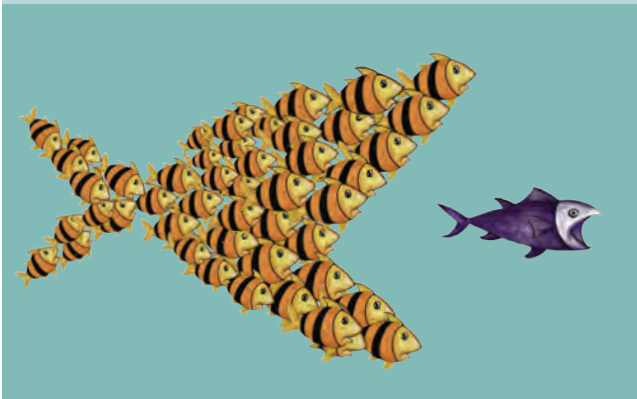
Chemanchery Kunjiraman Nair, or Guru Chemanchery as he was known, was an acclaimed Kathakali actor whose brilliant career on the stage lasted eight decades. He also made a name for himself as a choreographer, and was honoured by the nation with the Padma Shri. Guru Chemanchery died in 2021 at the age of 106.



**Chavara Parukkutty Amma
(1943 – 2019)**

Chavara Parukkutty was a pioneering female artiste who made her way into the male dominated Kathakali stage. She overcame the hurdles of inequality and gender discrimination by sheer creativity and talent. She has received many awards, including those by the Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Akademi and the Kerala Kalamandalam.

OTHER LIGHT



What do you see in these pictures?

-
-
-



Pictures tell stories

Let's make a story out of these pictures.

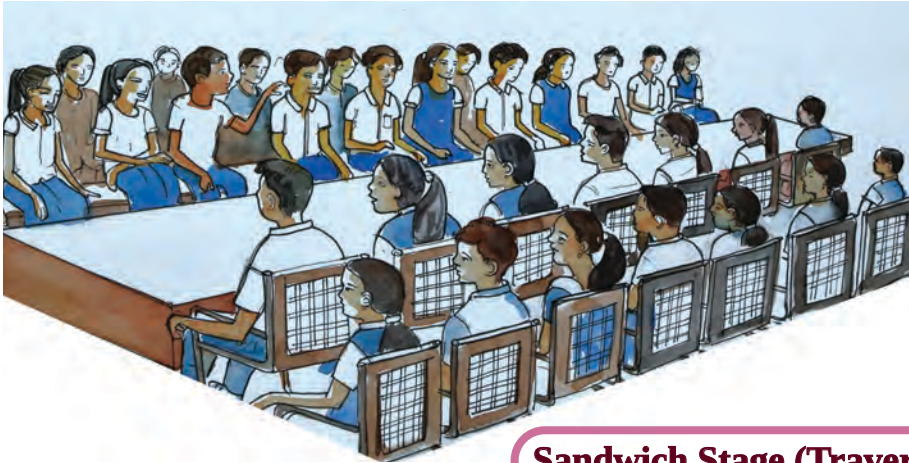
- What was the threat faced by the small fish?
- How did they overcome it?

Sandwich

Now, let's perform this story in the form of a play. When you perform, ask the audience to be seated on both sides of the stage.



Form groups and discuss how you can present this story in theatrical form.
Enact it.



Sandwich Stage (Traverse Stage)

A Sandwich Stage is one where the audience is seated facing each other in two rows, on either side of the performance space.

Did you like performing on the Sandwich stage?

Which of the performances do you think was the best? What are your reasons for considering it the best performance?

People too experience situations where they have to overcome threats to their survival, as depicted in the story. Identify such situations from your school texts and other literary works.

 Discuss such situations and the possibilities they offer for survival, and perform them in theatrical form.

Vijayakumari

Vijayakumari made her debut in theatre as a school student, with the theatre troupe K.P.A.C. Her first performance was in the famous play, Ningalenne Communistakki (You Made Me a Communist). She performed with K.P.A.C. For seven years, and throughout her career, acted in more than 10,000 dramatic performances. Her late husband O. Madhavan was a famous theatre actor and director. Being a film actress also, she worked as the secretary at Kalidasa Kala Kendra. She worked as an actress in Kerala people's Arts Club and Kalidasa Kalakendra. She got the Kerala State Award for the best actress.



Important Children's Theatre Troupes of Kerala

Ranga Prabhat (Thiruvananthapuram), Ranga Chethana (Thrissur), Navarang (Palakkad), Little Earth (Malappuram), Sunday Theatre (Kasaragod)

