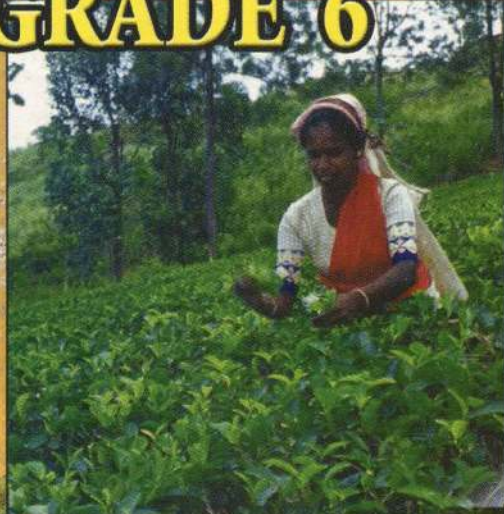
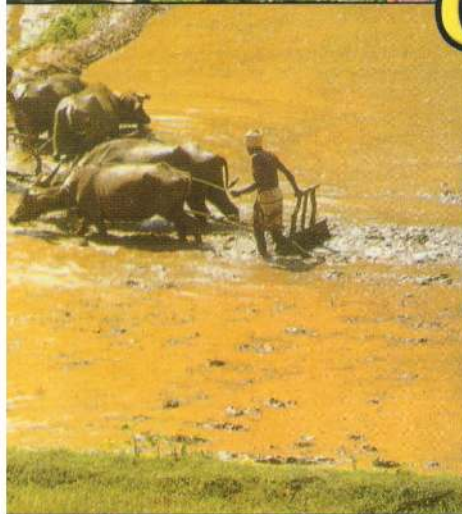


LIFE COMPETENCIES AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

GRADE 6



LIFE COMPETENCIES AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

Grade 6



Educational Publications Department

First Print 2006

Second Print 2007

Third Print 2009

Forth print 2010

Fifth print 2011

© All Rights Reserved

The Government has spent Rs. 48.00 on this
book which is presented to you free.

Published by Educational Publications Department
Printed by Savinda Graphic Systems (Pvt) Ltd, No. 145, UDA Industrial Estate,
Katuwana Road, Homagama.

The National Anthem of Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka Matha

Apa Sri Lanka Namō Namō Namō Namō Matha

Sundara siri barinee, surendi athi sobamana Lanka

Dhanya dhanaya neka mal palaturu piri jaya bhoomiya ramya

Apa hata sepa siri setha sadana jeewanaye matha

Piliganu mena apa bhakthi pooja Namō Namō Matha

Apa Sri Lanka Namō Namō Namō Namō Matha

Oba we apa vidya

Obamaya apa sathya

Oba we apa shakthi

Apa hada thula bhakthi

Oba apa aloke

Apaga anuprane

Oba apa jeevana we

Apa mukthiya oba we

Nava jeevana demine, nithina apa pubudukaran matha

Gnana veerya vadawamina regena yanu mana jaya bhoomi kara

Eka mavakage daru kela bevina

Yamu yamu vee nopama

Prema vada sema bheda durerada

Namō, Namō Matha

Apa Sri Lanka Namō Namō Namō Namō Matha

அபி வெலு சிக மவகலெ டுர்லே
சிக கிவகேகி வெகேனா
சிக சாடுகி சிக ருடீரய லே
அச கய துல டுவினா

விடுவிதி அபி வெலு ஸோடூர் ஸோடூர்லே
சிக லெக சிகி வுடுகினா
சூவந் வன அச மெம கிவகே
ஸோடூன ஸீரீய டுது லே

ஸமடு ம மெந் கருகனா குனேகி
வெலு ஸமடு டுலேகி
ரந் லேகி மூது நோ வ சீய ம ய ஸசனா
கிசு கடு நோம டுர்னா

அநந் டு ஸமடுகேந்

ஒரு தாய் மக்கள் நாமாவோம்
ஒன்றே நாம் வாழும் இல்லம்
நன்றே உடலில் ஓடும்
ஒன்றே நம் குருதி நிறம்

அதனால் சகோதரர் நாமாவோம்
ஒன்றாய் வாழும் வளரும் நாம்
நன்றாய் இவ் இல்லினிலே
நலமே வாழ்தல் வேண்டுமன்றோ

யாவரும் அன்பு கருணையுடன்
ஒற்றுமை சிறக்க வாழ்ந்திடுதல்
பொன்னும் மணியும் முத்துமல்ல - அதுவே
யான்று மழியாச் செல்வமன்றோ.

ஆனந்த சமரக்கோன்
கவிதையின் பெயர்ப்பு.



The Message of His Excellency the President

Beloved Sons and Daughters,

Many countries that lagged behind us at the time we gained independence have now passed us and gone far ahead. But, we must not be prepared to copy those countries or work according to the development models of those nations. Similarly, there is no purpose in continuing to lament about our lost heritage. What we shall do instead is to surpass them and reach a stage of overall development they have not reached, and show new paths and possibilities to the world.

Dear Sons and Daughters, we are now engaged in building your future !

Mahinda Rajapaksa

President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

(An extract from the speech delivered by President Mahinda Rajapaksa at the historic Water Filling Ceremony of the Magampura Port on 15.08.2010)

Message from the Hon. Minister of Education

Beloved Sons and Daughters,

You are the most valuable treasure of our motherland. Your value is enhanced through education. We, committed to accomplish that task aim at offering you the best.

This textbook produced by spending the national wealth collected from the tax paying public is offered to you with the sole intention of making you a virtuous and skillful citizen. You will undoubtedly enhance the national wealth through the light of education you gain. This textbook will provide you a helping hand to awaken your creativity, as you are a proud descendent of a great generation whose creative power enabled to carve statues depicting loving kindness and compassion out of hard heartless rock and compose graffiti of great literary value on the 'Mirror Wall'.

I express my gratitude to the Educational Publications Department and to all the others who dedicated themselves in offering this textbook to you.

Bandula Gunawardhana
Minister of Education

Foreword

The expectation of our nation is a glorious younger generation equipped with virtues and skills. The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka offers you this textbook with the intention of accomplishing that target.

Our aim is to make you accessible to the world of wisdom through education by getting the optimum use of this textbook and to open the gateway for you to become a real inheritor of the prosperity of motherland.

By making this textbook your trustworthy companion, you will be able to enter the path of becoming a patriotic citizen beneficial to the country and undoubtedly, Sri Lanka will prosper because of you. Knowledge, attitudes and skills you gain by using this textbook will help you to win the world beyond the horizon. The brilliance of the “Pearl of the Indian Ocean” will shine brighter because of you when armed with competencies.

I extend my gratitude to the writers who dedicated time, endeavour and their knowledge in compiling this textbook along with all the others including the officers of the Educational Publications Department, the editors and the members of the evaluation board.

W.M.N.J.Pushpakumara

Commissioner General of Educational Publications

Educational Publications Department

Isurupaya,

Battaramulla.

26. 05. 2011

Direction

Mr. W. M. N. J. Pushpakumara

Commissioner General of Educational Publications

Project Co-ordination

Mrs. W. D. Padmini Nalika

Deputy Commissioner - Educational Publications Department

Co-ordination (2011 re-print)

Mrs. Dakshina Kasturiarachchi

Assistant Commissioner - Educational Publications Department

Panel of Writers

Mr. I. D. Ariyaratna

B.A.(Special) in Political Science

Post Graduate Diploma in Education - (University of Colombo)

Post Graduate Diploma in Education - (NIE - Maharagama)

W/K. Kalutara National School - Kalutara

Mr. H. M. Upashantha Perera

B.A. - Colombo University

Post Graduate Diploma in Education - (University of Colombo)

Mahanama Maha Vidyalaya - Panadura.

Mr. A. K. Dayasiri

B.A. - Peradeniya University

Aluthgama Maha Vidyalaya - Aluthgama.

Translated by

Mrs. Kamila Hussain

BSc (Special)

G/ Thunduwu Muslim Maha Vidyalaya - Thunduwu

Editing

Mr. W.P. Jayawardhana

Illustrations

Mr. Samarakoon Pathiraja

Cover Design

Miss. Nilanthi Fonseka

Contents

	page
01. Works with Self Awareness	01
02. Works with a proper plan in an organized manner	07
03. Effective Communication	10
04. Acts Empathetically	14
05. Our School	16
06. Place where we live	24
07. Qualities that should be developed as a good citizen	35



1.0 Works with Self Awareness

1.1. Learning about the necessity of data about oneself and their importance.

Introducing Myself

You are a child about to enter society at large. You can see various people working around you. You will play various roles and gain experience. Study the following figures carefully. Think of the help you can get from each of these people.



As members in society

From relatives,
From various religious leaders,
From societies and organizations,
From various services.



As a member of a family

From parents,
From sisters and brothers,
From relatives,
From neighbours.



As pupils

From the Principal,
From teachers,
From fellow pupils,
From helpers,
From parents.



