



B.ED. - BACHELOR OF EDUCATION


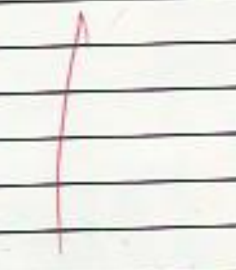

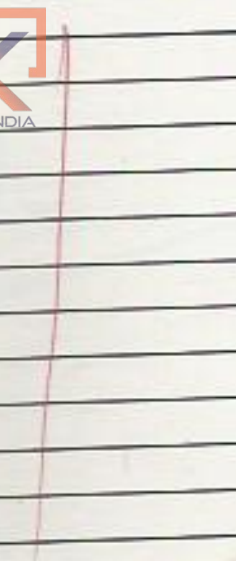
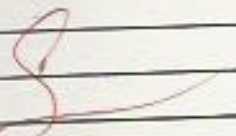
PEDAGOGY OF ENGLISH - LESSON PLAN



Name & Roll

Abhinav	P	P	P	P	T	P	P	P	P	P	P	T	P	P	P	P	P	P	T
Amitabh	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I
Anir	P	P	P	P	H	P	P	P	P	P	P	H	P	P	P	P	P	P	H
Bikram	P	.	P	P	O	P	P	P	P	P	P	O	P	P	P	P	P	P	O
Candy	P	P	P	P	L	P	P	P	P	P	P	L	P	P	P	P	P	P	L
Christine	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	.	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I
Devanshi	.	P	P	P	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	D
Dvender	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	A
Shiman	P	P	.	P	Y	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y
Farhan	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	.	P	I
Fazzan	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	.	P	P	I
Fatimah	P	P	P	P	H	P	P	P	P	P	P	H	P	P	P	P	P	P	H
Gagan	P	.	P	P	O	P	P	P	P	P	P	O	P	P	P	P	P	P	O
Girish	P	P	P	P	L	P	P	P	P	P	P	L	P	P	P	P	P	P	L
Harish	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I
Hitesh	P	P	.	P	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	D
Braya	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	.	P	P	P	A
Titender	P	P	P	P	Y	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y
Talin	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I
Tegash	P	P	P	P	H	P	P	P	P	.	P	H	P	P	P	P	P	P	H
Tejvan	P	P	.	P	O	P	P	P	P	P	P	O	P	P	P	P	P	P	O
Kartik	P	P	P	P	L	P	P	P	P	P	P	L	.	P	P	P	P	P	L
Krishan	P	P	P	P	I	.	P	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I
Lokesh	P	P	P	P	D	P	P	P	P	P	P	D	P	P	P	.	P	P	D
Lovely	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	A
Mohan	P	P	P	P	Y	.	P	P	P	P	P	Y	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y
Madhu	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	.	P	I
Manish	P	P	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P	.	I	P	P	P	P	P	P	I

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MICRO TEACHING LESSONS

CIMETRIX
SKILLED INDIA IS SKILLED INDIA

Lesson No : 1

Date: 12-11-2010

Duration of the period: 05-10 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 11 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: TYPES OF NOUN

EXPLAINING SKILL

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
<p>The pupil teacher explains that nouns are of five types - Proper noun, Common noun, Collective, Material, Abstract noun.</p>	<p>The students listen carefully and try to understand the main points.</p>
<p>• <u>Proper noun</u>: A noun in the name of a particular person, place or thing</p>	<p>The students listen carefully and try to understand the noun.</p>
<p>• <u>Common noun</u>: A noun is the name of given common (to any and every) person of same class</p>	
<p>• <u>Collective noun</u>: A noun given to a group/collection of similar kind of things</p>	<p>The students listen & try to understand.</p>
<p>• <u>Material noun</u>: A noun naming matter of things</p>	<p>The students listen carefully</p>
<p>• <u>Abstract noun</u>: A noun naming feeling/action/state</p>	

OBSERVATION

COMPONENTS	RATING				4	5	6
	NEVER	SELDOM	OCCASIONALLY	FREQUENT			
1) Use of Introducing Statement	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2) Using Citable device	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
3) Use of increasing the regularity	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
4) Use simple vocabulary	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5) Develop reading skill	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

Lesson No : 2

Date 13-11-2010

Duration of the period 05-10 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RAHMNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No 637

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils 11yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic THE HIDDEN TREASURE

QUESTIONING SKILL

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
• How many sons did the farmer have?	The farmer had four sons
• How were they?	They were lazy.
• What did the farmer advise them?	The farmer advised them to work hard
• What happened to the farmer?	The farmer fell ill.
• What did the farmer want to teach his sons?	He wanted to teach a lesson to his sons.
• What did he tell his sons?	He told his sons that he had hidden a treasure in the field.
• Where did the sons go after their father's death?	The sons went to the field, after their father's death.

