

My Family



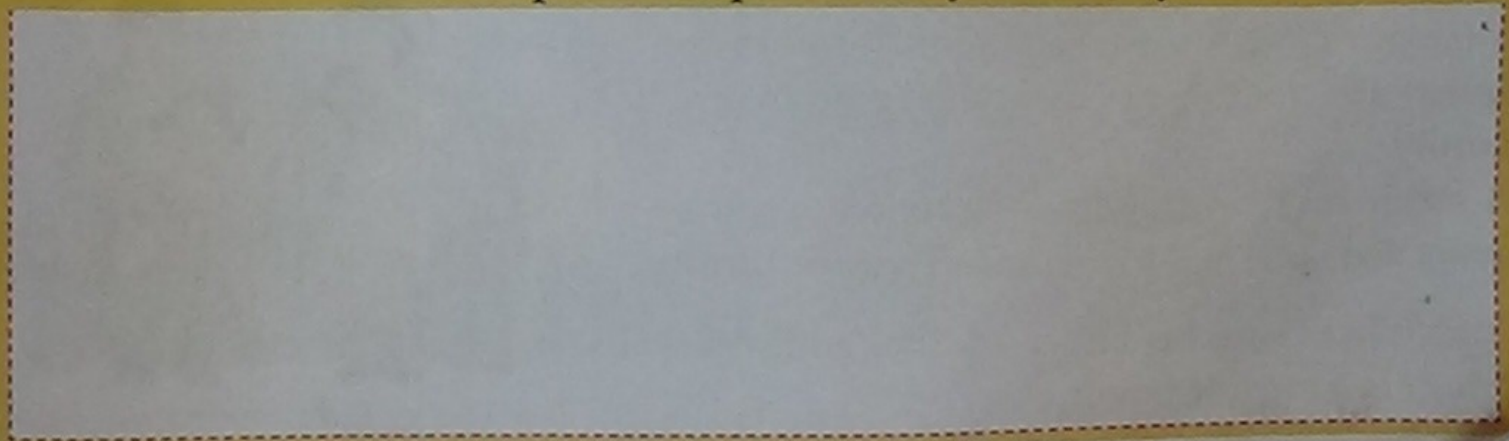
Let's Find Out

1. Who all make a family?
2. What are the relationships between different family members?
3. How do families differ from one another?
4. How does a family grow from one generation to another?
5. How is a family tree drawn?
6. When do relatives come to see us?
7. How are new relations formed?

Who all make a family?

People living with you in your house are your family. They love you and take care of you. They help you in times of need. They cheer you up when you are sad.

Draw or paste the picture of your family



Activity 1

Learn and recite this poem in your class and in front of your family.

My Family

The feeling of love and care
Warm hugs and no fear
Where I smile so happily,
It's only in my family.

Always ready to wipe my tears
Fill my life with joy and cheers
Who does this so willingly?
None other than my family.

In difficult times when help I need
I can't think about what to do indeed,
Who comes with helpful advice you see!
Again it's my loving family.

God, with folded hands I pray
Grant me this wish everyday
Listen to me even if I am silly
Let me be with my family.

Share your views with your Friends

1. Who do you think loves you the most in your family?
2. Who takes care of your food and dresses?
3. Who helps you to learn new things?
4. Who tells you stories at bed time?
5. Whom do you call for help when you are scared?

How do families differ from one another?

People have different types of families.

A family that has only the parents (mother and father) and their children is called a **nuclear family**.

A family that has grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts and their children is called a **joint family**.

Akram lives with his father, mother and sister. His family is a nuclear family.



Baneet's parents, grandparents, uncle (brother of his father), aunt and their daughter live together. Baneet lives in a joint family.



Do you know!

Both your father's brother and your mother's brother are your uncles. Their wives are your aunts. Your father's sister and your mother's sister are also your aunts. Children of uncle and aunt are your cousins.



Monica lives with her mother and her grandfather (mother's father). Her father does not live with them. He has gone to work in another country. Monica feels very happy when her father comes home during his holidays.