Child

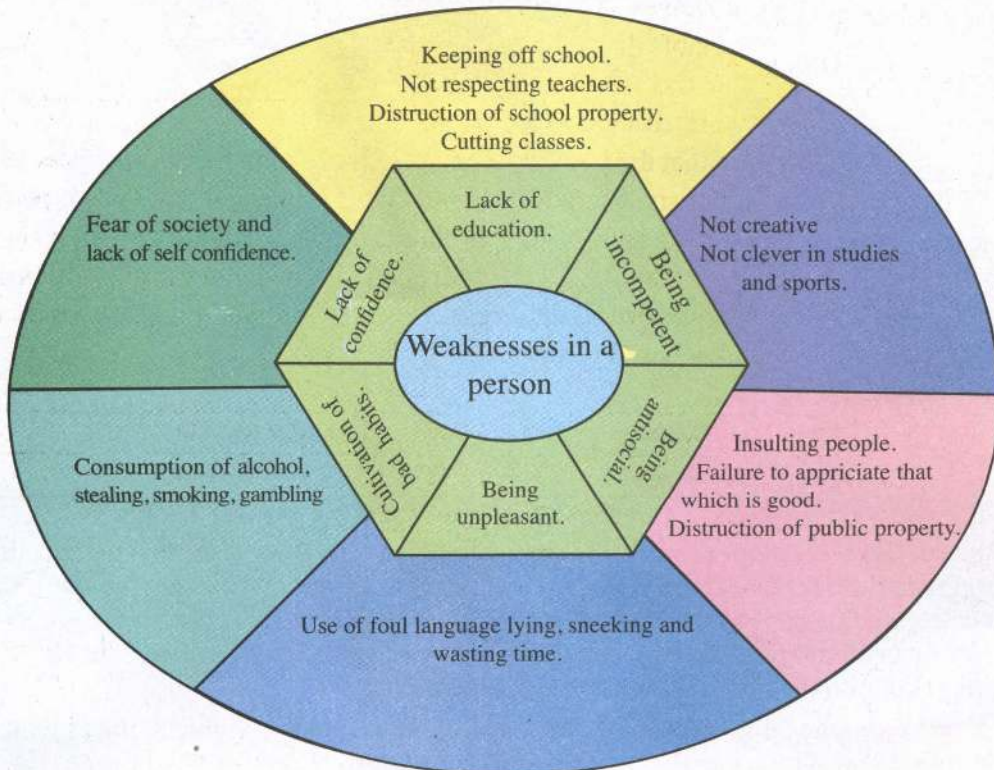
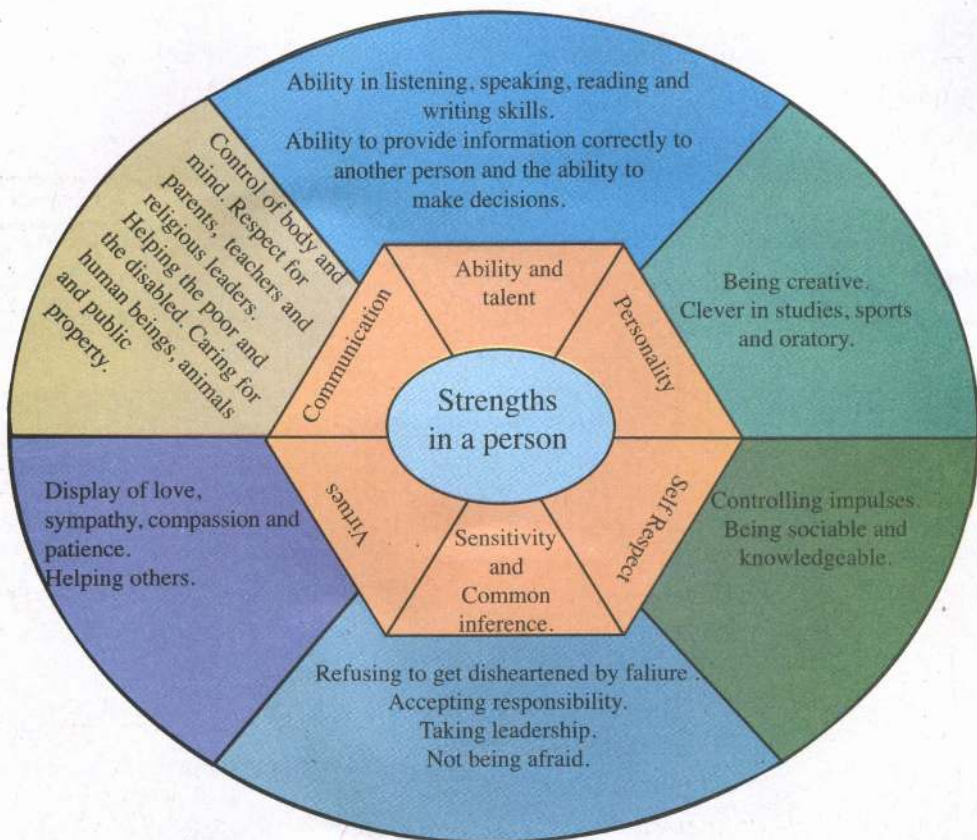
From the environment

From animals, From the atmosphere,
From leaves and forests,
From canals, rivers and sea, From the soil.

Strengths and weaknesses of a person

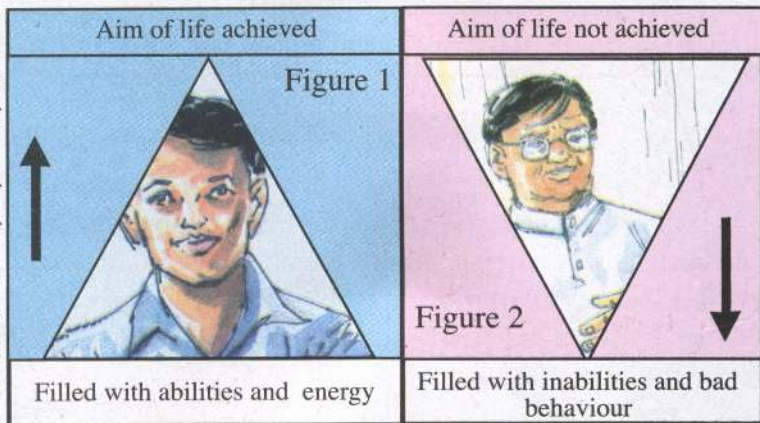
In society you acquire good things as well as bad things. Every person has strengths and weaknesses. Strengths cause people to be energetic and give them the chance to reach the objectives of your life. Then you will be accepted by society. Think of a brilliant pupil and the characteristics that can be seen within him. He will get the recognition of his fellow pupils and teachers.

Study from the diagram on page 02 the strengths and identifiable features which could make you such a capable person, and get used to them.



If you practise that which is good you can develop your abilities and win recognition and popularity. If you practise that which is bad you will become an incompetent and weak person. Observe the following figures carefully.

The first picture shows how one can get close to the highest aim in the pyramid if one is a gifted person with a number of abilities as the basis of life. The second figure clearly shows how the objectives of life start to collapse and then it leads to the breakdown of the aim of life of a person abilities as the basis of his/her life.



The effect of one's ability to identify one's aims and achieve them

All students in Grade 6 of Lakmal's class prepared a table, writing down their abilities and aims in order to introduce themselves. After that, the teacher prepared another table on the blackboard by getting the views of the pupils about the incapacibilities which were discussed with the pupils.



Then it was found that the pupils had objectives of going for occupations such as teachers, doctors, scientists, engineers and army personnel, so that all the people should become good citizens and should build up a great personality of their own.

She also explained that abilities should be developed and incapacibilities and incompetencies should be get rid of to achieve this purpose. She wrote down on the black board the things that should be done to achieve this.

To develop abilities	To erase incapacibilities
Respect and obey the clergy, parents, elders and teachers. Listen to religious advice. Involve oneself in good deeds. Associate with worthwhile people. Always be involved in educational activities. Propagate love, sympathy, care and compassion. Help the poor and the destitute. Protect the environment and public property. Work systematically.	Avoid associating with bad friends. Involve oneself in religious activities. Take to Meditation to avoid acts like revenge. Do everything systematically. Get involved in social services. Take leadership when working in societies and organizations.

Activities

01. Indicate the weaknesses you have identified in yourself and write 03 methods of eradicating them.
02. Write 03 methods you would adopt to develop an ability which you think you do not have within you.

1.2 Researching about life and family background

Details about the family

It was a Friday in Lakmali's class. The pupils staged a drama depicting an occasion of introducing family members one after another. After that there was another instance of introducing the relatives who come home. Nilusha who acted as the housewife in the drama introduced the members of the family and the relatives in the following manner.

Look at the following table and understand it

Our family			
Both my parents' mothers are my grand mothers.	Grand mother	Grand father	Both my parents' fathers are my grandfathers.
My father's wife is my mother. She looks after us.	Mother	Father	My mother's husband is my father. He is a clerical officer.
The eldest in my family is my elder sister. She is awaiting a job.	Elder sister	Brother	There are five children in my family. The eldest boy is my brother, he is studying.
The youngest girl in my family is my younger sister. She is in school.	Younger sister	Younger brother	The youngest boy in the family is my younger brother; he is also studying.
Uncle's family			
My father's brother is my uncle. He is a doctor.	Uncle	Cousin sister	My uncle's daughter is my cousin. She is studying.
Uncle's wife is my aunt. she is a teacher.	Aunt	Cousin brother	My uncle's son is my cousin He is studying.

Exercise

01. Prepare a list of relatives of your family and write their names and occupations.

Details about the environment in which we live

The family is the foremost social unit you move about with. In your family your parents are your first teacher and they are identified with this name because they provide you your basic education.

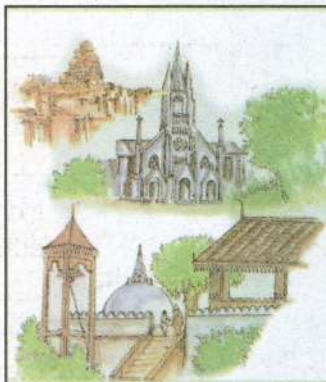
Other than the family environment, institutions such as the school, religious places and society provide us with many things. Identify from the following figure the things that could be obtained from the environment.

From all these you get the opportunity to acquire knowledge and experience of your environment.



Family

Family provides us good health habits,
good qualities, traditions and customs,
love, care, sympathy and pity,
nutrition, protection and social relations.



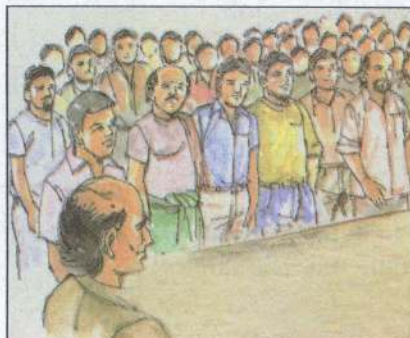
Religious Institutions

Teaching religion.
Giving knowledge of good qualities and bad things.
Development of good qualities.
Training in a life of harmony, calm and peace.



School

Education.
Skill development.
Sports skills development.
Practising good qualities.
Promoting moral conduct.



Society

Training to help others for a harmonious life.
Ability to work with a group.
Respecting others' ideas.
Getting used to avoiding conflicts.

Unforgettable events in one's life

Everybody faces joyful as well as sorrowful incidents in life. Similarly, there are instances whose such incidents are unforgettable.

In Lakmal's school, the pupils in Grade 6 were assigned to write an essay on the topic "An unforgettable incident in my life". Lakmal chose his first day in school as his most unforgettable incident. Before writing the essay he planned the essay as follows, under the topic "The day I started schooling"

1. Early in the morning, getting ready and going to school with his father.
2. School environment, play ground, buildings and students' activities.
3. Meeting the Principal, greeting him and gaining admission, respecting the Principal.
4. Entering the classroom, meeting the teacher and being admitted to the class.
5. Getting back home after school.

Activity

Write an essay recalling your first day at school, making use of the plan above.

Ranga who was a friend of Lakmal wrote about his brother's death. His brother was an army officer. He had died in a bomb blast. Army officers informed his home about the incident. He had written how the funeral was held with full military honours after bringing his body home. There were a number of essays written by the pupils of the class.

People who help us in life

After his brother's death Ranga's studies were affected. Ranga's uncle who got to know about this took action to provide all his needs. Because of his uncle's help, Ranga was able to do his studies well. Ranga sent Vesak and Birthday cards designed by him to his uncle every year.



Activity

Design a Vesak card or a Birthday card similar to that sent by Ranga to his uncle. Your teacher helps you in various ways when teaching you. So compose a verse to thank your teacher and arrange a function in appreciation of his service to the class.

Future expectations

Grade 6 students in Lakmal's class were assigned to draw an illustration showing their future expectations. The next day, various types of illustrations were submitted.