OBSERVATION

COMPONENTS	RATING						
	NEVER	SELDOM	SOMETIMES	FREQUENT	VERY FREQUENT		
1) Grammatical Correctness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2) Consistency	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
3) Relevancy	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
4) Specificity	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5) Speed of asking question	0	1	2	3	4	5	6



Lesson No : 3

Date 15-11-2010

Duration of the period 05-10 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 637

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils 12 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic HELPING VERB.

STIMULUS VARIATION SKILL

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY

PUPIL'S ACTIVITY

• What is helping verb?

The verb which does not have its own importance but makes the tense combined with main verb, is called helping verb.

• Example of helping verb :-

- She is going home
- I have finished my homework

• Can you tell some examples of helping verbs

1. You will win a prize.
2. She is a beautiful girl

Good

• How many types of helping verbs?

There are two types of helping verbs.

Very Good

• He is a rich man

Here "is" is the helping verb.

OBSERVATION

COMPONENTS	RATING					
	NEVER	SELDOM	DICASSIMALLY	FREQUENT	VERY FREQUENT	
1) Body movements	0	1	2	3	4	5
2) Gestures	0	1	2	3	4	5
3) Voice Modulation	0	1	2	3	4	5
4) Shifting sensory channels	0	1	2	3	4	5
5) Pause	0	1	2	3	4	5

Lesson No : 4.

Date: 16-11-2010
Duration of the period: 05-10 mins
Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHANA KAPUR
Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637
Class: VII
Average Age of the pupils: 12 yrs
Subject: ENGLISH
Topic: ADVERB

EXAMPLING SKILL

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
<p><u>Adverb</u>: An adverb is a word which usually modifies the meaning of a verb, adjective, adverb, a preposition, a conjunction.</p> <p>Example: The tortoise <u>ran</u> slowly but steadily. Here "ran" is the adverb.</p>	<p>The students listen carefully.</p>
<p>Give an example of adverb</p>	<p>This is <u>very</u> sweet apple. Here very is the adverb.</p>
<p>Kinds of adverb :- These are of three types.</p> <p>i) <u>Simple adverb</u> Example - He runs fast - Do it now</p> <p>ii) <u>Interrogative adverb</u> Example - Where do you live?</p> <p>iii) <u>Relative adverb</u> Example - This is the place, where he lives.</p>	<p>Why do you get late?</p>

OBSERVATION

COMPONENTS	RATING					
	NEVER	SELDOM	Occasionally	FREQUENT	VERY FREQUENT	
1) Meaningful & related example	0	1	2	3	4	5
2) Using simple examples	0	1	2	3	4	5
3) Using interesting examples	0	1	2	3	4	5
4) Using appropriate method	0	1	2	3	4	5
5) Using suitable device & Induction & Reduction	0	1	2	3	4	5

Lesson No : 5.

Date 18-11-2010

Duration of the period 05-10 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 637

Class VIIth

Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic ARTICLE

REINFORCEMENT SKILL

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It was a cold morning	The students listen carefully.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Would you like an apple	The students listen carefully
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This is a cat	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the underline words?	Students gives answer, these are articles.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes, these are articles so our today's topic is "article"	Students listen carefully.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "A" and "An" are indefinite and "The" is definite article	Students listen carefully

OBSERVATION

COMPONENTS	RATING						
	NEVER	SELDOM	OCCASIONALLY	FREQUENT	VERY FREQUENT		
1 Meaningful & relevant example	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2 Using simple illustration	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
3 Using appropriate method	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
4 Using suitable device	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5 Inductive - Deductive approach	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

MEGA TEACHING LESSONS



Lesson No :1:.....

Date: 19-11-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 657

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 11 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: VOICE

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recognise and recall the "voice".

2 Students are able to classify and give examples of voice & their types.

3 Students are able to reason out the the Rules of changing of voice.

4 Students are able to analyse the difference between the types of voice.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk, Duster, Pointer, Blackboard
SPECIFIC AID Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
What is a sentence?	Students say a group of words making a meaning.
What is the structure of a sentence?	Students discuss to say "subject + verb + object"
Can we change this system	No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students, today we will discuss about "voice"

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Definition	Voice → A verb is said to be a voice which shows its' connection with Subject	The students listen carefully
Types of Voice	There are two types of voice i) Active voice ii) Passive voice	
Definition	i) Active voice - A verb is said to be 'active' voice when the Subject acts/performs the action	The students listen carefully.
Example	Hari killed a snake	
Definition	ii) Passive Voice - A verb is said to be 'passive' voice when the Subject of the verb is acted upon by actions	
Example	A snake was killed by Hari The lion was killed by the hunter	

Subject
Matters

Pupil Teacher's
Activity

Pupil Activity

Differences
between
Active &
Passive
Voice

1. The cow eats
grass
2. Grass is eaten by
the cow

Here meaning of the sentences are equal but with a difference. In 1st sentence; the subject (cow) is the doer. In 2nd sentence, the subject (grass) does not do any work. So 1st sentence is Active & 2nd one Passive.

