



2.4

मराठी

(संयुक्त)

मराठी ही महाराष्ट्राची राजभाषा आहे. या राज्यात विविध कारणांनी मराठी भाषिकांबरोबर गुजराथी, कन्नड, सिंधी, उर्दू इत्यादी भाषा बोलणारे लोकही राहतात. राज्यशासनाने या लोकांच्या सोईसाठी त्यांच्या शिक्षणाची व्यवस्था त्यांच्या मातृभाषेतून केली आहे. तथापि मराठी भाषिकांशी त्यांना सुलभतेने भाषिक व्यवहार करता यावा, मराठी भाषा, या भाषेतील साहित्यिक, साहित्य यांचा परिचय व्हावा; यासाठी त्यांना मराठी भाषा शिकणे आवश्यक आहे.

उद्दिष्ट

- विद्यार्थ्यांचा मराठी भाषेतील शब्दसंग्रह वाढून त्यांचे उपयोजन कौशल्य विकसित होणे.
- मराठी भाषा सहजपणे बोलता, वाचता येणे.
- आपले विचार, भावना व कल्पना शुद्ध मराठीत लिहिता येणे.
- मराठी भाषेत व्यक्त झालेले विचार, भावना व कल्पना समजून घेणे.
- मराठी भाषा व संस्कृती यांच्याविषयी आपुलकी, सामंजस्य व भावनात्मक ऐक्य वाढविणे.

इयत्ता ९ वी

- गद्य पाठ : सुमारे ३० पृष्ठे
(प्रस्तावना, टिपा, स्वाध्याय वगळून)
- पद्य पाठ : सुमारे ५० ओळी
- लेखन
- निबंधलेखन : एकूण २ प्रकार

वर्णनात्मक/आत्मवृत्त

- कथालेखन : मुद्यांवरून गोष्ट
- व्याकरण : सामान्यरूप, लिंग, वचन, लेखननियमानुसार शब्द लिहिणे.
पाठ्यपुस्तकातील वाक्प्रचार

संवादकौशल्ये

इयत्ता १० वी

- गद्य पाठ : सुमारे ३० पृष्ठे
(प्रस्तावना, टिपा, स्वाध्याय इ. वगळून)
- पद्य पाठ : सुमारे ५० ओळी
- लेखन : एकूण ३ प्रकार
- वर्णनात्मक/आत्मवृत्तपर निबंध (दिलेल्या मुद्यांच्या आधारे)
 - मुद्यांवरून गोष्ट
 - पत्रलेखन
- व्याकरण : १) काळाचे प्रकार - वर्तमान, भूतकाळ, भविष्यकाळ
२) वाक्यलेखन
३) शुद्ध शब्द लिहिणे
४) वाक्प्रचार (पाठांच्या आधारे)
- संवादकौशल्ये (तोंडीपरिक्षा)



Russian

(Composite Language)

Introduction

The world in the 21st Century has become a global village. Young Indian Professionals are fanning out across the globe for taking up assignments in different fields, be it, finance, engineering or research in pure sciences. Whereas, earlier the exodus was mainly to the U.K. and USA, today South America, Europe, Japan, China and Far-East are also popular destinations. In this context, the role of foreign languages for the purpose of communication cannot be overemphasized. The learning of foreign languages therefore assumes great importance. What better way than to 'Catch them young' as is being done in the case of English language teaching. Exposure to foreign languages at an early age helps students develop an understanding of foreign culture, the good points of which can be adopted and inculcated in one's own life and one's approach to problems. It helps the youngster to reappraise his/her own perspectives in the global context. Learning of a foreign language at an early age facilitates the acquisition of language skills e.g. students pick up the right accent at an early age with minimal interference from the mother tongue.

Objectives

The major objective of teaching foreign language is to make students aware of a foreign culture and its people in order to promote international understanding and harmony by acquiring the necessary communication skills in the foreign language.

To enable the students to –

1. acquire basic knowledge of the vocabulary & grammatical structures in the foreign language.
2. understand the foreign language as it is spoken.
3. speak the foreign language with confidence in simple day to day situations.
4. comprehend simple written texts
5. write simple reasonably correct sentences in the foreign language
6. acquire the necessary communication skills which they may require for day to day social interaction.
7. develop his/ her personality & self confidence by inculcating a sense of universal values like punctuality, cleanliness & respect for law & order.

