

# FACILITATOR'S SHEET

## FOR CLASS 8 AND 9

### ACTIVITY 1

**Across** - 2. Maa Tujhe Salaam, 6. Vande Mataram  
7. Tagore

**Down** - 1. Vaishnava Janato, 3. Bharati  
4. Calcutta, 5. Nehru

### ACTIVITY 2

Song Name	Decade	Description
“Aaj Himalay Ki Chotsie”	1960s	Song calling for people to leave the past behind and look ahead to the future with new hope
“Watan Ki Raah Mein” & “Sabarmati Ke Sant”	1940s	Several film songs of this period resonated with the quit India movement.
“Chhodo Kal Ki Baatein”	1950s	Songs reminded citizens of their debt to martyrs and heroes.
“Mehangai Maar Gayi”	1970s	In this phase the Indian economy struggled to move forward Ordinary Indians faced the brutal reality of inflation and unemployment, seemingly endless poverty and corruption.
“Chitthiaayihai”	1980s	tapped in to the nostalgia of the growing Indian Diaspora.
“Zindagi maut na ban jaaye”	1990s	This song called for a renewed dedication to the nation in the face of terrorism and border disputes.

## ACTIVITY 3

Writing Indian music in western notations, Hindostan Aires and through paintings of instruments, Solvyn's etchings

## ACTIVITY 4

Harmonium and violin

## ACTIVITY 5

5.1 Chutney & Soca and Asian Underground

## ACTIVITY 6

1. The Maihar Band
2. Krishnaraja Wodeyar
3. Beating Retreat is a military ceremony dating to 16th-century England and was first used to recall nearby patrolling units to their castle. It is performed on the formal closure of the Republic Day celebrations that happen on 29th January with marching bands from each wing of the armed forces. The beating retreat ceremony also marked the close of the Asian Games in New Delhi in 1982.