



Family Kit: India



Produced by:

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Family Kit Objectives:

- Increase global and cultural awareness
- Develop an understanding of God’s love for the nations
- Foster a spirit of generosity and compassion toward others

How does the Family Kit work?

The Family Kit includes a Bible story or lesson based on a missions-related topic, a culture card, several story cards, a summary activity, and “Learn More” activities. At the bottom of each culture and story card is a list of related “Learn More” activities. Detailed instructions and information for each activity is in the “Learn More” appendix at the end of this booklet.

There are many resources included in the Family Kit but don’t feel like you need to use them all! Choose the activities that are best suited to your family structure and needs. You might make the Family Kit a part of your family devotions or designate a certain day of the week as Family Kit Day and share one element together each week.

Encourage your family to share what they're learning through the Family Kit! Talk about the different lessons and insights with your friends and share photos of projects and activities on social media using **#20NewCorps**.

Suggestions for adapting the Family Kit:

Consider adapting Family Kit resources to use in character building programs, music forces, Sunday School, Junior Church, children’s sermon lessons, missionary minutes or as bulletin inserts.

Legend:		Currency		Craft		Music	
	Climate/ weather		Sports		Fund- raiser		Recipe
	Language		Book		Game		Movie

Bible Lesson

What does the Bible say?

Genesis 1:26-27 (NIV)— “Then God said, ‘Let us make mankind in our image, in our likeness, so that they may rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky, over the livestock and all the wild animals, and over all the creatures that move along the ground.’ So God created mankind in his own image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.”

Discussion

What does the scripture tell us about God?

What does the scripture tell us about ourselves?

What does this scripture tell us about the world?

Summary

Through the lessons and activities in this Family Kit, you may discover culture, traditions, and customs that are different from your own. What’s so exciting about that is that while humans are unique individuals from different types of backgrounds, we can have confidence from the scripture in Genesis 1 that all of mankind is created in the image of God!

Action

- Pray and thank God for creating you in His image.
 - In your interactions with others in your home, at your school and in your neighborhood, remember that each of these individuals were created in the image of God just like you!
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India: Culture Card



The Salvation Army in India

India is The Salvation Army's oldest mission field, with the work starting in Bombay (now Mumbai) in 1882 by Frederick Booth-Tucker. Tucker took the Indian name of Fakir Singh, and the adoption of Indian customs helped the Salvation Army pioneers have credibility with the local people. The Salvation Army India South Eastern Territory includes the states of Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu, where the gospel is preached in the languages of English, Malayalam, and Tamil.

What are corps like in India?

Most corps consist of one room where all ages worship together. Some who attend worship services are from a Hindu background. In many locations a Salvation Army school is also located on the same compound as the corps, and this is where the children receive their Christian education.



Glossary

Bollywood— The Indian movie industry, based in Mumbai

Kabaddi—Team sport that combines elements of tagging/wrestling

Monsoon—Season of moist air, strong winds and heavy rainfall.

Sitar—Famous Indian instrument, similar to a guitar with up to 26 strings



India Facts

- India is 1/3 the size of the United States and home to over one billion citizens.
- Culture and language vary among the 28 different states in India.
- The geography of India includes deserts, mountains, jungles and beaches.
- The Himalayan Mountains in northern India are the tallest mountain system in the world.
- Monsoons, which come to India from June to September, provide the rain needed for crops to grow but can also bring dangerous floods.
- The Indian flag, adopted in 1947, includes horizontal bars of saffron, white and green with the navy-colored Ashoka Chakra or Dharma Chakra, wheel of time, symbol in the middle.
- About 81% of Indians are Hindu and less than 3% are Christian.
- Bollywood produces 800 movies each year, which makes it the largest movie industry in the world!
- Many different styles of music are popular in India including classical, folk, and pop. The sitar is often used in classical music.
- There are many different animals that live in India including Bengal tigers, monkeys, rhinoceroses, snow leopards, Indian elephants, and Asiatic lions. The national bird of India is the Indian peacock.



Learn More!



Monsoon by Uma Krishnaswami

Monsoon Afternoon by Kashmiri Sheth



Peacock Craft



Play Kabaddi



Watch video clips of Indian music and dance



Top Row: L—The men in this photo are wearing Western style clothing, lungis (three from the left), and dhotis (on the far right). R —These worshippers are dressed in traditional Indian saris.
Middle Row: L—Salvationist women wearing uniform saris hold an open air meeting. R—Male Salvation Army officers proudly wear their uniforms.
Bottom Row: In these two photos there are children wearing cone-shaped skirts and blouses and shalwar kameez. Can you identify these styles of clothing?

India: Clothing

Indian clothing varies somewhat due to the cultural, religious, and climate differences throughout the country, but most Indian clothing is brightly colored with detailed patterns. Some Indians wear Western style clothing such as pants and shirts, while others choose to wear more traditional Indian clothing.