Children's theatre festival

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

Drama in history

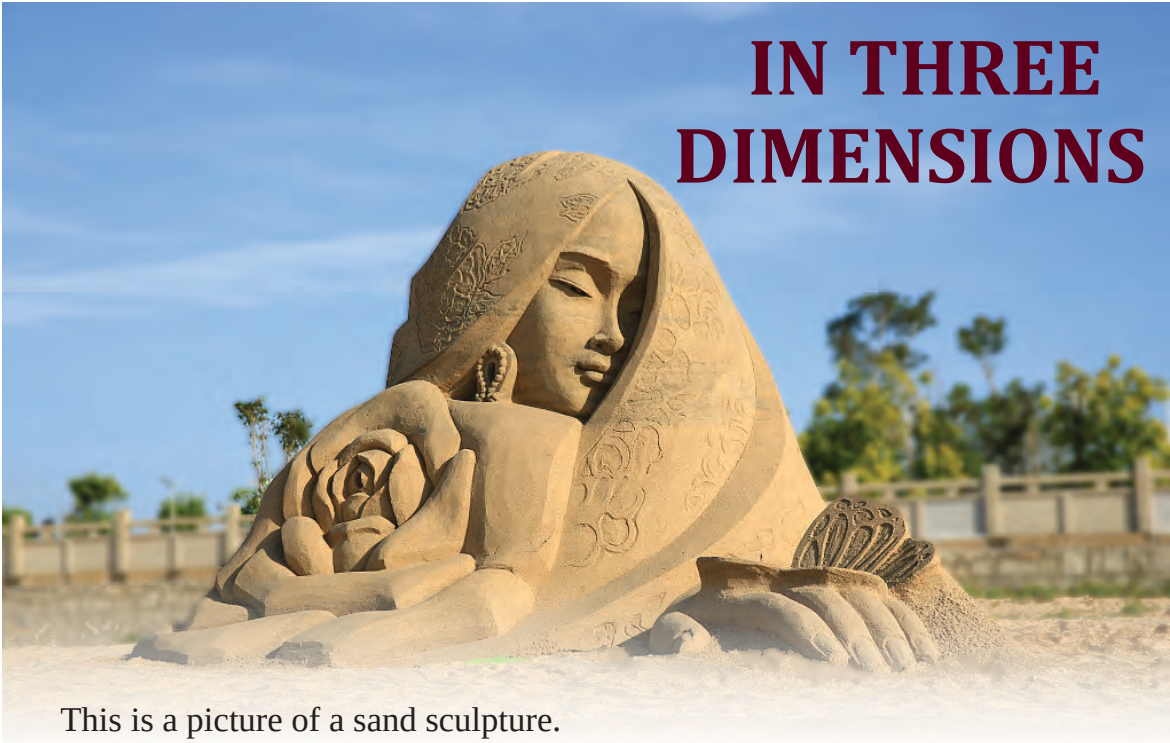
Natya Shastra

The ancient Indian treatise Natya Shastra traces the origins of performance art in India, and discusses various forms and aspects of it such as acting, dance, music, makeup, stage properties, theatre troupes, audiences, and dramatic contests. It mentions various types of dramatic troupes; those which consisted exclusively of men or women, as well as troupes that had both men and women.



A seen from the drama Maya by Kavalam Narayanapaniker

IN THREE DIMENSIONS



This is a picture of a sand sculpture.

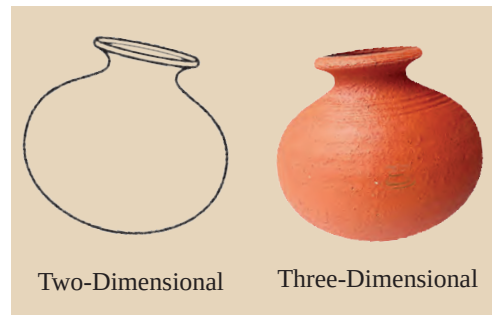
How does one build a sculpture on a flat expanse of sand?

A sand sculpture is made by shaping moist sand to form a particular design.

The specialty of sculptures are three-dimensional in form.

Because it is three-dimensional, a sculpture can be observed from four sides.

You can build a three-dimensional sculpture on a two-dimensional surface.



Two-Dimensional

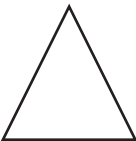
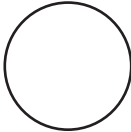
A shape that has only two dimensions; length and breadth.

Three-Dimensional

A shape that has three dimensions; length, breadth and depth.



You are familiar with these shapes; square, rectangle, triangle and circle. How can we convert these into three-dimensional forms? Try to illustrate them.

Sculpture

Sculpture are the three-dimensional structures made using various objects keeping or not keeping the nature of the its texture and idea. Sculptures are made using objects like stone, wood, metal, ceramic, clay fiber glass, paper and any other objects. Combining objects. (E.g. clay, paper) removing using carving. (E.g. wood, stone) are some methods of sculptures.

Terracotta

Terracotta refers to objects made with soft clay, such as vessels, decorative pieces, and sculptures, which are baked in a furnace for a fixed time to make them hard and durable.



The Terracotta Army is a collection of Chinese terracotta sculptures dating to 210–209 BCE



Dhokra sculpture

Dhokra

Dhokra is a traditional style of metal sculpture in Odisha. These sculptures are made by casting an alloy, made by mixing nickel, bronze and zinc in a fixed proportion.



Let's make a sculpture



Stage 1



Stage 2



Stage 3



Stage 4



Armature

Armature is a framework around which a sculpture is built, so as to give it shape and strength. Usually, wood, metal wire or other materials are tied or welded together to make the armature.

These pictures show the different stages of the making of a sculpture, by pasting coloured paper with gum or tape on a piece of cardboard. Can you think of sculptures that you can make using this technique?

Let's paint the sculpture to make it attractive. Apart from paper, you can make sculptures using all kinds of material such as clay, wheat flour, paper pulp, different types of wires, threads, pieces of cloth and gunny bags.

Exhibit the sculptures you have made in class.

Discuss various medium used for making sculpture and prepare a note.



Meera Mukherjee
(1923-1998)

Meera Mukherjee was an Indian sculptor who learned the art of Dhokra metal work and used it to make original bronze sculptures. She created several sculptures that combine the traditional Dhokra methods with modern sculpture-making techniques.



Shristi Bronze- 1970



**Terracotta relief sculpture
by K.G. Subramanyan**

K.G. Subramanyan
(1924-2016)



K.G. Subramnyan was a versatile talent, famous for his accomplishments as a painter, sculptor, printmaker, muralist and designer. Born in Kerala, he was trained in art at Shantiniketan and worked as an art teacher at M.S. University, Baroda. Lauded for creating works of art in various media, he was also known for making children's toys.



