

Exercise 1: Diwali traditions

a. Match the descriptions in the box with the images of things that happen during the Diwali festival.

giving gifts	buying kitchen items, new clothes and gold or silver family parties			family parties
	brothers visiting sisters		cleaning and decorating the hon	ne
lights	and lamps	rangoli	fireworks and fire	crackers

Day:	Day:
Day:	Day:
Day:	Day:
Day:	Day:

b. Now read the text to find out on which day of Diwali these things happen. Write the number of the day below the pictures.



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DIWALI



The biggest festival of the year in India is Diwali. Diwali is a five-day festival that celebrates the <u>victory</u> of good over <u>evil</u>, and light over dark. Lamps, candles, fireworks and <u>firecrackers</u> are a very important part of the celebrations. Diwali is also called the 'festival of the lights'.

Diwali celebrates the return of Lord Rama and his wife Sita to their home in Ayodhya, after Lord Rama and Hanuman, the monkey god, <u>rescued</u> Sita from the ten-headed <u>demon</u> King Ravana.

Diwali is the beginning of a new year in the Hindu calendar, and it is as important to Hindus as Christmas is to Christians.

The five days of Diwali are celebrated in this way:

- On day one, people clean their homes and buy gold or silver, new clothes and new things for their kitchens.
- On day two, they decorate their clean homes with <u>clay</u> lamps called *diyas* and create *rangoli* outside their homes. These beautiful designs, made from coloured <u>powders</u>, rice or sand, stop evil <u>entering</u> into people's homes.
- Day three is the main day of the festival. Families come together and say a special <u>prayer</u> to the goddess Lakshmi who visits every home on Diwali, bringing good luck with her. She visits the cleanest homes first. Then families have a wonderful <u>feast</u> and watch fireworks and firecrackers.
- On day four, the first day of the Hindu new year, people visit their friends and family and take gifts of sweets or clothes.
- On the fifth and last day of Diwali, brothers visit their married sisters.

Diwali is a happy family festival that is usually busy, loud and full of smoke.





Exercise 2: Key words

Match the underlined key words from the article with the definitions below. Write the correct word next to each definition.

10. a win in a fight or competition _____

Exercise 3: Using the key words

Use some of the key words from the previous exercise to complete these sentences.

- 1. People said he was an _____ man, but that was not true.
- 2. Aunt Emily always says a ______ before she goes to bed.
- 3. We found some old ______ pots in the field next to our house.
- 4. Take off your shoes before ______ the temple.
- 5. The strong prince ______ the young princess from the bad dragon.
- 6. The naughty boys set off ______ and scared their grandmother.





(year/place).

Exercise 4: Discussion – festivals, fireworks and lights

a. Complete one of the sentences below and make it true for you.

I took part in Diwali celebrations in ____

It was _

I haven't experienced Diwali celebrations, but I have been to another celebration where there were fireworks.

It was _

b. Read your sentence to a partner. Ask each other questions and give more information about the celebration.

Exercise 5: Group task – Diwali poster

Your school is planning to hold Diwali celebrations this year. There will be fireworks, firecrackers, oil lamps, candles and food. It will be in the evening and you hope many people will come.

Make a poster for your Diwali celebration. Include the following information:

- the place, date and time;
- what to wear;
- what to bring with you;
- how to stay safe (e.g. Do / Do not ...).

