

The background features a stylized mountain range. The upper portion consists of several overlapping mountain peaks in various shades of green, from light to dark. Below this, there is a thick, horizontal band of bright orange with a grainy, textured appearance. The bottom edge of the orange band is irregular and torn, revealing a dark green area at the very bottom.

Around the World

Unit 8 Lesson 7

What will we be learning this class?

- A look into a new country
- A review of the “e_e” sound



Today we will be learning
about another country.

This country has beautiful animals...



It has
temples...



And beaches!





And a very high population!
What is a population?



What country do you think it
could be?



It is India! We will be learning about this country today.

What do you know about India? Write it below

A large empty rectangular box with a yellow border, intended for writing answers.

Let's make some predictions...

What do you think most people from
India do for work?



What animals do you think live in India?



Let's find out!

We will now
read a book
about India!

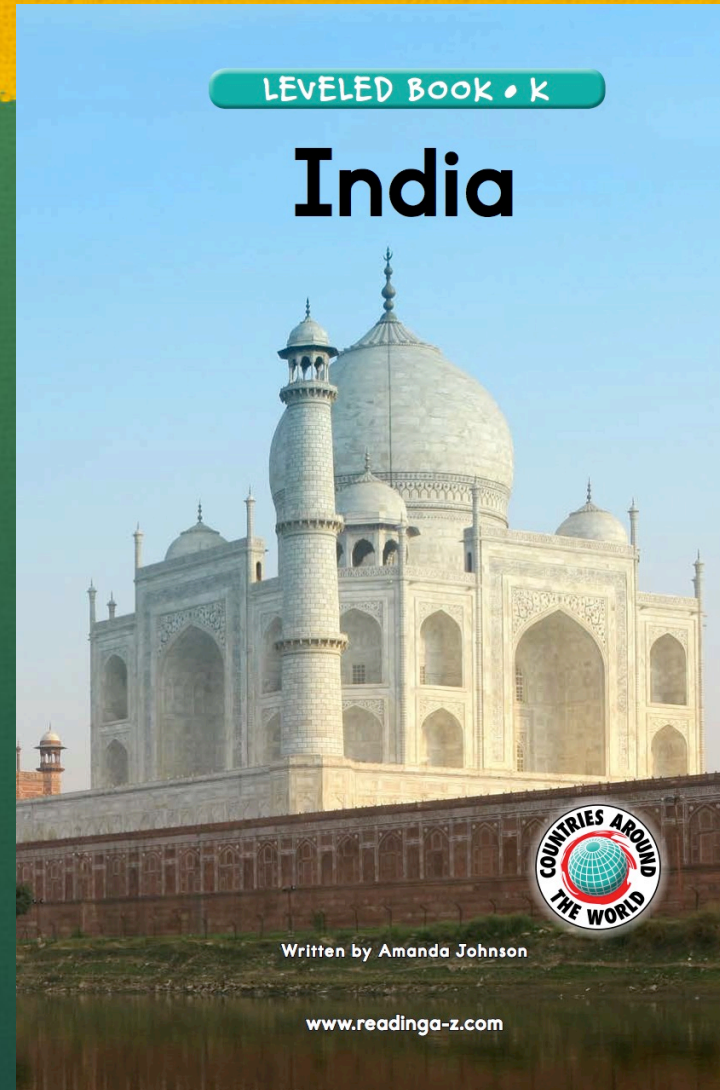




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Where Is It?

India is a country in Asia. Much of it is surrounded by water. To the south and west is the Arabian Sea. To the south and east is the Bay of Bengal.

The capital of India is New Delhi (DEL-ee). It is part of the much larger city of Delhi. More than twenty million people live in Delhi and New Delhi.



Delhi



New Delhi

New Delhi has wider streets than the rest of Delhi.



Many people in the countryside must carry water from a well to their homes.

