

Chapter 1

Family Relationships

I am Angad. I live with the members of my family. They give me love and affection. I share my thoughts and feelings with them. Whenever I am in doubt, I ask my parents, grandparents, uncles or aunts for advice. Sometimes, my siblings or cousins come up with the best advice to make a decision.



Do You Know?



Foster children are not adopted but live with the family for a fixed period.

A 'family' consists of a married couple and their children, both natural (born to that couple) and adopted. Family members share a common residence and surname. Some members of a family may live away from their family home for education, jobs, etc.

The needs of the members are fulfilled by a family. It looks after the children as well as the sick and the old members. All family members love and respect one another.

Do You Know?



Family is the first school where the child learns the **Do's** and the **Don'ts** of the society.

The family members share the household chores. The sharing reduces the burden on any one family member and encourages responsibility. Angad's father, Sunny Singh and mother, Nidhi Singh look after the family business. His brother, Aadit Singh takes him to the park in the evening. His grandmother, Dr. Promila Singh, helps him with his homework and looks after the health of all family members. She also narrates wonderful stories about great people, places and events. Angad's grandfather, Mr. Kawaljeet Singh, buys vegetables and fruits for the family. He takes the children to school and for nature walks.



Do You Know?

'Singh' is the surname of Angad's family.



The children learn good behaviour, moral values and skills by watching the members of the family. The older family members automatically pass on values and family traditions to the younger generation. The children learn to talk politely, greet guests and respect



Do You Know?

Many children inherit talents from their family members. A child may sing melodiously like a parent, an uncle or a grandparent.

their elders. They learn how to arrange their books and toys, sew buttons, fold their clothes, polish their shoes and lay the table for family meals. They also learn family crafts like weaving, painting, jewellery making, pottery, etc.

Joint Family

A joint family has parents and their married children living together. It consists of a number of nuclear families living under the same roof. Mostly, they share a common kitchen and hold a common property. Sharing space teaches the children cooperation, living in harmony and caring for the members of the family.



Indu's father died in a road accident in Dibrugarh (Assam). Indu and her mother shifted to Meerut to live with her father's parents. Indu's mother was not trained for any job. She learnt computers and office management. Now she works in an office. Indu's grandfather, who was a National Level Swimmer, teaches her swimming. During the summer vacation, he takes all his grandchildren to the swimming pool and coaches them. Indu enjoys her cousins' company!



Nuclear Family

A nuclear family consists of a married couple and their unmarried children. In a nuclear family, the parents and siblings provide all the support, companionship and advice to the children, as their cousins, uncles, aunts or grandparents do not live with them. There is greater interaction among the parents and the children in a nuclear family.



Angad's uncle works in a bank. He has been transferred to Ladakh. His wife and two children are also going with him. The whole family is feeling very sad. Angad's uncle, Sandeep and his wife, Priya rent a house in Ladakh. Their children Riya and Vikas miss their grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins. Their parents are helping them to adjust to a nuclear family.



Angad's friend—Parth

Angad went to Parth's house to see his baby sister—Shweta. Parth told him that she grew up in his mother's body. She was delivered in a hospital and brought home. Angad wondered where she would sleep and what she would eat!



Changing Family System in India

The family system is changing very fast. Joint family system, which was very strong in India, is changing as people are moving to different parts of the country and the world. They migrate to other places in search of better jobs and educational opportunities or suitable climate.



Do You Know?

All the family members get together for celebrations like weddings, festivals and the birth of a child.

In earlier times, most people were engaged in agriculture. It required many hands that were available in a joint family. But the income from land was not sufficient for increase in the size of families. Hence, some members moved to cities for employment in various fields. Nuclear families became common in rural areas. Even in urban areas the number of nuclear families increased as many members moved to other cities or countries for education, employment, climate, etc.

Whatever the type of family may be, each member of the family is important. A family provides an environment of care, protection, love and belongingness.

Do You Know?



Family unity can be encouraged in following ways:

- (a) Treat all the members with respect.
- (b) Forgive and forget.
- (c) Spend quality time together.



SOMETHING TO KNOW

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. What do all the family members share in common?
(a) Toys (b) Rooms (c) Surname
2. Who provides all the support to children in a nuclear family?
(a) Uncle and Aunt (b) Parents and siblings (c) Both
3. Where do you get an environment of love, care and belongingness?
(a) Market (b) Family (c) Garden
4. People move to the different parts of the world for—
(a) Job (b) Education (c) Both

B. Fill in the blanks:

Help Box

support, joint, chores, important, respect

1. All the family members love and _____ one another.
2. The family members share the household _____.
3. A _____ family has parents and their married children.
4. In nuclear family, parents provide _____, companionship and advice to the children.
5. Each member of a family is _____.

C. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Family | (a) parents and children |
| 2. Adopted child | (b) weaving, painting, pottery |
| 3. Nuclear family | (c) care, protection, belongingness |
| 4. Family crafts | (d) many nuclear families |
| 5. Joint family | (e) permanent member |

D. Correct the following sentences:

1. Sharing of chores increases the burden.

2. The older family member pass on the family traditions to the older generation.

3. There is less interaction between parents and children in nuclear families.

4. A surname is a school name.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a family? Name two types of families.
2. Mention the things children learn by watching the family members.
3. Differentiate between a joint family and a nuclear family.
4. What are the advantages of sharing your home with other members of family?
5. State two reasons that are responsible for changing family fibre in India.

✓ *ALUE* Based Question:

Each member of a family is important, unique and has special qualities. What special qualities of your family members do you admire and appreciate?



Map Skill

Look at the political map of India. Trace the boundaries of the following:

- Delhi
- Uttar Pradesh
- Jammu and Kashmir
- Assam
- A state that you want to visit.



SOMETHING TO DO

1. Discuss with your parents and list five moral values that are important for every person—
 - (a) Truth
 - (b) _____
 - (c) _____
 - (d) _____
 - (e) _____

2. Extended family includes paternal and maternal families. Meet your extended family and fill the following:
 - (a) Your father's brother's/sister's name _____
 - (b) Your mother's brother's/sister's name _____
 - (c) Your cousin's name _____
 - (d) Your grandfather brother's/sister's name _____
 - (e) Your grandmother's brother's/sister's name _____

3. Prepare a family album. Write down a small poem or few lines about any three family members.

4. Family celebrations are a time of enjoyment for all the members of a family. Name a family celebration that you enjoy the most and explain the reason for the same.

5. The size of the family increases with the birth of a baby or by marriage. There must have been a marriage or a birth of a baby in your family in recent years. How do you address the new member?

6. See your old family album or talk to your grandparents. Compare the house in which they lived when they were your age, with the house you live now.

Basis	Then	Now
Area (Urban/Rural)		
Size		
Number of members		
Materials used		

7. Riddle Game

- (a) He is your father's father but is your _____.
- (b) She is your mother's niece but is your _____.
- (c) Your sister's aunt is your _____.
- (d) Your maternal grandparents only daughter is your _____.
- (e) He has the same parents, he is your _____.



Sensitivity Towards Others

Meena saw her nine-year-old son, Anand, making a painting. She was curious to know who was going to get this piece of art. Her son told her that it was for his classmate's little sister, who was a special child. The entire class was busy making cards, paper chains, caps and masks for her fifth birthday to make her happy. The little girl was unable to walk, speak or hear but conveyed her happiness by smiling or clapping.

Anand's answer filled Meena's eyes with tears. She could not believe that Anand, who refused to share his toys with his own younger sister, Usha, could be so concerned about bringing joy to a special girl. Meena felt proud of her son.



We live in a society. All of us depend upon one another for different reasons. Look around and you will find that most people are sensitive to the needs of others. Everyone is ready to hold the hand of a child and an old person while crossing a road, offer them a seat in a bus or a train; or help them to carry heavy bags.



Do You Know?

A **society** is an organised group of people.

The children develop a caring attitude towards others by watching their parents and other people around them. Children learn many things from their friends also.

Let us take the example of Neeta. She lives in a joint family where everyone cares for the comfort of others. She plays quietly when her grandfather rests. All the neighbourhood children have also become conscious and do not make noise while Neeta's grandfather is sleeping.



Activity:

List two good habits that you have learnt from your friends.

Vasudha is a successful fashion designer. Her mother works in an office and her father is a bank officer. Every morning, Vasudha bathes and feeds her grandmother, Shanti Anand, before going to the office. In the evening, she cleans and feeds her again. Her parents feel proud of her caring behaviour towards her grandmother. They appreciate her help. However, they had never forced Vasudha to take care of her grandmother. She had observed her parents and naturally developed a sense of responsibility towards her grandmother.



Family plays an important role in building strong bonds of love and care. All children share a special bond with their grandparents. They gladly run to get spectacles, medicine or anything that their

Do You Know?



Many old people become hard of hearing and cannot see properly, therefore, it is very important to assist them in their day-to-day activities.

grandparents want. On the other hand, the grandparents love their grandchildren very much and never forget to buy them gifts like their favourite fruit, toy, storybook, etc. They are very happy to take the grandchildren to school, park or some other place of their choice.

Living in a Quiet World

Anjali was born deaf. She cannot hear the noise, the sounds or people talking. She does not know what it is like to hear but she knows what it is like to be deaf. It is quiet everywhere. When she uses her hearing aid, the vibrations of the loud sound disturb her. She quickly turns off her hearing aid!



Hearing impaired (deaf) children are taught the **sign language**. It is an organised system of gestures or mime, used in place of speech. It is common among people who do not speak a common language or among people who are unable to speak or hear.

