

Oral class presentations

V.1

T: Raise your hand if you can tell me what this is.

(The item should be on the table or in the classroom. Child must respond in whole sentences. If he doesn't, say, "Say the whole thing please, Bhakta das.")

T: Tell me how a _____ is used for Krsna.

(You can ask other questions like: what is it made of?
Where do we keep it?)

Use no more than ten items to a session.

V2 : examples to use

shelf (we keep things on it), altar, book, window, flower vase, desk, bucket, crayons, scissors, chalkboard, towels, deity towels, door (we open and close it; keeps out noise; keeps in noise) curtain, water (we clean with it, we offer it, we purify with it, we water Tulasi with it, etc.) karatals, spoon, incense, ghee, ghe lamps, ghee wicks, camphor, hanky, flower, fan, chamara, conchshell.

LV1 (Mother Yasoda's house plus figures)

Test Words: on, over, under, in, in front of, between, beside, behind
1st lesson: on, over, under

Fix figures in places to describe words and say (i.e.) "Krsna is on the table. Now Krsna is under the table. etc." Use at least three or four explanations for each, then ask after placing figure: "Is Krsna on the table?" (The class should respond in unison: "No" OR "Yes". If no, say "Raise your hand if you can tell me where He is." (If the child doesn't say a whole sentence, say, "Say the whole thing please.")

You can use the four figures in a lot of ways and/or story form to test words. Always use an expressive voice.

LV2 Directives

Use a bell, vase, toy cow or elephant, etc., to factually illustrate the following:

Give the child directions:

"Put the bell-----

on the table

in the bucket

in front of Bhakti John

LV2 Directives (con't)

between Bhakta John and Bhaktin Mary
on the altar

Choose many different children.

Give the direction:

"Bhaktin Mary, put the flower on the altar.

"Bhakta Joe, point to the vase on the table.

"Bhaktin Linda, put a flower between Balarama and Subhadra

N1 Names

Write the children's spiritual names on cards. Also write Krsna, Balarama, Radha, Prabhupad, and your name.

Put the cards in a pile on your lap and hold cards up one at a time. The child whose card it is stands up and says, "I am _____ the humble servant of Srila Prabhupad." When the teacher shows Krsna, Balaram, etc., all the children may call out together the correct names.

D1 Days of the week

The children learn the days of the week via seeing the color of the clothes of the deity. If you have no Radha Krsna deities, make paper-doll deities with a set of the proper color clothes for each day and keep them on a flat picture temple on the wall high enough for everyone to see. There should be a card underneath saying the name of the day. Sing song about the colors of the day to teach them and sing it often.

D2 Krsna's garments

Radha Krsna have so many garments to be seen:

They wear red on Monday

Tuesday blue or silver

Wednesday pink or orange

Thursday they wear green

Friday lavender/magenta

Saturday, white as snow

Sunday they wear feast ~~clothes~~

garments, golden or yellow

Right and Left

Keep a life size (38") lady or man doing aratik picture on wall. (he should be facing away from you, i.e. back view) When the child can't remember right from left, send him to the chart and ask him to pose and see for himself. Say, "The pujari always offers with the right hand and rings the bell with the left hand

THE Hare Rama Song

Put your right hand in,
" " " " out,
" " " " in

And offer the ghee lamp.
Do the Hare Rama (arms up-feet doing swami dance)
And you dance all about for lord Caitanya.

Put your left hand in, Ring aratik bell
Put both hands in Close the altar curtains or garland Prabhupada
Put both feet in Dance them up so high
~~Put both feet in~~
Put whole body in Jump up high for Krsna

S1 Vocabulary (size, weight, etc.)

Give a little introduction or tell a K. Book story which might have some example in it.

Put a large (3' x 4') piece of paper on wall (or use colored chalk on the board) and have lg. magic markers to sketch objects. Sketch two opposites on the paper and say, " Who can tell me which vase is the tall vase." You can draw three objects and ask the child which is the tallest, smallest, etc. The child should come to the paper and point to the object. Work with one set a day.

§2 Big-little

hands, flowers, demons (Pralambasura, Vatasura) tilak, club, sweet balls, eyes, nose ring, chappati, mrdanga, garland, incarnations, (Vraha, Vamana, baby Krsna) bell, mondey, candle. Show that the big one is really bigger in every respect.

LONG SHORT: beads, shawl, sword, dhotti, sika, fingers, incense, pencil, rope, branch, flute, arms, elephant trunk, nose, tail, etc. (Make these pictures equal except in length and say, "Which pencil is longer?" etc.)

TALL-SHORT : tree, dunda, candle, sanyassi, table, cowherd boy stick, horse. (make these pictures equal except in height.)