People

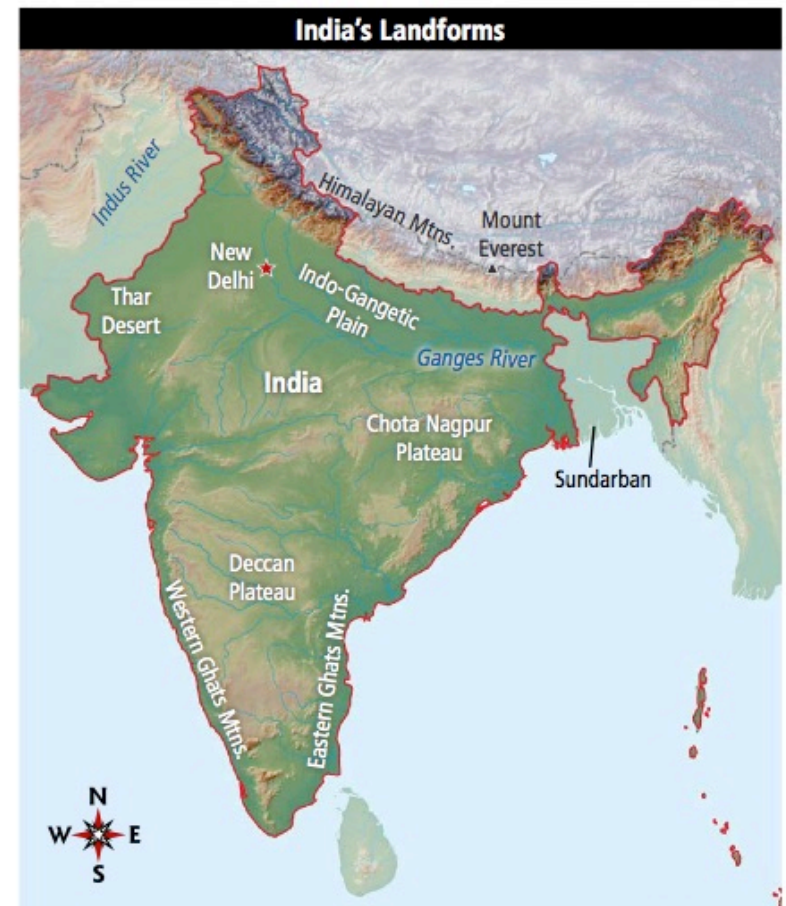
More than one billion people live in India. Only China has more people than India.

Most Indian people live in the countryside. The cities do not have as many people. They are very crowded, though.

Around half of the people in India make their living from growing food. They grow crops or raise sheep, goats, and chickens for meat. They do not raise cows for meat. Most Indians are **Hindu**. Hurting a cow is against the Hindu religion.



People in India have used elephants to carry crops and do other kinds of work for a long time.



Land

India has many mountains and different kinds of flat land. The mountains are in the north. They are the highest in the world.



The Thar Desert in northern India is sandy and very large. The wind forms the sand into dunes that are always changing.

Rich land covers the north of India.
It was formed long ago as rivers
flooded over and over. In the west
is the dry **desert**.

In the south is raised, flat land.
This land takes up more than half
of India.

In May or June every year, winds
bring a large amount of rain. This is
called the **monsoon** season. Most of
India's rain falls during this season.



Diwali is the Festival of Lights. It honors the Hindu goddess of wealth.

Celebrations

People in India celebrate many
special days. Diwali (dih-WAH-lee)
lasts for five days. During this
festival, people light small candles.
They shoot **firecrackers** and give
sweets to family and friends.



Holi is a colorful celebration.

Holi (HOH-lee) is a spring Hindu festival. During Holi, people celebrate the end of winter. They throw colored water and powder on each other.



Monkeys are found all over India, even in large cities.