Priya lives with her father and grandmother (*Dadiji*). She lost her mother when she was only 2 years old.



Mr. and Mrs. Verma adopted Suraj from an orphanage. Now they live together. Suraj is very happy with his family.



Sheenu lost her parents in an accident. Miss Renu, her *Mausi* (mother's sister) adopted her. Now Sheenu is Renu's daughter. They live together and love each other.



Families may be different but they have certain things in common. Family members live together. They show love and care for one another. Elders and small children in the family are given extra care.



Family members share responsibilities and help one another.

Just look at the family of Lara. Her mother is cooking food in the kitchen. Her father is helping her mother by cutting vegetables. Lara's grandmother is feeding her little brother. Her grandfather has just brought milk and bread from the market. Lara is watering the plants.

Activity 2

Who does the following work in your family?

Cooking food

Washing clothes

Bringing things from the market

Help you do your homework

Generations in the family and Family Tree

Let us have a look at Bani's family. Her grandparents are the senior members of the family. They form the first generation of the family tree. People of almost the same age, who live around the same time, make up a generation. They have two sons, Kamal and Raman. They form the second generation of the family. Raman, Bani's father married Rita, Bani's mother. They have two children, Bani and her brother Tarun. They form the third generation.



Mr. Maan
Bani's Grandfather



Mrs. Maan
Bani's Grandmother

First Generation



Kamal
Bani's Uncle



Lata
Bani's Aunt



Raman
Bani's Father



Rita
Bani's Mother

Second Generation



Bani



Tarun
Bani's Brother

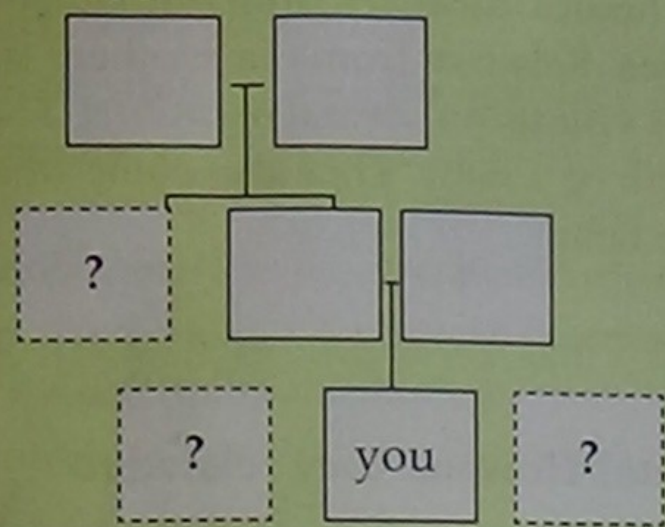
Third Generation

Family Tree of Bani

Family keeps on growing when new members join. New members join when there is a marriage in the family or a baby is born. Bani's aunt Lata will soon give birth to a baby. What relation will Bani have with the baby?

Activity 3

Now make your own family tree. You may use the pictures of your family members or draw their faces. A blank family tree has been drawn for you. You may add extra boxes if your family is bigger in size.



Do you think your family tree will grow? What new relations are going to be added to your family tree?

Family helps us to learn many things

We learn many things from our family members. We learn to play, sing, dance and draw. We also learn to cook, take care of our things, use machines and many more things.

Arav's brother is a hero for him. He has taught Arav to draw, play carrom and use a computer. Arav's brother has just got married. Arav's *bhabhi* (brother's wife) is very caring.

She helps Arav in doing his homework. She is a very good dancer. Arav is also learning to dance from his *bhabhi*.



Think and tell

What have you learnt from your family members? Talk to your friends and try to find out what they have learnt from their family members.

Our relatives

Members of our family live with us. But there are many other people who are related to us but do not stay with us. Our aunts, uncles, cousins, etc., do not live with us. They live with their families in their homes. Relatives from our father's side of the family are called **paternal relatives**. Relatives from our mother's side are called **maternal relatives**. These relatives visit us on several occasions. They come on festivals, birthdays, marriages or birth of a baby. They also come when somebody is sick or there is a problem in the family.