Men in India may wear a lungi, which is a large tube or length of fabric wrapped around the waist. Others, especially farmers, commonly wear a dhoti, a large piece of cloth tied around their waist.

Women often wear saris, which are long pieces of material that wrap around the body at the waist with one end draped over the shoulder. Saris are very cool and comfortable, which is important for those living in southern India where the temperatures are very warm. Women officers in India wear uniform saris with epaulets on the shoulders. Some saris are very fancy for special occasions or festivals. Often women wear a red sari on their wedding day. Ornate jewelry is also very common, especially bangles, necklaces and earrings.

Indian boys might wear shorts and lightweight shirts while girls may wear cone-shaped skirts and blouses or half-saris. Children often wear uniforms to school.

Men, women, and children may also wear shalwar kameez, which consists of baggy trousers and a long, tunic-style shirt.

If you lived in India, what clothing style do you think you would wear?

Learn More!



[Mama's Saris](#) by Pooja Makhijani



[My Dadima Wears a Sari](#) by Kashmira Sheth



[Bangle Craft](#)



Clockwise from top left: 1. This young boy enjoys his meal in the traditional Indian way, sitting on the floor and eating with his right hand. 2. Sometimes meals in India are served on banana leaves instead of plates. 3. Cut a hole in the top of a coconut and you can drink the milk from the center of the fruit! 4. These are some of the common spices used in Indian food.

India: Cuisine

Indian cuisine is colorful and flavorful. Every region has its own specialties, which are influenced by the crops that thrive in that specific region, culture, and religion. However, a standard Indian meal often consists of vegetables, meat or fish, a grain, yogurt, and legume. Some Indians are vegetarians for religious reasons. Many times meals in India are shared while sitting on the floor. Most Indians eat food with their right hand rather than using cutlery.

India is well-known for its spices, which account for the rich flavor of Indian food. Some of the most common spices include bay leaf, cardamom, chili pepper, cinnamon, cloves, coriander, cumin, garlic, ginger, mustard seeds, red pepper, and turmeric. Curry dishes, which are varied but often prepared in a sauce of complex herbs and spices, are very common in India.

Staple foods throughout the country include rice, millet, bread, and lentils. There are many different types of bread that are common in India including chapatti, puri, naan, and paratha. Depending on the season, vegetable dishes may include gourds, root vegetables, corn, and onions. Mangos and bananas are common fruits in India.

Do you like to eat dessert? In India, sweet treats are called mithai. They are often prepared with milk, coconut, nuts, sugar, and dried fruits. Laddu, balls of flour dipped in sugar syrup, and barfi, condensed milk cooked with sugar, are very common mithai.

Cuisine contributes greatly to the rich culture of India!

Learn More!



Mango Lassi recipe



Naan recipe

This photo collage shows four different classrooms in India. What looks similar and what looks different from the school or classroom where you attend?



India: School

In India, children go to primary school from ages 6 to 14. In some villages there isn't a school building so children gather under a tree. In many schools, children sit on the floor and have few books and very limited supplies. Often children wear uniforms to school, and students are taught the subjects English, math, history, and geography.

While attending primary school is required by the law, 10% of children are not enrolled in primary school. Most of these children are from poor families and have to work to help bring in money for their families. Other children, most often girls, do not attend school because they spend up to 6 hours per day fetching water from distant sources to bring to their homes for cooking, drinking, and washing.

Only 49% of girls and 59% of boys go on to secondary school, which is for students aged 15-19. In secondary school, students must pay tuition and select a specific subject to study such as science or math.

The Salvation Army in India has 199 schools and vocational training programs. It costs about \$2.77 per quarter for children to attend The Salvation Army schools, but it is difficult for many families to afford these fees. All of the teachers in these schools are Salvation Army soldiers, and they also spend time teaching about the Bible and Christianity. The Salvation Army schools are known to provide a good education, so while many of the students are of the Hindu religion, their parents don't mind that they are learning about Christianity.

How is school in India similar or different to what you have experienced?

Learn More!



