# Sindhi (07)

Sindhi, Bengali and Punjabi are the languages, which are rich in literature. These are the descendants of Indo-aryan family of languages. In their own states, these languages are taught and learnt while Sindhi is being taught in Maharashtra, Gujrat, Rajasthan and Delhi; as Sindhis are scattered in India, after Partition. However, it always happens that people from other states migrate for various reasons also like industrial development, transfer in services, 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 their mother tongue and the parents want their children to learn the same. Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education has provided the necessary facility to learn such languages.

The syllabi of Sindhi, Bengali and Punjabi are presented in continuation of the syllabi of Secondary level in order to cope with the higher studies of these languages.

#### Objectives -

## To enable the students to -

- 1. acquire the ability to speak the language properly through correct pronunciation, intonation, etc.
- 2. Develop the ability comprehended 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. Create interest among students to read regularly the daily newspapers, periodicals, etc.
- 6. Be able to use various semantic variations in the use of various words, phrases and idioms in varying circumstances.
- 7. Develop the skill of translating in Sindhi/ Bengali from other languages without distorting the original theme of ruining the literary flavour.

## Std. XI & XII

#### 1. **Prose** –

A Text book of about 80 pages (Exclusive of notes and exercises etc.

### 2. Poetry -

About 250 lines (Including classical and present age poetry)

## 3. Rapid Reading-

About 50 pages (Any one branch of prose writing)

- 4. **Composition** − a) Eassy b) Precis
  - c) Comprehension
- 5. **Communication skill** a) Letter
  - b) Report writing
- 6. Oral/Conversation skill

#### Std. XI

#### 7. Grammar

- 1. Tenses simple and compound
- 2. Indecllinables
- 3. Change of Gender
- 4. Word Derivation
- 5. Analysis of sentences
- 6. Transformation of sentences



- 7. Idioms, proverbs, phrases as arising out of texts
- 8. Figures of speech
- 9. Punctuation
- 10. compound verbs
- 11. Somas
- 12. Synonyms/Antonyms
- 13. Upasarga
- 14. sindhi-vowels and consonants
- 15. Correction of sentences.

### Std. XII

#### 8. Grammar

- 1. Tenses-simple and compound
- 2. Indeclinable
- 3. Change of Gender
- 4. Word Derivation
- 5. Analysis of sentences
- 6. Transformation of sentences
- 7. Idioms, Provers, Phrases as arising out of texts
- 8. Figures of speech
- 9. Punctuation
- 10. compound verbs,
- 11. somas
- 12. Synonyms/Antonyms
- 13. Upasarga
- 14. Sindhi-vowels and consonants
- 15. Correction of sentences
- 16. Comprehension and expansion of sentences

#### **Oral Skills**

Listening activities: develop the sub-skills of listening, provide practice in ear-training.

Loud-reading: following the features of loud reading, provide practice in loud-reading.

Speaking: creating confidence in speaking. Using narration and description.

Conversation: ability to converse confidently and effectively, provide practice in conversation. Formal testing in oral skills will be administered.

## Introduction



