

**Grade: Kindergarten**

**Lesson Number: 11**

**Course: Boli**

**Title: ਵ & ਾ (ਕੰਨਾ)**

### **Standards**

#### **Standard 1: Differentiating Between Letters, Words, and Sentences**

- Students differentiate between letters, words, and sentences.
- Students recognize and produce the sounds of all 35 letters and three vowel symbols: (ੳ, ਫ and ਿ).

### **Objectives**

1. Students will be able to identify the fourteen letters in the Gurmukhī alphabet. We will focus on the 15<sup>th</sup> letter which is: ਵ.
2. Students will review counting from 1 to 15.
3. Introduce the function of the kannā ( ਾ / ā).
4. *Teacher has the choice to include color as another element in this lesson – however this aspect of the lesson is entirely optional.*

### **Prerequisites**

- This lesson plan is the eleventh of a series focusing on Gurmukhī alphabet.
- Before doing this lesson, students must have already completed previous Gurmukhī alphabet lessons.

### **Materials**

- Gurmukhī Alphabet chart
- Counting chart (1-15)
- Chart paper and markers
- ਵ worksheet
- Pencils
- Cardstock paper – cut into eight squares per sheet. Each student needs 15 squares – or you can have students work in partners.
  - **OPTIONAL** – *in order to add color as an element, use colored cardstock. The cardstock should be the colors you are focusing on.*
- Ziploc bags

### **Advanced Preparation**

- Cut the cardstock paper into 2 x 2 squares – 15 squares for every student or for every pair.

### **Engagement (20 minutes)**

- As a class, recite the Gurmukhī alphabet – saying both letter names and letter sounds. (e.g. ਵੁੜਾ: ਵੁ, ਵੁ; ਊੜਾ: ਊ, ਊ)

- Check to see if students can recall ਓ – ਝ in order and then without any particular order (teacher points to different letters randomly).
- Introduce the ਵ sound and have students make the correct sound – make sure that students understand that there aren't too many letters that begin with this letter; but it is used in words. For this lesson, we are using the word ਵਤਨ (ñatan) for ਵ which means to make an effort.
- Explain to students that the alphabet is just a bunch of letters-- but when you start to put the letters together, you can make words. But there are special symbols that we need to make most words. Today we will be learning about one of those special symbols called a kannā ( ਾ / ā). The kannā makes a long 'a' sound like in the words: ਕਾਰ, ਮਾਮਾ, ਲਾਲ (kār, māmā, lāl).
- Do some word building with students: change the following words by adding a kannā ( ਾ / ā). First see if students can help you write the following words: ਹਰ, ਕਰ, ਭਰ (har, kar, bhar).
- Next see if students can change the words by adding a kannā.
- Finally, ask students to help you write these words: ਕਾਕਾ, ਚਾਚਾ, ਬਾਬਾ, ਲਾਲ, ਬਾਲ, ਕਾਰ, ਮਾਰ, ਕਾਲਾ, ਹਰਾ (kākā, cācā, bābā, lāl, bāl, kār, mār, kālā, harā).
- This might also be a good time to do individual assessments to see how many letters each student can recognize. You can individually assess students while you have students complete the following prep work for the next activity.
  - Pass out 15 squares to students or to pairs (partners).
  - Have students write “one” on a square; on the back of the square, have students write ਓ on the next card have them write “two” and on the back they need to write ਅ and so on. It will be helpful if you write the following on the board and have a helper walk around and work with students to complete this part of the activity.

1 - ਓ	5 - ਹ	9 - ਘ	13 - ਜ
2 - ਅ	6 - ਕ	10 - ਙ	14 - ਝ
3 - ਏ	7 - ਖ	11 - ਚ	15 - ਵ
4 - ਸ	8 - ਗ	12 - ਫ	

### **Exploration (30 minutes)**

- Once you have completed individual assessments, have students sit in their seats or with their partners – if you are using partners.
- Ask students to take out the cards and to show you random cards. “show me ਗ” or, “show me ਟ”). Have students hold up the card above their head so that you can see who knows this letter and who doesn't. As they show you their letters, ask the entire class or one student to make the sound – pick on one student to think of something that begins with this letter.
- Once you have gone through all the letters ask students what these letters would become if a kannā were added to them. See if students can think of words that have a kannā in them.

- Next you may go on to numbers. Again, ask students to show you the numbers – say the name in Pañjābī. Or for more advanced students, you can say the number in English and have students find the number and tell you the number in Pañjābī.
- Next, have students arrange the cards in order – alphabetically.
- Finally, have students arrange the cards numerically.
- As a variation, you can have students take turns calling out numbers, letters and colors.

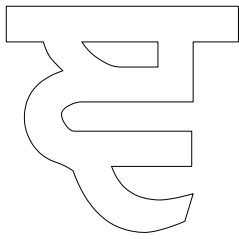
#### **Explanation/Extension (10 minutes)**

- Review the ਏ sound and remind the students of the word of the day: ਏਤਨ (effort/lift).
- Pass out ਏ worksheet to students. Allow time to complete in class or as homework which must be brought back in order to add to the students' Gurmukhī Alphabet Book.

#### **Evaluation (On-going)**

- For homework, students should complete worksheet and/or play the flashcard game with family and friends.

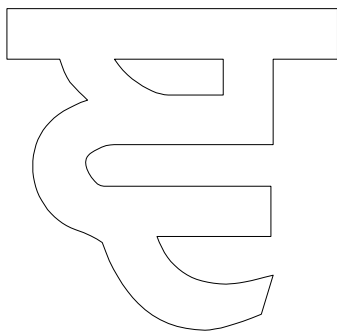
**Teacher Resources**



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