

PANJABI HOMEWORK



Week 1

Write each letter on WORKSHEET and say the sound

WEEK 1

1. **ੳ** **OO** **OO-R(D)A**

ਉਪਰ (**OO**-PAR) = UP

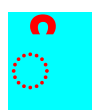
ਉਨੀ (**OO**N-NI) = NINETEEN

2. **ਅ** **AE** **AI-R(D)AA**

ਅੱਖ (**A**-KH) = EYE

ਅੰਬ (**A**-MBH) = MANGO

3. MATRA



TIPEE (mm)

ਅੰਬ (A-MBH) = MANGO

4. ਏ II EE-R(D)EE

ਇਟ (I-IT) = BRICK

ਇਕ (IKK) = ONE

5. MATRA

ਿ I SIARI

ਇਕ (IKK) = ONE

6. ਸ s SAS-SA

ਸੇਬ (S-EB) = APPLE

ਸੰਤਰੀ (S-ANTRI) = ORANGE COLOUR

7. MATRA

ੇ EH LANV

ਸੇਬ (S-EB) = APPLE

HOMEWORK

Practice on writing/saying the 7 letters
at home and bring to class next week

DANCE OF INDIA

BHANGRA

BHANGRA is a type of traditional folk dance of the Indian subcontinent, originating in the Sialkot area of Panjab.

In a typical performance, several dancers execute vigorous kicks, leaps, and bends of the body—often with upraised, thrusting arm or shoulder movements—to the accompaniment of short songs called *boliyan* and, most significantly, to the beat of a *dhol* (double-headed drum).

Struck with a heavy beater on one end and with a lighter stick on the other, the *dhol* plays the music and sound with rhythmic character that has generally remained the hallmark of bhangra music.

An energetic Panjabi dance, bhangra originated with Punjab farmers as a cultural and communal celebration; its modern-day evolution has allowed bhangra to retain its traditional Indian roots, while broadening its reach to include integration into popular music and DJing, group-based competitions, and even exercise and dance programs in schools and studios

SMILE4KIDS