### Lesson Plan by Nita Sharma Yajnik

Theme: Let's Go To India

Lesson Title or Topic: Diwali, an Indian Festival

Level: Novice High

(Diwali is pronounced as divaalii; see the pronunciation key at the end).

#### **National Standards:**

Standard: 1.1 Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and exchange opinions.

Standard 2.1: Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between practices and perspectives of the culture studied

Standard 2.2: Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between products and perspectives of the culture studied

Standard 3.1 Students further their knowledge of social studies through the foreign language

**Objectives:** The students will be able to...

- identify features of the Diwali festival
- > say a few phrases about Diwali in Hindi
- reate Rangoli (a geometric design used to decorate a doorstep during Diwali)
- > locate India on a map of the world

#### **Materials:**

A video clip on Diwali from YouTube, a PowerPoint on Diwali, Picture Cards printed out from the PowerPoint, Pointers, lamps (Diye), crayons, paper plates, world map, and small album of the Diwali pictures

#### **Lesson Outline:**

Warm up: To set the context, the teacher will show a YouTube video clip showing the festival of Diwali as celebrated in India. (See attachment). The teacher will show India on a world map.

### **Lesson Activities:**

- The teacher will introduce the word "festival" by giving examples of Christmas and Halloween. Then the students will view the PowerPoint (See attachment) to illustrate the words related to Diwali: Diye (lamps), Mithai (sweets), Rangoli (see objectives) Patakhe (fire crackers) Greeting (shubh dipawali).
- Using TPR, students will lift up and point to the pictures that represent the vocabulary. Then they will place the pictures on the floor and touch each picture with a flyswatter when directed by the teacher. They will point to India on the world map.
- One student will be asked to leave the room while another student hides one of the picture cards. When he returns, the student will be asked which is missing. They will come up with words like Mithai, Rangoli, Patakhe, Diye, Shubh Dipavali
- Using gestures, the teacher will demonstrate the following actions: jalanaa (to light up), khaanaa (to eat), fodnaa (to burst), banaanaa (to make), bolnaa (to say), to light lamp (diye jalaanaa), to eat sweets (mithaaii khaanaa). Students will imitate the gestures and the words.
- Students will pull a card out of a box that has a picture of one of the actions. They will demonstrate the action and the class will guess the corresponding phrase.
- In small groups, students will play charades by choosing any of the actions to have their group guess.
- In pairs, students will role-play that they have just returned from a trip to India during Dewali. They tell their partner as much as they can about the celebration by describing the small album of pictures provided.

### Closure

• Students will make a *Rangoli* on paper plates and color it with crayons.

### **Expansion/Extension: Homework**

Students will be asked to show the Rangoli to a parent, describe its colors, name the festival, and tell what country it comes from.



# Picture Cards

The teacher will use slides from the following PowerPoint deck as picture cards.



Presentation on Diwali Festival 1

# Video on Diwali Celebration

Allahabad city of India, November 2007. Please follow the link below.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XHFgqAi8aTE

# Pronunciation key for all Hindi words used in this Lesson Plan

Word in Roman script	In Hindi	Pronunciation
Diwali	दिवाली	divaalii
Diye	दीये	diiye
Mithai	मिठाई	miiThaaii
Rangoli	रंगोली	rangolii
Patakhe	पटाखे	paTaakhe
Shubh Dipawali	शुभ दीपावली	shubh diipaavalii
Jalana	जलाना	jalaanaa
Fodna	फोड़ना	phoRanaa
Banana	बनाना	banaanaa
Khana	खाना	khaanaa
Bolna	बोलना	bolanaa

## TRANSLITERATION COVENTION

### Vowels

अ आ इ ई उ ऊ ए ऐ ऋ ओ औ a aa i ii u uu e ai ri o au

### Consonants

क खग घ ङ

k kh g gh n

च छ ज झ ञ

c ch j jh n

ट ठ ड ढ ण इ ढ़

T Th D Dh N R Rh

त थ द ध न t th d dh n

Vowel nasalization

N (Example:  $\frac{8}{6}$  = haiN 'are')