

Dear Teacher,

This week we will talk about the animals of India.

The PowerPoint will show some amazing creatures that live there.

The lapbook project is a wheel with different animals on it. Please take a moment to talk to the children about God's amazing creativity in making some of these animals. If you have time, look up some information about them and some amazing facts to share with your class.





EV X

Element 1: Welcome your young students with Namaste.

Approximately 1 minute

- a. If traditional Indian Punjabi or sari is available, teachers can wear these each week.
- b. Greet each student as they arrive by saying "Namaste" and bowing slightly with folded hands. This is the traditional South Asian greeting and salutation.
- c. Namaste (Namas + te) is derived from Sanskrit and is a combination of the word "Nama" and "te." Nama means 'bow' or 'reverential salutation' and "te" means 'to you.' Therefore, Namas te literally means "bowing to you."

Element 2: Powerpoint Presentation

Approximately 4 minutes

- 1. Access to a large screen computer or projector will be helpful for this section. Be sure to test the PowerPoint before you are in front of your students. If you do not have either a computer or projector to use, each slide of the "Animals of India" PowerPoint can be printed for display.
- 2. Show the presentation "Animals of India."
- 3. When the RED arrow appears in the bottom right you may advance to the next slide when ready.
- 4. Familiarize yourself with the presentation so you can answer any questions that might arise.
- 5. Feel free to talk about each slide as much as you want.

Element 3: Four part Story of Pandita Ramabai with Follow-up Questions

Approximately 6 minutes

Part Two: Questions & Christians

Ramabai and her brother stayed in Calcutta for about three years and became acquainted with the learned Brahmans (religious leaders). They were invited to attend a Christian gathering. They met many people there who received them very kindly. Men whose names sounded like those of Brahmans but whose way of dressing showed that they had become 'Sahibs' (Westerners). Ramabai and her brother went to their worship service and saw one man open the Bible and read something. Then everyone closed their eyes and prayed to a God without any image before them. They had never seen anything like that before. No one they knew prayed without an idol to pray to. This way of worship made an impression on Ramabai. After the meeting one of the men gave Ramabai a Sanskrit Bible. She tried to read it at home but did not understand what it meant. Ramabai said, "I thought it quite a waste of time to read that Book, but I have never parted with it since then."

During their stay in Calcutta, learned Pandits requested that Ramabai lecture to the women on the duties of women according to the religious books. These Pandits (learned teachers) saw her level of education and they gave her the honor of the same title. Now Pandita Ramabai had to study hard before she could present her lecture. The work was confusing. While something was "most righteous" in one book, another book declared that same thing to be "unrighteous." The books said the secret of religion is in some hidden place. Pandita Ramabai started to question why there was so much confusion.

As she continued to study the religious books, she learned that all the books agreed that women were all bad, worse than demons, as unholy as untruth, and unable to be freed from evil. Only men could find this freedom. The only way a woman could find this freedom was to worship her husband as her god. But even that would not guarantee her admission into the place of the gods. A woman would have to be reincarnated as a man. Only then could she read the holiest writings and learn the true knowledge giving freedom. No woman has the right to study the holy writings, and without knowing them, no woman can know freedom.

Ramabai's story continued...

Ramabai's eyes were being gradually opened; she was waking up to her own hopeless condition as a woman, and it was becoming clearer and clearer to her that she had no place anywhere as far as religious consultation was concerned. She became very dissatisfied and wanted something more than the holy writings could give her. But she did not know what it was that she wanted.

One day something very sad happened--Ramabai's brother died. Her brother's death left her alone in the world; but meeting an educated man who sympathized with her unselfish resolve, she married him, even though he was of a lower caste. Ramabai was very happy, made happier by the birth of a little girl, whom they called Manorama (Manorama means "heart's delight." With the aid of her husband, she established a little school for widows, the Arya Mahila Samaj in Poona. But soon her husband died of cholera.

The school was growing as Ramabai taught to promote education of women and to discourage child marriage. Ramabai sensed she needed more training to keep up with the growth and decided to go to England.

