



Deliberate Travel

KIDS

INDIA



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Welcome!

This Travel Workbook is all about India. You'll learn about Indian geography, some history and plenty more. Just follow the instructions below to complete the Workbook and find the final answer!

1.

On the next page is an Answer Grid. Each line has a number which tells you which activity you need to do in order to find the answer.

2.

Do each activity puzzle. **The answer that has a star is the answer that goes into the Answer Grid.**

If you don't know the answer, that's OK - you can research it! ask your parents, check on the Internet or ring your grandparents and ask them.

3.

When you've solved all the puzzles, from number 1 all the way to number 5, then the secret word is shown in the tan boxes.

4.

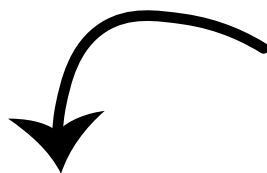
Share your answer with us or your parents. They'll tell us and we will make sure you get the next Travel Workbook.

email your answer to info@deliberatetravel.com

The Answer Grid

This is where you fill in all the answers from the activity sheets. Number 1 is the answer for Activity 1 and so on. At the end, when you've filled everything in, you can read the letters in tan, downwards. This is the final answer! Tell the answer to your parents and they'll make sure to tell us.

Read this
way for the
final answer



1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							

The final answer is: _____

There are lots of languages spoken in India, but apart from English this is the most widely spread language. Namaste!

1. First Questions

There are lots of interesting things to learn about India! Answer the questions on this page by doing a bit of research - ask your parents, or look on the Internet to find the answers!


The flag of India is orange (or saffron), white and green. Can you find what it looks like and draw it?



- How many people live in India? _____
 - What is the capital city of India? _____
 - In India, they use a different type of money - what is it called?

 - India is surrounded by a sea and an ocean. Can you complete their names? The _____ Ocean and the _____ Sea
-

Indian sports

One of the most popular sports in India is field  _____ .
Between 1928 and 1956 India won the gold medal at every Olympic games, which are held every four years.

Another popular sport is cricket, which Indian people have been playing since 1864! The Indian cricket team is one of the best in the world.



A cricket bat
and cricket
ball

Cricket can be a very long game - the longest ever game lasted for 10 days and was never finished!

Religion in India

Don't worry - this isn't an activity, it's just for fun, so there's no star for this one!

Religion plays an important part in many people's lives all across the world. You might yourself follow a religion.

Four of the world's major religions come from India: Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism. Another popular religion - Islam - is also present in India.

Can you link the different symbols with the correct religion?

BUDDHISM

HINDUISM

JAINISM

SIKHISM

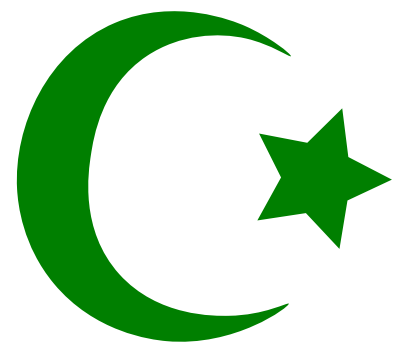
ISLAM



an Om symbol



the Ahimsa symbol



the Crescent Moon and Star



a Khanda symbol



image of the Buddha

2. Map of India

India is a huge country with lots of very different regions. From hills and mountains in the north, to jungles in the centre and beautiful beaches all along the coast.

India is made up of 27 different states. Lots of them have different languages, foods and styles of dress. It's a very exciting country to explore.



India also has a large train network. Can you travel around the country by train, filling in the missing gaps to find the answer for the activity?

You start your journey in the most northern city on the map. It is called _ _ _ _ _

Take the train to Dehra Dun, passing through the city of _ _ _ _ _ . This city is called Queen of the Hills because it is the most beautiful Hill Station in India.

Once you're in Dehra Dun, head onwards to the state capital of Uttar Pradesh, which is an Indian state. What is the name of this city? _ _ _ _ _

From here, head onwards to Patna. Patna is on the banks of a very famous Indian river – what is it called? _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ _

Travel onwards to the city of _ _ _ _ _ which sits in the narrowest part of India, between 3 other countries. The countries are called Bangladesh, _ _ _ _ _ and Bhutan.

The next city along the track is _ _ _ _ _ where you can buy lots of tea. Lots of tea is grown in India and it is a very popular drink in India. Some types of tea, like Darjeeling and Assam are named after places in India.