S. Nandagopal
(1946-2017)

**Cat on Penance – 2005 (Welded copper
and cast brass supported by iron armature)**

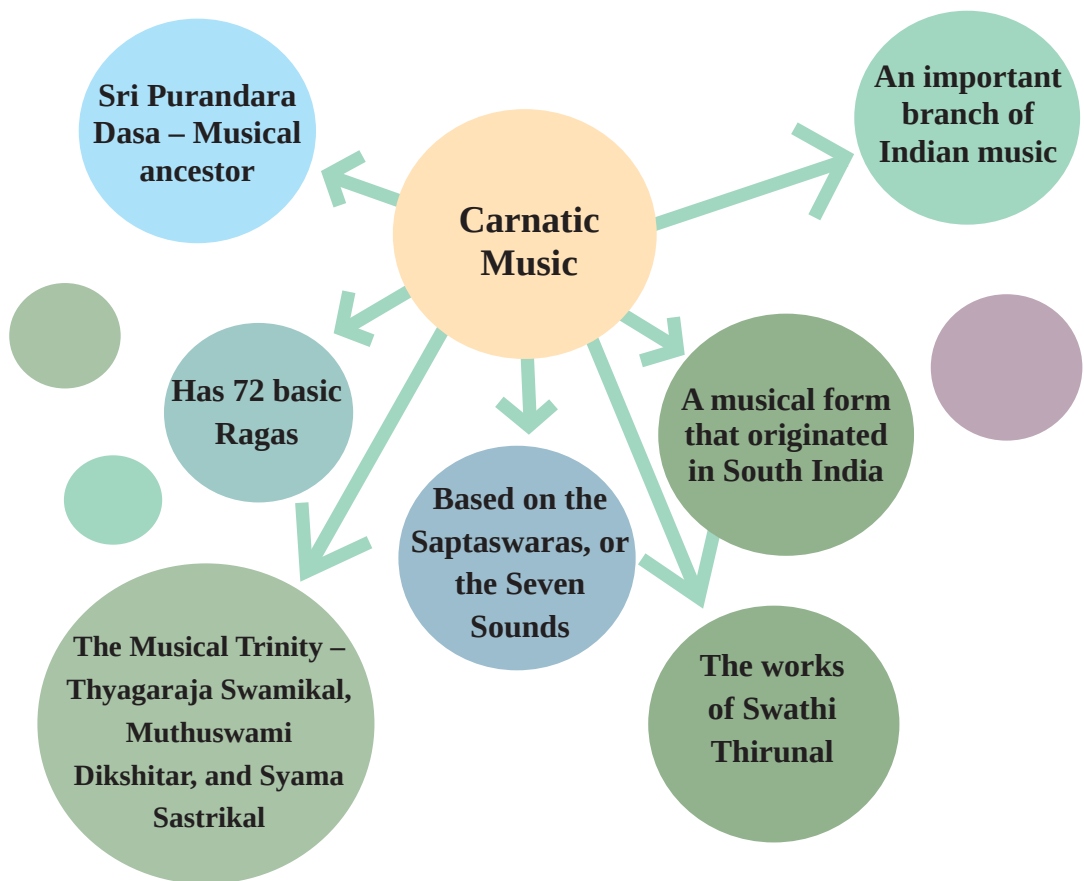


Born in Kerala, S. Nandagopal was trained at the Madras School of Art. He lived and worked as an artist and sculptor for many years at the Cholamandal Artists' Village near Madras, founded by K.C.S. Panikkar. Nandagopal was a virtuoso in making bronze and copper sculptures.

Musical Paths

Do you know about Hindustani and Carnatic, the two branches of Indian music? Let's see the features of the music streams. Both of these have systematic learning methods.

Carnatic Music



Observe the above word bubbles carefully. What does it convey?

Let's get to know Carnatic Music

Put the ideas given in the word bubbles in the order of priority.



Use these ideas to prepare a note about Carnatic Music. Make sure that you include appropriate pictures in your note.



Let's sing as a group

You have learned many things about Carnatic Music. Shall we try and practice singing it using the Saptaswaras, which form the foundation of Carnatic Music? The Saptaswaras are arranged in a Raga called Mayamalavagowla.



Thyagaraja Swamikal

Muthuswami Dikshitar

Syama Sastrikal

Thyagaraja Swamikal, Muthuswami Dikshitar, and Syama Sastrikal

These three musicians who lived in the 18th century are known as the Trinity of Carnatic Music.

Sa... Re... Ga... Ma... Pa... Dha... Ni... Sa...

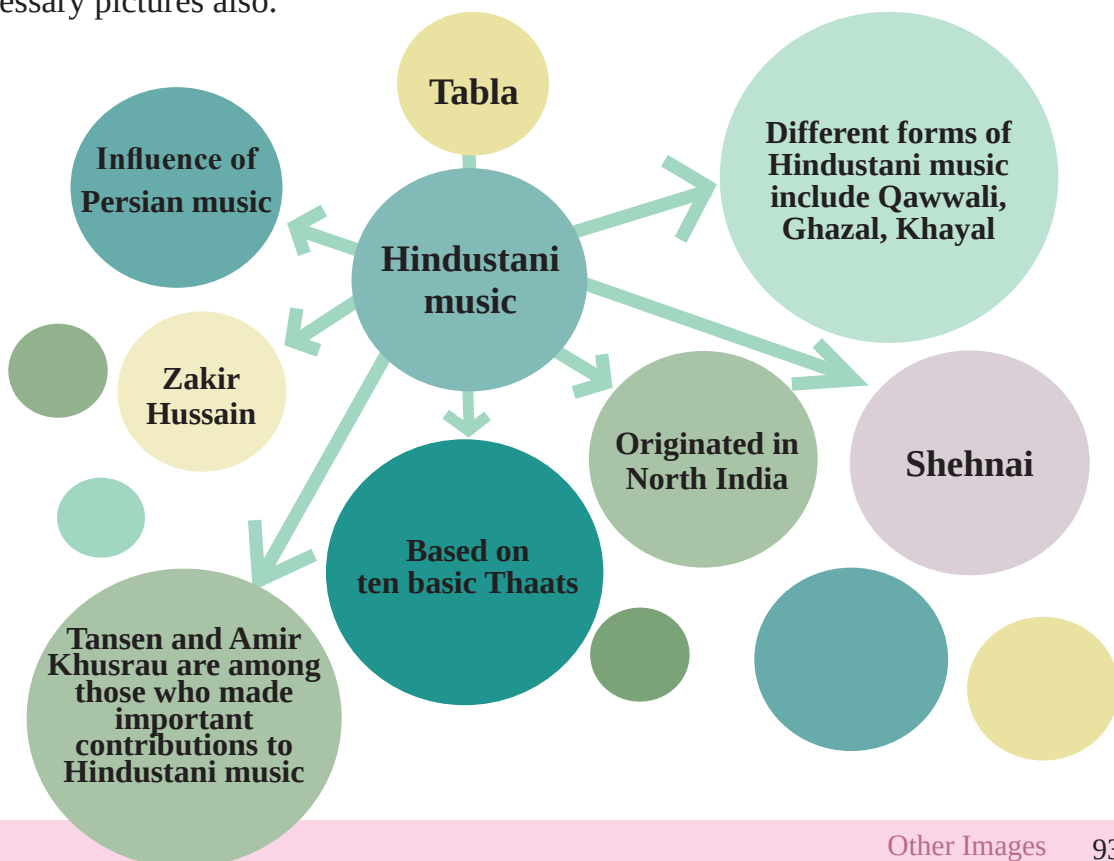
Sa... Ni... Dha... Pa... Ma... Ga... Ri... Sa...



Open File 5.2 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

Hindustani Music

Prepare a note on Hindustani music using the ideas given in word bubbles use necessary pictures also.





Let's made on Album

Identify the important musical instruments used in Hindustani music and prepare an album about them.



Open File 5.3 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7



Shehnai

Shehnai is an important wind instrument in Hindustani music stream



Pattu Petti

ചുപ്കേ ചുപ്കേ രാത് ദിൻ,
ആസു ബഹാനാ യാദ് ഹെ
ഹംകോ അബ് തക് ആഷികി
കാ വോ സമാനാ യാദ് ഹെ
തുത്സെ മിൽതേ ഹി വൊ കുച്ഛ്
ബേബാക് പോ ജാനാ മേരാ
മേരാ ഓർ തേരാ ദാന്തോം മേം
വൊ ഉംഗ്ലി ധബാനാ യാദ് ഹെ
ചോരി ചോരി ഹം സേതും
ആ കർമിൽ തേജിസ് ജഗഹ്
മുദതേം ഗുസരീൻ പർ അബ് തക്
വൊ റിക്കാനാ യാദ് ഹെ
ഖേംച് ലേനാ വൊ മേരാ പർഭേ
കാ കോനാ ദഹതൻ
ഒന്റർ ദുപട്ടെ സെ തേരാ,
വൊ മുഹ് ചുപാനാ യാദ് ഹെ
തുത്സ് കൊ ജബ് തൻഹാ കഭി

Moulana Hasrat Mohani

Look at the Pattu Petty then find out the lyrics completely and Sing it.