Specific Objectives

Listening Skills

To enable the students to-

1. distinguish sounds of the foreign language.
2. maintain his/her attention for a reasonable length of time.166
3. take dictation in a foreign language.
4. follow simple texts, read aloud so as to answer simple questions set on them.
5. understand conversation in simple, familiar day to day situations.
6. listen to and understand simple texts on the cassette/CD.



7. understand the nuances conveyed through stress and intonation.

Speaking Skills

To enable the students to-

1. Pronounce words correctly in the foreign language.
2. Make meaningful use of words, phrases and sentences in context.
3. Produce simple statements, questions, commands and requests.
4. Express his/her ideas coherently and logically in simple sentences.
5. Answer questions on simple texts orally.
6. Narrate personal experiences, incidents and stories in brief.
7. Describe a situation or to describe a picture.
8. Converse appropriately in formal and informal contexts.

Reading Skills

To enable the students to-

1. Read aloud, with correct pronunciation, stress and intonation.
2. Read aloud, at an appropriate pace and with pauses, showing awareness of punctuation.
3. Read aloud, short texts, poems with appropriate rhythm.
4. Read silently with reasonable speed depending on the text.
5. Read texts silently for overall understanding (skimming) and for finding specific information.
6. Read notices, advertisements, news headlines, road signs etc.
7. Learn to club or group sentences into appropriate sense groups/ grammatical groups.

8. Learn to use a dictionary and reference material.

Writing Skills

To enable the students to-

1. master the art of writing including the use of punctuation marks, capital letters and spellings.
2. write grammatically acceptable and situationally appropriate forms of the foreign language.
3. write answers to questions based on the texts or reading material as well as to personal response questions.
4. frame statements, questions, commands and requests for their appropriate use in different contexts.
5. develop a paragraph on a given subject taking into account coherence, logical sequence and connective devices.
6. write informal letters with the help of a given points.
7. develop a story with the help of given outlines/ points.
8. write essays, compositions with the help of guidelines.
9. describe a situation and events with the of given guidelines.
10. write a short note conversation with the help of given guidelines.
11. answer questions based on charts, timetables, maps etc.

Std. IX

1. Introduction to Russian sounds and letters.
2. Word stress in Russian language.
3. Reduction of vowels.
4. Voicing and Devoicing of consonants.
5. Nouns in Russian Language.
6. Gender of Nouns



7. Plural Nouns
 8. Conjugation of verbs in the Present Tense.
 9. Pronouns: Personal, Possessive, Demonstrative.
 10. Exercise and Tests on topic covered.
- Recommended text books- Russian by V.N.Wagner. U.G.O.vsinko

Lessons No. 1 to 10

Oral/Conversational Skill

Std. X

1. Revision of Topics covered in Std. IX.
 2. Adjectives (Nominative case)
 3. Past Tense of verbs.
 4. Prepositional case to denote Location. (Nouns-singular & plural)
 5. Personal pronouns in the prepositional case.
 6. Word order in Russian
 7. Reflexive verbs and their usage
 8. Exercise and Tests on topic covered.
- Recommended text books- Russian by V.N.Wagner. Y.G.Dvsinko

Lessons No. 11 to 15

Oral/Conversational Skill

Suggested classroom activities

1. Projects
2. Models

3. Recitation of poems
4. Recitation of poems
5. Collection of new spaper articles related to the country- continent
6. Information from various sources (about the language) countries in which the language is spoken.

7. Visits- factories (collaboration)

Institutes - Max Mueller Bhavan

Alliance Francaise

M.E.L. department University of Pune (Ranade Institute)

8. Use of a dictionary
9. Recipes
10. Story telling
11. Group-discussion
12. Elocution
13. Dialogue-Role play
14. Narrating jokes
15. Bring native- speakers it (whenever possible) and let the students hear the language, intonation, ask questions, convenes, etc
16. Give sites addresses to browse on Internet to find out more information

Grammar.

