



Punjabi

(First Language)

Introduction

Punjabi is the outstanding language of Punjab, which finds its place in the schedule of regional Languages of our constitution by enacting language Act 1967. Punjabi Language had been given the status of State Official Language of Punjab. It is the descendant of Indo-Aryan family of languages. Punjabi people have spread all over the world. Therefore, like English, Punjabi has moved around the world and developed local forms by integrating local vocabulary.

In their own state this language taught and learnt. However, it always happens that people from other states migrate for various reasons like industrial development, transfer in service, search of job etc. In such situations, they have to learn the state language in order to communicate with the people. At the same time they are keen on keeping in touch with their mother tongue and the parents want their children to learn the same.

The Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education have provided the necessary facilities to learn such languages.

The syllabus of Punjabi First, Second and Composite courses are presented in continuation of the syllabus of Secondary level in order to scope with the higher studies of these languages.

The curriculum for the subject of Punjabi Std. IX and Std. X has been prepared bearing in mind the curriculum of Punjabi for the Classes I to X in Maharashtra, current thinking in curriculum implementation and the views/opinions expressed by teachers,

parents and other.

Objectives

A. General Objectives

To enable the students to

1. Acquire the ability to speak the language properly through correct pronunciation, intonation etc.
2. Develop the ability to comprehend the language effectively.
3. Encourage to read newspapers, periodicals and journals in the language in order to develop reporting skill and other skills.
4. Develop interest in the language.
5. Develop interest in the language and in-culture self-study habits.
6. Create interest among students to read regularly the daily newspapers, periodicals etc.
7. Be able to use various semantic variations in the use of various words, phrases and idioms in varying circumstances.
8. Develop the skill of translating in Punjabi from other languages without disturbing the original theme or ruining the literary flavour.

B. Specific Objectives

1. Listening Skill

To enable the students to

- a) enjoy and appreciate the rhythmic beauty of poems read out by the teacher in the class.
- b) apply listening skill to other activities



like discussion, debates, reading and writing.

2. Speaking Skill

To enable the students to

- Enjoy reciting poems with proper accent, rhythm and intonation.
- Speak in syntactically acceptable forms/patterns.
- Make oral presentation on a given topic for a reasonable span of time in an ordered manner.

3. Reading Skill

To enable the students to

- Improve the speed of reading.
- Read in order to find the intention and attitude of the writer.
- Read aloud and appreciate the rhythm of poem.
- Understand and appreciate features of Literary Style.

4. Writing Skill

To enable the students to:

- Acquire the mechanics of writing including handwriting, the use of Punctuation marks, capital letters and correct spellings.
- Write correctly and neatly using appropriate vocabulary and grammar.
- Make notes based on the given text leading to summarizing.

5. Vocabulary

Development of vocabulary has its importance in language learning. Learners need to be helped in the consolidation and the extension of their vocabulary. Learners need to be learning how to use words in an effective way. The course books and other

materials will offer necessary guidance in this regard.

6. Grammar

Grammar has an important role to play in teaching and learning of Punjabi. However, our focus should not be much on the rules of grammar but on the use of grammar. The knowledge of grammar should lead to an effective application of the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing. Therefore, the focus has to be on the functional aspects of grammar and not on the formal ones.

Std. IX

Text Book No. 1. Sahit Mala (New Edition-2004)

Text Book No. 2. Vangi

Published by :- Punjab Sbhool Education Board, Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, Mohali, Punjab.

Portion to be Studied

a) Prose : about 80 pages

Literary and non literary (informative) texts/passages (excluding notes, tasks, illustrations, etc)

- Poetry** : About 200-250 lines.
- For non-detailed study : A selection of literary and non-literary texts (longer prose) about 40 pages.
- Grammar** :
 - Tense
 - Number, gender, opposite words
 - Verb and adverb
 - Noun, Adjective
 - Formation of sentences
 - Conjunction
 - Punctuation
 - Idioms, proverbs and phrases



9. Active, passive

10. Suffix, Prefix

4. Compositions : About 250-300 words

1. Descriptive and narrative essay

2. Biographies

3. Expansion of ideas

4. Comprehensions

5. Letter Writing

1. Business Letters

2. Social Letters

3. Official Letters

6. Unseen Passage / Summary / Precis writing / Dialogue.

7. Translation English into Punjabi.

Std. X

(A) Text Book No. 1. Sahit Mala (Prose)

Published by : Punjab School Education Board, Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, Mohali, Punjab.