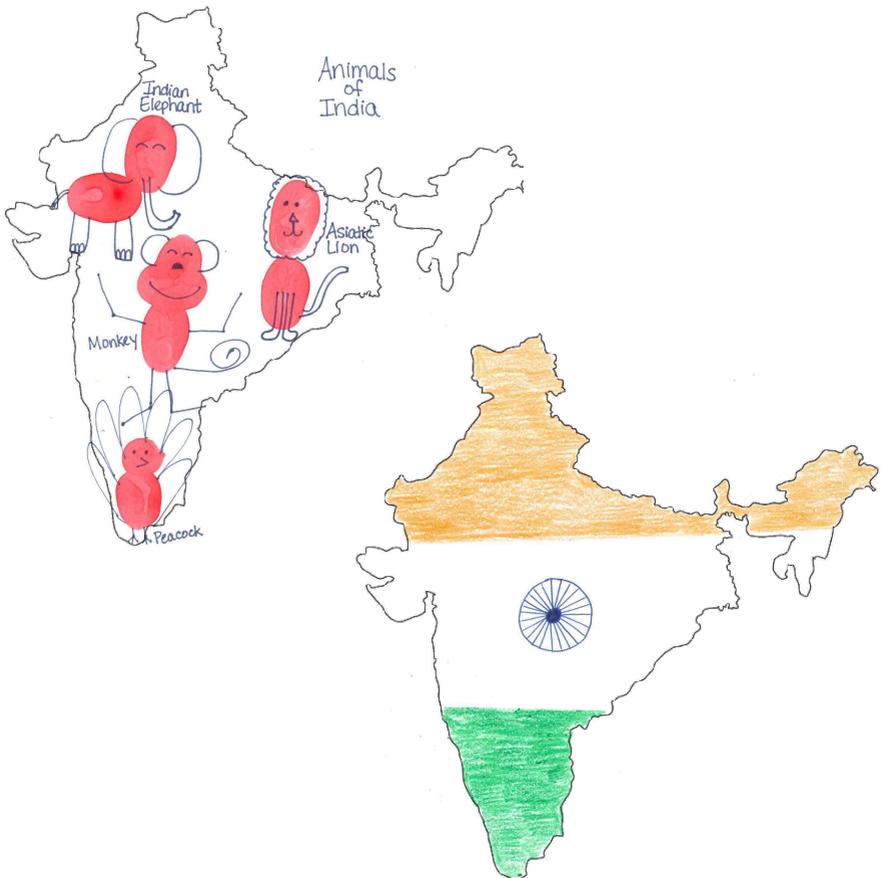
School fundraiser challenge



Into the World: India video—segment about Education

India: Summary Activity

The summary activity for each month is the same. You have a blank map of the location and are to decorate it in a way that will remind you of some of the things you learned this month. A few suggestions and examples will be provided each month. Consider how you might display your family or character building group's summary activities. Make a binder full of each month's maps or hang your maps on a clothesline where you will see it often.





India: Learn More activities

Are you interested in learning more about India? These activities are a great place to start!



Books

Mama's Saris by Pooja Makhijani. A mother and daughter talk about the different saris in the mother's collection while the young girl pleads to be allowed to wear one of the saris for her seventh birthday celebration. There are several mentions of Hindu traditions in this book, including a reference to Diwali and bindi (the decorative mark worn on the forehead of a Hindu woman).

Monsoon by Uma Krishnaswami. Told from the perspective of a young girl living in India, they wait with excitement for the coming monsoon rains. The illustrations help to show what life is like in India, especially in cities. There is one mention of a Hindu god, but it is a very minor part of the story.

Monsoon Afternoon by Kashmiri Sheth. Story about a boy and his grandfather and their fun adventures playing in the monsoon rains.

My Dadima Wears a Sari by Kashmiri Sheth. Fiction story about a girl living in the United States who learns about saris from her Indian-born grandmother who wears a sari every day. The book includes many beautiful drawings of saris.



Crafts

Bangle Craft

(Adapted from <http://suzysitcom.com/2011/04/feature-friday-popsicle-bracelets.html>)

Supplies:

Jumbo craft sticks	Pan filled with boiling water
Drinking glasses	Acrylic paint, glitter glue, or markers
Stick on jewels/stickers	Paint brushes
Mod Podge	



Directions

Put popsicle sticks in pan of boiling water. Boil for 30 minutes then let them sit in the hot water for another 30 minutes.

Remove popsicle sticks from water and curve them to fit in the top of a drinking glass. Allow the sticks to dry overnight before removing them from the glasses.

Decorate the bracelets with stickers, jewels, paint, etc. Cover inside and outside of the bracelet with mod podge.

Let bracelets dry. Use a ponytail holder to help bracelets keep their shape, if needed.



Peacock Craft

(Adapted from <http://artscraftsymom.com/pipecleaner-feather-peacock-craft/>)

Supplies:

Glitter paper or foam (blue & yellow)

Feathers (blue & green)

Wiggly eyes

Scissors

Pipe cleaners (blue & green)

Popsicle stick

Glue or glue gun

Directions

Arrange the feathers in half-circle shape and glue them on to the popsicle stick.

Fold pipe cleaners in half and glue them on top of the feathers.

Cut bowling ball shape out of the glitter paper. This will be the body of the peacock.

Cut small triangle out of yellow paper or foam. This will be the peacock's beak.

