



1.

Khasi culture and language is very different from the rest of India. For instance, they do not wear saris or cook with curry. What is one difference between people of two regions in your country?

2.

A common tradition among all Khasi tribes is that property and money is passed from the mother to the youngest daughter. Do you have something in your house that was passed down from your grandparents or great-grandparents?

3.

Khasi Unitarians have three high schools: the Hajom Kissor Singh Memorial High School in Jowai, the Margaret Barr School in Kharang, and the Unitarian Secondary School in Puriang. Is your school named after a person or a place or a religion?

4.

Education is important in the Khasi Hills. Some travel by bus, and some walk for hours to the nearest town with a school. How far away is your school? How do you get there?

5.

Schools are divided into five stages: Lower Primary (Age:4-10); Upper Primary School (Age: 11-13); Secondary School (Age: 14-16); College (Any age); and University. Which stage of school would you be in?

6.

Schools use a book called “Ka Kot Jingsneng Tymmen” which teaches about right and wrong and how to be honest in all respects. What have you learned about being honest? Has it ever been hard for you to do?

7.

Khasis speak their tribal language, and some know English well and use it at work. Hindi, an important language in most of India is rarely used in the Khasi Hills. Rural people do not know how to speak English or Hindi. Do you know anyone who speaks more than one language? Do you?

8.

A typical Khasi home includes the parents, their unmarried children and the husband and children of the youngest daughter, if she is married. Who lives in your home?

9.

A basket of betlenut is found in every Khasi home and offered to everyone who visits. It grows wild nearly everywhere. This teaches that everyone is equal—all (rich or poor) can afford to give guests betlenut. What is a favorite snack that you like to offer guests?

10.

Popular sports for boys are soccer, cricket and basketball. What is your favorite sport?

11.

Popular sports for girls are basketball and volleyball. Girls also enjoy knitting and sewing, which are part of their lessons in school. Have you learned any special skill in school?

12.

Many Khasis live in simple houses, without electricity, and they farm for a living. What things do you have in your home that need electricity? Does your family grow food for yourselves and others?

13.

Wealthier churches help with projects in the poorer, more rural churches. Does your church work on projects for people who need help? What are they?

14.

Celebrations of thanksgiving happen in the Khasi Hills in April and in July. There are special dances for these celebrations: one is called “Dance with the merry soul,” another “To drive away sickness.” Have you ever learned a special folk dance?

15.

Boiled rice, vegetables, and dried fish are the most common foods of the Khasis. What is one food your family eats often?

16.

Meghalaya in the Khasi Hills means “abode in the clouds.” The region is famous for having the most rainfall on earth. Annual rainfall in the capital of Shillong is 92 inches! Does the name of your town or region have a special meaning?



17.

The whole area of Meghalaya is a mountain plateau. The average height is 6500 ft. What is the highest mountain near you? Do you know how high it is?

18.

On moonlit nights, young people in rural areas spend their time walking and sitting on the footpath together and singing songs merrily. Khasis love to sing. What is your favorite song?

19.

If a Khasi child came to live with you and your family, what do you think would be hardest for him or her to get used to?

20.

If you went to the Khasi Hills and lived with a Unitarian family there, what do you think would be hardest for you to get used to?