Car Sale owners, Pilots , Doctors, Engineers, Army officers,
Teachers, Scientists, Navy officers, Businessmen, Bus owners

There were many drawings illustrating these various occupations. The teacher appreciated them and told the pupils that they would be given a chance to play these roles.

1.3 Understanding one's own virtues and those of others working with cooperation and respecting them.

The teacher who came to Lakmal's class divided the class into four groups and asked each to stage a drama enacting a good deed they had been responsible for. The groups got together separately and undertook the roles to play. Accordingly, the next day, 4 plays were staged during the Life Competencies lesson. They were,

01. Helping a person who was drowning.
02. People working on a Sramadana campaign.
03. The occasion of an almsgiving
04. An instance of helping an elderly person to cross the road, illustrating how these qualities had been acquired.

Once the plays were over, the pupil's questions and answers were noted down on the blackboard. The incorrect answers were corrected in the following order.

- * Studying in religious schools.
- * Advice of elders, parents, from the school
- * By associating with good friends.

It was decided that the children could be trained to acquire these good qualities at the sametime respecting the good qualities of others.



2.0 Working with a proper plan in an organized manner

2.1 Planning and regularising day-do-day activities.

The teacher who came to Lakmal's class for the lesson on Life Competencies wrote the topic above on the blackboard. She explained that in any activity there should be a plan and also it should be methodical. She also explained its value and the ill effects of not working according to a plan through the figure on the blackboard, given on page 8.

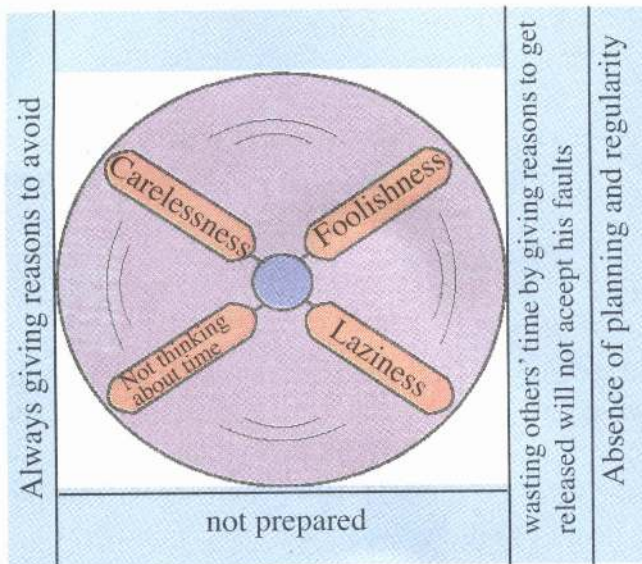


Figure 1

When there is no planning and method, work cannot be done properly. There will be no flow of life. This may be clear to you from Figure 1. But for a person who works to a plan, regularity and system there is a meaning in life. Then life would be like a blossoming flower. When you study Figure 2 you will understand this.

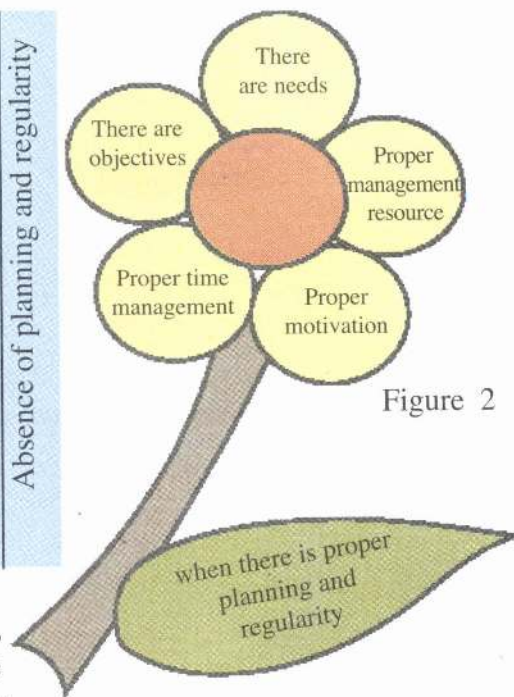


Figure 2

The class teacher told Lakmal to address the class and tell them about working according to a set plan or a timetable and explain it. Lakmal's speech is given below.

At first prepare a time-table about the work you perform from early morning 5.00 o'clock to the end of the day. Be sure to start work according to the time-table and to end work to time as well. Keep your resources such as pen, pencil, clothes, books and slippers in a systematic manner. Then you can save time. Keep your room clean.

He used pictures to show the value of working properly in all activities and the results of not working in this way. The two pictures are given on page 9.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Always blaming somebody | 1. Working with enthusiasm |
| 2. Wasting time | 2. Will not waste time |
| 3. Untidy work | 3. Will save time |
| 4. Disturbing others | 4. Tidy work |
| 5. Delaying work | 5. Will not disturb others |
| 6. Hated by others | 6. Will try to do everything |
| 7. Lacks creativity. | 7. Will spend time happily |
| 8. Always in a depressed state of mind. | 8. Will get job satisfaction |



A person working without a plan



A person working with a plan

2.2 Spends leisure productively

Leisure is important to everyone. The mind of a person who has had no rest will be confused. See the following figure.

It is essential for everyone to be relieved of this state of mind in order to lead a happy life. A healthy mind is necessary and one should work at leisure. The life of a person enjoying rest and spends time meaningfully is happy.



Always shows anger.
Will quarrel.
Will be impatient.
Unsettled mind.
Always under stress.

Activity

01. Study the above. Divide the class into two groups and present a drama about a family spending leisure in a meaningful manner.
02. Prepare a time table suitable to show how one can spend his/her time meaningfully at home with time for leisure.

Various ways of spending leisure usefully.

The teacher who came to the Grade 6 class divided the pupils into two groups and gave them assignments under 02 topics.

01. Various meaningful ways that can be used to spend leisure.
02. The reasons for spending leisure in this manner.

Their activities were noted down in a table as follows:

Various ways that can be used to spend leisure	The reasons for spending leisure meaningfully
Going on educational tours and excursions. Going on tours to study the environment. Reading various books. Engaging in creative activities. Playing indoor games like draughts, chess. Engaging in art, music and singing. Listening to the radio and watching TV. Listening to news and watching meaningful programmes. Spending time happily with friends and members of the family.	Can spend time happily with relaxed mind. Expanding knowledge. Ability to create something. Enjoying the environment. Can maintain a favourable relationship with others. Gifting a useful person to the society.

Study the table on page 9 and see whether the ways which you use to spend your leisure meaningfully are there in it. If you find any ways other than yours in the table, include them in your plan.

Organise a tour in your leisure time to enjoy the environment giving prominence to happiness and the development of knowledge. Write the details of the things you see during the tour in a note book and draw pictures of them.



3.0 Effective Communication

3.1 Listens actively and communicates accurately.

When we work together with others we should try to listen well and to express ideas properly. If we do not do this there is the possibility of error.

You may have listened to the story about the feather of a crow. One person who saw a crow's feather thought somebody has vomitted a crow's feather and he went and told another person that he had thrown out a crow's feather. The second person who listened to this told another one that he had vomitted a crow. Finally the news that spread in the village was that one person had thrown out seven crows.



What you can understand from this story is when something is misreported a wrong message reaches everybody. Because of this, when you say something, saying it carefully, expressing it clearly using correct language and talking



to the necessary people are important. For most people there are skilled news readers and loudspeakers to convey such news.

See how the teacher explains the lesson in the class room. If you do not listen carefully you cannot understand the lesson and you will forget it soon. You are liable to misinterpret what the teacher says. You will give incorrect answers to questions.

Therefore, when you listen to something carefully listen to what is said without thinking of anything else. Ask questions for clarification whenever necessary.

Teaching attentively in a class room

The listening skill is important when listening to some message or other. In some places people use amplying equipment so that what is said is heard by a lot of people.



When you listen attentively you can understand what is said. It will remain in your memory, and later it can be explained to others. Therefore, you should develop your listening habit since you are involved in studies. You can maintain favourable relationships with others in your daily activities by expressing your ideas properly and listening attentively.

Exercise

Arrange the pupils of the class in a row and give a message softly to one of them at one end and ask the message to be passed to the pupils at the other end. Examine your communication skill by writing the first message and the last message on the blackboard.

Cordial conversation

We all like to listen to attractive speech. Listen to such things on the radio or on television. You will hear the speaker talking so as to draw your attention.



Recollect an instance where you once hated a friend who spoke harsh words to you. Pleasant words make you happy. This will ultimately cause things in such a place to work pleasantly and smoothly.

place. There should be pleasant talk at all times and at all places.

You may have seen this type of scene at the reception desk of a restaurant or at a similar



Exchanging ideas peacefully

In your class you will have to use words fit for friendly conversation with your friends and others. You also should use decent words to suit each person and each place.

A common practice among most Sri Lankans is treating everyone as relation when communicating. As such it is important to be friendly with everyone in your speech.

Activity

Stage a drama with your friends in the class, showing how you solve a problem, in good spirit, when such a problem arises.

Expressing ideas correctly, clearly and systematically

Sampath is a Grade 6 student. His father called him and asked him to tell his uncle, to go, not to come.

- Sampath : "Father asked Uncle to come, not to go."
Sampath after saying so returned home. Uncle who came later to Sampath's house inquired from his father about it.
Uncle : Why did you ask me not to go?
Father : What I told my son is "Do not come, go"
Uncle : Now see, just because Sampath conveyed the message incorrectly I did not go on the journey.

This incident shows the bad effect of not conveying a message systematically, clearly and correctly,

On every occasion you should express ideas correctly in a clear and understandable manner. When you do not do so, others will treat you as a person who cannot express anything clearly. Besides that, you may lose the chance of getting something done the way you want and your time is wasted.

The Principal of Yoda Ela Maha Vidyalaya sits in his office.

- Principal : I want all of you to come during the interval to discuss about the Arts festival.
Mr. Mudiyanse : Let's have the Arts festival on a grand scale this year too. We can fix the date after informing the invitees now itself.
Mrs. Bisomenike : We have already started practising the songs and dances to be presented by the children.
Mr. Heenbanda : Children of the Arts Council have already undertaken to collect the prizes and do all the decorations,
(Suddenly, Pradeep a mischievous student in the school enters crying.)
Pradeep : Sir, Dhammika took my new pen by force. When I went to take it back his classmates tried to assault me. I didn't quarrel with them.



You can imagine the inconvenience caused by the entry of Pradeep, without considering the time and atmosphere. Therefore, when expressing ideas, free thinking is necessary.

You must think about the time factor and suitability in educational activities as well as in other matters when communicating. You should talk only on the subject at issue.

3.2 Building inter personal coordination through productive communication.

We live in society, not alone but associating various people. This is inter- personal coordination. We need others' assistance on numerous occasions. To give us assistance they should know our problems. By associating with them it is possible for us to understand them and their abilities while we provide similar assistance to them.

You should have the ability to communicate with others so as to maintain relationships with them.