Ustad Bismillah Khan (1916 - 2016)

World famous shehnai player from India. The nation honoured him with many awards like the Padma Shri, the Padma Bhushan, the Padma Vibhushan and the Bharat Ratna.



Dr. M. Balamuralikrishna (1930-2016)

Famous Carnatic musician and playback singer. The nation honoured him with the Padma Vibhushan for his contribution to Indian music.

Make - up, Costume, Art Direction



Cinema comprises various streams like make up, costume, art direction. Do these pictures have anything in common?



Make-up



Do these pictures have anything in common?

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

Makeup

Makeup is the technique of applying colours and decorative elements to the faces and bodies of actors, so as to transform their appearance to the suit the characters they play.

Costume

Costume refers to the design of dress and accessories for the completion of a character.

Art Direction



Scene from
'Celluloid'



Scene from
'Pazhassi Raja'



Scene from
'Guru'

Art Direction

Art Direction is the art of arranging the background and settings of a scene in a way that is most suited for the particular situation.

What all things have to be kept in mind while shooting a historical scene?

- The architecture of the period
- Appropriate costumes
- -----
- -----



Imagine that you have to recreate the historical Dandi Yatra conducted by Gandhiji for a film. Form a group and prepare a project outlining the various things you should be mindful of while shooting.



Sabu Cyril

A famous art director from India, Sabu Cyril has worked in feature films and ad films. He has received many awards like State and National film awards for art direction. Kalappani, Annyan, Enthiran, Bahubali, RRR and some of the films in which he did the art direction. The artistic excellence in the movie Enthiran earned him international acclaim.



Neeta Lulla

Neeta Lulla is one of the best known costume designers in India. She has worked as a costume designer for more than 300 films. Neeta Lulla has won the national award for costume design for movies such as Lamhe, Devdas, Jodha Akbar and Balgandharva.



Pattonam Rasheed

Pattom Rasheed is a famous Malayalam film makeup man. In 2007 he won National award for the best make up man, for the movie. 'Paradesi.' He has worked as make-up man in various film industries like Malayalam, Telugu, Kannada and Hindi

6

Techniques in Performance Art

6.1 Othiram, Katakam, Chadulam

6.2 Puppet Gang

6.3 The Art of Survival

6.4 Make Friends with Song

6.5 The Paths of Sound



Othiram, Katakam, Chadulam

“കൈ തൊഴുതു പിടിച്ച്
വലത്തു കേറി എടുത്തു നടന്ന് കളരി തൊട്ടുവെറിച്ച് അടിയമർന്ന്
നിവർന്ന്.....”

A lecture-demonstration on Kalaripayattu is being conducted in school.

The trainers are demonstrating the basic movements of Kalari with great agility.

Look at the picture of a Kalari trainer practicing.

Now discuss its features.



Nerkkal

Kalaripayattu is the most important traditional martial art in Kerala. The four major schools of Kalaripayattu are Vadakkan (Northern), Thekkan (Southern), Madhya Kerala (Central Kerala) and Tulunadan (the Tulu- speaking region spread over north Kerala)

The various performing arts of Kerala, especially Kathakali, is closely linked to Kalaripayattu practices. For example, practices like Kacha Kettu (wearing of costume), oil massage, and Meyyabhyasam (stretching exercises) are common to both Kathakali and Kalaripayattu. Kalaripayattu training proceeds in stages, starting with Meythari (hand combat), Kolthari (stick fighting), Angathari (armed combat) and Verumkai (advanced form). The exercises and techniques learned in Meythari or Meypayattu that form the foundation of Kalaripayattu, and it is these that have influenced traditional dance training.

Observe the similarities between the two sets of pictures given below. The first set shows the postures used in Kalaripayattu, while the second set shows postures used commonly in traditional dance forms. Flexibility of the body is important in both.



Gajavadiyu



Sarpavadiyu



Simhavadiyu



Aramandalalm



Prengghanam



Garudamandalam



Stand in poster

Try to move slowly from one stage to the next, bringing your hips close to the ground. Stand in poster



Samam

Aramandalalm

Muzhumanadalam

What art forms in Kerala use this posture?

-
-
-
-



Let's dance to the Vadakkan Pattu

Practice your steps in tune with the song.

“പൊന്നിയം കളരിക്ക് പോകുന്നല്ലെ
കളരിക്ക് കുട്ടികൾ ചെല്ലുന്നേരം
ഏതാനും നൂറോളം കുട്ടികളും
പയറ്റാൻ കളരിക്ക് വന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്
ഈങ്ങമല വീട്ടിൽ കുട്ടികളും
അവരൊക്കെ പയറ്റു പയറ്റുന്നേരം
നാദാപുരം കുട്ടികുഞ്ഞിക്കണ്ണൻ
കെട്ടിയഴിച്ചോരു കച്ചയാണ്.”



Kalari refers to the space where kalaripayattu is practised.

Can you identify any other martial art forms, similar to Kalaripayattu?

Kalaripayattu consists of a range of practices and techniques including Vanakkam, Meyyabhyasam, Meythari, Kolthari, Angathari and Verumkai.



