

Diwali Rangoli Art Flashcards

Learning objective: To understand the cultural significance, patterns, and geometric symmetry used in Rangoli art for Diwali.

Read each flashcard to learn about the beautiful tradition of Rangoli. Test your knowledge by covering the answer side and seeing if you can remember the key facts.

What is Rangoli?

A traditional Indian art form where patterns are created on the floor using materials like coloured sand, rice flour, or flower petals.

During which celebration is Rangoli commonly created?

Diwali, also known as the Festival of Lights.

What is the main purpose of creating a Rangoli design?

To welcome guests and bring good luck and prosperity into the home.

Which mathematical concept is essential for a balanced Rangoli design?

Symmetry (where both sides of a pattern mirror each other).

What are common shapes used in traditional Rangoli?

Geometric shapes such as circles, triangles, squares, and lotus flower motifs.

What materials are traditionally used to make Rangoli?

Coloured rice flour, dry sand, flower petals, or pulses.

Why does Zara the zebra love Rangoli patterns?

Because they use repeating patterns and vibrant colours to create beautiful, balanced art.

How long does a Rangoli design usually stay on the floor?

They are often temporary, created for the duration of the festival to symbolise new beginnings.

What is the significance of the colours used in Rangoli?

Bright colours are used to represent joy, energy, and the celebration of light over darkness.

True or False: Rangoli must always be a picture of an animal.

False. They are primarily geometric or floral patterns.

What does a 'motif' mean in Rangoli art?

A repeated decorative design or element used to build the larger pattern.

If you buy 3 bags of coloured sand for £1.50 each, how much have you spent?

£4.50.