The students
listen very
carefully.

Rule of the
change of
the voice

1. Change Sub into object & object into sub.
2. Use of types of verb be (is/am/are/was/were/has/have/has been/be being) by the IIIrd form of the verb
3. We use "by" before object, when we change subject \rightarrow object
4. When there are two obj. in a sentence, we change only one into Subject -
I \rightarrow me; we \rightarrow us;
She \rightarrow her; He \rightarrow him

The students listen
very carefully
and write down
in their notebooks

SKILLED INDIANS - SKILLED INDIA

RECAPITULATION

Ques) Give the definition of Active voice

Ques) Define Passive voice

Ques) Tell some examples of passive voice.

HOME WORK

Write the definition and types of voice



Lesson No : 2

Date: 20-11-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 12 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: SENTENCES & ITS KIND.

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recognise and recall the sentences and its kind.



2 Students are able to classify subject and predicate in a sentence, and cite examples.

3 Students are able to establish hypothesis on the types of sentences.

4 Students are able to evaluate the different kinds of sentences and apply them correctly.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk, Duster, Pointer, Board.

SPECIFIC AID Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) How do we express our thoughts?	A) Students say by speaking & writing
Q) What is this?	A) Students discuss to say "words"
Q) I saw a girl (What is this?)	A) Students answer "a group of words"
Q) A group of words which gives complete sentence - it is called?	A) No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC:

Students today we will discuss about "sentences and its kind."

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Definition	Sentence is a group of words which gives a complete sense. It is made of two parts:- i) Subject ii) Predicate	Students listen carefully
Subject	It is a word/group of words about which something is said	Students listen carefully and take much interest
Predicate	It is a word which says something about the "subject"	
Ques)	Define Predicate	The Predicate is a word says or say something about the subject
Ques)	Find out the predicate "The boys fly kites very good."	"Fly kites"
Kinds of Sentence	Sentences are of 5 kinds Assertive ; Imperative Optative ; Interrogative Exclamatory	Students note down the main points.

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher
Activity

Pupil Activity

Assertive

Assertive or a
declarative makes
only a sentence

Students listen
carefully

Assertive

It may be affirmative
or negative. The
Sentences which
give positive sense
they are affirmative
and which give negative
sense are 'negative'.
like :-

Students write down
on their notebook,

A cat is running after

a rat

A full stop (?) always

comes after the sentence

Interrogative
Sentences

These are those
Sentences which ask
a question like :-

Students listen
carefully

"Will you help me?"

"Where is she going?"

A sign of interrogation

(?) comes at the end.

Imperative
Sentences

These are sentences which
express some order,
request or advice like,

Students note
down on their
notebook

"Pls give me your notebook"

"Stand up on the bench"



RECAPTULATION

Ques) Define 'subject' and 'predicate'?

Ques) Give any example of subject?

Ques) How many types of assertive sentences?

HOME WORK

Write down the examples of all types of sentences.



Lesson No :3.....

Date..... 22-11-2010

Duration of the period..... 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name..... RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 637

Class..... VIIth

Average Age of the pupils..... 12 yrs

Subject..... ENGLISH

Topic..... NON - FINITES

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recognise and recall the Non-Finites.



2 Students are able to interpret the types of Non Finites & cite their examples.

3 Students are able to reason out the difference between the types of non-finites.

4 Students are able to analyse the non-finites and their types.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk, Board, Duster, Pointer.
SPECIFIC AID Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) I want to buy a novel He wants to buy a novel How many verbs in the 1 st question?	A) Students answer "two verbs".
Q) Which are those?	A) Students discuss and answer " <u>want</u> and <u>buy</u> ".
Q) Which type of verb is "want"?	A) Finite Verb is the student's answer.
Q) Which type of verb is "to buy"?	A) Non-Finite Verb is the student's reply.
Q) How many verbs in 2 nd Ques	A) No Response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we shall discuss about "Non-Finites".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Non-finites	These are those verbs which are not limited by a number, person & tense.	Students listen carefully
Types	These are of 3 types:- i) Infinitive ii) Gerund iii) Participles	Students listen carefully & write down in notebooks
Infinitive	Means the 1 st form of verb	
Types	These are of 2 types:- 1. Bare infinitive 2. To + infinitive	
Ques)	Tell me the types of infinitive	1. Bare infinitive & 2. To + infinitive.
Bare Infinitive	It means the 1 st form of verb which comes first after to is called to + infinitive	Students listen. SI carefully & note in their notebook
Gerund	It is the 1 st form of verb with -ing. It does the function of a noun. Swimming is a good exercise.	SA
Example	Swimming is a good exercise	