If we can tell others what we want briefly we can develop coordination with them. Coordination is built according to the way we talk and the words we use.

You will get the assistance of others when you are in need of help. Therefore, you too should be with them in their need and should provide them with whatever you can offer them.



Each member of your family attends to his/ her duties. There may be occasions when they cannot perform them alone. If you assist your parents or any others in their various activities you will be rewarded with their respect.

Whenever they are sick or in any form of distress, you can attend to them, help them and make them feel how much you love them. In your family matters you will be considered a very sensitive person.

Even in school you are a person of some significance. There is a certain amount



of work entrusted to you. It may be a very trivial duty. Even though it may not be a serious matter you should perform it considering it as one of your duties. If you do not perform your duties, others in school may face difficulties. It is your duty to ensure that you do whatever duty is entrusted to you. Therefore, you should cooperate sincerely in the general matters of the school.

Crows and other birds

Crows caw out aloud when some disaster has taken place or feel that something dangerous is about to happen. Man also should think and act promptly when he senses that others are in danger.

In the society where you live in there are many who have special requirements and expect others' assistance. They may be physically or mentally, disabled. They may be blind, limbless, dumb, or mentally weak people. Since they need the assistance of others you should help them and show that you care for them.

There can be errors, accidents, losses and misunderstandings on account of information not being conveyed correctly. This can lead even to loss of life. In an emergency, by clear communication, misunderstandings can be avoided.

Working as a group through effective communication

If we are to do some work correctly, it is necessary for all those who are involved to know its details. It will help to find solutions to any problem. Through this, cooperation develops among all, involved in it. If a person knows correctly all the details in making some object, he would be able to make it well. Effective communication helps the development of a country.



4.0 Acts Empathetically

4.1 Considering others' needs as if one's own

You may remember that many persons came forward to help others in disasters such as floods, earthslips and Tsunami. They are the people who are sensitive to a disaster that affects anyone. There are people who consider a disaster caused to anyone as if it had happened to himself. This can be seen as good behaviour. Various types of help, such as providing food can be given to lessen their sorrow.



The result of Tsunami



Disaster caused by an earthslip

Much of your time will be spent among the members of your family, friends and teachers. You will get help from them at various times. If you help them when needed, they will recognise your help. If you help at a time of illness, you will be recognized as someone sensitive to matters of the family.

In the school you will be entrusted with certain tasks. If it is necessary for you do it even though it is not something special, by not doing it, you will cause problems for others. Therefore, you will have to take responsibility of the work of the school.

There are many who live nearby who would need your help: blind people, limbless people, disabled, or mentally retarded persons. You will always have to be sympathetic towards them and help them. You will have to treat them well and see that they are not harassed.

4.2 Protecting the environment, national and cultural heritage

The highly populated town *Kaludumarapura* is a town where there are many factories. The majority of the small children in the town very often fall ill. Even elders are physically weak, unhealthy and have a short life span. Dry and hot *Kaludumarapura* is a place with a few scattered trees and infertile soil. Though there are buildings, there are not any trees with flowers and fruits.

The teacher who asked the pupils to write an essay on the topic "Let us protect the environment" told them to consider the following ideas.

- * remove garbage and reduce poisonous gases
- * use garbage to enrich soil.
- * grow plants
- * educate people on the prevention of diseases and to protection of the environment.

From this, you will be able to identify environmental problems and find ways of solving them. As man needs the environment, we have to protect it.



A cultural pegent

The national and cultural heritage is what we Sri Lankans have inherited. It is necessary for those living today, and who will be born in the future to understand their value. If any body destroys them or they are being destroyed, you will have to protect them.

Working without being too sensitive

Some people you meet may always be exchanging harsh words and be in an angry mood. Some others may become too excited and will not be able to do anything. They will be really concerned about others. These people will disrupt work and may cause damage to property.

You should be able not to be too sensitive and to control yourself.

Exercise

1. Write an essay on how adults in your area reacted to a common disaster.
2. Make a list of national and cultural heritage items which you have identified.



5.0 Our School

5.1.1 Inception and Progress

Recollect how you started your life in this world from the time you were born to this day and how you have gone through several stages and its expansion. The history of your school shows that your school too has evolved to reach the present state.

Grade 06 students collected information about the details of the inception and progress of the school from the Principal and they noted them down as follows:

1. School log-book.
2. School magazine.
3. Past Pupils.
4. Teachers - Past and Present.
5. School file records.
6. Memorial plaques fixed on to the walls of buildings.
7. Elders.
8. Past Principals.

Detailed information about the inception and progress of the school could be obtained from two folk sources, namely, oral and written.

The following information can be obtained orally.

1. The year the school was started.
2. Name of the founder.
3. Number of teachers at the inception.
4. Number of students at the inception.
5. Number of buildings in the school at that time.

Written information can be obtained from,

1. The School log-entry book.
2. School magazine.
3. Other school file records.
4. The memorial plaques fixed to the walls of buildings.

Activities

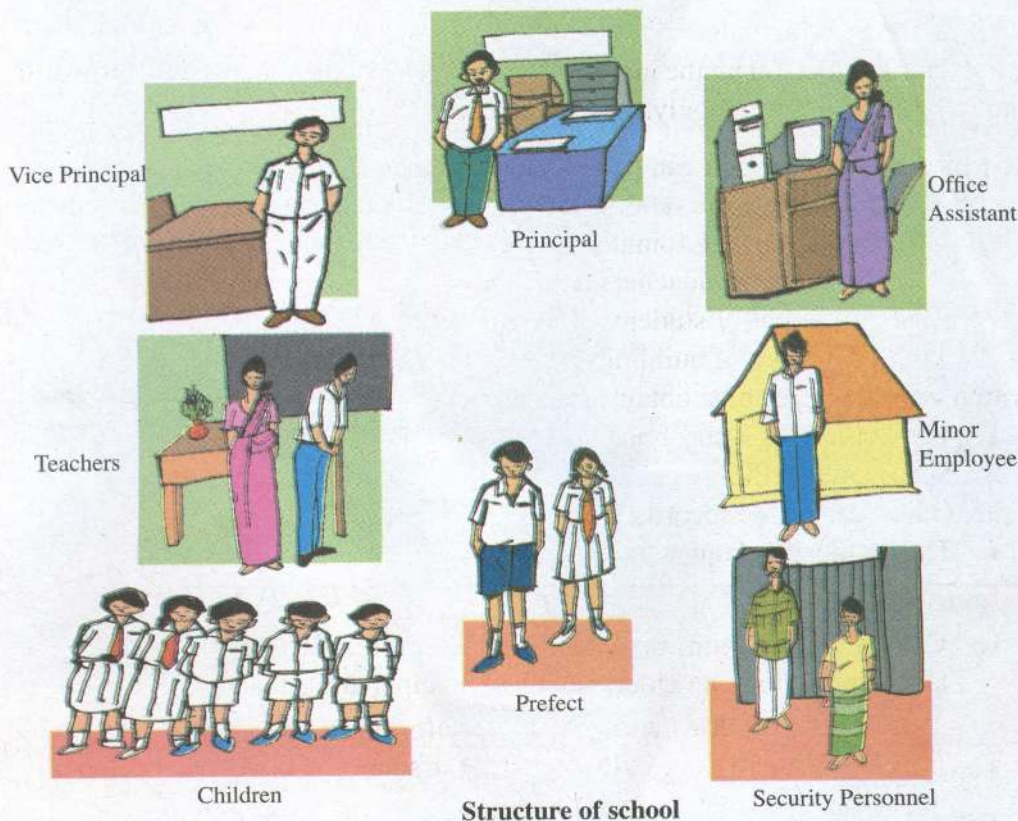
1. Collect information about the school from a religious leader who knows about the school, an elder, a retired principal and a teacher.
2. Complete the following table giving information about the state of your school at the beginning and its present state to obtain an idea about its progress.

	At the inception	At present

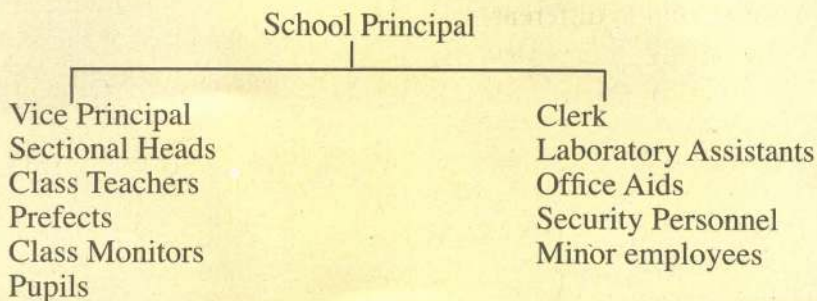
5.1.2 Organizational Structure

Your family is a small social unit and you are also a member of it. You all know that there is some order in day-to-day activities of the family unit. The father is the leader of the household. Mother and other members of the family help him to perform his duties. The responsibility of the progress of the family lies with the father and the mother. Very often the responsibilities are performed not according to a set of rules and regulations but through love, care and customs that we have inherited.

The school is a more active organization than the family. Its administration is different from that of the family. There is a systematic way for school administration. It has an official head and he is the Principal. Vice Principals, Sectional Heads and Teachers are there to assist him. They are the academic teaching staff of the school. Other than these, there are prefects, and class monitors in your school and they help the academic staff in the school administration. In most of the school's clerks, minor employees and security personnel also help in the administration and school organization.



Activity

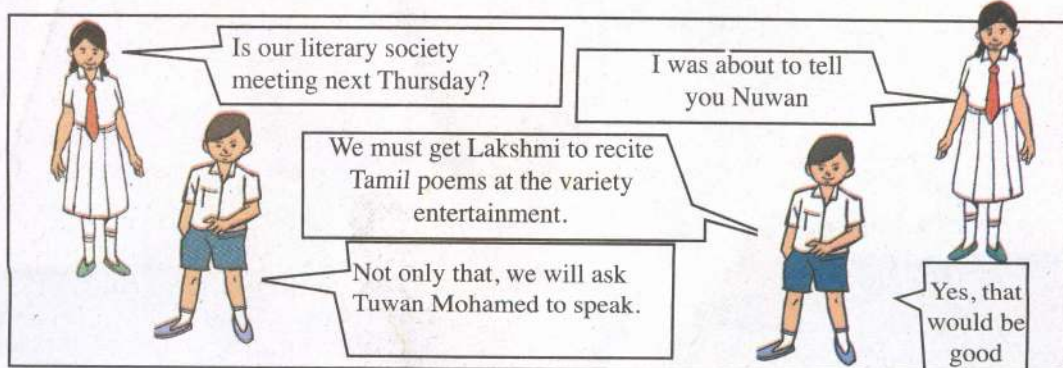


The diagram above shows the administrative set up of a school. Draw a similar diagram to show the administrative set up of your school on the same format.