Open File 6.1 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

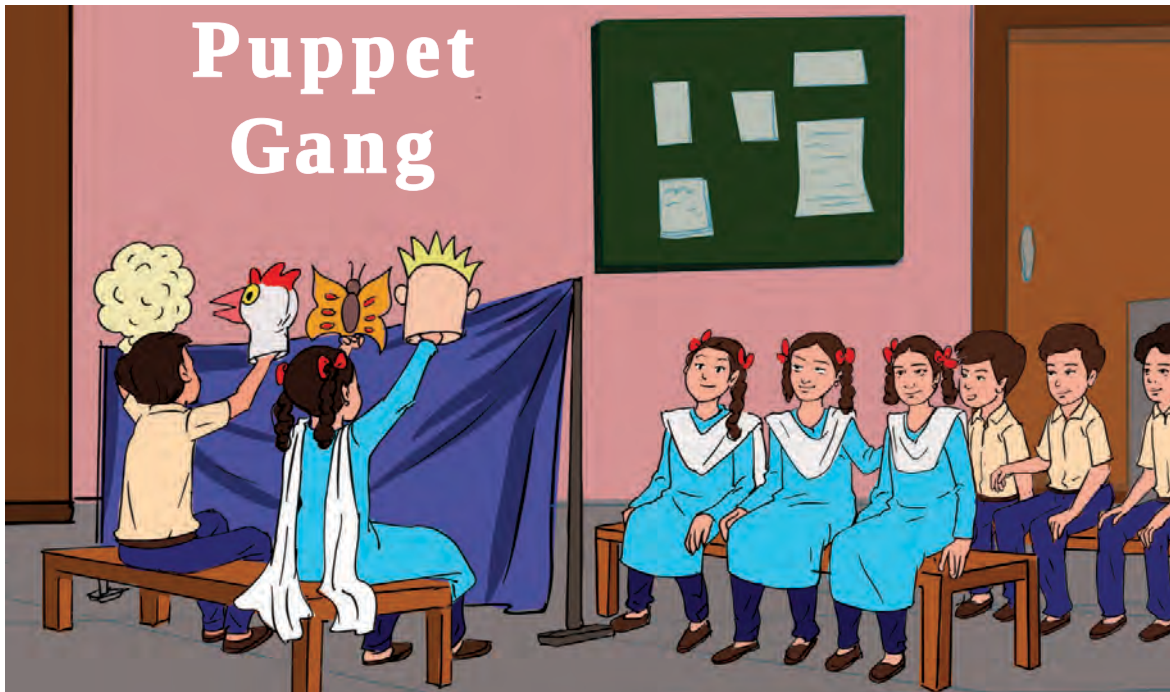


Following the tune of the Vadakkan Pattu, move your body in the Aramandalam, Muzhumandalam and Samam postures. Follow the beats when you do it. Practice the movements repeatedly.

-
-



Open File 6.2 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7



Have you ever watched a puppet theatre performance?

What is special about it?

How is puppet theatre performed?

-
-
-

Discuss your ideas and put them together to create a puppet show.



Puppet Story

Observe living creatures around you and create a story with animals and birds as characters. Prepare the dialogues and make the puppets yourself to perform the show.





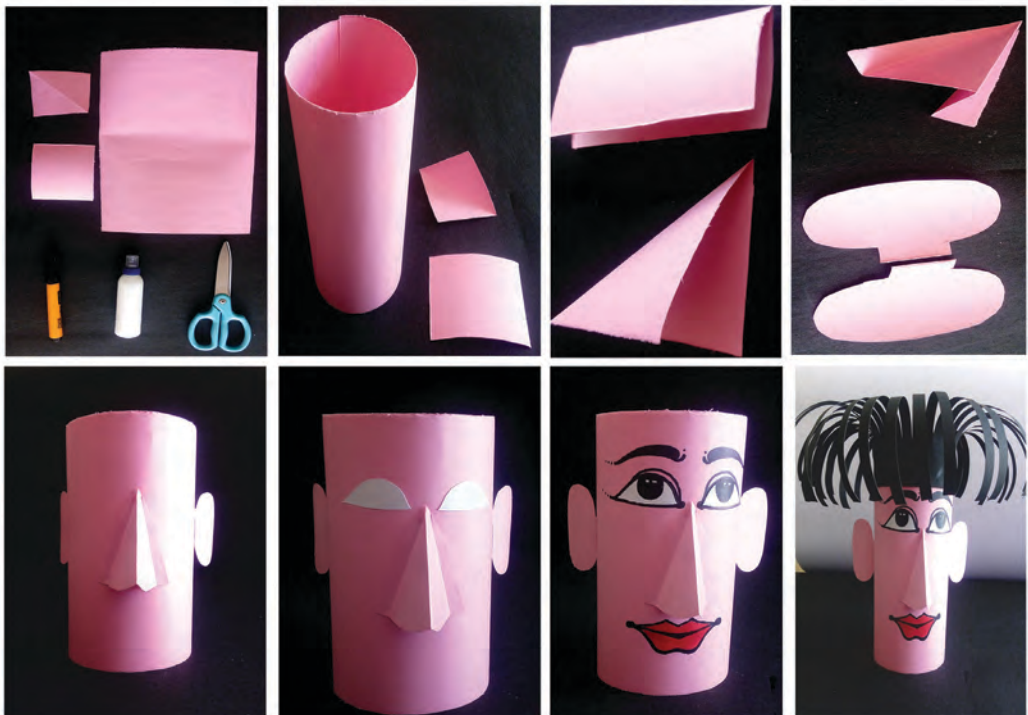
Stage 1: Preparing the story

Observe this picture.
What are the characters present here?

-
-
-



Form different groups and select your favourite ones from the animal characters you have identified to make a short story. You can also include animal characters not shown in the picture. Develop the story and add dialogues to turn it into a puppet show script.



Stage of Puppet Making

Stage 2: Puppet-making

Observe the different stages of the puppet-making process as shown in the pictures. Make the characters of your puppet show using this method.

Materials

Paper gloves. 1/8th portion of a coloured chart paper. Two post-card size pieces of chart paper.

Piece of black chart paper sized 40 cm x 20 cm, gum, scissors and sketch pens

Making

1. Bend the coloured chart paper and stick the edges together to make a cylinder, ensuring the maximum possible width. This is your puppet character's face.
2. Cut out a square from the post-card sized piece and fold it end-to-end to make a nose and stick it on the center of the cylinder.
3. Fold the second post-card sized piece. Cut it in an oval shape, in the maximum possible size. Now you have two oval pieces, which you can stick on the either side of the nose to make the ears.
4. Draw two eyes of the appropriate size on a piece of white paper. Cut them out and stick them on either side of the cylinder above the nose.
5. Similarly paint lips and cut them out and stick them on the face. Instead of using paint, you could also cut them out in shape from red chart paper.
6. As shown in the picture, make multiple slits leaving a gap of $\frac{1}{2}$ cm on black chart paper to make the hair. Stick it above the forehead and bend it. Your puppet character is ready!



Open File 6.3 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7

Stage 3: Puppet theatre performance

Make similar puppets to suit the different characters in your story.

Shall we perform a puppet show with these characters?

What are the requirements?

- Materials for the stage settings
- Front and back curtains

Checklist for the puppet show

- The puppet-player should put on the puppet characters on his or her hands or fingers or dangle them from a string. The puppet-player should be hidden behind the curtain, and only the puppet characters should be visible to the audience.
- Usually, it is the puppet-player who delivers the dialogues.
- While presenting different characters, the voice and tone should be changed to suit each character.