Subject matter	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activities
Participle	It is that form of verb which acts as an adjective in the sentence.	Students listen carefully.
Types	Participles are of three (3) types :- 1. Present Participle 2. Past Participle 3. Perfect Participle	Students listen carefully.
	Present Participle form + 'ing' and acts as an adjective	Students listen carefully.
Ques)	How many types of participles are there?	Students listen carefully.



RECAPTULATION

Ques) What do you mean by Non-Finites?

Ques) What are the types of Non-Finites?

Ques) What is Gerund?

HOME WORK

Write the types of Non-finites and their definitions in the note-book.



Lesson No : 4

Date: 23-11-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 12 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: HELPING VERBS' USAGE

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recognise and recall the "helping verbs".

2 Students are able to classify the correct usage of "helping verbs".

3 Students are able to establish hypothesis on the various helping verbs.

4 Students are able to evaluate the importance of helping verb and its correct application.



TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk Board Duster Pointer
SPECIFIC AID Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) This <u>is</u> a ball I <u>am</u> reading They <u>were</u> laughing She <u>was</u> a good singer	
What are these?	A) Students answer "group of words"
Q) What is a group of words that makes a complete sense	A) Students answer "a sentence"
Q) What connects subject & object in these sentences	A) No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about "helping verbs".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Helping Verbs	Ram <u>is</u> reading. She <u>was</u> a teacher. They <u>were</u> laughing. The above underlined words are called helping verbs.	Students listen carefully.
Uses of is/am/are	"is" is used with singular noun or pronoun. "Am" is used with "I". "Are" is used with "Plurals".	
Example is/am/are	This is a pen. I am going. Give another example.	This is a table. Students, very good!!
Example Am "Are"	I am going to Delhi. I am eating food. 'Are' is used with plurals, like "we", "they", "there" etc. You are a good boy. Give another example.	Students listen carefully. Students note in their note book.
Use of was & were	"Was" and "were" shows work done in the past. It is used with	There are many trees.



Subject
matter

Pupil Teacher
Activities

Pupil Activity

Example

singulars, like

He was a good student

She was a good singer

Give another example

Very good students!!

He was a teacher

Were

"Were" is used

with plurals like

"we", "you", "they"

"those" etc.

Students listen

carefully & note

in their note book

Example

They were talking

Those boys were

playing.

• They were going
to Delhi

Give another example

They were eating
food

Very Good Students!!

CIMETRIX

SKILLED INDIANS · SKILLED INDIA

RECAPTULATION

Ques) What are helping verbs?

Ques) Give examples of usage of 'is', 'am', 'are'?

Ques) Give examples of usage of 'was', 'were'?

HOME WORK

Make, write some sentences with helping verbs → "is", "are",
"am", "was", "were" etc.



Lesson No : 5.

Date: 24-11-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 12 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognise the "number" and its types.



2 Students are able to classify the type of number and also give examples.


3 Students are able to generalize and reason out on the "types of number".

4 Students analyse the "number" and its types of "number".

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk, Duster, Board, Pointer
SPECIFIC AID Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What is your name?	A) A Student answers "My name is Monica".
Q)  What is this?	A) Student's answer "This is an apple".
Q) What are the differences between two sentences above?	A) No response

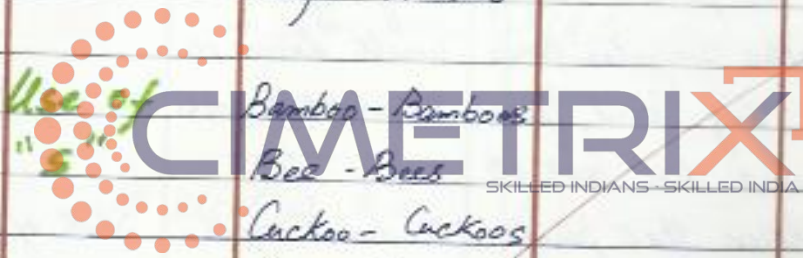
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about "Number".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Number Types	These are of two types 1) Singular Noun 2) Plural Noun	Students listen & carefully
Singular Noun	A noun that points out only one person or thing is called Singular Noun	Students listen & carefully and write down in their note books
Example	cow, dog, bird, father, servant, doll, book etc.	
Plural Noun	A noun that points out more than one person or thing is called plural noun	Students write in their notebook
Example	Cows, dogs, birds etc.	
Question	Tell me two examples of singular noun	book & bird
Rules of Singular & Plural noun	When we use at the end of the noun 's'	Students listen carefully
Example	Actor - Actors Boat - Boats Boy - Boys Doll - Dolls	

