

Ever since a long time, we have seen many believes a man has in some kind of power unseen. Even though we can't see it, they feel it is present and working. This is what gives ~~sights~~ rise to superstitions.

They are unreasonable and irrational but they still exist all over the world. The man started to believe in superstitions when he got a feeling that humans are at the mercy of natural elements.

Similarly, some superstitions were also



created because of social values. As a result people worship forces of nature for a long time. The Greeks and Pagans used to worship elements of nature in the form of gods and goddesses. Same is the case with Indian tradition. People continue to worship the sun, moon, stars, planets, plants and more believing these things have the power of to influence our lives. You might have heard 'it is because of the impact of some evil stars' and more when a disease



overtakes or disaster strikes. Even the people in the West have been believing in them. You will find instances in Shakespeare's plays where he includes things like omens. Some consider the number 13 as an unlucky number. India has a long history of superstitions. Many believe that offering curd before the start of any journey is auspicious. Long meowing of a cat, is considered as a bad omen by people. Weeks before exam, many go to temple and get a tavezy with a lucky stone to help them out.

## Grammar:

### Ch-8: Direct and Indirect Objects:

#### Exercise -1

- a. The storm destroyed all the crops.
- b. I owed him five hundred rupees.
- c. My friend is sitting in the first row.
- d. Naman sleeps in the drawing room.
- e. I left my guitar at his house for a week.
- f. The teacher explained interjections in today's class.
- g. He couldn't enter the examination hall as he forgot his admit card at home.



## Paragraph on Ganesh Pujā

Ganesh Chaturthi is one of the most prominent festivals of India. People of India wait the whole year for this festival eagerly. The festival is celebrated following the Hindu Mythology which ~~says~~ says that Ganesh Chaturthi marks the birth of Lord Ganesh. Hindus refer Lord Ganesh as remover of obstacles. People welcome Lord Ganesh in their home with the belief that he will remove their sufferings. Ganesh Chaturthi is celebrated for a whole 11 days. People offer Lord Ganesh with sweets specially Modak. Ganesh Chaturthi ends with the Visarjan of idol of Lord Ganesh.

## Winter season:

Winter season is the part of four seasons which occurs in India. Winter is the coolest season that starts from mid-November and lasts till March. The days are shorter and nights are longer. People enjoy tea, coffee and many hot drinks. The sun rises quite late. People sometimes feel lazy in this season. Many animals go on hibernation. People involve in activities like snow-ball fighting. People like



## Paragraph on Diwali

Diwali - when we all hear this word the one thing which comes to our mind is it is a festival of light. For thousand of years, Hindus around the world celebrate this joyful festival.

Diwali signifies the victory of light over darkness, the victory of Dharma over Adharma. However, there are many reason why we celebrate Diwali. In Northern region of India, Diwali is associated with Lord Ram, the seventh incarnation of Vishnu, in the South this festival marks the victory of Krishna, the eighth incarnation of Vishnu. In northern side, it is celebrated for arrival of Lord Ram, Lord Lakshman and mata Sita to Ayodhya from their 14 year long exile. In southern it is celebrated to mark the victory of Lord Krishna over the demon Narakasura.

Except Hindu, other regions like Buddhism, Jainism and Saikhism use Diwali to mark important events in their history too.