Activity 4

What do you call your family members? How are they related to you? Complete the table.

S. No.	Name of the family member	Relation with you	What do you call them
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Let's Discuss


- Whom do you think your parents like the most?
- Whom are you most afraid of in your family?
- Who gets scolded most often in your family?
- Is there any family member who has to live away from home for certain reasons? How often does he/she come home?

Let's Revise

1. People living together in a house make a family.
2. There are different types of families.
3. All families love and protect their children.
4. The picture showing different generations of a family is called a 'Family Tree'.
5. Each family has many relatives who do not live with them. They visit them on special occasions.

Add to your vocabulary

Relationship	—	the link that a person has with the other person
Generation	—	people of almost the same age who live in the same period of time
Family tree	—	the picture showing different generations of a family
Occasion	—	special function, time
Responsibilities	—	duties
Orphanage	—	a place where children without any family stay



Exercises

A. Look at the Family Tree of Bani and tick the right answer.

a. How many children do Bani's grandparents have?

i. 3

ii. 4

iii. ☒ 2

b. What is Bani's father's name?

i. Nitin

ii. ☒ Raman

iii. Tarun

c. Raman and Rita have _____ children.

i. 1

ii. ☒ 2

iii. 3

d. Kamal and Lata's baby will be Bani's _____

i. ☒ cousin

ii. uncle

iii. aunt

B. Match the relations.

A

- a. Grandmother
- b. Aunt
- c. Uncle
- d. Cousin (Brother)
- e. Grandfather

B

- i. Father's brother (3)
- ii. Aunt's son (4)
- iii. Father's mother (1)
- iv. Father's sister (2)
- v. Mother's father (5)

C. Answer the following questions.

- a. What is a nuclear family?
- b. Write the names of your maternal and paternal grandparents.
- c. What values do you learn from your family?

D. Names of eight relations are hidden in the grid below? Find out and colour them.

M	F	A	T	H	E	R	C
N	U	N	C	L	E	L	B
S	T	M	O	T	H	E	R
I	S	A	U	N	T	R	O
S	O	F	S	U	D	E	U
T	N	H	I	T	A	K	R
E	E	M	N	Z	E	Y	E
R	B	R	O	T	H	E	R

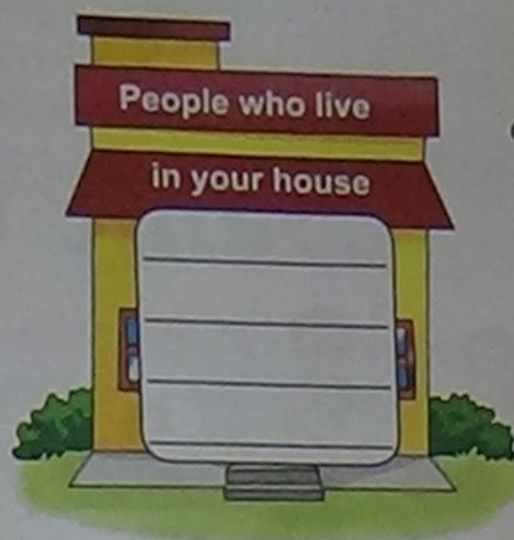
E. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

care, share, work, help, cooks, sister, family

- a. I live with my family.
- b. People in my family care for me.
- c. My mother cooks tasty meals for me.
- d. I also help her in her work.
- e. I share my toys with my sister.

F. Write the names of your family members in the picture given below.

Family members who have gone out



Relatives who often come to your house but do not live with you

HOTS

All families are different, yet they are same. How? Write some similarities between different types of family.



Project Work

Family members and relatives are addressed by different people in different ways. For example:

Father – *Papa, Daddy, Baba, Pitaji, Darji, Bapu*

Mother – *Mummy, Mom, Ma, Amma, Biji, Aayi*

Talk to five of your classmates and find out how they address the following relations.