Subject Matter	Pupil Teacher	Pupil Activity
Uses of "es"	Bus - Buses Gas - Gases	
Uses of "ies"	Army - Armies Copy - Copies Cry - Cries	Students listen
Use of "ves"	Calf - Calves Half - Halves Knife - Knives	carefully
Use of "s"	Bamboo - Bamboos Bee - Bees Cuckoo - Cuckoos Zoo - Zoos Tree - Trees	



RECAPTULATION

Ques) Tell me how many types of numbers are there ?

Ques) Give one example of singular noun?

Ques) Give two examples of plural noun?

HOME WORK

What is number and its types. Give one example of each.



DISCUSSION
LESSON - I

SKILLED INDIANS - SKILL INDIA

Lesson No : 1

Date 25 Nov 2020

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No 637

Class VIIth

Average Age of the pupils 12 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic SPEECH & PARTS OF SPEECH

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognise "speech and its type."



2 Students are able to see the relationship between the types of speech.

3 Students are able to reason out the different types of speech and comment.

4 Students are able of seeing a relationship between the "speech" & "types of speech"

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID
SPECIFIC AID

Chalk, Board, Duster, Pointer
Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL ACTIVITY
Q) What do you mean by Noun?	A) Student's answer, Noun is name of a person, place or thing.
Q) What are prepositions?	A) Student's answer, words which are used with verbs.
Q) What do you mean by speech?	A) No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students Today we will discuss about "speech" and "Parts of Speech."

PRESENTATION

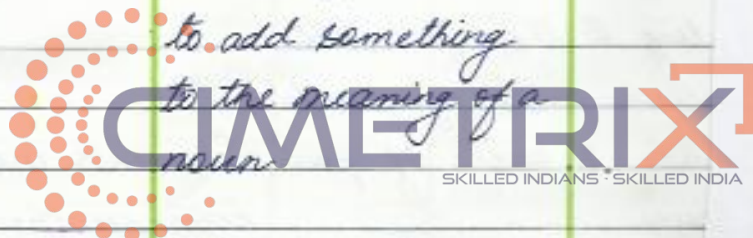
SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
PARTS OF SPEECH	<p>The pupil teacher define the parts of speech when words are divided into different kinds, called parts of speech</p> <p>According to their use, that is called parts of speech</p> <p>There are 8 parts of speech</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Noun2. Adjective3. Pronoun4. Verb5. Adverb6. Conjunction7. Preposition8. Interjection.	<p>Students listen carefully</p>
Noun	<p>A noun is a word used as the name of a person, place or thing.</p>	<p>Students make notes in their note-books.</p>

Eg) Kolkata is a large city.

Eg) Akbar was a great being.

Eg) Honesty is the best policy.

ADJECTIVE It is a word used to add something to the meaning of a noun.



Eg) He is a brave boy.

Eg) The hand has five fingers.

Eg) These mangoes are sour.

Eg) Raghu is an honest person.

Give another example There are two books on the table.

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher
Activity

Pupil
Activity

PRONOUN

A Pronoun is a word which is used instead of a noun.

Eg) John is absent because he is ill.

What do you mean by Pronoun?

VERB

A verb is a word used to express an action or state. Students listen carefully

Eg) Kolkatta is a big city.

Eg) Iron and Copper are useful metals.

Can you give any example of speech?

ADVERB

It is a word used to add something to meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

Subject
matter

Pupil Teacher
Activity

Pupil
Activity

What do you mean by
Adverb?

Students
answer "A
word that
adds the
meaning of
verb is called
Adverb."

PREPOSITION

It is a word used with
a noun or pronoun to
show how the person
or things denoted by
noun or pronoun, stand
in relation to, something
else.

Ex) There is a cow in
the garden

INTERJECTION

It is a word which
expresses some sudden
feelings.

Ex) Alas! She is dead.

Ex) Hurray! We have
won the match.

Subject Grammar	Pupil teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
--------------------	------------------------	----------------

CONJECTION	It is a word used to join words or sentences	Students Show active participation
-------------------	--	---------------------------------------

Ex) Rama and Hari are cousins.