Now, let's perform the puppet show in groups.

When one group performs the show, the others should observe it carefully.

What are the areas where you can improve the performance?



Rod puppet



Finger puppet



Glove puppet



String puppet

Different types of puppet theatre

Tholpavakkoothu



Nokkuvidya Pavakali



Open File 6.4 in the
School Resource
Folder for Class 7

There are many different forms of puppet theatre. Identify them and make a note.

Ramachandra Pulavar

Ramachandra Pulavar was born on May 25, 1960, in Koonathara village near Shoranur. Pulavar played an important role in transforming Tholpavakkoothu, originally a temple art form, by scripting shows with issues of contemporary social and political interest and making it into a people's art. Recognizing his contributions to the art form, The nation honoured him with the Padma Shri in 2021. Pulavar has won several awards, including the Kerala Folklore Akademi.



Moozhikkal Pankajakshi

Born in Urulikunnam, Pala, on March 14, 1936, Moozhikkal Pankajakshi is a virtuoso in Nokkuvidya Pavakali. In 2020, the nation honored her with the Padma Shri for her outstanding contributions to this endangered art form. Pankajakshi has won several awards, including those by the Kerala Folklore Akademi.



The Art of Survival



Frieda painting in bed while recovering from her accident



Frieda Kahlo (1907-1954)

Born in 1907 in Mexico, Frieda had a passion for painting and for Mexican folk arts even as a child. Severely injured in a car accident when she was 18, Frieda overcame her trauma and loneliness by devoting all her energies to art, eventually to be recognized as one of the 20th century's most important artists.

Self-portrait with Thorn-necklace and Humming bird (1940)



Roots-1943



There are several artists who have overcome great challenges through their art. Identify them and make a note.

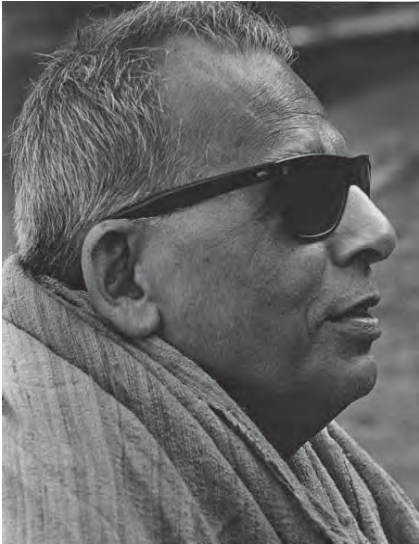


Picture an instance of adversity which you have experienced, or one which you have heard or read about. Paint it with colours and exhibit in class.

Let's analyse the ideas and imagination in the pictures



Let's get to know two artists who tried to overcome challenges through their art.



Benode Behari Mukherjee (1904-1980)

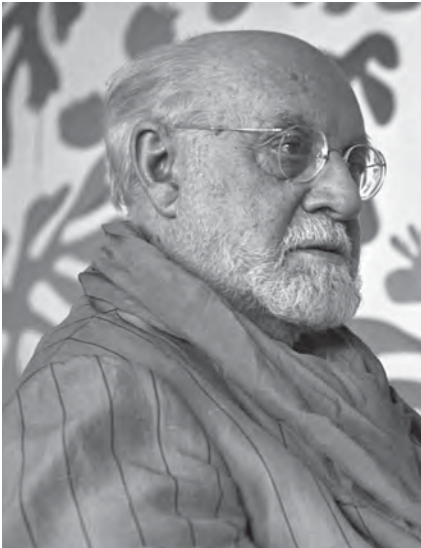
One of the most important figures in modern Indian painting and sculpture, Benode Behari Mukherjee joined Shantiniketan in 1919 to train in art. In 1925 onwards to 1945. He became an art teacher in the same institution. He became completely blind in 1956, compelling him to change his artistic methods and style. Since then, Mukherjee started using cut-and-paste techniques and more tactile material such as paper and cardboard to make distinct new works of art.



An early work of Benode Behari Mukherjee



A collage made by Benode Behari Mukherjee after he became blind



Henri Matisse (1869-1954)

Considered to be one of the most important artists of the 20th century, Henri Matisse was known for the intense use of colour in his paintings. Confined to a wheelchair following cancer treatment in 1941, Matisse changed his artistic style completely, resorting to new techniques like paper collages, the use of gouache colours, and murals made using paper cut-outs of varying shapes and colours.



Henri Matisse making relief paintings while seated on his wheelchair.



The Horse, The Rider and The Clown (1943-44) - A collage by Henri Matisse.



The Gold Fish by Henri Matisse



There are different types of paints, such as poster colours, acrylic and gouache. Paint shapes and figures on chart paper with any of these and cut them out. You could also try making relief art works by sticking pieces of cardboard, cloth, threads etc. on chart paper.

Present the completed works in class and discuss the techniques you used to create them.

- Draw a sketch of the art work you wish to create and make a relief art work following the design.
- Collect the completed works to build a portfolio.



Relief art

Relief is the technique by which you make sculptures that project themselves from a flat surface.

Ancient Egyptian relief sculpture



Relief sculptures on the Black House
(Kala Bhavan) at Shantiniketan



A relief sculpture by
K.G. Subramanyan

Make Friends with Song



The children are singing a group song at the Arts festival. Shall we too sing one?
What are the different types of songs that are sung in groups?

What's special about group songs?

Unified vocals

Clear diction

Rhythm

Group song

Collective consciousness

Appropriate Shruti or pitch

Precision of timing

Different types of group songs

- Patriotic songs
- Folk songs
- Vanchi Pattu



Let's sing as a group

Form different groups and pick one type of group song each from the above list and perform them in class.

What were the different aspects you had to consider while performing the group song? How was your experience of singing in a group?

- There was harmony in the rhythm
- Not all the vocals matched

Identify more such issues and make a note about them.

In some types of group songs, each stanza is first sung by a lead singer, and the rest of the group repeat it in chorus.

E.g.. Vanchi Pattu.

