





- Let us Do
- A. Circle () the *aasanas* with standing or vertical lines.
- B. Tick the aasanas with both vertical and slanting lines.
- C. Cross the aasanas which have curved lines.
- D. Put a star along the aasanas that have sleeping or horizontal lines.
- E. Try some of these *aasanas*. Discuss the lines that you notice while doing the *aasanas*.

Facilitate the children in practising yoga poses. Give instructions like, keep the back straight, arms straight, curve the back, slant the arms and legs, etc. Also tell them about *Ashtanga Yoga*, as described in the ancient *Yoga Sutras* of *Patanjali*.

What is Straight?

Hold a piece of thread in your hands.



Is it straight?

: Now bring your hands closer.



Is the thread straight now?





This is now standing/sleeping/slanting.



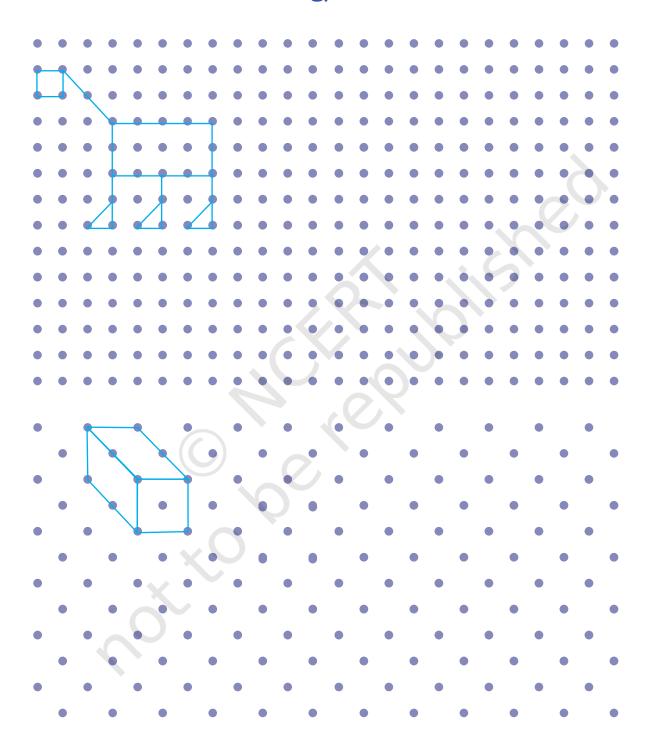
Let us Do

Trace the missing vertical, horizontal, slanting and curved lines in the picture given below.





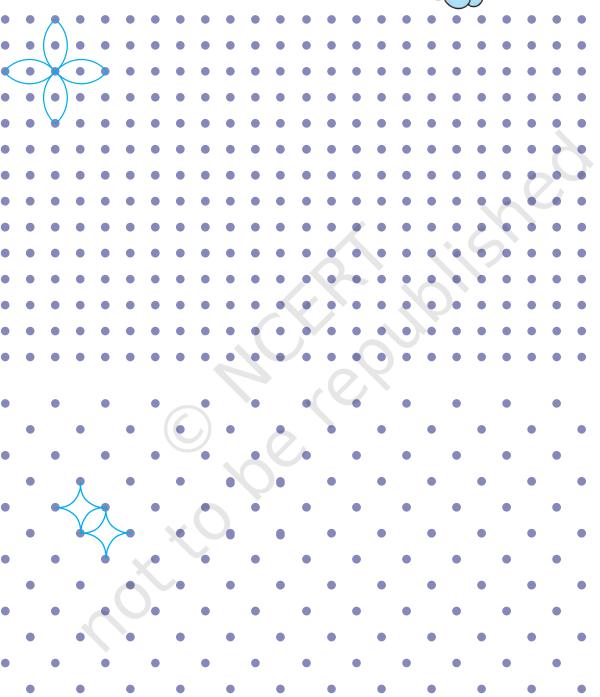
A. Make new shapes with straight lines (vertical, horizontal and slanting).





B. Draw different figures with the help of curved lines, like clouds, rainbow, etc.









\.	Make your own drawing using different types of lin in the space given. Draw a design with any two typ of lines.
3.	Draw a design with any three types of lines.



C. Draw a design using all types of lines.



Fun with Folding

If we fold a paper in half, it makes a crease in the center. Now if we keep folding the paper further we get a number of creases. Let us see the different lines we get after folding the paper. Trace the straight lines with red crayon and slanting lines with blue crayon.

- A. Fold a paper with your friend and check who gets the maximum number of creases.
- B. Try to make curved lines by paper folding.

Discuss various art forms like *Madhubani*, *Kalamkari*, *Warli* or any other local art forms that they are familiar with. Teacher might invite local painters to share their process of drawing different lines and shapes with children.