Next week, we'll read about Ramabai's trip to England and the Christian ladies she met there.

Questions:

- 1. Why did the prayers of the men in Calcutta impress Ramabai?
 - a. She had never seen anyone pray to a god they could not see.
- 2. What did Ramabai learn about women as she studied the holy writings?
 - a. The writings said women were worse than bad and had no hope.
- 3. Why was did the books say she was hopeless?
 - a. No woman could understand truth and her only hope was to be reincarnated as a man.
- 4. What does Pandita mean?
 - a. Learned teacher.
- 5. Why did she start the school?
 - a. To promote the education of women and to discourage child marriage.

Element Four: Sing a Hindi song: "Jesus Loves Me"

Approximately 6 minutes

Pronunciation tips:

Barely pronounce the "n" in parentheses.

Gently trill the letter "r" at the end of a syllable.

"Th" is always vocalized as in "the" rather than "think," and sometimes sounds as though it were a soft "d." The diphthong "ai" is pronounced like the "i" in "high."

Kyee soo moodj say kahr tah pyahr bai buhl may hai sah mah char mai whoo(n) nirh bahl whah bahl wahn bahl coh(n) pur hai thai uh wahn

pyahr khar tah moodj say pyahr khar tah moodj say pyahr khar tah moodj say hai sah thee yah sah mah char

yee soo moodj say kahr tah pyahr sahng rah heh gah ihs sahng sahr joh mai oos kee rahn koo ahs swarg may leh gah ahp nay pahs



Ramabai and her brother went to the big city of Calcutta. They began to lose their faith in their gods who had not helped them in their poverty, even though Ramabai and her brother had obeyed in every way they could.

But the True God was working in Ramabai's life even before she knew about Him. While she was in Calcutta, Ramabai met some Christians; one of them gave her a Bible written in her own language.

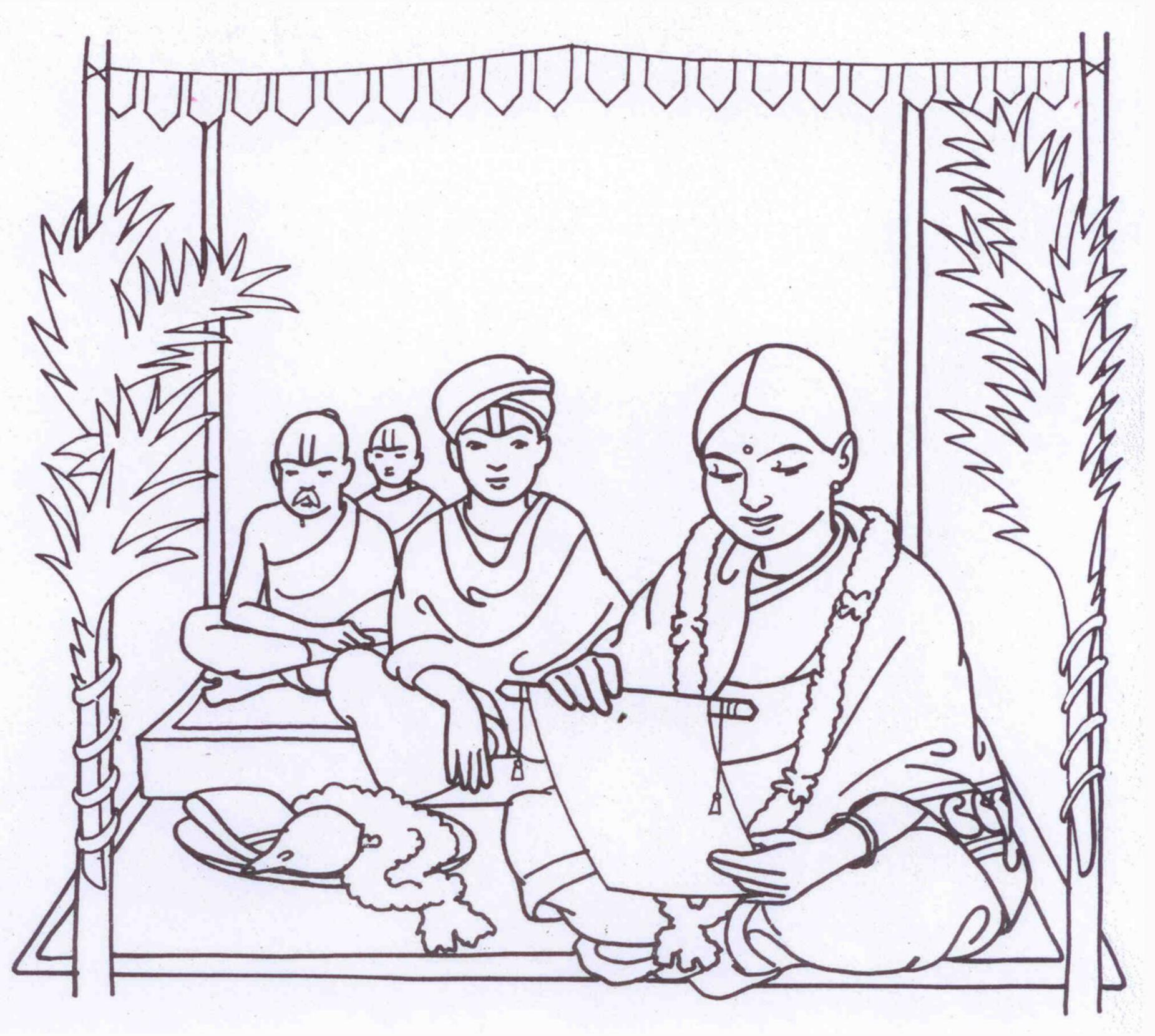
Calcutta's educated Hindu men were surprised to meet this young lady who could read and make brilliant speeches in the Sanskrit language. They invited her to give lectures about the need to help women in India. They even honored her with a special title no lady had ever had before: "Pandita" which means "great teacher." From then on she was called Pandita Ramabai.



