

JUNIOR HOUSE /VERBS 1 /VERBS 2 WEEK 5/6

1. HOUSE PRACTICE/RECAP (WEEK 5)

PRACTICE WITH SENTENCES

MANE (XX OBJECT) JOYIEH CHHE – I WOULD LIKE XX PLEASE

MIRROR IS ARISSO, COMB IS KAASKHO

UMBRELLA IS CHHATRI, BOX IS DHABBO,

BAREE IS A WINDOW, DARVAJO IS A DOOR

CHHAT IS CEILING AND JAMEEN IS FLOOR

VADKO IS BOWL, KAATAR IS SCISSORS

CHAMCHO IS SPOON

UNDHUR IS INSIDE, CHOPADHI IS BOOK

BAHAR IS OUTSIDE, IF YOU WANT TO LOOK

A. BEAT THE CLOCK

WHO CAN NAME MOST IN 10 SECONDS?

B. GUESS WHO? ANSWER IN GUJARATI

- YOU CAN OPEN AND CLOSE ME /THERE ARE LOTS OF ME IN A HOUSE (DOOR)
- I HELP YOU TO EAT FOOD /METAL (SPOON)
- YOU CAN KEEP THINGS IN ME/I HAVE A LID (BOX)

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- I AM SQUARE AND BIG AND THERE ARE MANY OF ME IN A HOUSE (ROOM/WINDOW)
- YOU STAND ON ME (FLOOR)
- I PROTECT YOU FROM RAIN /OPEN AND CLOSE (UMBRELLA)
- I HELP YOU TO SEE YOURSELF (MIRROR)
- YOU CAN PUT FOOD IN ME AND EAT (BOWL)

2. VERBS 1 SAY THESE SENTENCES

DO ACTIONS AND SAY THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

SAAF KARVU/DHO VU = CLEAN/WASH

SAATHE = WITH

PANI SAATHE MODHU DHO VU WASH YOUR FACE WITH WATER

SABU SAATHE HAATH DHO VA WASH YOUR HANDS WITH SOAP

RUMAAL SAATHE HAATH LUCHWA DRY YOUR HANDS ON TOWEL

KAASKHO SAATHE VAAD ORVA BRUSH YOUR HAIR WITH COMB

MA MUKO = PUT IN

DAHI VADKO MA MUKO PUT YOUGURT IN BOWL

KHAND CHAI MA MUKO PUT SUGAR IN THE TEA

DOODH FRIDGE MA MUKO PUT MILK IN THE FRIDGE

THEN

HU MAARA KAPRA PERU CHHU, I'M PUTTING MY CLOTHES ON



HU MAARA KAPRA KADHU CHHU, I'M TAKING MY CLOTHES OFF

MANE PAANI PEEVU CHHE I WANT TO DRINK WATER

MANE XX KHAAVU CHHE I WANT TO EAT XX

3. VERBS 2 WEEK 6 COMBINE WITH HOUSE OBJECTS AND PRACTICE SENTENCES BELOW

APAVU/LEVU (GIVE/TAKE)

MANE CHAMCHO APAVO/LEVO CHHE (XX HOUSE OBJECT)
 (WEEK 1) I WANT TO GIVE /TAKE

KHOLVU/BUNDH KARVU OPEN/CLOSE

 MANE DABBO KHOLVO /CHATRI KHOLVI /DARWAJO KHOLVO CHHE (WEEK 2)
 I WANT TO OPEN /CLOSE BOX/UMBRELLA/DOOR

PRACTICE SENTENCES TEST NEXT WEEK

- MANE CHAMCHO APAVO/LEVO CHHE (XX HOUSE OBJECT)
 (WEEK 1) I WANT TO GIVE /TAKE A SPOON
- MANE DABBO KHOLVO /CHATRI KHOLVI /DARWAJO KHOLVO
 CHHE (WEEK 2) I WANT TO OPEN /BOX /UMBRELLA/DOOR



CULTURE TOPICS

INDIA (SOUTH ASIA)

WHERE DOES THE NAME COME FROM?

 The name 'India' comes from the historic local name for the Indus River.

WHAT RANKING IS INDIA IN WORLD ACCORDING TO ITS SIZE/AREA?

- India is the 8th largest country in the world.
- Just Smaller than Australia but just larger than Argentina

UK is 81st!

WHAT IS THE SIZE /RANKING IN WORLD OF POPULATION IN INDIA?

- About 1.2 billion people live in India.
- 2ND LARGEST POPULATION IN WORLD!

WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF INDIA?

The capital of India is New Delhi

WHAT IS THE LARGEST CITY?

The largest city is Mumbai.

WHAT IS THE NATIONAL LANGUAGE OF INDIA?

Hindi is the main language in India, and most people speak
 English as well.



WHAT IS THE CURRENCY OF INDIA

The currency in India is the RUPEE.

WHAT IS THE LONGEST RIVER IN INDIA AND WHERE IS IT?

• Ganges is Northern India from Uttrakand to Bengal

LANGUAGES OF INDIA

HOW MANY LANGUAGES IN INDIA?

India has 22 official languages, namely Assamese,
 Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri,
 Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali,
 Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu and
 Urdu

WHAT'S MOST COMMON AND HOW MANY SPEAK IT IN INDIA?

Hindi is the most commonly spoken language in India with
 551 Million Speakers.

WHAT'S SECOND MOST COMMON?

 Bengali is the second most widely spoken language after Hindi with around 83 million speakers.

WHAT'S THE OLDEST LANGUAGE IN INDIA?

• Sanskrit is the oldest language of India and the basis of many modern Indian languages, including Hindi.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WHAT ARE THE MAIN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN INDIA?

SITAR, TABLA, HARMONIUM, BANSURI, DAMRU, DHOL(AK)

SITAR

It's a stringed instrument with a pear-shaped body with a long, hollow wooden neck and bridge. It produces a rich sound when the strings are plucked, which resonates due to its design.

Tabla

The tabla consists of two single headed (Daya and Baya) drums that are different from each other in shape and size.

Bansuri



Bansuri is a side blown flute and is a single hollow shaft of bamboo consisting of two ends, one closed and another one open. It also consists of six to seven finger holes



Damru

The damaru is a two headed drum made of wood. The instrument consists of beads and knots in the leather cord which produces sound as it strikes the surfaces



Dhol(ak)

The Dhol(ak) is a two-headed drum that produces sound when struck by hand and is mainly used as an Indian Folk Instrument to produce sound during weddings and prayer rituals.



HARMONIUM

Imported from west in late 19th century

Most widely used instruments in India

Keyboard with bellows