Animals

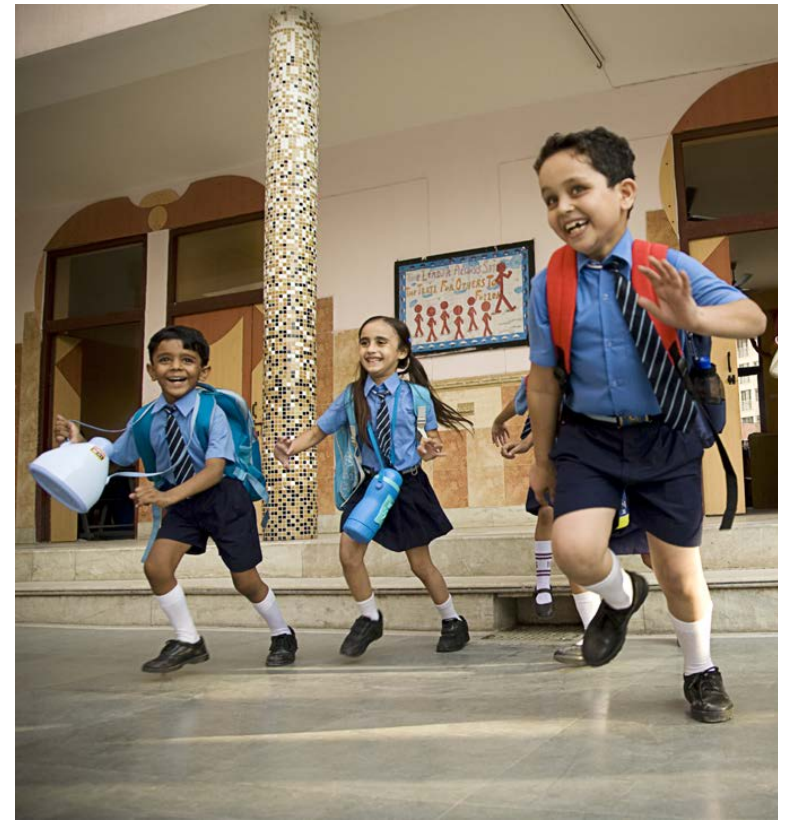
Many kinds of animals live in India. It is the only country in the world with both lions and tigers.

Elephants live in the flat lands and forests. The mountains are home to bears, foxes, sheep, and wild goats.



Bengal tigers live in the mangrove forests along the Bay of Bengal.

India is also home to the world's largest **mangrove** forest. Here, tigers swim with sea turtles, sharks, and crocodiles.



In many schools in India, children wear uniforms.

Conclusion

India is a country of many people. People farm its rich soil to feed the nation. Its mountains and forests are home to many animals. Which part of India would you like to see?



Population: 1,236,344,631

Land: 2,973,193 sq km (1,147,956 sq. mi.)

Capital City: New Delhi

Primary Language: Hindi

Currency: Rupee (ROO-pee)



Source: Central Intelligence Agency (July 2014),
World Bank

Glossary

- desert** (*n.*) an area of land that does not usually get much rain (p. 9)
- festival** (*n.*) a celebration (p. 10)
- firecrackers** (*n.*) small paper tubes with explosive powder inside that make a loud noise (p. 10)
- Hindu** (*adj.*) of or relating to the major religion in India that includes many gods (p. 7)
- mangrove** (*n.*) a tropical tree that grows in swamps or shallow salt water (p. 13)
- monsoon** (*n.*) a seasonal storm that brings heavy rain (p. 9)

What did you like about
India?

A large, empty rectangular box with a thick yellow border, occupying the lower half of the slide. It is intended for a user to write their response to the question above.

Review

Now that you have read the book...

What do people from India mostly do
for work?

What animals live in India?

Great work!

Now we will review the “e_e” sound!



What time of day is it in this photo of India?



Correct, it is nighttime!

Another word for nighttime is evening.
That is an e_e word!



Here are some more e_e
words. Can you read them?