From here, head back to Patna along the railway line. Now we're going to take a different route, towards a big city. This city used to be called Calcutta, but now it has a new name which is quite similar. What is its new name? _ _ _ _ _



India is one of the most important places in the world for growing tea leaves, which are made into teabags

Head away from the sea to the city of Ranchi. Ranchi is the state capital of J H _ _ _ _ _ .

From Ranchi you should head to the next city which also begins with the letter R – which city is it? _ _ _ _ _



Pearls are beautiful
gemstones which grow
inside the shells of sea
molluscs

Onwards to the ‘City of Pearls’ named after the beautiful stones which are produced there. What is it called? _ _ _ _ _ .

From here you have a choice of 2 destinations. You want to travel to the city which comes before the other in the alphabet. Put the two options in alphabetical order and then pick the first – it’s _ _ _ _ _ .

Now we’re going to the city in India with the largest population. It has 20 million people living there! _ _ _ _ _

We’re almost there! Go north-east to _ _ _ _ _ . The final city is a city you haven’t been to yet. What is it called? _ _ _ _ _ ★



3. Independence for India

For a long time India was controlled by another country - Britain. The British were not very nice to the Indian people and eventually Indians decided they wanted a change. They wanted to kick the British out of India but they wanted to do it without any fighting. Read about the story on the next page.

Try to find the words in the wordsearch below. The word that isn't in the wordsearch is the answer to this activity sheet.

quit

protested

lawyer

Gandhi

unhappy

Raj

British

R	Q	H	B	G	H	J	L	K	U	I	P	E	A	C	E	F	U	L
O	M	A	H	A	T	M	A	E	D	H	R	V	H	I	Y	H	G	D
P	O	F	V	N	D	R	W	S	J	F	O	D	Y	V	H	J	K	G
P	H	W	B	D	X	G	Y	D	F	V	T	R	P	K	V	T	Y	A
A	A	F	I	H	D	O	E	S	F	L	E	A	D	E	R	S	U	R
R	N	S	B	I	C	G	R	F	W	X	S	M	F	I	S	H	N	V
T	D	G	L	A	Q	W	D	C	S	A	T	Y	A	G	R	A	H	A
I	A	A	D	G	B	C	Z	H	G	Q	E	U	C	D	G	E	A	H
T	S	F	B	R	I	T	I	S	H	B	D	Y	M	V	S	L	P	K
I	V	B	Q	A	G	H	J	L	I	E	X	H	S	U	Q	H	P	Y
O	Z	G	V	J		A	M	A	N	F	V	N	Q	F	S	R	Y	H
N	F	E	V	A	K	R	K	R	D	L	K	H	F	Q	U	L	P	L
P	T	U	D	G	H	R	N	O	U	R	H	F	H	K	M	E	I	Z
Q	J	E	S	F	V	E	I	J	A	A	L	J	D	F	K	B	G	M
D	U	E	I	O	P	S	G	A	R	U	V	I	O	L	E	N	C	E
F	A	I	Y	Y	G	T	E	A	N	S	U	N	B	N	A	A	U	S
C	Q	G	T	Y	F	E	G	I	G	C	O	N	E	R	D	N	E	F
T	B	N	G	A	P	D	S	J	E	A	L	A	R	Y	G	R	A	O
D	F	P	A	K	I	S	T	A	N	J	M	H	A	K	P	B	C	E

violence

Hindu

arrested

Muslim

leaders

Partition

Pakistan

Nehru

Jinnah

peaceful

The answer is: _ _ _ _ _

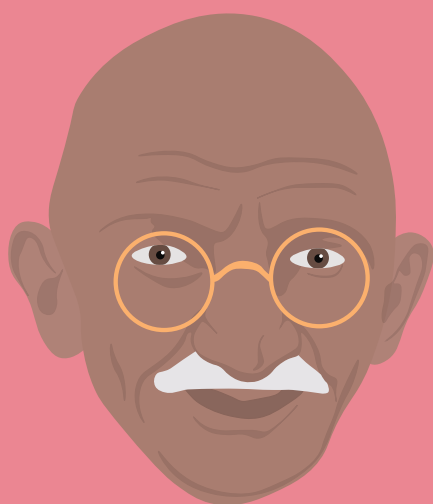


At the beginning of the 20th century India was a complicated place. Instead of being owned and controlled by Indian people, it was controlled by the **British** Government. The British had stolen control of India in 1757 because it was a rich and impressive country. The British controlled the Army and the Indian Government and made lots of decisions without asking the Indian people. This period was called the British **Raj**, because 'raj' means 'rule' in some Indian languages.

