



JUNIOR CLASS FEELINGS/NATURE/COLOURS/NUMBERS/CLOTHES

WEEK 11

1. NATURE

ADD COLOURS /NUMBERS AND CLOTHES

GO THROUGH NATURE USING FLASHCARDS

DRUKTH IS TREE PATHA IS LEAF

MERE GARDEN VICH EK LAAMBA, HARRE PATHE VAALA DHRUKTH HAI

I HAVE A TALL, TREE WITH GREEN LEAVES IN MY GARDEN

SAMUNDHAR = SEA

MENOO TAHNDA, NEELA SAMOONDBER VICH TAIRNA PASANDH HAI

I LIKE SWIMMING IN THE COLD, BLUE SEA!

REHTA = SAND

MERE PEHR VICH REH-TA PEH GAYI

I HAVE SAND IN MY FEET!

ASMAAN = SKY

ASMAAN IS NEELA



PHULL = FLOWER

MERA FAVOURITE PHULL IK GULABI, GULAB HAI

MY FAVOURITE FLOWER IS PINK ROSE

PATHAR = ROCK

PATHAR CAN BREAK GLASS!/THERE ARE MANY PATHAR IN MY GARDEN

PAHARD = MOUNTAIN

HIMALAYAS IS THE HIGHEST PAHARD IN INDIA

THURTHI = GROUND

I WALK ON THE THURTHI!

DHARYA = RIVER

THE NILE IS THE LONGEST DHARYA IN EGYPT

KHA = GRASS

KHA HARA HAI

KEERDEH/IA = INSECTS

MENOO KEERDEH NAHI PASDANDH HAI !

I DON'T LIKE BLACK INSECTS!



GAME 1 WHAT'S IN YOUR NATURE WALK

TASK

GO ON NATURE WALK AND LIST AS MANY FEELINGS /NATURE ITEMS /COLOURS AND NUMBERS

MEH DHEKIA XX TEH MEH KHUSH HAI/MENOO GARM/TAHND LAGDHI/MENOO CHANGAH LAGDHA HAI /DARR (KEEDAH /MOUNTAIN)/DUKH (FALL OVER A PATHAR OR KEEDAH BITES

MEH DEKHIA I SAW

EG IK KALA KEERDA/NEELA DHARYA-SAMOONDHAR/NEELA ASMAAN WITH CHAR BADDHAL/

DHAS GULABI PHULL TEH LAMBHA DRUKTH WITH HARRE PATHE

THURTHI THE', IK BADDA PATHAR SI

MERE PEHR VICH REH-TA PEH GAYA

2.CLOTHES

I WORE

MEH

TOPI HAT

JUTTIA SHOES

JARABHA SOCKS

AAENNAK GLASSES **PAYEE/A SI**



PLEASE GO THROUGH ALL LEARNING IN ALL 4 TERMS AND PRACTICE

CULTURE TOPIC

SIKH WEDDINGS

WHAT HAPPENS ON THE DAY OF THE WEDDING?

MILNI

- Bride's family welcomes the groom, as he reaches the wedding venue and they exchange garlands.

ANAND KARAJ

- The **MAIN** Sikh wedding ceremony. Anand Karaj translates to 'blissful union'.

The Priest recites ARDHAS (a set of prayers), while the bride and groom are seated in the Gurdwara

LAAVAN PHERAS

- Laavan are the four prayers that seal the marriage. The Bride's Pallu and the Groom's shawl/dupatta are tied together as a symbol of unity.
- They then take rounds around their holy book, the Guru Granth Sahib, as the **LAAVAN** is chanted.

LOHRI

WHEN IS IT CELEBRATED?

- A Panjabi festival celebrated on January 13th each year.
- Lohri is celebrated to mark the end of peak winter.



WHAT IS ITS SIGNIFICANCE?

- The traditional time to harvest sugarcane crops is January, therefore, Lohri is seen by some to be a **HARVEST FESTIVAL**.
- And thus, Panjabi farmers see the day after Lohri (Maghi) as the financial New Year.
- Traditionally to mark the arrival of a new baby boy but times have changed
- Panjabi families have started celebrating Lohri, for any new baby born into the family

WHAT HAPPENS?

- Families **DANCE** around the bonfire and eat **GUR, REWRI, PEANUTS AND POPCORN**.
- Besides these, in Panjabi villages, it is a tradition to eat **GAJJAK, SARSON DA SAAG AND MAKKI DHI ROTI** on the day of Lohri.