

Daffodil International School (EV)
 Half Yearly -2022
 Class –IV
 Subject – Bangladesh and Global Studies
Chapter – 3: Ethnic Groups of Bangladesh

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1. Read the chapter from Text Book – Bangladesh and Global Studies (NCTB)

2. Word List

Sl. No.	Words	Meaning
1.	ethnic	Racial, tribal, national
2.	hill tracts	Tracks
3.	concern	Worry, fear, alarm
4.	variety	Selection, range, assortment
5.	instrument	Tool, devise, gadget
6.	traditional	Usual, fixed, long established
7.	dwelling	House, home, abode
8.	weave	Unite, merge, knit
9.	abode	Address, house, residence
10.	harvest	Crop, gather, bring in
11.	enriched	Put on, fertilizer, amplify
12.	prohibited	Banned, illegal, barred
13.	merriments	Relish, delight, cheer

3. True False:

1. Bangladesh abodes more than 50 ethnic groups. (F)
2. Saontals celebrate five special festivals. (T)
3. The special food of the Chakma is fish. (F)
4. Monipuris are the followers of the old religion. (T)
5. The village chief of Marma is called “King” or “Dada”. (F)
6. The Monipuri form four language groups. (F)
7. Saontal's staple food is Rice.(T)

4. One Word Answers:

1. What is the number of ethnic groups in Bangladesh?
 Ans: 45 groups.
2. Where do the ethnic groups generally live in?
 Ans: Hilly Tracts.
3. What is the main food of Marma?
 Ans: Rice and boiled vegetables.
4. What are the dresses of Chakma women?
 Ans: Pinon and Hadi.
5. Which festivals Chakma mainly celebrate?
 Ans: Buddhist festivals.
6. Into how many groups the Monipuris are divided?
 Ans: 3 groups.
7. What is the special food of Monipuris?

Ans: Sincheda.

8. What is the dress of Marma males?

Ans: Thami.

9. Who is called “Roaza”?

Ans: The village Chief of Marma.

10. What is the meaning of “Labrey”?

Ans: Full Moon.

5. Answer to the following question briefly:

1. What kind of houses do the Chakma build?

Ans: The houses of Chakma are made of wood and bamboo, like a platform.

2. What religion are the Marma?

Ans: The Marma follow the Buddhism. They celebrate all the Buddhists festivals.

3. Name one Saontal festival.

Ans: There are five Saontal festivals. One of the festivals is Sohrai Festival. Sohrai Festival is celebrated during the harvest of the main crop.

4. What is the Monipuri salad called?

Ans: The Monipuri Salad is called ‘Sincheda’, which is made of vegetable leaves.

6. Descriptive Questions:

a) In what ways do the ethnic groups have a different life – style?

Ans: The main ethnic groups of our country are: Chakma, Marma, Monipuri, Saontal etc. They have differences in their cultures and occupations. The main occupation of Chakmas is agriculture. They cultivate their land through the ‘Jhum’ method. Besides, they also make a variety of baskets, fans, fruits, musical instruments from bamboo and cane. The Marmas cultivate ‘Jhum’, catch fish, weave fabrics and make pipes. The main occupation of the Saontal is agriculture. Along with fishing, working in tea gardens, cottage industry, they do a range of work. Like the other ethnic groups Monipuris also cultivate different types of crops and vegetables. They have weaving industry at their homes. Now a day’s all the ethnic groups’ entering in all the occupations like us.

b) In what ways is the life- style of the ethnic groups now changing?

Ans: The life style of the ethnic groups is changing with time. Changes are noticed in their clothes, religions, education and medical treatment. The Marmas used to gather herbs for medical treatments, but now they use pharmacies. In the past Marma men always wore ‘thami’ and Marma women ‘angi’, but today they often wear modern dress as well. Saontal men used to wear dhuti but now they wear lungi and shirt. Many of the ethnic people are now getting modern education. In this way their life style is changing.