The diagram shows the hand movements used in finger-spelling or sign language. Each movement symbolises a letter of alphabet. They are used together with gestures for specific words or ideas, which enable a hearing impaired person to converse with others.

In earlier times, most people believed that hearing impaired people were incapable of learning a language or of being educated in any way. But Pedro de Ponce, a Spanish monk, became the first teacher to teach such students. In

1620, Juan Paulo Bonet, another Spanish, wrote the first book for educating them. The book contained a manual alphabet similar to the one used today.



Sign Language

Do You Know?



Deaf people are also trained to make sounds and read the lip movements so that they can communicate with others.

Living in a Dark World

The visually impaired (blind) people learn to use their sense of 'touch' to feel and anticipate. They read books that are different from ours. The pages of their books are thick and have rows of raised dots. These books are written in **Braille**. They touch these dots and recognise the written word. Thus, they read by running their fingers on them.

Do You Know?



Braille was invented by Louis Braille. In an accident, he lost his eye-sight. He had great interest in reading which persuaded him to find the ways of reading and writing. Finally, he introduced a way to read and write—by touching the raised dots on paper. This script was named **Braille** in his honour.



Louis Braille

The hearing impaired or the visually impaired children deserve our understanding and not pity. They do not have the ability to hear with their ears or see with their eyes, but they can be guided to move around on their own like other people. They can study and work hard at different occupations/professions. They can prove to be useful members of society, if they are given proper facilities, opportunity and guidance. We must give them respect. Never be afraid to ask if they need any help.

How to Develop Sensitivity Towards Others

1. Respect the elders.
2. Do not make unkind remarks about anyone's physical appearance like children wearing braces, special shoes, spectacles, etc.
3. Do not make negative remarks about anyone's religion, caste, language, etc.
4. Talk politely to younger children, older people and everyone; especially the servants.
5. Try to participate in different activities. Participation is more important than winning.
6. Have sympathy for the poor and those suffering from any disease.
7. Share the household chores.
8. Learn about meditation. It develops an ability to handle stress.

Good citizens are, after all, made at home!

SOMETHING TO KNOW

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- _____ plays an important role in building confidence.
(a) Family (b) Neighbourhood (c) Television
- Who needs our help more?
(a) Hearing impaired (b) Old people (c) Both
- Where are good citizens made?
(a) Parks (b) Cinema halls (c) Home
- How do children develop sensitivity towards others?
(a) Watching films (b) Reading books (c) Watching their parents

B. Fill in the blanks:

Help Box

depend, participation, sign, bond, parents

- In a society all of us _____ on one another for different reasons.
- Most children develop kind and caring attitude by watching their _____.
- All children share a special _____ with their grandparents.
- Hearing impaired children are taught _____ language.
- _____ is more important than winning.

C. Match the following:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Visually impaired | (a) relieves stress |
| 2. Hearing impaired | (b) bonds of love |
| 3. Family | (c) opportunities |
| 4. Special children | (d) use of touch |
| 5. Meditation | (e) sign language |

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is it important to help others? Explain with an example.
2. "We develop an understanding for others in the society for a harmonious living." Explain.
3. How can you respect the feelings of the hearing and visually impaired children?
4. What is 'sign language'?
5. How can the special children grow into useful members of the society?



Raju was not able to walk or talk. He joined a special school where his mother carried him on her back. His teacher, Brij Sir, taught him to read and write. It was very difficult for him but his classmates, his physiotherapist, Devi ma'am, encouraged and helped him do physical exercise to strengthen his hand and leg muscles. Love, care and patience have changed Raju's life. He can move around the school on his wheelchair now!

1. What special facilities does Raju need in the school?
2. How can Raju's classmates help him?
3. Suppose you are a friend of a hearing impaired child. How would you help him to overcome the difficulties that he/she might face in school?

SOMETHING TO DO

1. Most sighted people believe that blind people need a lot of help. By answering the following questions, you will understand that blind people can lead a normal life. Give one reason in support of each answer.

(a) Can a blind person walk without support?

(b) Can a blind person talk?

(c) Can she/he eat on his own?

(d) Can she/he listen properly?

(e) Can she/he read with the help of a special script, Braille?

(f) Can she/he write?

(g) List three important points that you will keep in mind if you take a blind person to a market.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

2. Visit a blind school, a school for hearing and speech impaired children or an old age home. Watch carefully. How will the visit sensitise you to their needs?

3. **Good Touch, Bad Touch**

Touch can convey many things. You like the touch of some people. But the touch of some people makes you uncomfortable. Share with your family member if you have come across a bad touch? What did they tell you?

For the Teacher: Please sensitise your class about 'Bad Touch' and 'Good Touch' by showing a clipping from television show '*Satyamev Jayate*'. Guide them to report to their parents/teachers if something/someone scares them.