SMILE 4 Kids
INDIAN LANGUAGE SCHOOL

PANJABI

AT THE THEME PARK

WEEK 2 HOMEWORK

ADD TEH = AND TO EXTEND A SENTENCE

PRACTICE THESE SENTENCES WITH SOMEONE

MEH ALTON TOWERS JHANNA HAI **I WANT TO GO TO (THEME PARK)**

AAJ MEH BAHUT KHUSH HAI **TODAY, I'M VERY HAPPY**

MENOO TICKET /MONEY DHEDHO PLEASE **GIVE ME THE TICKET /MONEY PLEASE**

MEH (EHS RIDE) THE' JHANNA HAI **I WANT TO GO ON (THIS) RIDE**

AHH RIDE BAHUT VADHYA HAI **THIS RIDE IS AMAZING !!**

THUHADI FAVOURITE RIDE KERDI HAI ? **WHAT'S YOUR FAVOURITE RIDE**

MERI FAVOURITE RIDE XX HAI **MY FAVOURITE RIDE IS**

MEH XX JIT LEHYA/I **I WON XX!!!**

MENOO DARR LAGDHA HAI I'M SCARED

TUSI KI KHANNA HAI WHAT DO YOU WANT TO EAT ?

MEH CANDY FLOSS KHANNI HAI I WANT TO EAT CANDY FLOSS

DANCE OF INDIA

BHARATANATYAM is a major form of [Indian classical dance](#) that originated in Modern day region of [Tamil Nadu](#).

It is one of eight widely recognized Indian classical dance forms (the others being [Kathak](#), [Kuchipudi](#), [Odissi](#), [Kathakali](#), [Mohiniyattam](#), [Manipuri](#) and [Sattriya](#)) and it expresses South Indian religious themes and spiritual ideas, particularly of [Shaivism](#), [Vaishnavism](#) and [Shaktism](#).

Bharatanatyam is the oldest classical dance tradition in India.

Bharatanatyam contains different types of banis. Bani, or tradition, is a term used to describe the dance technique and style specific to a guru or school.

These are named according to the village of the guru (with the exception of some banis).

Bharatanatyam style is noted for its fixed upper torso, bent legs and knees flexed (Aramandi) combined with spectacular footwork, and a

sophisticated vocabulary of [sign language](#) based on gestures of hands, eyes, and face muscles.

The dance is accompanied by music and a singer, The dance has traditionally been a form of an interpretive narration of mythical legends and spiritual ideas from [Hindu texts](#).

Bharatanatyam remained exclusive to Hindu temples through the 19th century.

It was banned by the colonial British government in 1910, but the Indian community protested against the ban and expanded its performance outside temples in the 20th century.

Bharatanatyam was also known as the dance of the devadasi clan to entice the royals in olden days.

Show video and ask them to pose

Who can hold the pose longest wins!!!