



JUNIOR NUMBERS/COLOURS 1

1. PRACTICE INTRODUCTIONS

NAMASTE = HELLO

AAP KA NAAM KYA HAI? WHAT'S YOUR NAME?

MERA NAAM HAI = MY NAME IS

AAP KAISE HO? HOW ARE YOU?

MEIN THEEK HOON – I AM FINE

AAP KITNE SAL KE HO? HOW OLD ARE YOU?

MEIN X SAL KA(KI) HOON = I AM X YEARS OLD

AAP KO KYA ACHA LAGTA HAI ? WHAT DO YOU LIKE?

MUJHE XX ACHA(EH) LAGTA(EH) HAI = I LIKE XX

AAP KA SCHOOL KOHN SA HAI - WHICH IS YOUR SCHOOL?

MEIN JUNIOR SCHOOL MEIN HOON - I'M IN JUNIOR SCHOOL

AAP KAHA REHATE HO? - WHERE DO YOU LIVE?

MEIN LONDON MEI REHATA/I HOON I LIVE IN LONDON

GENERAL RULE NOTE ON COLOURS/FRUITS/HOUSE ITEMS ETC

PLURALS - ADD EH (PEELEH/KELEH)

FEMININE WORDS - ADD I TO COLOURS (TOPI/BILLEE)

PEELI/KALI/HARI/NEELI - BILLEE

MASCULINE WORDS – ADD AA TO COLOURS (KUHTHA)

PEELA/KALA/HARA/NEELA - KUHTHA

2. COLOURS QUIZ

WHAT COLOUR IS (OR WHAT THEY ARE WEARING- ON EACH OTHER)

LEAF GRASS

SKY •SEA/

APPLE•/

SPIDER •ANT /

CLOUD •SNOW /

SUN• BANANA /

GRAPE/ AN ORANGE

3. NUMBERS

COUNT FORWARDS/ BACKWARDS /EVENS /ODDS (1 TO 20)

ADDING/MINUS

5 +1 /7 + 3 = ?

$6 - 4 / 9 - 2 = ?$

$11 + 5 / 13 + 6 / 15 + 2 = ?$

$17 - 2 / 19 - 3 / 20 - 5 = ?$

LEARNING TASK

MAKE THE LONGEST SENTENCE!

FORM A NATURE SENTENCE WITH COLOUR / NUMBER (IN ORDER)
(REMEMBER PLURALS/FEMALE/MALE)

MAINE DHEKA EK HARA TREE/DHO PEELEH PHULL /THEEN KALEH
KEERDEH ETC

WHAT'S THE LONGEST YOU CAN FORM?

PRACTICE SENTENCES THESE WILL BE TESTED NEXT WEEK

- MAINE DHEKA (NUMBER)/(COLOUR) OBJECT/ANIMAL
I SAW XX (ANIMAL/OBJECT)
- AAP KAHA REHATE HO?
WHERE DO YOU LIVE?
- MEIN LONDON MEI REHATA/I HOON
I LIVE IN LONDON

CULTURE TOPICS

FLAG OF INDIA(BHAARAT)

Colours of the FLAG - known as - 3 colours TIRANGA

1. WHAT ARE THE COLOURS IN HINDI?

2. WHAT DO YOU THINK THEY REPRESENT?

- **SAFFRON/NARANGI** – a symbol of courage and sacrifice
- **WHITE** – symbol of honesty, peace and purity
- **GREEN** – symbol of growth, fertility, agriculture of land

3.WHAT DOES THE WHEEL REPRESENT?

The WHEEL (Ashok chakara)- Wheel of Law has 24 spokes representing 24 hours of the day.

This means India is hardworking and always in motion, like a spinning wheel

4. WHO DESIGNED THE FLAG OF INDIA? AND WHEN ?

PINGALI VENKAYYA IN 1916 THE TRI COLOUR

CHAKRA WAS ADOPTED IN 1931 by CONGRESS COMMITTEE

5.WHO'S BEEN TO INDIA /GUJARAT?

Discuss land and crops etc

NATIONAL DAYS

HOW MANY NATIONAL HOLIDAYS DOES INDIA HAVE?

There are only 3 national holidays in **India**

WHAT ARE THEY?

1. Republic Day (26th January)

Republic Day is a day to remember when the Constitution of India officially came into force on January 26, 1950.

India gained freedom from the British rule after a long struggle in 1947 but still didn't have the right to choose their own Government, until this day.

Celebrations include Parades, the national flag is hoisted by the President of India at the Red Fort as well as cultural programmes in schools and towns, across India.

Brave soldiers and civilians are awarded and given medals of bravery.

2. Independence Day (15th August)

Commemorating the nation's independence from the United Kingdom on 15 August 1947, the day when the UK Parliament passed the Indian Independence Act 1947 transferring legislative sovereignty to the Indian Constituent Assembly.

3. Mahatma Gandhi's birthday (2nd October)

India's 'Father of the Nation' was born on this day in 1869.