Extreme

Theme

Complete

Scene

These

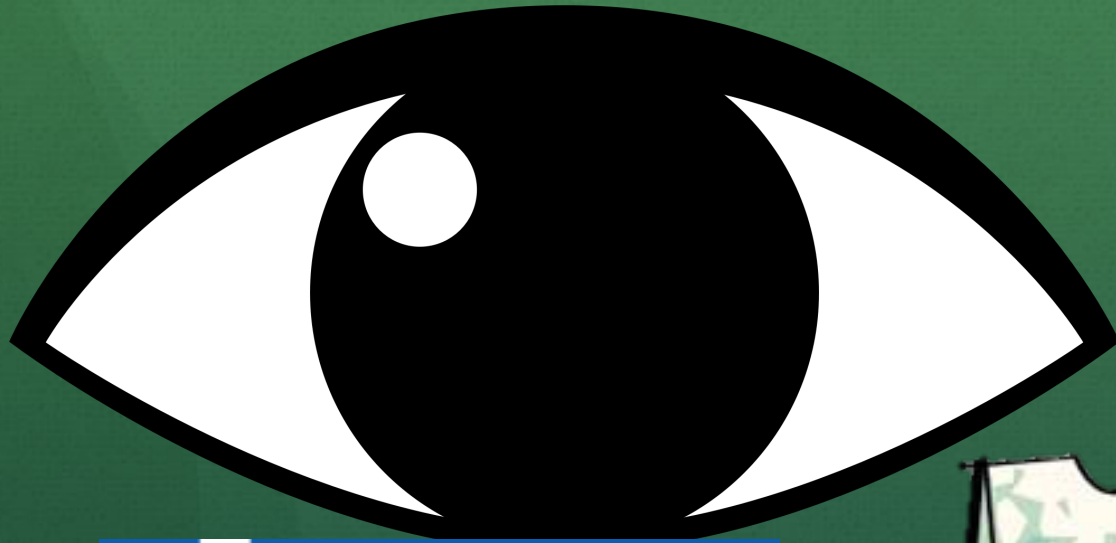
Freeze

Great, try to use a word in
a sentence!

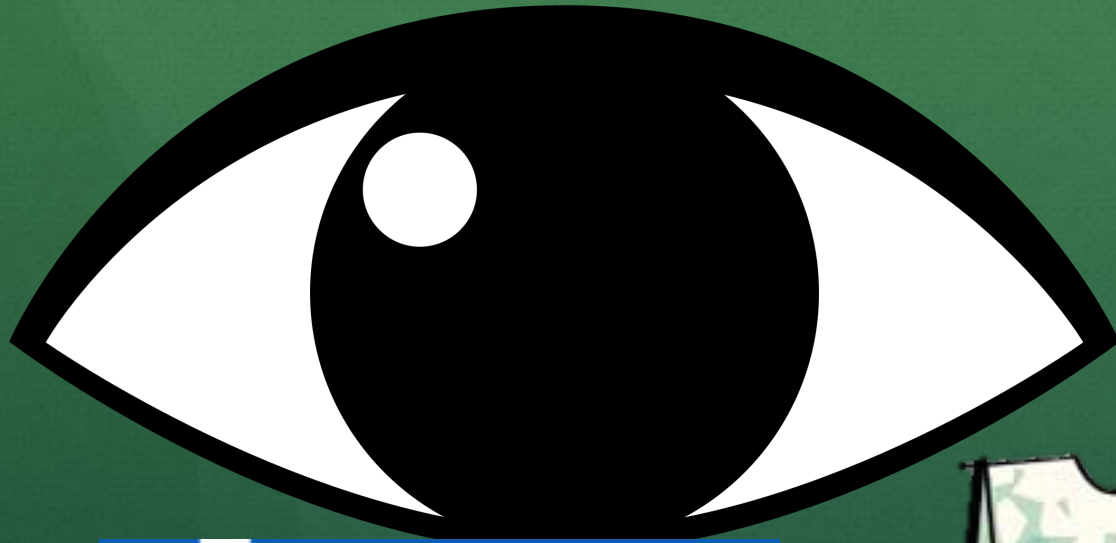
Extreme
Theme
Complete
Scene
These
Freeze