5.1.3. School Society

You are living in a small social unit which is your family with the other members, sisters and brothers and you have joined a larger unit that is the school society. There is a greater variety of activities in the school society than in the family, which is the smallest social unit. You will have no difficulty in understanding this. When you visit your friends and relatives, you will notice that there are vast differences between these families. The number of members in each family may vary. There can be gender vice differences among members like male or female. They may belong to different age groups. The school has members from various family units.

Read the following dialogue between Nuwan and Sanduni about work with regard to the Literary Association Week of Grade - 6



The above dialogue shows that your school is a mixed school of girls and boys and that there are pupils who belong to different ethnic groups. Some schools are divided as boys schools and girls schools. Just as there are pupils belonging to different ethnic groups, there can be pupils who follow different religions in the same school. According to this, several variations can be seen in the school society.

Activities

- 01 Prepare a table with the help of your teacher, showing the number of pupils belonging to different ethnic groups such as Sinhala, Tamil, Muslim and Maley in four classes of your school.
- 02 Search for the variations in Grades 4,5 and 6 in your school and prepare a table of these variations

Variations	Grade-4	Grade-5	Grade-6
Age Group			
Religion			
Language			
Sex (Male- Female)			
Total			

5.1.4 School Culture

Nuwan was talking to his friends about the traditions and customs they follow at home in day-to-day life. Then the other pupils also explained the traditions they follow at their homes. They realised that these traditions differ from one family to another. It was clear that all families may have a family culture which is unique to each family.

A school has a wider culture than that of a

family unit. These cultural characteristics can also be seen within the school. The commencement of school and closing time take place as scheduled on week days. Two main activities are carried out each day in school. They are raising of the school flag and singing of the school anthem. Other than these, some other cultural activities such as



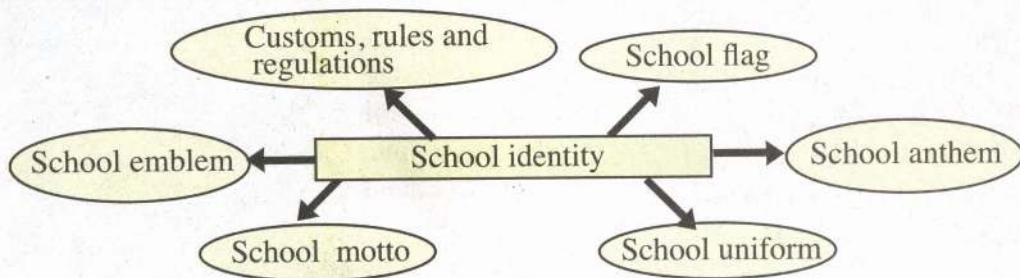
religious observances at the beginning and end of school time and reciting an exhortative poem can also be observed.

Grade 6 students listed the occasions reflecting school culture as follows under the guidance of the teacher.

Activity		
01. Indicate the occasions expressing your school culture in the following table		
Occasions	Starting	Ending
1. Awards day		
2. Morning Assembly		
3.		
4.		

5.1.5 School Identity

When one person wants to distinguish and identify another person, he /she will give the name, language and religion of that person. These detailed information give the identity of that person. Similarly, a school too has an identity. The school identity will distinguish and identify your school from other schools. Grade 06 students, with the help of the teacher, have noted down the means of identifying the school as follows:



Every school has a school anthem. Recollect your school anthem. Think of the occasions when you sing the school anthem. It may contain a line like school looks after you like a mother, so as to spell out the pride of your school through the school anthem.

Most schools have a school flag. You have watched occasions where the school flag is hoisted at various celebrations and functions in the school. The school flag may be in only one colour or in several colours. The school symbol or motto or the goal of the school is written on the flag. It is the responsibility of the pupils to respect the school flag and the school anthem.

School emblem is the best mode of identifying the school. The emblem consists of a motto which is a symbol of valour. It may be written in Sinhala, Tamil, Arabic, Malay, Pali, Sanskrit or in English. Rules and regulations and customs which are practised in school are also features of expressing the school identity. Care has to be taken about the systematic features of the school identity.



The following are some examples of such emblems.



Activity

1. Tabulate the rules, regulations and customs which are practised in your school.
2. Draw the emblem of your school.
3. What are the symbols included in the school emblem?

5.1.6 The duties and responsibilities of the members of a school.

You have entered the school society in order to obtain education by improving your abilities and skills. Your major responsibility is to receive education at your school. While developing your skills by making use of the chance that the school society has given you, it is your duty not to obstruct the learning activities of others. Neglecting your duties will amount to obstructing others from performing their duties.

It is the responsibility of the members of the school to respect the school flag and the school anthem. Safeguarding and following school discipline, rules, regulations and customs are your duties and responsibilities as well.



Grade 6 students wrote down their duties and responsibilities on the blackboard, as members of the school, after discussing them with the class teacher.

Duties	Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Receiving education. * Paying respect to the school flag and school anthem. * Safeguarding school discipline. * Protecting school customs. * Obeying teachers. * Protecting school furniture and other equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Not obstructing the others' learning activities. * Safeguarding school discipline, rules and regulations. * Following the school customs. * Respecting teachers. * Protecting school equipment.

Activity

01. Write down your duties and responsibilities as a member of the school, in the following table.

Responsibilities	Duties

5.1.7. Service done by the school

The main service of the school is providing education to you. The school is the place which enhances your knowledge and wisdom. It does a valuable service by improving your knowledge. Forming good citizens with virtuous qualities for society is a national service provided by the school. For this purpose, in addition to the formal educational activities, non-formal educational activities too are practised.

Pupils should understand that an important service performed by the school is practising good qualities and habits in the future generation who will protect and follow customs, in a school culture where they respect the national anthem, national flag, school anthem and the school flag. Teachers make the pupils understand that the school is the ideal place for imparting cultural education too and they systematically listed the services done by the school, in the following manner.



Educational activities



Activities which develop pupils' personality



Field tours



Activities which develop the skills of pupils

5.1.8. Relationship between the school and society

Grade 6 students when they came to school after holidays, were able to see the way the Principal was discussing something with a group of strangers who had visited the school.



Students engaged in a Sramadana

Principal : You all should take action to give a new look to the school in the new term. Our school garden is full of waste matter and garbage. The fence is damaged and we should repair all these.

Past Pupils : Sir, we will repair the fence.

Secretary of the school

development Society : Good,... We will clean the school garden. The School Development Society should take action to develop the school now.

A well-wisher : We often used to help the school in this type of work. So, Sir we will provide all those who come to work with meals and refreshments.

Principal : Very good. Thank you for all your assistance. Let's all work together.

Pupils realised that good relationship between the school and society was a crucial need for the development of the school. The School Development Society, the Past Pupils' Association and the tutorial staff will pave the way for the development of the school.

Activity

01. Complete the following table. Write 3 services each performed by society to the school.

School community	Past Pupils	School Development Society	Wellwishers	Volunteers

Summary

A school that starts on a small scale with a small beginning passes through various stages and expands and develops. The school is governed by certain rules, regulations and customs and traditions. For this, there is an organized system. The school community consists of various groups. A school has its characteristic culture. It also has several features which mark its identity. It is protected when its members perform their duties and responsibilities properly. Development of good citizens for society is an important service rendered by the school. It is important to maintain a favourable relationship between the school and society for the development of the school.

Activity

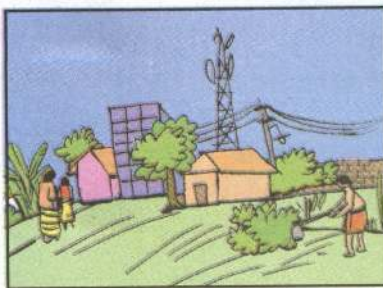
01. There is a possibility of problematic situations arising if the rules, regulations and customs and practises of the school organization are not protected. In such a situation what are the inconveniences you would face ?



6.1 Places where we live

6.1.1 Location

The place where you live could be a town or a village. Your town or village may be located in the hill country or on the seashore or may be located in a hill slope or plain in the middle of the country. Whatever the area, you can find out the location with the help of a maintenance map.



Like all the countries in the world, Sri Lanka is also ruled by a government. This government maintains the entire country covering villages and cities or towns in which we live. For easy maintenance of the whole country by the government, it is divided into several divisions. You can see the borders of these administrative divisions by the location of villages and towns in these administrative maps.



The Grade 6 pupils of Bombuwela Junior School were engaged in a students' activity, "Marking the location of the area where their school is situated", on a map. The Grama Niladhari was also present and contributed to the lesson, as a resource person, in order to enhance the usefulness of the lesson. The Grama Niladhari, with the help of the Sri Lankan administrative map, explained the main administrative divisions to the pupils in the following manner.

- ☐ At first, Sri Lanka was divided into 09 provinces.
- ☐ Each of these provinces again has been sub divided into districts. According to this there are 25 districts in Sri Lanka.

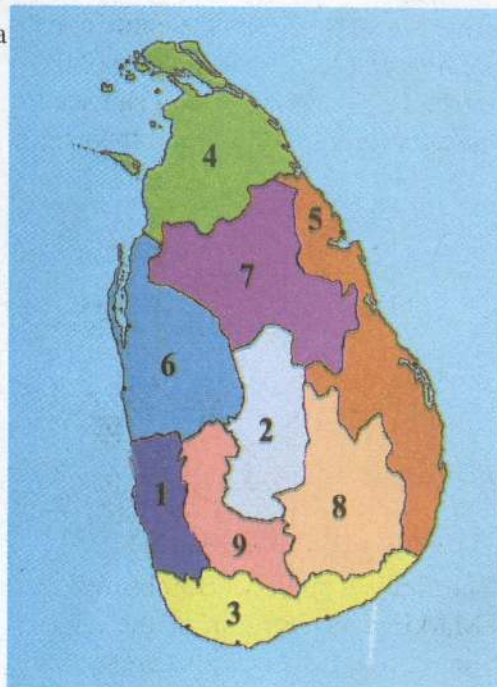
- ❑ Each of these districts is again divided into Divisional Secretariat areas. According to this division there are 220 Divisional Secretariat areas in Sri Lanka.
- ❑ Then every Divisional Secretariat area is divided into Grama Niladhari divisions. According to this division there are 4270 Grama Niladhari divisions in Sri Lanka.

In our country the smallest administrative unit is the Grama Niladhari Division. The Grama Niladhari is the lowest government officer to assist in the administration of the country at village level.

At the end of the lecture, the class teacher involved the pupils in an activity naming the 09 provinces in the map of Sri Lanka and then naming and colouring the districts after understanding how each of the provinces is divided into districts, with the help of the information in the lesson, the map given and other data.