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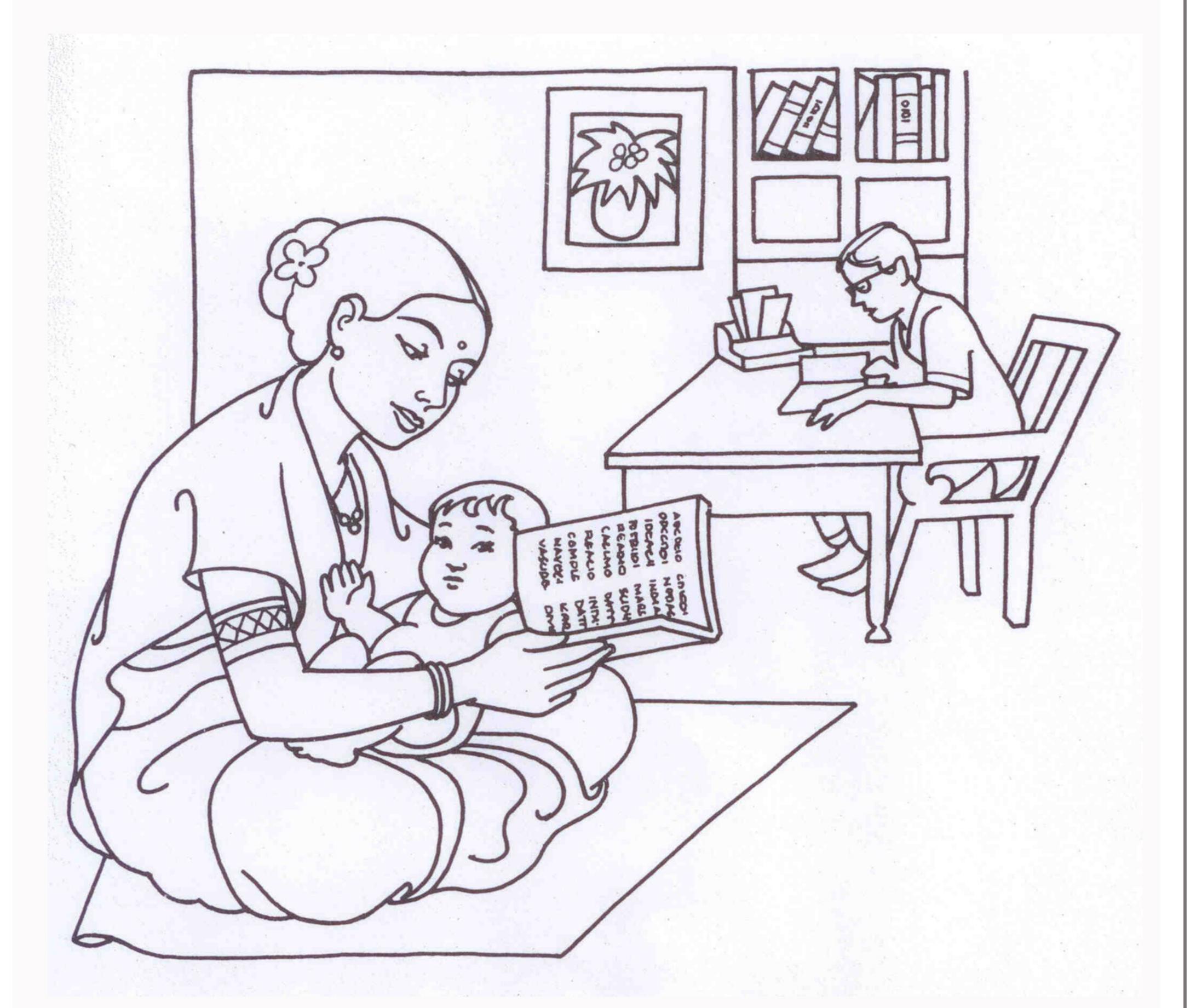