Ques)	What is conjunction?	Students answer "it helps to join words or sentences"
--------------	----------------------	---

Give me an example of conjunction

I ran fast but missed the train

SKILLED INDIANS SKILLED INDIA

Conjunction is also a main part of the speech. It relates one sentence to the other sentence.

RECAPITULATION

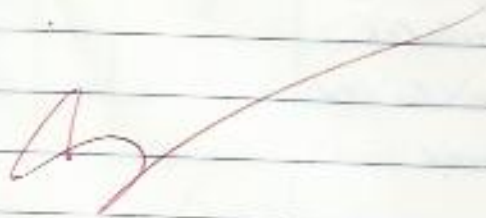
Ques) What do you mean by noun?

Ques) What are interjections?

Ques) What do you mean by conjunctions?

HOMEWORK

Explain what do you mean by verb. Write the definition of prepositions and pronoun. Give examples of each.



**SCHOOL TEACHING
PRACTICE LESSONS**



SKILL TO INDIA, SKILL TO WORLD

Lesson No : 1

Date: 26-11-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIth

Average Age of the pupils: 11 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: VOICE - TYPES & EXAMPLES

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recognise and recall the "voice".



2 Students are able of classifying and citing examples of voice and their types.

3 Students are able to reason out the Rules of changing voice.

4 Students are able to analyse the difference between the types of voice.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID : Chalk Duster Board Pointer
SPECIFIC AID : Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

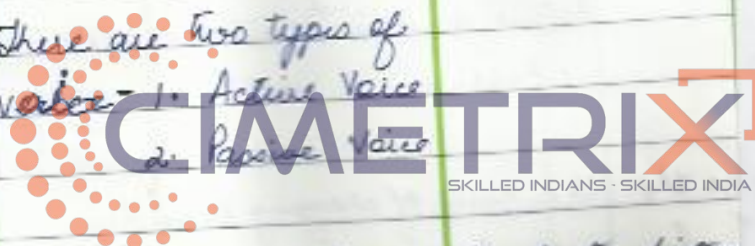
PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What is a sentence?	A) Students answer 'A group of words that make a complete sense'
Q) What is the structure of system of a sentence?	A) Students answer "Subject + Verb + Object"
Q) Can we change this system?	A) No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about "voice".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Definition	A voice is a form of verb which knows its connection with a sentence.	Students listen carefully.
Types of voice	There are two types of voice - 1. Active Voice 2. Passive Voice	
Definition	1. Active Voice - When the subject acts or performs the action	Students listen carefully.
Example	The hunter killed the lion	
Definition	2. Passive Voice - When the subject of the verb is acted upon the action	
Example	The lion was killed by the hunter	



Subject
matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Difference
between
Active &
Passive
Voice

The cow eats grass.
Grass is eaten by the cow
→ The meanings are
different in these senten-
ces. The subject is cow
in the 1st sentence, but
in the 2nd sentence, the
subject (grass) does not
do any work itself.

So the 1st sentence is Active and 2nd sentence is Passive.

Students

listen

carefully

in their

Change the
rule of
voice

The rules of changing Active into Passive

notebook

1. We change subject into object and object into subject

2. The use of type of the Type of verb (is, am, are, was, were), been, being and IIIrd form of verb.

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

3. When we change subject into object, we use the word (by) before the word.

If the subject is any pronoun students then we should change it into object. Listen carefully

I - me

We - us

He - Him

It - It

They - Them

She - Her

Rules of
Changing
Present

Identification
Tense

When we change the sentence if the present indefinite tense into passive, then we use the helping verb (is am are) and form of the verb

CIMETRIX
SKILLED INDIANS · SKILLED INDIA

RECAPITULATION

Change following sentences into passive voice :-

Ques) I see a bird

Ques) He eats the apple

Ques) He makes chains.

HOME WORK

Change the voice of the above in your notebooks.



Lesson No : 2

Date: 27-11-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 12 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: THE THIRSTY CROW

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recognise and recall the story "The Thirsty Crow".