Portion to be studied

1. Hasana-te-Kookna

2. Baba Ram Singh Kuka

3. Bece

4. Maha Kavi Kalidas

5. Mere-Vade-Vadare

(B) Text Book No. 2. VANGI (Poetry)

Published by:- Punjab School Education Board.

Portion to be studied

1. Rub Te Ruttan

2. Dheeru

3. Ik Paer Ghat Turna

4. Nikki Booti da Suit

5. Baki-Sab-Sukh-Sand-Hai

Poets and Poetry to be Studied

I. Guru Nank Devji **A)** Harni-Hovan-Van-Vasan

B) Gagan-Mae-Thal

II. Guru Arjun devji **A)** Tu Hai Mera Pita

Tu Hai Mera Mata

B) Tum Data Thakur Prit palak

III. Bhai Gurdas Ji **A)** Sat Gur Nanak Pargatya

B) Dhru Hasda Ghar Aaya

C) Aap Bhala Sab Jag Bhala

IV. Sheikh Farid **A)** Samey-di-Sumbhal

B) Shalok

V. Buley Shah **A)** Meri Bukal De Vibh Chor

VI. Waris Shah **A)** Kise Da Arambh

B) Hir Da Sidak

VII. Kadar Jar **A)** Kissa Puran Bhagat

VIII. Guru Gibind Singh Ji

A) Chandi-di-Var

IX. Shah Mohammad

A) Jangnama Singha Te Farangian

X. Bhai Vir Singh **A)** Kutub-di-Lath

XI. Prof. Puran Singh **A)** Hal Bahun Wale

XII. SS Charan Singh Shahid

A) Des-Pyar

XIII. Prof. Mohan Singh

A) Ek-Piala-Pani

XIV. Bawa Balwant



A) Aaj Bari Ronak See

XV. Pritam Singh Safir

A) Do Pipal De Patte

XVI. Amrita Pritam

A) Asan Jawana

**(C) Text Bkko No. 3. Poh-Phutan
Ton Pehlan (One Act Play)**

Published by:- Punjab School
Education Board

Portion to be studied

1. Mahatma
2. Be-Basi

(D) Rapid Reading:- about 20 pages

(E) Compositions:- (Each of 250 to 300 words)

1. My favourite poet - Guru Gobind Singh Ji.
2. Cinema its merits and demerits.
3. An accident
4. Patriotism
5. A visit to a hill-station
6. Shaheed Bhagat Singh.
7. An autobiography of an old umbrella.
8. My favourite game.
9. Diwali.

(F) Story-writing on given outlines

1. The sea and the dove.
2. A foolish donkey.
3. The graphs are sour.
4. The cap seller and the monkeys.
5. The fox and the brow.

(G) Letters

1. An application to the Principal of the

School for free concession.

2. An application for a leave to attend marriage party.
3. Letter to uncle inviting him to your birthday party.
4. Letter to your friend, sympathizing with him on the death of his/her mother.
5. A complaint to the police inspector about the theft of your cycle.

(H) Dialogue

1. Between two friends.
2. Between the Principal and a teacher.
3. Between a Bank manager and a customer.
4. Between a master and a servant.
5. Between a Bus-conductor and a passenger.

(I) Grammar- Revision of the portion studied in the Std. IX

1. Tense
2. Number, gender, opposite words
3. Verbs and adverbs
4. Noun and Adjective
5. Formation of sentences
6. Conjunction
7. Punctuation
8. Idioms, proverbs and phrases
9. Active- passive
10. Suffix, Prefix