Let's sing

Let's sing the song which is sung by the people of Kuttanadu while going for reaping, in large boats

തിന്നാരെ തിന്നാരേ തക തിന്നകത്താരാ
തിന്നാരെ തിന്നാരേ തക തിന്നകത്താരാ
ഏറന്റപ്പാ ഏറപ്പാ ഏറേ റെന്റപ്പാ
ഏറന്റപ്പാ ഏറപ്പാ ഏറേ റെന്റപ്പാ

കുട്ടനാട്ടിൽ പതം കൊയ്ത്തിനു
പോകുവാൻ
വട്ടം കുട്ടുന്നവർ പട്ടിണിക്കാർ
അച്ഛനളിയനെണങ്ങും കുട്ടരും
മച്ചുനന്മാരും വന്നൊത്തുകൂടി
(തിന്നാരേ)

ചിത്തിര ചീര ചെറിയ കുറിയ
പിന്നത്തരം പെണ്ണുങ്ങളൊത്തുകൂടി
കുട്ടനാട്ടിൽ പതം കൊയ്ത്തിനു
പോകുവാൻ
വട്ടം കുട്ടുന്നവർ പട്ടിണിക്കാർ
(തിന്നാരേ)

രാമങ്കരി കുനങ്കരി ചേനങ്കരി ചാത്തങ്കരി
വെട്ടിത്തൂരുത്തെന്ന കോഴിമുക്ക്
കണ്ടപ്ര കൈതപ്ര ആലപ്ര വേഴപ്ര
പട്ടാഴി കോട്ടയം പാണ്ടനാട്
(തിന്നാരേ)

കെട്ടുവള്ളത്തിന്റെ കെട്ടുച്ചാനന്ദ
പൂവിരിച്ചേതക തിന്നകത്തെയ്
കുട്ടനാട്ടിൽ പതം കൊയ്ത്തിനു
പോകുവാൻ
വട്ടം കുട്ടുന്നവർ പട്ടിണിക്കാർ
(തിന്നാരേ)



Open File 6.5 in the
School Resource
Folder for Class 7



Kalabhavan Mani (Kunnisseri Veetil Raman Mani (1971-2016)

A performer who first drew attention as a mimicry artiste, Mani later became famous for popularizing folk songs. He was best known as a character actor in several popular films in Malayalam, Tamil and Telugu.



Pattu Petti

വള്ളപ്പാട്ട്

തിന്താറെ തക തിന്താറെ
തക തിന്താറെ തക തിന്താറെ (2)
ചുണ്ടൻ വള്ളം പേറുന്നേ തക
ചുണ്ടൻ വള്ളം പേറുന്നേ (2) (തിന്താറെ)
വള്ളം തുഴയുവം
വെള്ളം ഉലയുവം
തെന്താറെ എന്ന് പാടുമ്പോൾ (2) (തിന്താറെ)
വെള്ളത്തിൽ പുകായം തട്ടുമ്പോൾ തക
വള്ളം മുന്നോട്ട് നീങ്ങുന്നേ (2)
(തിന്താറെ)
തുഞ്ചത്തിരുന്ന് തുഴയുന്നേ തക
ഇടതും വലതും തുഴയുന്നേ (2)
(തിന്താറെ)
ചുണ്ടൻവഞ്ചി ചുരുളൻവഞ്ചി
പേറുന്നേ തക പേറുന്നേ (2) (തിന്താറെ)
കളമൊഴിയിൽ വിടരുന്ന കാട്ടുപൂക്കൾ
കരകാണാക്കടലിലേക്കൊഴുകുമ്പോൾ
കഥയെത്ര കാണുന്നു കുഞ്ഞോളങ്ങളെ

(Akshai Krishna kumar
GHSS, Chavara)

Sing these songs from the Pattu petti.
Don't forget to add new songs to the
Pattupetti.



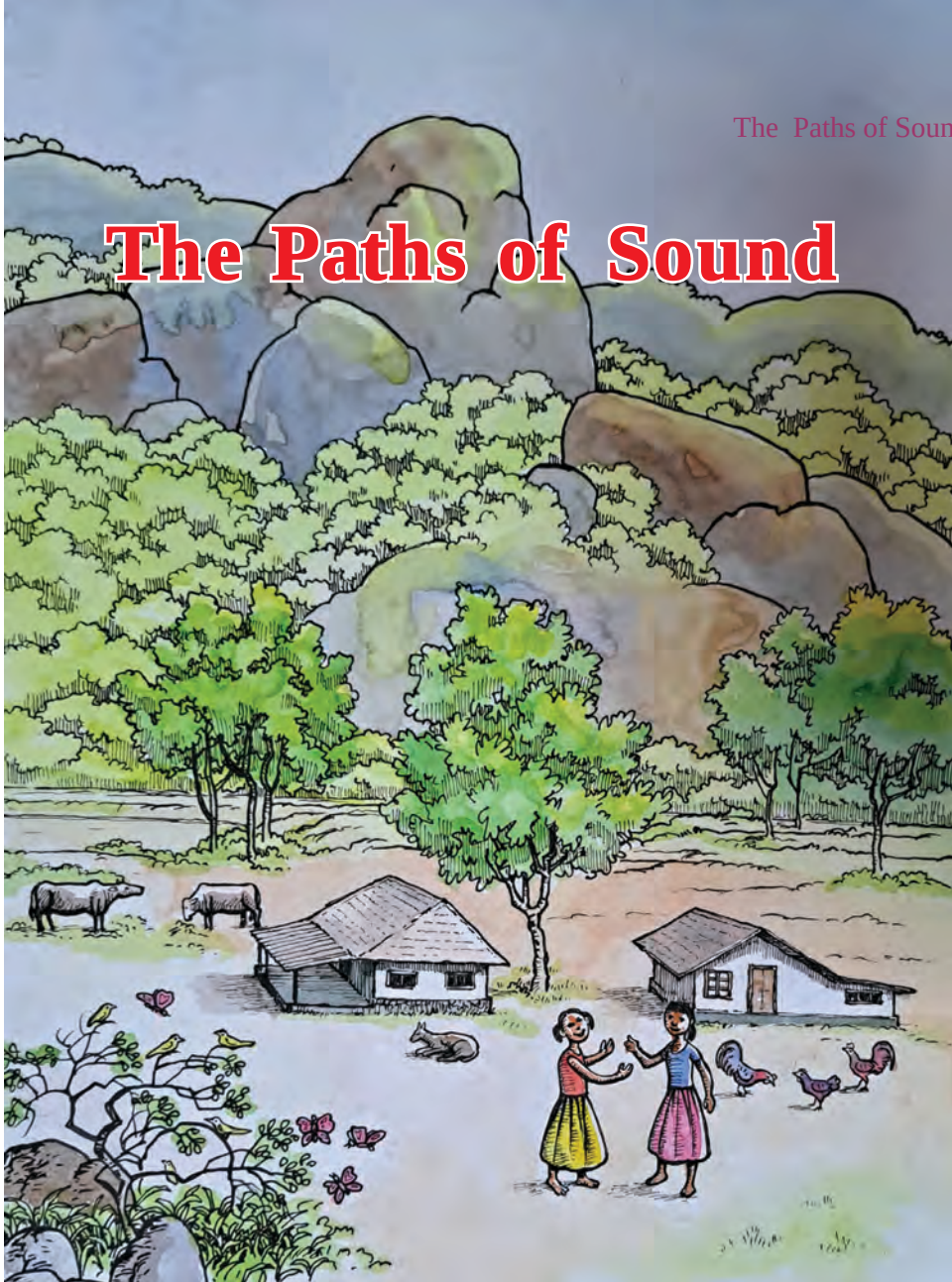
Open File 6.6 in the
School Resource
Folder for Class 7