2 Students are able to interpret the story "The Thirsty Crow".

3 Students are able to predict and establish hypotheses on the story "The Thirsty Crow".

4 Students are able to synthesise on the meaning of the story "The Thirsty Crow".

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID

Chalk Duster Pointer Board

SPECIFIC AID

Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) Do you know about any story?	A) Students answer "Yes we know about the Greedy Dugs story"
Q) What is the system of sentence	A) Students answer "It is Subject + Verb + Object."
Q) Can we change this system?	A) No response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about the story "The Thirsty Crow"

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	WORK														
<p>Model Reading</p>	<p>Teacher will ask the students to open their book. He will read a paragraph of the story with proper pause and correct pronunciation.</p>	<p>Students will see in their books and listen carefully.</p>															
<p>Pronunciation and Drill</p>	<p>It was a hot summer day. A crow was very thirsty for water, but he could not get it anywhere. At last he reached a garden. The teacher will now perform a pronunciation drill of the following difficult words.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="332 1553 801 1962"> <thead> <tr> <th>Words</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Summer</td> <td>गर्मी</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thirsty</td> <td>प्यासी</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flew</td> <td>उड़ना</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Search</td> <td>पाना</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water</td> <td>पानी</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Get</td> <td>प्राप्त करना</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Words	Meaning	Summer	गर्मी	Thirsty	प्यासी	Flew	उड़ना	Search	पाना	Water	पानी	Get	प्राप्त करना	<p>Students will learn correct pronunciation of words and note the word-meaning in their note-books.</p>	
Words	Meaning																
Summer	गर्मी																
Thirsty	प्यासी																
Flew	उड़ना																
Search	पाना																
Water	पानी																
Get	प्राप्त करना																

Subject Matter Pupil Teacher Activity Pupil Activity

Anywhere कहाँ ही
 Last अन्त
 Reached पहुँचा
 Garden बगीचा

Imitation
 Reading

Students to read the story.

Other
 Students
 listen.

The pupil-teacher will make the error of Students during reading.

Students
 listen

Teacher will write words in the board and explain them

carefully &

one by one.

Difficult

Words

Meaning

Word

Saw

देखना

meanings

very

बहुत

the teacher

little

थोड़ा

Saw

Book

किताब

teach

पढ़ाना

What to do

Drink

पीना

Fix

जमाना

Do

करना

Silent
 Reading

What did the crow do?

He flew
 about

Subject Master Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

Teacher will ask students to read story without moving their lips & pronouncing sounds and teacher looking at the students

in search of water

Reading of the story by students

The Pupil-Teacher will make error of students during reading

Other students will also listen

Teacher will write words & their meanings on board and explain one by one

Students will listen & note in their note-books

Moral of the story

Where there is a will there is a way

Students listen carefully

RECAPITULATION

Ques) What is the title of the story?

Ques) Where did the crow reach & what did he do?

Ques) What is the Moral of the story?

HOME WORK

Write and learn the story in your own words.



CIMETRIX

SKILLED INDIANS · SKILLED INDIA

Lesson No : 3

Date: 29-11-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 12 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: THE FOX & THE GRAPES

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVE

Students are able to recognise and recall the story "The fox and the grapes".

UNDERSTANDING OBJECTIVE

CIMETRIX

SKILLED INDIANS · SKILLED INDIA

Students are able to see the relationship and reason-out the narration of the young fox going after the grapes' bunch.

APPLICATION OBJECTIVE

Students reason out and try to add hypothesis to the story.

SKILL OBJECTIVE

Students analyse and infer, within grapes that the fox could not eat them and finally called them Sour.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk Duster Board Pointer
SPECIFIC AID Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) Do you know about any story?	A) Yes, we know about the story of the "Generous God".
Q) Do you know about the structure of a sentence	A) Students answer "Sub + Verb + Object"
Q) Can we change this system	A) No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about the story "The Fox and The Grapes".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY														
MODEL READING	Teacher will ask the students to open and look into their books. She will read the story with proper pause & correct pronunciation	Students will see in their books and listen carefully.														
Pronunciation & drill	Now, pupils-teacher will conduct a pronunciation drill of the following words:-	Students will listen to correct pronunciation of the word.														
Explanation of difficult words	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Hungry</td> <td>भूखा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Search</td> <td>खोजना</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reached</td> <td>पहुँचा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Garden</td> <td>बाग</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saw</td> <td>देखा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grapes</td> <td>अंगूर</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ripe</td> <td>पक्का फ़ल</td> </tr> </table>	Hungry	भूखा	Search	खोजना	Reached	पहुँचा	Garden	बाग	Saw	देखा	Grapes	अंगूर	Ripe	पक्का फ़ल	
Hungry	भूखा															
Search	खोजना															
Reached	पहुँचा															
Garden	बाग															
Saw	देखा															
Grapes	अंगूर															
Ripe	पक्का फ़ल															
Imitation Reading	Teacher will ask two or three students to read the story, aloud	Other students listen.														