Sadly, one day Ramabai's brother died. Now she was all alone. But she married his friend, a Bengali lawyer. They were very happy, especially when they had a baby girl who they called "Manorama," which means "heart's delight."

One day, Ramabai found a little book in her husband's library. It was the Gospel of Luke, and it told about the True God and His love.

With her husband's help, she started a small school for little girls who were child widows. But soon Ramabai faced more sorrow—her husband died of cholera.

Her school kept growing, and Ramabai began to realize that she needed more help. So she and little Manorama went to England.

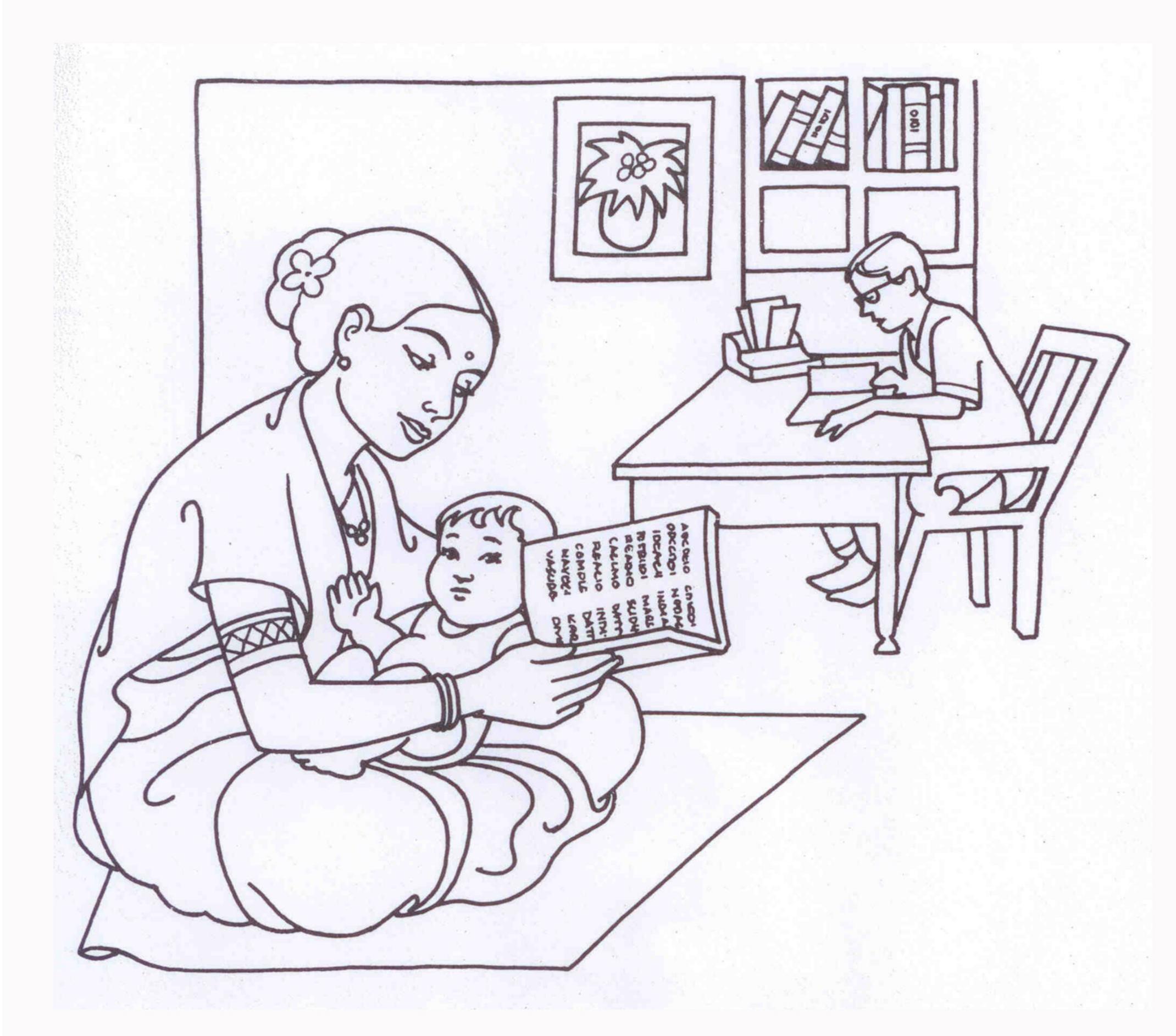


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Element Five: Serve a snack from India

Approximately 6 minutes

Peanut Chikki

(Kadalai Muttai, Peanut Brittle, Moongphali Chikki)

(If you have a child with peanut allergies, please reuse a recipe from one of the other weeks.)

Ingredients:

Peanuts - 1 cup (roasted) Brown sugar - 3/4 cup Cardamom Powder - 1/4 tsp

Method

- 1. Melt the brown sugar in a non-stick pan till it turns honey brown in color.
- 2. Crush the peanuts and add them to the melted sugar with a pinch of cardamom powder.
- 3. Put this mixture immediately onto a greased plate or tray.
- 4. Spread it to the desired thickness using a rolling pin.
- 5. Immediately cut it with a greased knife.
- 6. After it cools, separate the pieces and store in air tight containers.

Tips

- You can make the same chikkis with sesame seeds, cashews and other nuts too.
- When the mixture is cool enough to handle you can make small balls out of it.

Element Six: A short true story of a Mukti girl

Approximately 6 minutes

Story Two:

"Hey get down from that mango tree!" Those were the last words she remembered before she lost her foothold in the tree and came crashing down, banging her head on a rock as she landed. At the age of 14 she had mischievously climbed a tree laden with ripe mangoes, trying to steal a big one near the top. She suffered a massive concussion and spent three to four years in hospitalization and treatment. Although she survived, she sustained permanent damage that limited her thought processes, impaired her facial expression, and left her prone to erratic behavior.

Nonetheless she met a man while in treatment and they married. Predictably, problems arose. They lived in slums in the huge city of Mumbai where they had three children, although the first one died at one-and-a-half. The husband, overwhelmed with poverty and family demands, became an alcoholic and could not keep even menial jobs. Crying out to his gods achieved nothing but deepening despair and silence. He died, leaving his poor wife alone seeking food and shelter. A compassionate Christian lady noticed the desperate woman and her two dirty and malnourished children. Her heart broke.