Provinces and Districts

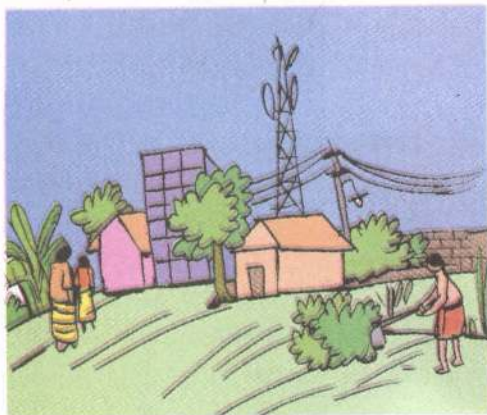
- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>01. Western Province ■</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Colombo Gampaha Kalutara | <p>07. North Central Province ■</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Anuradhapura Polonnaruwa | <p>09. Sabaragamuwa Province ■</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ratnapura Kegalle |
| <p>02. Central Province ■</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kandy Matale Nuwara Eliya | <p>08. Uva Province ■</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Badulla Moneragala | |
| <p>03. Southern Province ■</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Galle Matara Hambantota | | |
| <p>04. Northern Province ■</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jaffna Kilinochchi Mannar Vavuniya Mulativu | | |
| <p>05. Eastern Province ■</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Trincomalee Batticaloa Ampara | | |
| <p>06. North-Western Province ■</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kurunegala Puttalam | | |



Activity

01. Obtain from the Grama Niladhari of your area, a map showing the Grama Niladhari division to which your school belongs. Following it, draw a map. Locate the place where your school is situated, mark and name 05 places, which provide public services to the area.

6.1.2 Resources in our area

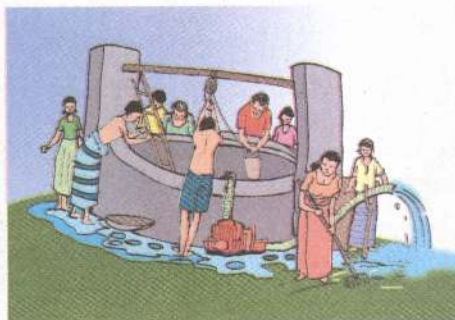


For the existence of human life, factors like gas and water are necessary. Similarly, in order to produce various things useful to us, we make use of material such as wood, soil and metals obtained from the environment. In this way, these materials obtained from the natural environment used to produce things which are necessary for our existence, are called resources. You have seen such resources in your home garden or else in your locality and in society at large. Such resources can be divided into two main types, namely,

1. Human resources
2. Physical resources

The people in our society are the human resources, while various things that we see around us in the natural environment are the physical resources.

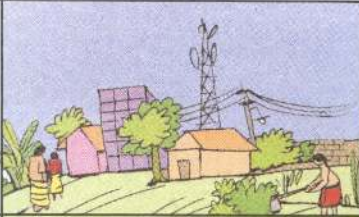



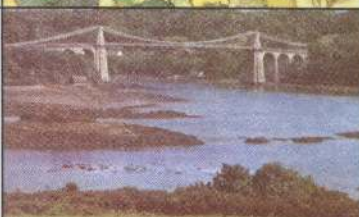


1. Human resources :



These resources help us in our day-to-day activities while contributing to the progress and development of our human society.

The pictures, will help you to understand better, why the factors above are considered as resources.

2. Physical resources :

Earth The Earth is necessary for man to live in The Earth is necessary to cultivate food The Earth is necessary for productive purpose	
Sunlight To obtain electricity Helps dry wet items Provides life for plants and animals Helps obtain rain	
Wind Provides oxygen for animal life. Helps maintenance of vehicles. Helps produce electricity. Provides rain.	
Forests Provide wood Provide habitats for animals, birds and other living creatures Provide rain	
Water Facilitates washing and cleaning Mobility of vehicles Facilitates agriculture Helps in the production of electricity Provides hydro electric power	
Animals Maintain environmental equilibrium Help reproduction of plants Assist man in his work Provide food in the form of meat, milk and eggs.	
Minerals Provide carbon and oil for the production of electricity Help the movement of aeroplanes Are used as raw materials and chemicals	

Activity

Collect information and pictures about the uses of human resources and physical resources. Organise a class exhibition by creating models showing the usefulness of each type of resource for man.

6.1.3 Economic activities in the area

In order to meet the needs of members of your family and for your existence, money is necessary. You may have seen that to earn this money your father, mother or any other elders in the family engage themselves in various jobs or agricultural activities or in avenues of self employment.

Similarly in all the families in your area those who earn may be engaged in various jobs. Involvement in government jobs, in self-employment, in traditional jobs, agriculture, private business or industrial pursuits are the type of jobs available. These jobs or occupations involving self employment, are called economic activities of the area. Accordingly, if you are a resident of an urban area, you will notice that businesses, industries and trading are the main economic activities. If you are in a village, cultivation and other agricultural pursuits would be the foremost economic activities of the area. Similarly, if it is a coastal area, you can see fishery as the major economic activity.

Let us identify some main occupations in our localities.



Urban areas	Rural areas	Coastal areas
Business Trade Industries Motor vehicle repairs Engineering occupations Government employment Self-employment Carpentry Masonry	Agriculture Other cashcrops (main export crops, tea, rubber) Industries and home gardening, apparel Traditional occupations (mask and brassware) Self-employment (Floriculture, animal husbandry) Clay industries, ceramics clay	Fishery Coconut cultivation and related occupations Self employment (Products related to the coir indutsry) carpentry and masonry

After examining this table, you will notice that there are instances where similar occupations exist in all three types of localities and that there are occupations or economic activities, which are exclusive for a particular locality. Similarly, you may have seen that there are various economic activities exclusive to your area. Accordingly make a list of economic activities and other pursuits found in your area.

Activity

1. Engage in a field tour of a stipulated area to observe the economic activities that take place there. An industry, a fisheries union or a place where fisheries activities are done, a self-employment project or manufacture of traditional items.
2. Prepare a note indicating the products or services provided by each of these economic activities. Insert illustrations where suitable.

6.1.4 Instances where co-operation is highlighted among people in a locality

Man is naturally fond of living in company. Our forefathers lived together in groups in unity. Since people live in groups in unity, various societies and associations are formed by them to strengthen that unity. Such social organizations can be seen all over the world. The majority of



the population in Sri Lanka engage in agriculture.

On account of this, an agricultural social system and agricultural economy prevails in the country. Since agriculture is an

occupation where people have worked in unity and co-operation from ancient times, Sri Lankans had engaged in food production as one community. Hence their way of thinking, customs, traditional and national celebrations are bound with agriculture. Therefore, people got used to working together when performing these activities.

Religious activities bind people together. People work together in unity in religious places such as the temple, church, kovil and mosque. In such religious celebrations all the people shed ethnic feelings and perform their religious customs.

“Sri Pada” has become a sacred place for all ethnic groups and



is worshipped irrespective of all differences. The “Vel” festival is another such occasion.

In this way people gather to work together in harmony taking aspects such as beliefs, traditions, thoughts, prayer assignments as the basis.

Study and understand the following table on how people work together in unity in various activities and the benefits that they derive from them.

Occasions in which people work together in harmony	Activities people perform in harmony	Benefits derived from such activities
In agricultural activities and farming	Cultivation Harvesting Celebrations	People of the area get to know each other. Developing a sense of sympathy, compassion towards all. Clashes and quarrels are eradicated and harmony prevails.
During religious festivals and celebrations	Vesak festival Poson festival Esala festival (Kandy Perahera) Vel festival Ramazan festival Christmas day When celebrations are organized by religious organizations.	Learn to respect each other. Respect for the rights of others.
National functions and other celebrations	Celebrating Sinhala Hindu New Year Celebrating May Day Celebrating Independence Day Other ceremonies in the area such as weddings, House warming ceremonies, almsgivings and “Pirith” chanting.	Performing one’s duties to society Getting used to work shunning all ethnic, religious and caste differences.
During sudden calamities	Helping in the death in a neighbouring family working in unity during natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods and cyclones. In sickness, people get together and perform religious rites.	Promoting cultural values, customs and traditions in the young generation.

Choose any three occasions from the column “Activities people perform in harmony” shown in the table. List 05 activities each, that you would do on these occasions. Then you will be able to understand the table even better.


Activity

- ☐ Draw an illustration depicting how people work together in harmony on a Sramadana activity to repair a road in your village.
- ☐ Write 03 harvest songs that people sing during reaping.
- ☐ Organize a Sramadana programme to clean your school premises. Indicate in it the starting time and concluding time, equipment necessary for cleaning, deciding on the place where garbage is to be collected and arranging a place to make organic fertilizer, returning the equipment safely, providing water and arranging for a place for the people to wash themselves.

6.1.5 Services provided by religious institutions, societies and associations in the area


01. In Bombuwala Junior School, the teacher who teaches Citizenship Education assigned an activity for the pupils in Grade 06. The pupils were asked to prepare a note showing various services performed by different organizations in their locality. According to this, a note prepared by Subhani who studies in Grade 06 is shown below:

Look at the following picture.




Religious organizations

- ☐ Temple
- ☐ Church
- ☐ Kovil
- ☐ Mosque




Government organizations

- ☐ School
- ☐ Grama Niladhari's office
- ☐ Samurdhi office
- ☐ Agricultural office
- ☐ Divisional Secretariat
- ☐ Hospital
- ☐ Health Office




Non-governmental organizations

- ☐ Organization for protecting the environment
- ☐ Red-Cross Society
- ☐ Human Rights Organization



Voluntary organizations

- ☐ Credit society
- ☐ Co-operative Development Society
- ☐ Welfare societies



The teacher appreciated Subhani's effort and presented her illustration to the class. Next the teacher discussed with all the pupils, the services performed by the organizations in Subhani's note and wrote them down in the form of a table on the blackboard as follows:

Institution / Organization	Services performed
Religious institutions School, Grama Niladhari Credit Societies Funeral Assistance Society Writers' Society Cooperative Development Society Organization for the protection of the environment Red-Cross society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Produces a good person with virtuous qualities. <input type="checkbox"/> Takes action to provide the services that should be performed by the government to the people in the village. <input type="checkbox"/> Provides books, <input type="checkbox"/> Works for the betterment of the people. <input type="checkbox"/> protects the environment from pollution.

At the end of the lesson, the pupils were directed to engage in a class activity based on the table on page 31. According to this, each pupil had to name a religious institution, a government institution and a voluntary organization and they had to write 03 services rendered by each of them.

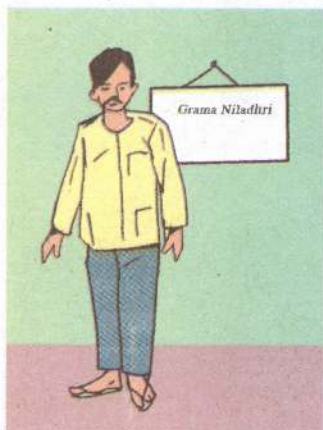
Activity

Meet the secretary of a voluntary organization in your area. Identify and note down the officers and other members of staff of that organization detailed to carry out its activities in a systematic manner and the duties of these officers.

- Ask for 05 rules that they follow in running the organization.