Many Indians were **unhappy** with this. They didn't like how they were treated by the British and wanted to be in charge of their own country. Some Indian people had rebelled before, trying to take back control of their country but they didn't win and many were hurt or died. By 1915 many Indians decided they needed to do something differently.

One man was called **Mohandas K. Gandhi**. He wanted to take back control of India, but he wanted to do it without any fighting. He called this **satyagraha** which means 'holding firmly to the truth'. Gandhi wanted Indian people to refuse to do what the British told them, but not to fight back, even if they were being hit. Gandhi said that if the Indian people wanted to be right, they could never use violence like the British did.

In 1942 Gandhi and other people in the Indian National Congress Party (a group which **protested** against the British in India) started the '**Quit India**' movement. It was a peaceful movement, but some people got too



Mahatma Gandhi

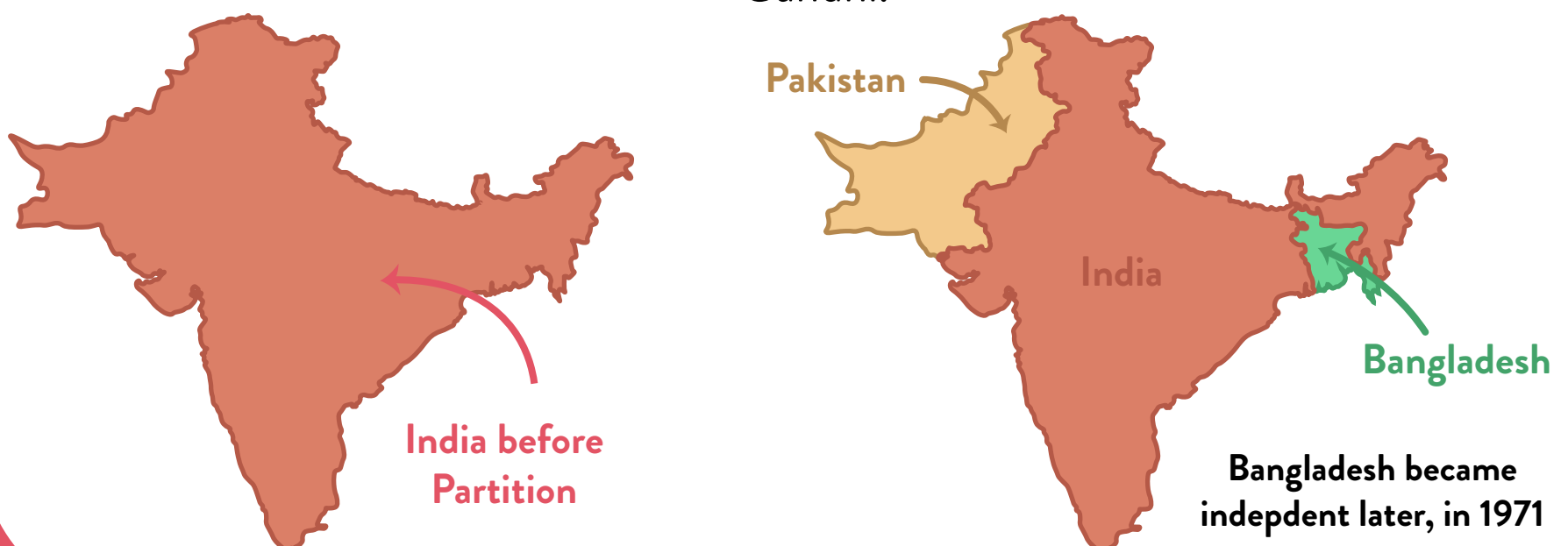
Gandhi was born in India but studied to become a **lawyer** in England. After he became a lawyer he lived in South Africa where he saw that people with black and brown skin were treated very badly by the people in charge, who all had white skin. When he went back to India, he saw the same thing. He decided to resist the white British people who were in charge. Gandhi was very famous in India and loved by many people. Many people call him 'the **Mahatma**' which means 'Great Soul'

angry or excited and used violence. This made Gandhi very sad and he told everyone that he wouldn't eat anything until the **violence** stopped. The people of India loved Gandhi so much that they stopped fighting so that he could eat again.

The British were angry that Gandhi and the Indian National Congress was trying to get rid of them. They **arrested** the **leaders** and lots of ordinary Indians who protested. Sometimes they also beat them with sticks. This made the British look very bad to other people in the world.