Nanjiyamma

Hailing from Attappady in Pallkkad district, Nanjiyamma won the National award for the best playback singer for 2020 with the song "Kalakkatha" from the movie "Ayyappanum Koshiyum". A folksinger of the Azad Kalaa Samithi, Attappady,

The Paths of Sound



A mountain range enveloped in green. A small stream gurgling through the valley. On the banks of the stream there are houses, with children playing in front of them. Animals, birds,

Isn't this a very beautiful scene? What if it also had some background music? The sounds of various birds and animals and also that of the nature. How much more beautiful would the scene become then...

What are some sounds that would be appropriate as background music for this scene? Write it down

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- -----



Look what happened to that beautiful place after a landslide... The people have been injured... The children are crying helplessly... There are police jeeps, ambulances, fire force vehicles everywhere... It's a very tragic scene indeed!

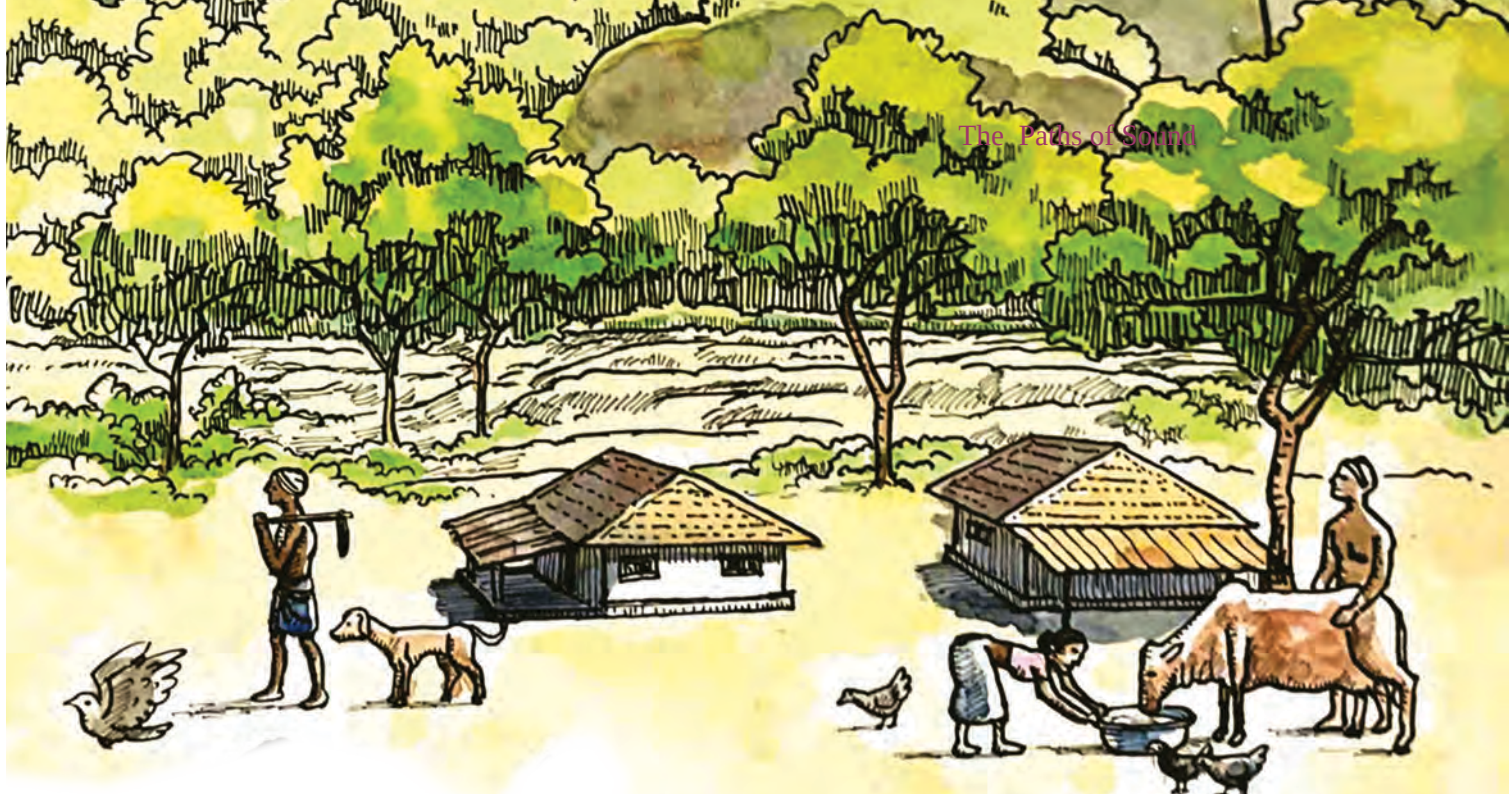
Now, discuss what kind of background music you would give this scene. Imagine that this is a scene from a film. What are the different types of sounds you will include in this scene?

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



Let's find out

Write about the background music in such scenes in films or videos you have watched. Don't forget to add the name of the film and the details of the scene. Present your note in class and discuss its various aspects.



This visual depicts the same landscape destroyed by the landslide, which has been restored through collective human effort. Flowers have bloomed once again, and butterflies and happiness have arrived there...

What background sounds will you provide for this visual? What are the different types of sounds you can include? Discuss the details.



Sounds



Complete the below table by listing the different sounds you have heard on various occasions.

Situation	Sound/Music
Marketplace	Vehicles, Hawkers, Animals, Birds

In cinema, sound is as important as the visual. A film becomes complete only when you add music that suits each situation and expresses the particular emotions portrayed by the characters.



Foley

Foley is the art of artificially creating sounds in a studio to suit a particular situation in a film. The professional who does this is called a Foley artiste.



Foley Sounds

Find out the Foley sounds from the video you have seen and prepare a note

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-
-



Open File 6.7 in the School Resource Folder for Class 7



Rasool Pookutti

Rasool Pookutti is a sound designer, sound recordist, sound editor and audio mixer from India. He got the Academi award for sound mixing in the movie 'Slum dog Millionaire'. He has worked in English, Hindi, Tamil and Malayalam language films. He started his career in film direction with the movie 'Otta' in 2023.

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:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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