

PRE-PREP MATERIALS AND OPPOSITES 10

1. OPPOSITES RECAP AND PRACTICE

OONCHAA = HIGH

NEECHE = LOW

TEHDA = BENT/CROOKED

SEEDHA = STRAIGHT

ULTA PULT-HA = INSIDE OUT/UPSIDE DOWN

SHURU = START

KHATAM = FINISH

RAKH LO = KEEP IT

DHO = GIVE

CHUP = QUIET

SHOR = NOISE

GAME 1 MATCH THE OPPOSITE! PLAY WITH A FAMILY MEMBER

YOU SAY ONE, THEY HAVE TO SAY OPPOSITE

THEN SWAP!

WHOEVER GETS MORE ANSWERS WINS!

OONCHAA /NEECHE

TEHDA / SEEDHA

ULTA PULT-HA /SEEDHA

SHURU/KHATAM

RAKH-LO/DHO

CHUP/SHOR

2. MATERIALS RECAP AND PRACTICE

LAKDI IS WOOD

SUE-EE IS NEEDLE

THREAD IS DHAAGA

SILVER IS CHANDHNI

GOLD IS SONA

GLASS IS KAANCH

BRICK IS CALLED EENT

HALF IS AADHA

WHOLE IS POORA

GAME 1 WHAT AM I MADE OF?

ASK A FAMILY MEMBER TO CHOOSE 10 ITEMS AROUND THE HOUSE AND TELL THEM WHAT THEY ARE MADE OF IN HINDI!

NOW YOU CAN CHOOSE AND THEY HAVE TO NAME!

TABLE/CHAIR = LAKDI

HOUSE = EENT

CLOTHES ARE MADE BY? SU-EE AND DHAAGA

JEWELLERY = SONA/CHANDHNI

WINDOW = KAANCH

WHAT IS HALF/ WHOLE IN HINDI

WINNER IS ONE WITH MOST CORRECT ANSWERS

PRACTICE SENTENCES THESE WILL BE TESTED NEXT WEEK

- **AAP SHURU KARREN /TUM KHATAM KARO – YOU START/YOU FINISH**
- **MUHJE AADHA DHO PLEASE – PLEASE GIVE ME HALF**

CULTURE TOPIC

GOLDEN TEMPLE

WHERE IS IT?

- In Amritsar, Punjab. NW OF INDIA

WHAT IS IT?

- Holiest most religious Gurdwara for Sikhs

ANOTHER NAME FOR IT?

- Also known as DARBAR SAHIB (SACRED AUDIENCE)/HARMANDER SAHIB

WHEN WAS IT BUILT?

- Was initiated by Guru Arjan (5th Sikh Guru) Built around man made river in 1581 - 1589
- It was destroyed many times by Afghan invaders and finally rebuilt during the reign of Maharaja Ranjit Singh (1801-39)

WHAT IS IT MADE OF?

- Made of Marble and Copper and overlaid with Gold Foil

WHAT IS SO SPECIAL ABOUT THE WATER AROUND IT?

- The water is believed to have healing powers, for those who bathe in it

INTERESTING FACTS

- It's the largest FREE kitchen in the world!
More than 50,000 vegetarian meals are served and cooked by volunteers in one day
- Long before it was built, Guru Nanak Dev Ji (1st Guru used to meditate at this site
- **LANGAR** means a communal meal /kitchen
- **SEWA** means selfless service (to perform an act without expecting reward)

LOHRI

WHEN IS IT CELEBRATED?

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

WHAT IS IT'S SIGNIFICANCE?

- The traditional time to harvest sugarcane crops is January, therefore, Lohri is seen by some to be a HARVEST FESTIVAL.
- And thus, Punjabi 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
- Punjabi 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 Punjab's villages, it is a tradition to eat GAJJAK, SARSON DA SAAG AND MAKKI DHI ROTI on the day of Lohri.