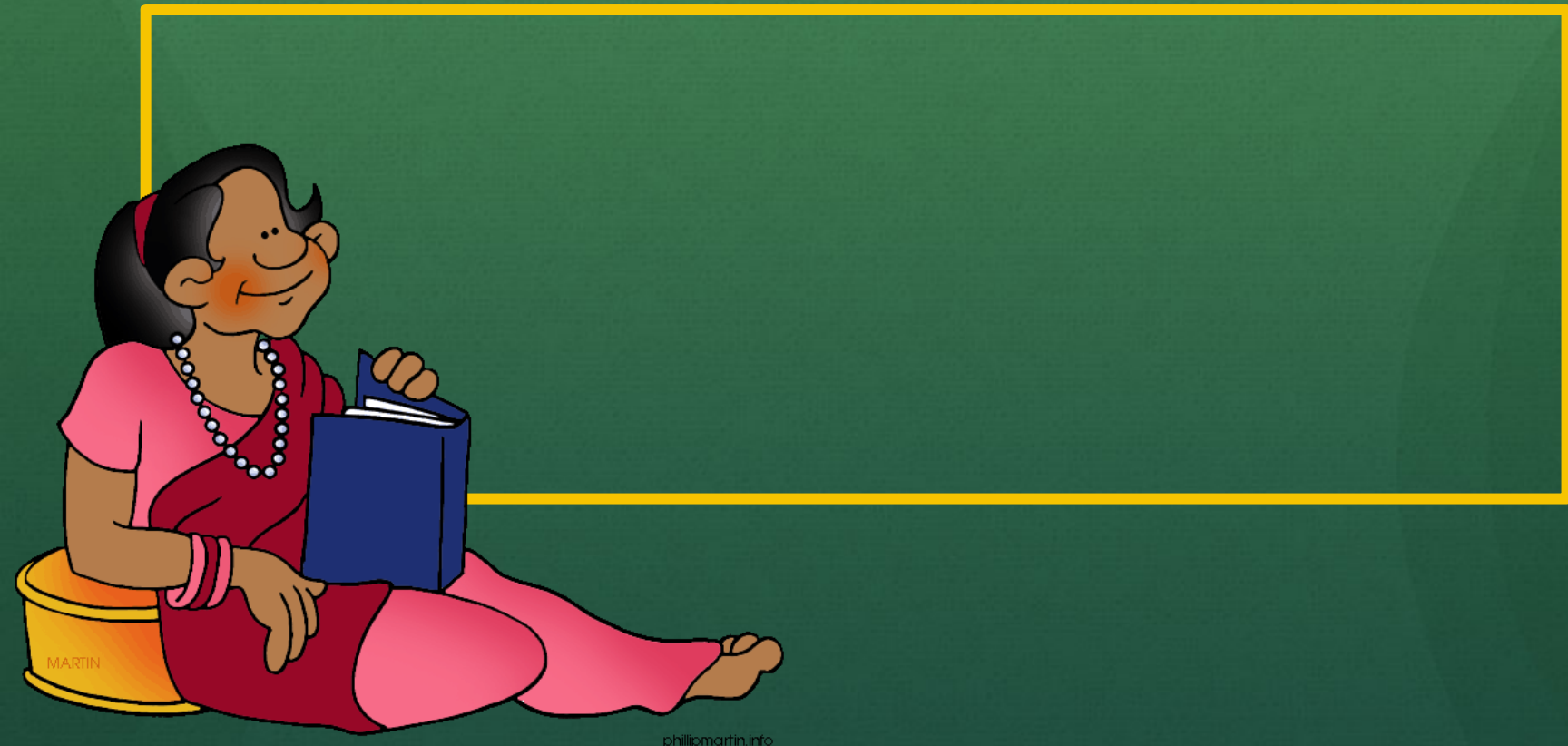
Can you name these e_e
words? How do they sound?



Use one of these words in a sentence.



List as many e_e words as
you can in 1:00.



Very good job! What did we learn today?

- A look into India
- Practicing Predictions
- A review of “e_e” words





Let's look at the homework now.

Do you have any questions?