

10. Kathputli Dance

WORKSHEET

1

COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Warli art is a traditional form of tribal painting from the Warli community of Maharashtra. This ancient art form, believed to date back to the 10th century, is a beautiful way of storytelling that reflects the simple yet meaningful lives of the Warli people.

The paintings are usually created on walls made of cow dung and mud, using white pigment derived from rice paste. The artists, primarily women, use basic geometric shapes like circles, triangles and lines to depict scenes of everyday life. These include farming, hunting, dancing and rituals. Despite their simplicity, Warli paintings carry deep symbolic meanings. For example, the circle represents the sun and moon, while the triangle symbolises mountains and trees.

A significant theme in Warli art is the celebration of life and harmony with nature. The 'Tarpa dance', often depicted in these paintings, showcases people dancing in a spiral pattern, highlighting unity and joy.

Unlike many other art forms, Warli art is not merely decorative. It serves as a medium to preserve the Warli tribe's culture and traditions. The art is also eco-friendly, as it uses natural materials for both the canvas and paint.

Today, Warli art has gained recognition worldwide. Efforts are being made to preserve this unique heritage, ensuring it continues to inspire future generations. By learning about and appreciating Warli art, we connect with the rich cultural diversity of India.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the origin of Warli art?

2. What materials are used to create Warli paintings?

3. What shapes are commonly used in Warli art, and what do they symbolise?

4. What is the main theme of Warli art?

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Warli art is a traditional form of painting from the _____ community.
2. The paintings are made on walls coated with cow dung and _____.
3. The primary theme of Warli art is celebrating life and harmony with _____.
4. The Tarpa dance in Warli art is depicted in a _____ pattern.

C. Give the meanings of the following words taken from the passage. Make sentences of the words.

1. Depict: _____

2. Symbolise: _____

3. Eco-friendly: _____

4. Harmony: _____

D. Write a short paragraph describing the importance of Warli art in preserving Indian heritage and culture. Include details about its unique features, the materials used and the stories it conveys.

WORKSHEET 2

GRAMMAR

A. Change the following sentences as directed.

1. The cat cleaned its face. It sat on the fence. [Simple sentence]

2. Many people crowded into the hall. They were all dressed in black and white clothes. [Complex sentence]

3. Mr Yadav has bought a new SUV. He does not know how to drive it. [Compound sentence]

4. I had travelled and seen many people and places. I had never seen anyone as daft as Harish. [Complex sentence]

5. Karen has a new hairdo. It is beautiful. [Simple sentence]

6. The news was very startling. She heard it calmly without any reaction. [Complex sentence]

B. Rewrite the following sentences as indirect (reported) speech.

1. Papa said, 'Please fetch my glasses, Nitin.'
2. 'Why,' asked the teacher, 'did you come late today?'
3. The shopkeeper said, 'Here's your packet, ma'am,' handing over a large bag to Mrs Henry. 'Thank you,' she replied.
4. 'What a lovely dress!' said Veena when she saw Mili.
5. 'Sit down and keep quiet!' shouted Mr Tarey.

C. Underline the phrases and clauses given below and write P or C.

1. Why were there so many people who had nothing to do? []
2. Our neighbours had a car in a bad condition. []
3. The store that Mrs Gupta shops at is crowded. []

4. I am going to see the doctor that Sushmita told me about. []

5. The man in the burning building was alive and well. []

D. State if the following are noun, adjective or adverb clauses.

1. The lady, who is our new neighbour, is very polite.

2. The villager on the camel stopped where the pool had formed.

3. The car in which we waited belonged to Mr Sharma.

WORKSHEET 3

VOCABULARY AND WRITING

A. Using the letters of each word given below, make at least four words.

1. medicinal _____
2. ostensible _____
3. opposite _____
4. moderate _____
5. development _____

B. Make sentences with the following clichés.

1. Look before you leap: _____
2. Count your blessings: _____
3. Half a loaf is better than no bread: _____
4. A stitch in time saves nine: _____
5. Never say die: _____

C. Fill in prepositional phrases from the box to complete the following sentences.

on the table on this route at the airport in a basket behind the bush
with our friends into the house beside her mother

1. She carried the kitten _____.
2. How far will we travel _____?
3. We will go to the film _____.
4. Please put the glass _____.
5. The ball has rolled _____.
6. The man I saw went _____.
7. Who will be waiting for you _____?
8. Mini walked quietly _____.