Relation	Friend 1	Friend 2	Friend 3	Friend 4	Friend 5
Sister					
Brother					
Father's brother					
Mother's sister					
Brother's son					

2 Same to Same



Let's Find Out

1. What are identical twins?
2. How do the members of a family resemble each other?
3. What changes take place in our body as we grow old?
4. What are the problems faced by old members of a family?
5. How do the family members help each other?
6. Who are differently abled children?
7. How do they manage their work?

What are identical twins?



Ashu *bua* has given birth to two babies. They are **twins**. Mother says that they are identical twins. Identical twins look exactly the same. It is very hard for Ashu *bua* to take care of them all alone. So, grandmother stays with them. She will have to stay with

them till the babies are a few months older. She does not allow me to hold the babies in my hands. She says that I am too small to hold little babies.

Think and tell

Do you have twins in your family or in the families of your relatives or neighbours? Do they look exactly the same?
If yes, how do their parents and people around recognize them?
Have you seen any film in which identical twins have made you laugh?

Members of a family often look alike. They may have some physical features—like eyes, nose, face, ears, hair—which look exactly the same. Some members may have certain similar qualities. For example, a daughter may be able to sing as sweetly as her mother. These are called **hereditary** features. They are passed on to us from our parents or grandparents.

Activity 1

Look at the old pictures of your mother and father when they were of your age. Do you look like any one of them?

Do you have any resemblance with the members of your family?

Name the members of your family who do not have any resemblance with you.

Whom do you resemble the most? Compare your features with your family members and fill in the boxes below:

		Lips	
	Ears	With whom do they resemble the most	Eyes
		Nose	Hair

My grandmother

I love my grandmother. She is my best friend. She tells many interesting stories. I talk to her about my teachers, my friends and all that I do in school. She listens to me patiently.

These days her eyesight has become very weak. She has difficulty in seeing things clearly without her spectacles. She also has difficulty in hearing.

Grandmother has told me that our senses of sight and hearing become weak as we grow old. She has lost most of her teeth and the dentist has asked her to get an artificial set of teeth.

Paste the pictures of your grandmother/mother

When she was a child

When she was young

How she looks now?

Paste the pictures of your grandfather/father

When he was a child

When he was young

How he looks now?

I help my grandmother find her medicines and other things that she cannot locate. My father has brought a hearing aid for her. She can listen clearly when she puts on the hearing aid. But she does not like loud music. We try not to make noise when grandmother is wearing her hearing aid.

My mother takes special care of my grandmother. She gives her soft food to eat so that she does not have problem while chewing.

What is similar to Ashu *bua*'s little babies and my grandmother?

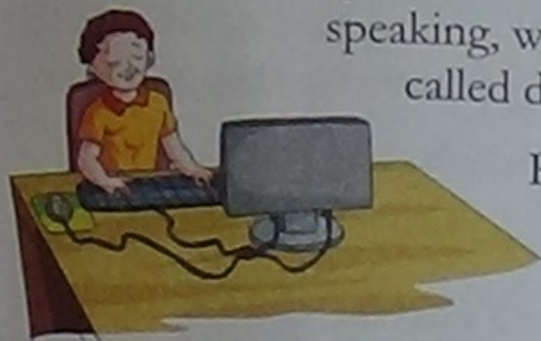
Baneet's grandfather walks with the help of a stick. He has pain in his knees. He loves to walk in the park. Baneet accompanies him during his walk. On the way, his *Dadaji* tells him many interesting things which he shares with me.

Think and tell

Do the elders in your family face problems with the senses of sight and hearing?
What other problems do they face?
How do you help them?
How much time do you spend with them?
What do you learn from the elders in your family?

Differently abled children

All the children are not the same. There are many children who have problem in seeing, hearing, speaking, walking, etc. They are called differently abled children.