6.1.6 Persons and organizations helping us

Grama Niladhari



The Grama Niladhari intervenes in solving clashes and conflicts among the people in the village. You have seen how the Grama Niladhari helps the villagers in getting food, clothes and homes in situations of disaster such as earthslips, floods, cyclones and storms. In the same way during election times preparing the householders' list, registering of voters and arranging polling booths are done by the Grama Niladhari. In our day-to-day activities he also helps to develop our village by forming sramadana societies to prepare roads and suspense bridges, and by organising national celebrations. In all these activities the Grama Niladhari works under the Divisional Secretary.

Samurdhi Officer

The Samurdhi officer is a government servant who works within the village in the government's project of poverty alleviation of the villagers.

Samurdhi officer



Family Health Officer



The lady who helps children to improve their nutritional state and to improve the health of all the pregnant mothers, children and of mothers living in your village, is the Family Health Officer. She performs a commendable service by engaging in activities such as protecting you from dangerous and infections diseases like mumps, measles and chicken-pox and providing vaccines for these diseases. She is a lady who serves your village engaging in difficult tasks and visiting your house to help you disregarding all her difficulties.

Public Health inspector

You may have observed situations which threaten public health. In towns accumulation of garbage blocks drains and breeds mosquitoes and pollute the environment. This results in various dangerous diseases that spread very quickly. Like in towns, in villages such situations may arise due to uncleanness, and natural disasters such as floods and droughts

which cause the spread of infectious diseases.

Similarly, you may have seen meat, fish and vegetable stalls and other food items in markets, kept open to dust with flies swarming on them. All these create health problems. The public health officer supervises all these and take preventive measures.



The Postman

You have experienced this kind of incidents very often. The Postman brings letters to your doorstep from your post office. He brings home telegrams, letters for interviews and good news at the correct time.

The Police Officer

The main duty of the police officer is ensuring peace and justice. The existence of society as a pleasant and peaceful unit is due to the service of the police officer.

The police officers are our close friends. The Police Station is a place which works for the benefit of society.



Voluntary Organizations

Think of the various societies in your school, namely, the Literary Association, Buddhist Society, Environmental Society. You may have noted how these organizations provide a dedicated service. There are similar organizations in your locality too. The Funeral Assistance Society provides various services including financial assistance for the members of a bereaved family. Similarly, you can see Credit Societies providing loans, Welfare Societies providing welfare services, Sramadana Society and Rural Development Society carrying out activities such as building bridges, canals and roads for the development of the area. These organizations can be identified as the organizations which assist us in our day to day activities.



Activities

- ☐ Prepare a list of names of government officers who help you in your locality and write 02 services provided by each of them.
- ☐ Name 05 voluntary organizations that help the community in your area and write 02 services provided by each organization.

Summary

The entire land area of the country, namely city, town or village administered by the Government is divided into divisions like provinces, districts, divisional secretariat areas and Grama Niladhari divisions. Based on this, we can find the location of the area in which we live, on an administrative map.

There are several resources in your location. These resources are twofold: human and physical. They are essential for your survival. You should look after these resources while using them. Similarly, the economic activities of any area are determined by the nature of the resources found in that area. People engage in various occupations to earn a living when they meet their needs by using these resources. It is seen that people work together in harmony, engage in their occupations, making use of the facilities available in the area to meet their needs. Various societies organize customary celebrations. Sramadana under agricultural activities are considered occasions in which the unity of the people is highlighted.

Societies, associations, institutions and religious places are dedicated to fulfil the needs of the people. In performing these duties not only these institutions but also various individuals contribute to them. The Grama Niladhari, Samurdhi Officer, Family Health Officer, Public Health Inspector and Postman are our close friends who perform an invaluable service. It is our responsibility to co-operate with them in these tasks.

Exercises

1. Draw a map of your school garden. Mark and show the location of the following places on that map. (Shrine room or place of worship, Principal's office, class room building, well, library, canteen and play ground)
2. Prepare a list of resources found in your area. Write the names of the industries, which use these resources. (Indicate this against each resource)
3. Prepare a list of occupations of people in your area and name the products that are manufactured.
4. Write an essay imagining an occasion where the people in your locality worked together in harmony.

Invite an officer from a voluntary organization stationed in your area, to your classroom. With his help, record the following information to get an idea of their organization.

1. Objective of the organization
2. Area of authority of the organization.
3. The duties of these officers.
4. 05 basic rules and regulations of the organization.
5. 05 services rendered by the organization.
6. Stage a drama at a term end meeting of the Literary Association of your school, showing the characters of various persons who help us.

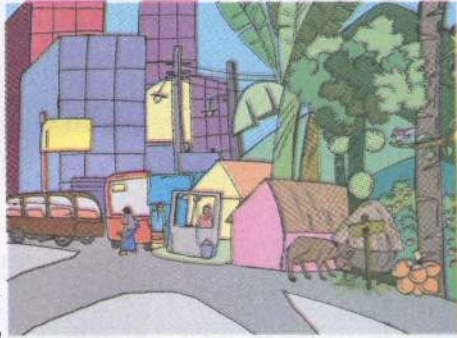


7.0 Qualities that should be developed as a good citizen

7.1.1 Environmental conservation

The environment is your living surroundings. It is important to

keep the environment in good condition for your existence. Things produced by man and the natural things belong to the environment. Cultivated land, water ways, buildings, roads and playgrounds belong to the man-made environment. Rivers, hills and forests, virgin land and waterfalls which are formed without the involvement of any body,



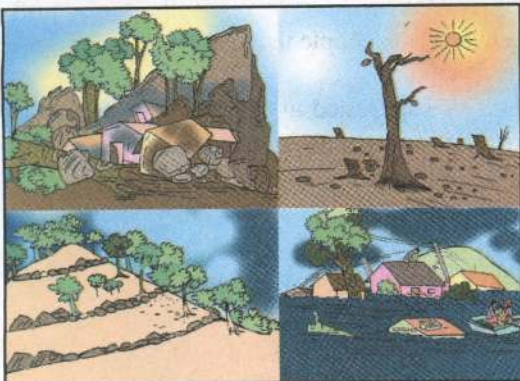
belong to the natural environment. Man's actions and natural events could cause harm to the man made environment.

Natural events that have no involvement of man also affect the environment. Environmental conservation can be defined as using the environment in such a way as to protect it by refraining from destroying it. Such destruction or damage to the environment can be harmful

not only to humans but also to animals.

Results of damage caused to the environment

- ☐ Earth becoming infertile due to fertile soil being washed off.
- ☐ Contracting various diseases through the disposal of poisonous gases in the body.
- ☐ Addition of poisonous substances to the earth.
- ☐ Animals taking waste matter for food.



Activity

Prepare and display various mottos about environmental conservation, in your school.

7.1.2 Protecting public properties

A dialogue in a train between a father, a son and a daughter.

Son : Father, what is that saying written there
"It is your property. Protecting it, is your duty." in the train?

Father : The train belongs to us.
That is why it is written like that.

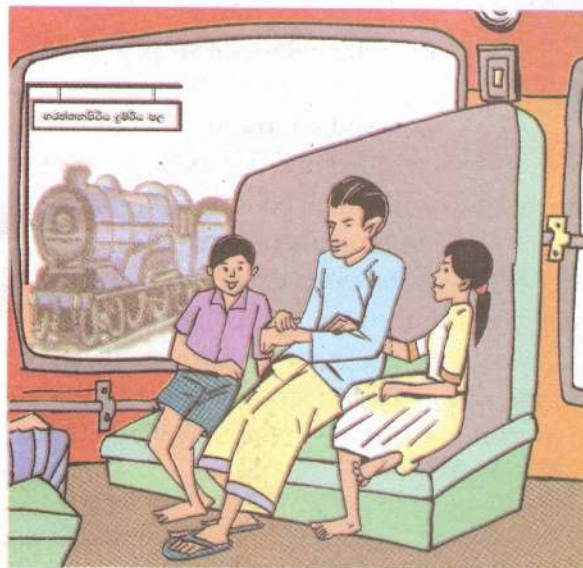
Daughter: Father, if it is so does it belong to only a few of us?

Father : No daughter, it is not for one person or one group. Since all of us can make use of it, it belongs to all of us.

Son : Then, who looks after it and protects it?

Father : Since it belongs to all, it should be looked after by all of us. The government looks after it for us.

Looking after this is done by all because they are public belongings and not personal belongings.



When using resources it should be done without wasting them. When using things like pure water it should be used only when it is needed. Use of resources should be done only when it is necessary. Whenever possible substitutes may be used. Resources should be used in such a way that some part of them remain to be used for future needs. Limited land can be preserved if houses with several stories are built. Use of resources should be planned so as to make use of them over and

over again. As a solution for the shortage of water, people use impure water after purifying it. Modern equipment have been devised for this. Public property belong to us and thus it is our duty to protect them. You too can contribute towards this.

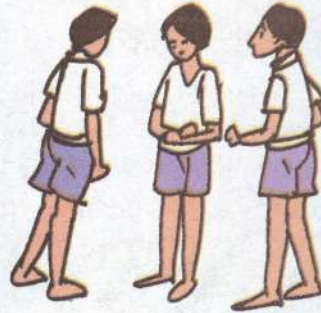
Here is a dialogue among some school boys.

Dasun : There, somebody is trying to remove a roofing sheet in the bus stand.

Hiruna : Let's stop it. Can you remember the talk given in school, on protecting public property.

Navindra : Yes, yes, That sir told us that when there is an attempt at destroying property like this, we should explain the importance of preserving them, and those who try to destroy them should be advised not to do so.

- Hiruna : Why, The name of the society we all formed together is also on protecting and maintaining public property. One of the main objectives of it is protection and development of property.
- Dasun : Then, we will get together soon and build the fence again around the bus stand and paint it.
- Navinda : We will tell that person also about the harm of destroying public property and the importance of preserving them.



Activity

Name 05 types of public property.

7.1.3 Respect for National objects

Traditions and customs which are practised and learnt within our country for a long period of time and exclusive creations of our country are considered national objects. Objects formed naturally are also national. Some of them may be formed using our technology.



There are several reasons as to why we should value things national.

- ☐ They are made by Sri Lankans
- ☐ Produced by using national raw materials.
- ☐ There is no foreign exchange involved.
- ☐ Using them will give the user a patriotic sentiment.
- ☐ Their promotion will enhance the feeling of national pride.
- ☐ Their propagation will lead to the achievement of natural goods.
- ☐ Preservation of national traditions.



Activity

Name 05 each of traditional products, and natural national objects.

Since all the resources can be exhausted one day, we should use the available resources without causing wastage. This should be the aim of a good citizen.

7.1.4 Use of polite language

There is a folk tale related to decent speech. One day a king went hunting. He lost his way as he went on. He found a parrot. The parrot started scolding the king in bad language. When the king turned away to the other side of the mountain with fear and excitement there was another parrot close to a monastery. This parrot talked



with the king in kind words. The king told the hermit who resided in the monastery about the differences in language of the two parrots. The hermit told him that these two parrots were in the same nest and they got thrown to the two sides of the mountain by a strong wind. He also told him that the parrot which used bad language was caught by a group of thieves who always

used bad words and the one that fell to the side of the hermits got used to decent words.

