

INDIA

» INTRODUCTION

India is one of the largest countries in the world and its culture, food and people have been influential in shaping the world we live in today.

India is the second most populated country in the world, with over 1.4 billion people calling it home – that's nearly 1 in 5 people on the planet.

India gained independence from Britain in 1947 and has now been an independent country for over 75 years.

? DID YOU KNOW?

- India is the seventh largest country in the world.
- It shares borders with China, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.
- The capital city is New Delhi, but its largest city is Mumbai.
- The two official languages of India are Hindi and English, but there are many other languages spoken through India.
- Cows are sacred in India, nobody eats beef and there are lots of vegetarians.



GET LEARNING: ME & MY WORLD INDIA V UK QUIZ

Explore some interesting differences between India and the UK. From the difference in population and life expectancy, to the difference in Cricket World Cup wins and even the number of McDonald's stores.

- 1  Download the India v UK Quiz PowerPoint. Show this using a projector or large TV.
- 2 Within the quiz are 8 questions, looking at different facts between the two countries. Read out a question and then you'll need to decide if India or the UK has the higher statistic.
- 3 Voting could be achieved by allocating sides of the room as India and the UK and standing on the side of the room you think is correct. Alternatively, you could have a debate and vote as a group.
- 4 Before revealing the answer, as a group try to predict what the statistic will be. For example, can you guess how many Olympic medals India has won?
- 5 You could complete this activity competitively, with points being awarded for each correct guess. The person / team with the most points at the end of the activity win.



GET ACTIVE: PLAYING GAMES KANCHE

Kanche is a traditional game played in villages all across India. You will need some marbles to play this game.

- 1 Draw a circle on the floor using tape / chalk. The circle should be roughly 30cm wide.
- 2 Spread most of the marbles out within the circle. Distribute the remaining ones (2-3 each) to each player.
- 3 Each player gets a turn at shooting their marble into the circle. Any marbles they knock out of the circle go to that person.
- 4 The 'shooting technique' is to bend your index finger backwards, place the fingertip on the marble and then release the finger which will shoot the marble forwards (almost like a flick).
- 5 Rotate between players until all marbles are claimed. The player with the most marbles at the end wins.

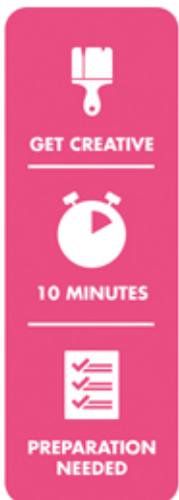


GET ACTIVE: PLAYING GAMES

SEVEN STONES

Seven Stones, also known as Lagori or Pittu Garam, is a traditional Indian game that is thought to have been played in India for over 5,000 years.

- 1 You'll need to create a large playing area for this game. Use the biggest room that you have (or play outside). In the middle of the playing area stack seven 'stones'. These could be Jenga bricks, empty drinks cans, toilet rolls etc. You'll also need a small ball, such as a soft tennis ball.
- 2 Split into two teams. The teams should stand a couple of metres either side from the stacked stones, facing each other. One team should begin as 'hitters' and the other as 'seekers'.
- 3 The seekers must throw the ball at the 'stones' attempting to knock them over. Once knocked over, the seekers must then try to stack the stones back up, whilst avoiding the ball being thrown by the hitters (more on that below). During this time all players can use any part of the playing area.
- 4 Once the 'stones' have been knocked over, the hitters must retrieve the ball and then try to remove the seekers (those stacking the tower) from the game. To do this the hitters must throw the ball and hit a seeker, who is then out for that round. Hitters are unable to move when they are holding the ball (passing the ball between players is allowed though).
- 5 The point for each round is awarded to the seekers if they manage to create the tower, or the hitters if they manage to remove all the seekers.
- 6 Swap over after each round and play an even number of rounds in total. The team with the most points at the end of the game wins.
- 7 To help visualise the game, check out the tutorial video at <https://youtu.be/LrdJQ8gf7w0>



GET CREATIVE: ARTY & CRAFTY

TOILET ROLL TAJ MAHAL

- 1 Before you start the challenge, as a group go through the information in the 'Did You Know?' box to find out a little bit about this world famous building.
- 2 Your task is now to recreate the Taj Mahal using toilet rolls. Stack them to create the walls, towers and building etc. This could be completed as one group, with the aim of making a large and impressive reconstruction, or you could do this in smaller teams creating smaller versions.
- 3 To do this activity justice, you'll need a large number of toilet rolls (i.e. 50+). Make sure to use a picture of the Taj Mahal to try and make it look as close as possible. You could also use white card / paper to help create the domes and add detail.
- 4 Take a group photo next to your Taj Mahal and share it on social media using **#BBAdventure**.