Rohan was born blind but he is very good in studies. His books are written in **BRAILLE**. Braille is a special script for the blind people. The letters of the book are raised and one can read by touching the letters. Even his computer has Braille keyboard. He can operate the computer easily using special aids.

Rohan has learnt to be independent. He manages everything by himself and can go to different places all alone.

Deepak and Sonia have problem in hearing and in speaking too. Such children are called deaf and dumb. They have their own **sign language**. Both of them use hand movements to communicate. They are very good at lip reading. They can make out what we say by carefully looking at the movement of our lips.

Ali suffered from polio when he was a small child. One of his legs is very weak. He walks with the support of crutches. He could have been normal if his parents had given him polio drops. These drops are available for free at all health centres.

Lara met with an accident when she was small. She has lost both her legs. Now she moves around sitting on her wheelchair. She reaches her classroom through the ramps made especially for the differently abled children. The schools these days have barrier free toilets for such children. The doors of such toilets open automatically when someone goes near them.

Do you know!



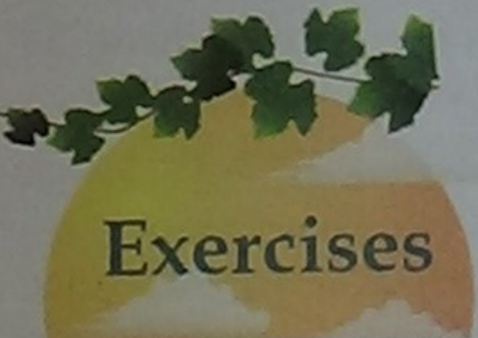
India was officially declared polio free on 27 th March 2014 by the World Health Organisation. Our country has been polio free since January 2011. India is one of the 11 countries in the South-East Asian region to be free of this disease.

Let's Revise

1. Identical twins are two babies born to a mother at the same time and look exactly the same.
2. Members of a family resemble each other.
3. As we grow old our senses of sight and hearing become weak. The teeth also fall and most of the old people have artificial teeth. They need soft food to eat.
4. Old members of the family have difficulty in walking.
5. All the family members help each other.
6. Differently abled children have problem in seeing, hearing, speaking, walking, etc.
7. They manage their work by using the abilities of other organs and the senses.

Add to your vocabulary

Identical twins	—	two babies which are born to a mother at the same time and look exactly the same
Hereditary	—	passed from parent to child
Resemblance	—	similar in appearance
Artificial	—	not natural, made by man or a machine
Differently abled	—	children whose one or more body parts are not functioning properly
Ramp	—	a sloping passage in place of stairs to help people with wheelchairs to climb



Exercises

A. Choose the correct option.

- a. Lara uses a _____ to move around.
- i. Braille ii. crutches iii. sign language iv. wheelchair
- b. Rohan's computer has _____ keyboard.
- i. black ii. Braille iii. big iv. small

- c. Ali suffered from _____ when he was a small child.
i. malaria ii. cholera iii. polio iv. typhoid
- d. Baneet's grandfather has pain in his _____.
i. ears ii. eyes iii. feet iv. knees

B. Answer the following questions.

- Who are identical twins?
- Why did Ali suffer from polio?
- What is Braille script?
- How do deaf and dumb people communicate?
- What problems do people face when they grow old?

C. Fill in the blanks.

- Members of a family resemble one another.
- Deaf and dumb children use sign language to talk to each other.
- Grandmother uses a hearing aid aid to listen properly.
- A ramp is built to allow children on wheelchair or walking on crutches to climb to higher places.
- Schools have barrier free toilets for differentially abled children.

HOTS

What would have happened if all the people in this world looked the same?



Project Work

Find out how your parents got you protected from polio.
Write down four diseases for which your parents have got you protected.

LET'S DO

Tie a cloth over your eyes in such a way that you are not able to see anything. Try to do at least four things. You may move around, pick a glass of water from the table and drink it, eat your food from the plate and talk to your family members. Did you have any difficulty? Share your experiences with your family and friends.