The Christian woman knew of the Mission and brought them later that year. The children were accepted and tried to talk their mother into staying too. However, she candidly admitted that she had grown accustomed to street life and did not want to stay. But, she pleaded to be able to leave her babies. She was not able to care for them, or feed them.

The guardian of the Lotus Family into which the children were placed recalls their arrival: "All they had to their names was a small sack of pathetic clothes and trinkets. My heart cried out to the Lord that we would be able to help them." The two children clung to each other. They ate ravenously when food was given to them. When cake was offered, tiny Komal would stuff the whole piece in her mouth. They had learned that when food was offered to devour it quickly before someone else snatched it.





Element Six: A short true story of a Mukti girl

Continued...

Soon they learned to love the Mission. It was an amazing place. They loved the slide, swings, and monkey bars in the playground. What a contrast to the streets of Mumbai. Taking great pride in their school uniforms, backpacks and slates, they now prepare for school each day with excitement. When introduced to prayer times and devotions, they didn't know what to think. Komal just looked at everyone, puzzled, not understanding why they closed their eyes and talked to someone named Jesus. Someone she couldn't even see! What odd people!

These two young children have deep inner wounds only Jesus can heal. Will you pray for them and the healing they so desperately need?

Element Seven: India/Mukti Lapbook

Supplies:

Copies of Week 2 Lapbook papers

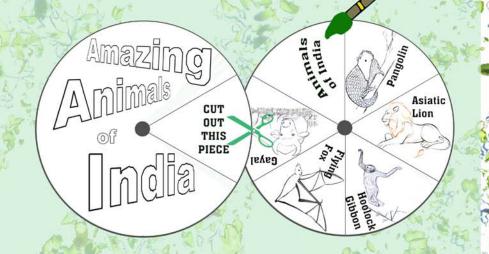
- -- Lapbook Week 2 Animals
- -- Ramabai's story pages 3-4
- -- Lapbook Story Pocket

Crayons or colored pencils Brad fastener for the circle Safety scissors

Paper clips Stapler

Instructions:

- 1. Pass out the Animals of India sheet.
- Have students cut out the two circles and the triangle.
- 3. Instruct students to color both circles.
- 4. Put the two circles together with the pictures on the bottom and "Animals of India" phrase on the top. Fasten them together with a brad fastener so that children can spin the circle to see the animals. Paperclip it to the bottom lefthand side of the lapbook.
- 5. When students are done, have them color the next part of Ramabai's story.
- 6. Next, pass out the paper for Ramabai's story pocket.
- 7. Fold it in half, and staple it along the sides and staple and/or glue it to the middle of the folder. They can put their Ramabai pages in the pocket.









The Story of Pandita Ramabai



"A life totally committed to God, has nothing to fear, nothing to lose, and nothing to regret."

~ Pandita Ramabai







Element Eight: Prayer for the children of Mukti

Approximately 5 minutes

- *Pray for the girls in the stories.
- *Pray that new girls to the Mission will be welcomed.
- *Pray for the house mothers.
- *Pray for the girls as they go to school.
- *Pray that the girls would all become followers of Jesus!



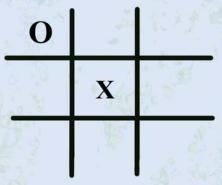
Element Nine: Play an Indian children's game

Approximately 10 minutes

X and O (Tic Tac Toe)

Just like in America, children in India love the game Tic Tac Toe. Divide students into groups of 2 with a piece of paper and a pencil and allow them some time to play Tic Tac Toe. Remind them that children around the world can enjoy exactly the same things, even though it might look different in India.

"10 12 1 A 17 1



Element Ten: Tell the children good-bye in Marathi

1. As each child leaves give them "Nemaste" and say "Niropa."

2. Niropa means goodbye, and is pronounced "Knee-row-pah."