This story tells us that the language good or bad is acquired from what one hears in the surroundings. If you use noble words in your speech you will be rewarded with respect. Inquire about respectable words are used in an interview, from a media person of a news paper or television. Use of polite language is learnt from teachers, parents, elders and friends.

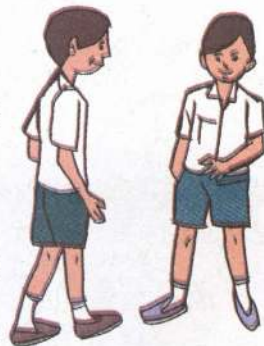


By not speaking polite words

- ☐ You will be rejected by others.
- ☐ You will lose the cooperation of others in your work place.
- ☐ When you speak polite words, others too will speak politely.



- ☐ Use of impolite words will cause anger and displeasure.
- ☐ You should always try to inculcate the habit of using polite words in order to become a successful citizen.



Activity

Show the words you use when meeting and greeting friends belonging to various ethnic groups.

Sinhala
Tamil
Muslim
Burgher

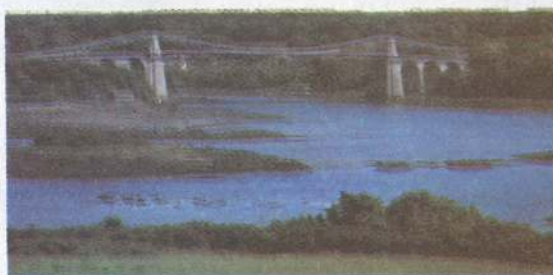
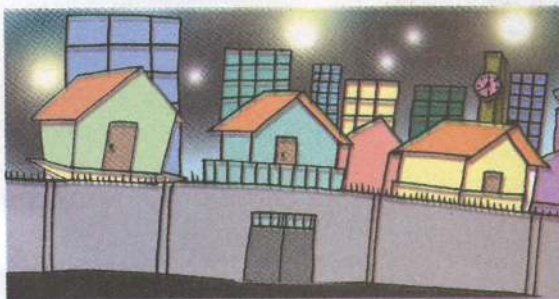
When
meeting

When
parting

7.1.5 Using resources with care

All the things that are found in your surrounding and are useful for life are resources. All such objects can be priced and are identified as resources. They are of two types as naturally formed resources and those made by man. A special feature of resources is that they exist in limited amounts within society. Hence they are scarce. This scarcity of resources is due to the over usage of resources.

Apart from this, when the mineral resources are used up they get reduced. Resources getting reduced in this manner may be a problem for future generations. Think of various



vehicles which help all of us in transport. Most of them run on mineral oil. Imagine the situation that would arise in future, if mineral oil gets reduced and exhausted.

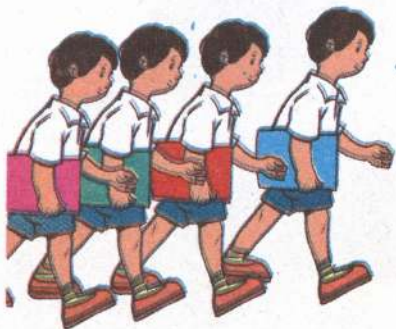
7.1.6 Discipline and obedience

Think for a moment about the situation that may arise within your classroom, if there is no discipline and obedience. In all

our actions we should be disciplined. When working according to accepted rules, there is discipline and obedience. Any act at any place may become problematic if there is no discipline and obedience. As such, you should work with discipline and obedience in all your activities. You can acquire these qualities by moving with various people like your parents, teachers and religious leaders.



For all our actions to be successful, good character and rules of good conduct are important. Much of what we do confirm to rules and regulations.



If these rules are broken there may be punishment for the violaters. It is our responsibility to obey rules and maintain descipline.

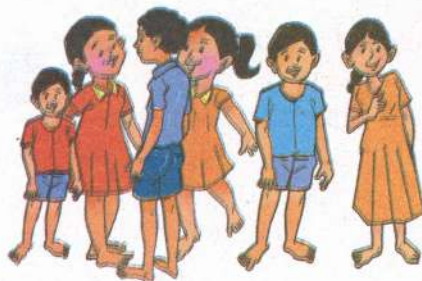
Activity

1. Indicate 03 common rules of dicipline in your school.
2. State an instance where you were obedient in what you did.

7.1.7 Tolerating others' opinions and taking proper decisions through discussion

When you get ready to play with your friends, you choose a game which all of them like, by discussing it with them. Even if you do not like the decision completely, you will get together for that game since most of them like it.

Elders within society also work in the same way. When several people come to a decision, opinions of some may have to be rejected. Sometimes your ideas too may be rejected. You should exercise patience to bear up such situations.



Parliament of Sri Lanka

Expressing various opinions and at the same time and listening to various opinions with patience is essential. Responding to this should be done by expressing one's opinion. Rejection of others' opinions may lead to conflict. Imagine the harm that may be caused by such clashes. A decision taken through various opinions should be a correct decision. Even if you are against it at first, you should support it when implemented.

Taking decisions by tolerating others' opinions is a democratic principle. Most countries take decisions in this manner in their administration. The Parliament is the principal institution. Such an institution is there for the administration where such administrative decisions are taken.

Activity

Write a dialogue showing arrival at a common decision through various opinions of several friends who got together for the purpose of performing some public task in your class.

7.1.8 Accepting what is good and rejecting what is bad in the society

There are a number of good habits, traditions, principles and customs in every society. You have seen that there are similar opinions for us to work with various traditions since there are various ethnic and religious groups in Sri Lanka. Similarly, good and bad principles and customs of other countries are added to our society. Some of them are suitable and beneficial for our society.



We should accept and get used to those customs that are good. Even if others do not accept them, if they are good we should borrow them, even if some groups reject them.

There may exist unsuitable and adverse opinions in our society. Such adverse opinions are rejected. Whatever the extent they are insisted on, we should be able to reject them. One should have the ability to reject things that are harmful to one's religion, culture, traditions and the entire society.

Activity

Name 03 good qualities and 03 bad habits you notice in your society.

7.1.9 Respecting customs, traditions, rules and regulations in society

You are living in the Sri Lankan society. There are various customs in this society. There are special customs of people who are engaged in various occupations like fishing and agriculture exclusive to a particular village and customs, exclusive to people who live in urban areas.

These customs have been accepted by the people for a long period of time and are considered as building good traditions. There are a number of rules and



regulations accepted by society. When these rules and regulations are not observed those violating may be punished. Apart from the punishment, society itself may punish the violaters. Thus if the rules and regulations are not respected and observed, the violaters are also condemned by society. Thus it is our duty to uphold such traditions.



Summary

A good citizen

- will protect public property.
- will respect things national.
- will use polite words.
- will not waste resources.
- will be disciplined and obedient.
- will make decisions with patience and through discussion.
- will accept only good things in society.
- will protect customs traditions and rules.
- will protect the environment.

Exercise

01. Name the qualities of a good citizen and write what you should do to be a good citizen.

Quality	Acts that should be done
Eg. Protecting public property	Keeping the chairs and desks which are out of the classroom, in the correct place

02. Besides the qualities stated above, name another quality that a good citizen should have and show what you can do, in order to justify this quality to your class mates.

Syllabus Grade - 06

Contents

1.0 Works with self awareness

08 Periods

1.1 Need for information about self and its importance

- Self Introduction
- Strengths and weaknesses of everyone
- Judgement of strengths and weaknesses
- Understands aims and how strengths assists in achieving them.
- Understands the importance of maximizing strengths and minimizing weaknesses and how to do it.

1.2. Explore information about life and the background.

- Information about the family
- information about one's own immediate environment
- Memorable events in one's life
 - Happiest moments in life
 - Saddest moments in life
- People who helped in life

1.3. Understanding one's own virtues and those of others and working with cooperation respecting them

- Identifying one's own good qualities
- Method of acquiring such good qualities
- Appreciate different types of good qualities

2.0 Works with a proper plan in an organized manner.

08 Periods

2.1 Planning and regularising day to day activities

2.2 spends leisure productively

- What leisure means and why it is needed
- Various ways of spending leisure productively

3.0. Communicates Effectively

07 Periods

3.1 Listens actively and communicates accurately

- Active Listening
- Speaking in a friendly manner
- Speaking clearly and stating ideas systematically
- Pays attention to relevance and time when exchanging ideas

3.2 Builds up healthy interpersonal relationship through effective communication

- Need of effective communication to build interpersonal relationships
- People exhibit misunderstanding in the absence of effective communication
- Effective communication builds cooperation and that it develops further

4.0. Acts Empathetically

08 Periods

4.1 Responds positively seeing needs of others as needs of one's own needs.

- To be sensitive to needs of others and their feelings
- Works sensitively regarding certain matters within the family and in school
- Works kindly towards the differently able persons

4.2 Tends to protect environment and national and cultural heritage

- Be sensitive to the environment
- Protects national and cultural heritage with pride

5.0 Our School

- Participates as an active member to develop the school society
- Attends to duties and responsibilities as a member of the school society
 - 5.1.1 Inception and the Progress
 - 5.1.2 Organizational structure
 - 5.1.3 School Society
 - 5.1.4 School Culture
 - 5.1.5 School Identity
 - School Song, School Flag, School Uniform, School Crest, Motto
 - Customs / Traditions
 - Rules and regulations
 - 5.1.6 Duties and responsibilities of members of the school.
 - 5.1.7 Service rendered by the school
 - 5.1.8 Relationships between the school and the society

6.1 Place where we live

- 6.1.1 Location
 - “Grama Niladari” Division
 - District
 - Province
- 6.1.2 Resources in our area
 - Physical Resources
 - Human Resources
- 6.1.3 Economic activities in the region/area
- 6.1.4 Instances where cooperation is highlighted among people in the locality
- 6.1.5 Services provided by religious institutions and societies in the area
- 6.1.6 People who help us such as “Grama Niladhari” “Samurdhi officer”, midwife, Public Health Officer, Postman, Police officer and Voluntary organizations

7.0 Qualities that should be developed as a good citizen

- 7.1.1 Environmental Conservation
- 7.1.2 Protecting Public Property
- 7.1.3 Admiring Local things / National Heritage
- 7.1.4 Uses Polite Language
- 7.1.5 Using resources with care
- 7.1.6 Discipline
- 7.1.7 Tolerates opinions of others and make correct decisions after discussion
- 7.1.8 Accepting what is good and rejecting what is bad in the society
- 7.1.9 Respects social customs, rules and regulations

This book is a gift from the Government to the young generation of our country. Please use it carefully so that it could be passed on to your brothers and sisters in the coming years.

Name of the School :

Year	Name of student who is using the book	Class	Signature of the class teacher
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016

