



PANJABI

WEEK 4

ADD TEH = AND

PRACTICE THESE SENTENCES WITH SOMEONE

MY WARDROBE!

MERE KAUL XX ALMARIA HAI I HAVE GOT XX WARDROBES

IK CHOTI HAI TEH DHO BUDDIA HAI ONE IS SMALL AND OTHER IS BIG

MERI ALMARIA VICH BAHUT CHEEJA HAI I HAVE LOTS OF THINGS IN MY WARDROBES!

MEH BAHUT TIDY RAKHDHA/I HAI I KEEP IT REALLY TIDY

THUHADE KAUL KINNIA ALMARIA HAI HOW MANY WARDROBES DO YOU HAVE ?

TUSI TIDY RAKHDHE HO ? DO YOU KEEP THEM TIDY ?

PEHLI VICH SIRF KATABAH TEH SCHOOL DHIA CHEEJAH HAI FIRST ONE ONLY HAS BOOKS AND SCHOOL STUFF

DHOOSRI VICH MERE KAPPDE HAI SECOND ONE HAS MY CLOTHES

OH DHE VICH MERI KAUTIA, JARABHA TOPS TEH TROUSER/SKIRT HAI IT HAS MY CARDIGANS, SOCKS, TOPS AND TROUSERS/SKIRTS

THEESERI VICH MERI JUTTIA,TOPIA TEH GAMES/TOYS HAI THIRD
ONE HAS MY SHOES, HATS AND GAMES/TOYS

MERE FAVOUITE KAPPDE,MERI (LAL KAUTI, NEELI JEANS TEH CHITTI
T SHIRT) XX HAI MY FAVOURITE CLOTHES ARE XX(COLOUR AND
ITEM)

MERE DRAWER VICH MEH XX RAKDHA/I HAI I KEEP XX IN MY
DRAWERS

CULTURE TOPIC

Indian clothing – SARI

The sari is a single cloth and needs no stitching; it is
easy to make and comfortable to wear

It initially started as a Hindu tradition but has very
elegantly spread across all religions.

The same applies to the more functional 'Kurta-
Pyjama', and the formal wear of 'Sherwani' for Indian
men of all faiths.

The origin of the drape or a garment similar to the sari
can be traced back to the Indus Valley Civilisation,
which came into being during 2800–1800 BC in north
west India.

During the Mughal Era, 14th century, brocade woven designs using gold and silver threads became the speciality of benaras, and is now called benarsi silk

The garment evolved from a popular word 'sattika' which means women's attire

India's first seamless garment, is now the symbol of Indian femininity

A sari can be draped over 100 ways

A sari ranges from 3.5 yards to 9 yards in length