

Chapter-1: Importance of Family
SUMMARY

1. All human beings live in groups. Family is the most important group. It is the first learning place. The child learns everything by watching and imitating the family members. The child also learns to overcome challenges, solve problems and make decisions.
2. **Family system-** The family system works like a chain. The elders help the child to grow up into a good human being. In turn the children provide support to elders in times of need. They also follow the family values and traditions.
3. **Family tradition-** Each family follows certain customs and traditions. They are the activities that acquire regularly and hold special meaning for that family. They are an excellent way of teaching values like respect for our elders, caring and sharing, helping others, and passing the family heritage to the future generations.
4. **Care and Appreciation-** The care and appreciation for one other are the real strength of a family. It is important that the family members spend time together. It builds strong bonds among family members. Every member of the family has different responsibilities. These responsibilities must be shared, and the wishes of others must be respected.
5. **Family support-**All family keep support in the times of emergency. It helps the suffer to overcome the difficulties.
6. **Family likes and dislikes:** In each family, the members have their own likes and dislikes. It may be a special dish, colour dress, music or television channel. The members also have preferences as far household chores are concerned. All household chores are necessary. So, it is important to share the responsibilities.
7. **Participation in family activities:** All family members participate in family activities like cooking, eating, writing poetry or singing. Some of them are good at one activity while the others are excellent at another. Family nurtures the special talent of the members. The encouragement helps the members to excel.
8. **Role model:** There may be some family members whom we admire for their personality, special talents, contribution to society or affectionate nature. The special member may be a tall uncle, a cousin who paints, our father who is a runner, our grandmother who writes stories or an aunt with long silky hair.
- **Exercise Question:** Name of a family member whom you admire the most. Name two qualities that you admire him or her for.

Chapter-2: Human Migration

SUMMARY

1. What is migration?

- Migration is the systematic(regular) movement of people from one place to another. Mankind and migration have been linked to each other since ancient times. Human being would not have continued to exist without migration. They move from one place to another in search of food and shelter.

2. Migration in olden times: In earlier times, the migration was carried out within a limited area as there were no means of transport. People had to walk or carry their goods. They were scared to travel to far away places due to difficulties, many myths and superstitious. This type of orthodox thinking underwent a great change with education, logical thinking and connect with other countries.

3. Types of Migration:

- **Voluntary Migration:** When people move to another place on their own wish or choice. It may be for better job. Educational opportunities, or to be close to their family or friends in another village, town, city, state or country.
- **Forced Migration:** It is the movement of a person, family or large groups of people due to a natural disaster like flood, Earthquakes, Tsunami etc. Sometimes, people are forced to migrate due to manmade disasters like fire, drought or terrorist activities. It results in the loss of homes and jobs for many people.
- **Animal migration:** Animals migrate with change in seasons. They migrate to find warmer weather, better food supply or safe place to give birth to their young. The animal migration is known as one of the seven migration of the natural world.

4. Hardship faced by migrants:

- Migrants face many problems as they have to move away from their homes and families to other areas.
- They have to live without basic amenities like shelter, sanitation or safe drinking water. Their women to work hard in their families. The children don't get education. Many migrants don't get any work and hence start begging.

5. Joy of Migration: Migration is like a chain. If the first person who migrates sends Happily settled Information to the loved once, the others also migrate to the same country.

Migration brings happiness to many people. They see new places, experience climate that suits them, learn about new customs, traditions, cuisines, dresses, dances, music etc.

6. **Shifting Agriculture:** Growing crops on a new piece of land once the fertility exhausted is called Shifting Agriculture.
7. **Seasonal Employment:** It is a condition when a person does another job during sowing and harvesting season of crops.