By 1947 the British knew they could not stop Indian people from protesting so they decided to give the country back to its people. This was complicated as India is a very big country with lots of different types of people living in it. Once the British had left, two groups living in India – **Hindus** and **Muslims** – started to fight each other. Even though Gandhi asked them to stop, they didn't and many people died. Eventually the leaders of India and Britain together decided to split India into 2 separate countries. Pakistan in the north was where the Muslim people could live and India in the south was where the Hindu people could live. Lots of people had to move away from their homes so they could feel safe. This time was called **Partition** because the large country of India was parted into 2 countries – India and **Pakistan**.

The first Prime Minister of India was called Jawaharlal **Nehru** and the first President of Pakistan was called Muhammad Ali **Jinnah**. One year after Partition Gandhi died, but he is still remembered in India as a great and **peaceful** leader. Lots of other leaders around the world are inspired by Gandhi.



4. Indian Recipes

There are so many delicious Indian recipes which come from all parts of India. Many Indian people are vegetarian, some don't eat beef, and others don't eat pork.

Look at the ingredients you have below. Which recipe can you make with these ingredients?



Ingredients you have:

- rice
- chilli
- urad daal
- ghee
- water
- salt
- fenugreek seeds
- ginger
- spinach
- potato

Lots of Indian recipes use different spices like cumin, turmeric, garam masala and star anise. Do you have any of those spices in your cupboard at home?

Chapatis

Chapatis are a type of flat bread popular in India.

1 cup of flour
1 tsp of salt
3/4 cup of water

Dosa

Dosas are crispy, savory pancakes which are eaten a lot in south India

3 cups of rice
1 cup of urad daal
1 tsp fenugreek seeds
pinch of salt
some ghee

Saag Aloo

Saag Aloo is a popular side dish with spinach and potatoes

1 tbsp chopped ginger	turmeric
several potatoes	spinach
1 red chilli	onion

Which recipe do you have all the ingredients for?_____



5. Hindu Gods

Hinduism is a very old religion and is the 3rd biggest in the world.

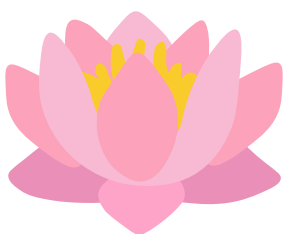
Unlike some other religions, Hindus believe in lots of different gods rather than just one. Hindus believe in reincarnation which means that people are reborn in a different body after they die. They also believe in karma, which means that every action has an effect.

Read about some of the different Hindu Gods below. Can you draw a picture of each and answer the question?

GANESH

Ganesh is the son of Parvati and Shiva. He is the lord of difficulties, so if you worship him, you can remove all your difficulties

- Has the head of an elephant
- Has a big belly
- Has 4 arms
- Often rides a mouse or a rat



A lotus flower is sacred for Hindus and Buddhists and is the national flower of India

This is a diya, which is a candle lit every year on Diwali to represent light over darkness



KRISHNA

Krishna is a god of compassion, kindness and love. He is a very popular god

- Has blue skin
- Wears a crown with peacock feathers
- Plays an Indian flute
- Often seen with a cow or baby cow

HANUMAN

Hanuman is powerful and strong. He is known to be very loyal to his friends. He is also immortal which means he will live forever

- Has the face of a monkey and a tail
- Is very strong and muscular
- Wears a beautiful gold crown

LAKSHMI

Lakshmi is a goddess of money and good luck. Many Hindus pray to her at Diwali, the festival of light

- Has 4 arms
- Has pale skin
- Sits on a lotus flower
- Wears lots of jewellery
- Is usually surrounded by elephants

SHIVA

Shiva is one of the 3 main gods in Hinduism. He is called the Destroyer because he removes all evil from the world. His wife is called Parvati.

- Has a blue neck because he once swallowed poison to save the world
- Has 3 eyes, with one in the middle of his forehead
- Lives in the Himalayas

VISHNU

Vishnu is another of the 3 main gods. He protects the world and keeps it safe. His wife is Lakshmi.

- Has blue skin and 4 arms
- Carries a conch shell, a lotus flower, a discus and a mace (which is a style of decorated stick) in each of his hands.

One of these gods often rides a sacred white bull called Nandi. Who is it? _ _ _ _ _



Did you like the India workbook?

We're making a bigger, better version
It will have more puzzles, more questions
and more activities

If you want to know when it's ready, ask your
parents to visit this webpage and put in their
email address.

We'll send an email when it's ready!



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