FAT-THIN Bhima & the Brahmana Sudama, carrot, arrow, vase, garland, candle, pencil, the letter B, a fat gopi & a thin gopi, fingers, piglet, cow, etc.

STRAIGHT-CROOKED: dunda, Kubja, tree, path, stream, cow's tail, nails candle, carrot, pencil, beads, fingers, letters.

HIGH-LOW butter pots, birds, grass, ants, rivers, clouds, footprints, flags, consciousness, pictures on the wall. Be imaginative while illustrating these.

WIDE-NARROW leaf, dunda, tree, smile gopis waist, fan, pencil line, peacocks tail, various parts of Krsna's body

THICK-THIN: chappatis, cookies, ghee wick, book, blankets, plate, carrot, string beans. Talk about differednt prasadam that is thick or thin. (sweet rice is ~~thick~~ ^{thick}; nectar is thin) a leaf or other objects can be felt. Also use pillows, ribbons, sword, bracelet, snake, flute club, pillar.

FULL-EMPTY:

vase with water	trees with leaves
vase with flowers	tree full of monkeys
bowl with prasadam	field full of grass
lake with water.	

Talk about how Lord Caitanya feels that the whole world is empty without Krsna.

FAST-SLOW (show these things physically) ball, dancing, clapping, karatalas, fanning, singing, chanting, paying obeisances, rolling sweet balls, sweeping floor.

DARK-LIGHT: laddus, dresses, leaf, skin colors, clouds, cow, sky, ~~skin colors~~ (what does it mean when the sky is dark) day, night, puri, chapuri

LOUD-SOFT karatalas, mrdunga, chanting, knocking, roar, conchshell, bells

HOT-COLD: What kinds of prasadam are hot? dahl, veg, milk, tea,
What kinds are cold? nectar, juice, sweet rice, water

Hot: spices for dahl chaunce, ghee lamp, candle flame, stove, summer, eyes and breath of demons, Prahlada's ghee, dye pot

Cold: winter, showers, Prahlad in snow and hurricane

Cool: offering of fan, sitting under a banyan tree is cool for yogis, sandalwood pulp on the body, herbs such as peppermint, eucalyptus, camphor

Warm: spring, we warm Krsna's body, a chadder keeps us warm

HARD-SOFT: (use physical examples) cookies, chapattis, fruit

Hard: rocks thrown by Dvida

Soft: Krsna's skin, feet, Prabhupada's pillow, a soft wind

C1 Colors

Make a row of pictures of incarnations and appearances etc, of Krsna--black and white drawings. Cover each with acetate. About 12" square. Make the drawings bold and simple. Ask the children to tell you what colors to color in the figure i.e. Rama=green, Caitanya=yellow. Then ask one child to come up and pick a magic marker of the right color and color in the right space.

red, purple orange yellow grey black green brown pink blue gold white

C2 Colors

Take a large sheet of paper and tape it to the wall, child height. Put a row of crayons out in front of the paper. As the children "Who can come up and help us draw Vrindavana. Who can draw grass, cows, clouds, yellow flower, purple bird, sky, etc.

You should have a black line drawing of Krsna on the paper. Explain that Krsna is never out of Vrindavana and that they can help put Vrindavana around Him.

Color in projects

These are to be introduced via story, etc. The unfinished figure is drawn in outline form on paper and the children are asked to draw in parts of it with crayons or markers or chalk.

C.I!

"Color in" Gopi and cow
gopi

Make a ~~xxxx~~ for the children to color in:

red dot	nose ring
gopi dots	braids
shawl	rings on fingers
bracelets	nail polish
ankle bells	flowers in hair
smile	lotus eyes

Draw outline of gopi with skirt and choli. Ask students to come up and draw in. If class is not very advanced, you can have a picture of a finished gopi for them to refer to. Don't ask more than two to come at a time. Encourage them to work quickly

CI 2 Color in cowherd boy

carry: flute, stick, horn, conch, rope, lunch bag,
wear: ankle bells tilak red clay turban belt gopi dots peacock feather
twigs leaves flowers

CI3 Sannyasi

wear: tilak brahmana thread sika dhoti bead bag book bag dunda sandals
kirita laxmi bag

CI 4 Color In cow

milk bag tail horns gopi dots tilak hand prints grass flowers

CI5 Color in Tilak das

Have the form of a brahmachari drawn with dhoti and arms at sides. Show smaller back view at side of picture. Ask "Where does Sri _____ Namaha go?" Children raise hands. One goes up and draws in the ~~tilak~~ tilak while saying the name.

CI6 Day of the Week Deity Color

Monday - red, Tuesday - blue silver, Wed-pink, Thurs.-green, Fri-lavender ^{purple} majenta, Sat-white, Sunday-yellow, gold. ^{-orange}

Other contrasts:

light heavy

hard soft

liquid solid

happy sad