Add eyes and beak to the peacock body.

Attach peacock body to feathers/pipe cleaners/popsicle stick.



Fundraiser

School Fundraiser Challenge

At a Salvation Army school in India, students pay 110 Rupees quarterly, or \$2.77, which provides them with educational instruction; access to the library, newspapers and games; and healthcare. While \$2.77 may not seem like a lot of money, it is more than some families are able to afford! For the next two weeks, challenge yourself to raise \$2.77 to contribute to the 20 New Corps project. Maybe you can make/sell cookies, do some extra chores around the house, or have a lemonade stand to raise the money. If you come up with a creative idea, have your parents share about it on social media using #20NewCorps.



Game

Kabaddi

(From <http://kidworldcitizen.org/2011/11/09/a-popular-playground-game-in-india-kabaddi/>)

Supplies:

Rope or chalk to divide playing field, yard, gym, etc. into 2 separate territories.

How to Play:

This game is best for groups of at least 6 people. Before the game, clearly mark off two separate territories that meet at the center line.

Divide people into two even teams. Teams line up about 20 feet back from the center line.

Decide which team will begin as offense (Team A) and which team will begin as defense (Team B).

A player from the offensive team stands near the center line. The game begins as the player runs into the opposing territory, trying to tag opponents. While doing this, the offensive player must yell “kabaddi-kabaddi-kabaddi-kabaddi” the entire time while in the opposing territory, without taking a breath until reaching his home territory. Everyone touched by the offensive player is out.

The defensive team can try to capture the offensive player to prevent him/her from getting back to the home territory before running out

of breath. If the defensive team is successful, the offensive player is out.

Now Team B will have a chance at offense and Team A will be defense.

Continue playing and taking turns at offense/defense until all members of one team are out. The team that still has players in the game is the winner!



Recipes

Mango Lassi Recipe

(Source: <http://www.creativefamilyfun.net/2012/06/around-world-in-12-dishes-india.html>)

Mango lassi is similar to a smoothie and is a refreshing treat!

Ingredients:

Fresh mango, cut

1/2 cup milk

8 ounces plain yogurt

Put all ingredients in blender and blend until smooth. Pour mango lassi into glasses and drink with a straw. Enjoy!

Naan Recipe

(Source: Cultures of the World: India by Radhika Srinivasan, Leslie Jermyn and Roseline NgCheong-Lum)

Naan is a flat bread that is often eaten with meals in India.

Ingredients:

.25 oz active dry yeast

1 cup warm water

1/4 cup white sugar

3 T milk

1 egg, beaten

2 t salt

4 1/2 cups bread flour

1/4 cup butter, melted

2 t garlic, minced (optional)

Directions:

Dissolve the yeast in warm water in a large bowl. Let it stand until frothy, about 10 minutes. Stir in the sugar, milk, egg, salt and flour to make a soft dough. Knead the dough until smooth. Do this on a lightly floured surface. Place the dough in a well-oiled bowl and cover it with a damp cloth, leaving it aside to rise until it doubles in size (about an

hour).

Punch the dough down and knead in the garlic. Pull off golf ball sized pieces of dough, roll into balls and leave aside to rise (covered with a damp cloth) until they double in volume (about half an hour). Preheat the grill to high heat.

Using a rolling pin, roll out a ball of dough into a thin disc. Lightly oil the grill. Put the rolled-out dough onto the grill and leave it for about 2-3 minutes or until it begins to puff and turn brown. Brush butter on the uncooked side, and turn the dough over and cook it for about 2-3 minutes.



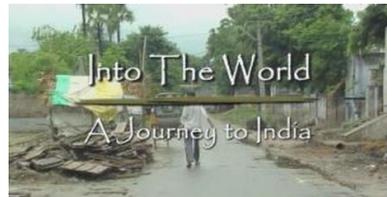
Videos

India music and dance

- Video of men doing a traditional Indian stick dance—
<https://youtu.be/pqs3xeZeivo>
- Video of young women performing a worship dance with timbrels—
- <https://youtu.be/zGU7vrVmlRE>

Into the World: A Journey to India

- There are 5 segments in this series—
Overview, Tsunami Relief, Health,
Worship, Education.



<http://centralmissions.org/resource/into-the-world-a-journey-to-india/>

Additional Sources:

[A Visit to India](#) by Peter & Connie Roop

[Celebrate! India](#) by Robyn Hardyman

[Countries of the World: India](#) by A Kamala Dalal

[Cultures of the World: India](#) by Radhika Srinivasan, Leslie Jermyn, &
Roseline NgCheong-Lum

[India](#) by Julie Murray

[India](#) by Patricia J. Murphy

[India](#) by Surita Apte

[Indian Culture](#) by Anita Ganeri

[Looking at India](#) by Jillian Powell