Did You Know?

- Built between 1632 and 1648.
- It was built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan, in honour of his wife Mumtaz Mahal, after she died giving birth to their fourteenth child.
- It took 20,000 workers and 1,000 elephants to build it.
- It has 8 million visitors a year.
- It's now a World Heritage site and one of the 'New Seven Wonders of the World'.



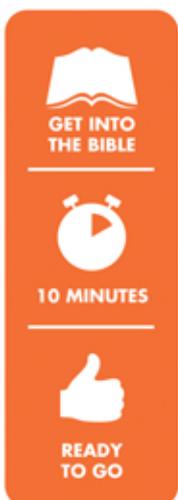
GET CREATIVE: IN THE KITCHEN

SAMOSAS

- 1 Firstly, you'll need to prepare your filling. For this you could use pre-prepared chopped vegetable mixes, or create your own. Instructions to create your own filling are below. These jobs could be split between 2 or 3 people to save time.
- 2 Cut the potatoes & sweet potatoes into 1cm chunks. Place in a saucepan and boil for 3-4 minutes, until the potatoes are tender.
- 3 Heat some oil in a pan and gently cook the garlic and diced onion, stir in the curry powder and cook for 3 minutes and then remove from the heat. Add the potatoes and peas and set aside.
- 4 Place one of the sheets of filo pastry onto a clean surface and brush with the melted butter. Then fold the sheet in half lengthways, so you have a long strip.
- 5 Spoon a dollop of the filling towards the end of the pastry strip. Then fold the bottom right-hand corner up to cover the filling, making a triangular shape. Fold that triangle up, and then fold to the right, fold up again and then to the left. Each time, keeping the triangular shape. Make sure to fold accurately, so the filling can't seep out.
- 6 Brush the completed parcel with melted butter and place on a baking tray. Continue the process with the remaining filling and filo pastry.
- 7 Place the samosas in the oven for 15-20 minutes at 180°C.

What you'll need:

- 1 x 270g Ready Rolled Filo Pastry Sheets
- 100g Melted Butter
- 2 Medium Potatoes
- 1 Small Sweet Potato
- Olive Oil
- Small Onion
- Garlic (to taste)
- 2-3 tsp Curry Powder
- 50g Frozen Peas (defrosted)



GET INTO THE BIBLE: UNDERSTANDING CHRISTIAN VALUES

GANDHI & NON-VIOLENCE

- 1 Mahatma Gandhi was a leader of India's independence movement and was one of the greatest political and social leaders of the 20th century. He successfully campaigned for independence by using non-violent protest. He was a big advocate of championing the rights of both Hindus and Muslims in India. He also sought better treatment for groups everyone else looked down upon. He was ultimately assassinated in 1948 by someone who disagreed with him.
- 2 2nd October, Gandhi's birthday, is now the international day of non-violence which strives to promote a culture of peace, tolerance, understanding and non-violence.
- 3 What can we learn from Gandhi? How can his approach to non-violence and peacefulness be a lesson to us all? What natural links can we find between Gandhi's way of life and what the Bible has to say about the values we are called to live by? In small groups, hunt through the Bible for Bible verses that share guidance around the non-violent and peaceful lives we are called to live as Christians (you could use the internet to help you do this too). Each group should share the verse(s) they have found and discuss how we can put that verse into action.
- 4 Gandhi lived his life by putting his beliefs and values at the centre of his life. Are we doing the same? Are our beliefs guiding our actions, or do we sometimes compromise on those beliefs?

“Your beliefs become your thoughts, Your thoughts become your words, Your words become your actions, Your actions become your habits, Your habits become your values, Your values become your destiny.”

Mahatma Gandhi