

A. Read the text:

Sari, Lunghi, Chouridar

Western fashion styles are popular among the urban boys and girls. Young girls wear skirts and dresses, particularly in school. Students from grade 1 to 10 usually have school uniforms. When they are older and, almost certainly, after marriage, women are expected to wear traditional Indian clothing.

A popular and comfortable dress is the *salwar kameez*. The *kameez* is a knee-long flowing tunic worn over a *salwar*. A *salwar* is a pyjama-like trouser. A shawl, the *dupatta*, generally completes the ensemble.

The *sari* is one of the most commonly worn traditional dresses. It is a cloth measuring about 6 yards (about 5.50 m). The *sari* comes in a large variety of colours, textures and designs. It is worn with an underskirt and a blouse. There are several ways of draping a *sari*, which is first wound around the waist, before being pleated seven or eight times at the centre and tucked inside the waistband.

Men are less traditional when it comes to fashion. In urban areas, they have adapted to a western fashion style like jeans and other trousers. In villages men generally wear *kurtas*, a knee-long shirt-style tunic, with *lungis* or *dhotis*. The *lungi* originated in the south but is now worn all over India. It is a

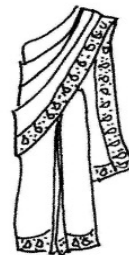
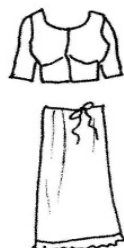
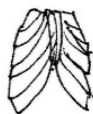
piece of cloth wrapped around the waist. A *dhoti* is white, longer than a *lungi* and is draped through the legs.

In states like Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab and Maharashtra men wear a turban on their heads. It is a long scarf which is wound round the head in different ways.

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B. Look at the clothes below and write down the names. Do you know any traditional clothes in your culture?



Traditional German clothes: _____