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

Reading of the story by the Students The pupil-teacher makes other error of the students during reading. The teacher will write words & their meaning on the board and explain them one-by-one:-

Wanted	चाहेना	Students
Jumped	दुकना	listen
Reached	पहुँचा	carefully
Again	फिर	and write
Vain	बिना	in their
Tired	थका	notebooks
Saw	देखा	
Fall	गिरना	
Ill	बिमार	

Teacher will ask the students to read the story, silently, without moving their lips or without producing any sound.

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher
Activity

Pupil Activity

Application
of Difficult
Words of
Students
in class

Pupil - Teacher will ask
students to read the
story and sound the
class for looking at
that student.

Students
will learn
how to use
the word in
a sentence

Pupil - Teacher will ask
students to use the
difficult words in their
own sentence.

Students
listen
carefully.

Moral of
the story

The grapes are sour



RECAPITULATION

Ques) What is the title of the story?

Ques) What did the fox reach for?

Ques) What did the fox do?

Ques) What is the moral of the story?

HOMEWORK **CIMETRIX**
SKILLED INDIANS · SKILLED INDIA

Write and learn the story "The fox and the grapes" in your note-book.

Lesson No : 4

Date 30-11-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No 637

Class VIth

Average Age of the pupils 11 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic LIFE OF MARCO POLO

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

1 Students recall and recognise the European who travelled across Asia.



2 Students are able to interpret the experience of Marco Polo, while crossing Asia,

3 Students are able to reason out the escapades of Marco Polo.

4 Students are able to evaluate the hardships of crossing through Asia, which we all do understand.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID : Chalk Duster Board Pointer

SPECIFIC AID : Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What is the name of the person who travelled by sea and discovered America?	A) Students discuss and reply "Columbus".
Q) Who discovered the sea route of India	A) Vasco - de - Gama.
Q) What was the name of the European who travelled right across Asia	A) No response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about the life of Marco Polo, who travelled right across Asia

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY																
Model Reading	Teacher will ask students to open and look into their books. He will read the paragraph from the topic with proper pause and pronunciation.	Students will see in their books with correct & proper pronunciation.																
Pronunciation & Drill	New pupil-teacher will conduct a drill of pronunciation and explain difficult words.	Students will listen carefully.																
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>प्रसिद्ध</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Famous</td> <td>शुभ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Empire</td> <td>यात्री</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Traveller</td> <td>भाषा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Language</td> <td>महाराजा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Emperor</td> <td>राज्यपाल</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Governor</td> <td>आज्ञा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Permission</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		प्रसिद्ध	Famous	शुभ	Empire	यात्री	Traveller	भाषा	Language	महाराजा	Emperor	राज्यपाल	Governor	आज्ञा	Permission		
	प्रसिद्ध																	
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Emperor	राज्यपाल																	
Governor	आज्ञा																	
Permission																		
Reading paragraph by teacher	New teacher will read the para loudly with correct & proper pronunciation.																	

Subject Matter	Pupil - Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
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Imitation Reading

Teacher will ask 2-3 students to read the paragraph individually

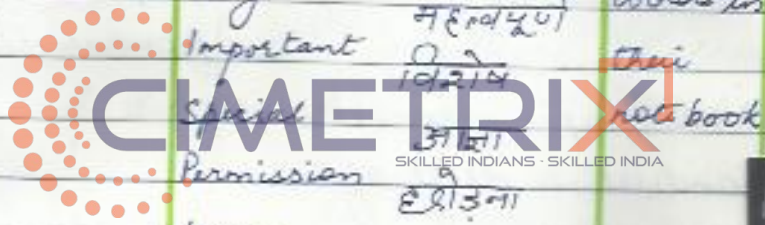
Teacher will write words and meanings on the board.

Students listen carefully & note

Meaning of difficult words

Empire	साम्राज्य
Kingdom	राज्य
King	राजा
Important	महत्वपूर्ण
Spirit	आत्मा
Permission	अनुमति
leave	छुट्टी

down
difficult words in their notebook



Comprehension Question

Who was the emperor of China when Marco Polo reached there?

Kublai Khan

Silent Reading

Teacher will ask students to read the paragraph silently without moving their lips, & without producing any sound. Teacher will move

Subject
matter

Pupil Teaches Activity

Pupil Activity

around and observe
the students, meanwhile

Comprehension
Question How Kubla Khan
received Marco Polo?

Ans: Kubla Khan received
Marco Polo with great
kindness.

Pupil teacher will
write wrongly pronounced
words on board and
will provide pronounced
drill to students to
improve their English
pronunciation.

Students

will learn

correct

pronunciation

of words.

CIMETRIX

SKILLED INDIANS, SKILLED INDIA

RECAPITULATION

Ques) Who was the emperor of china when Marco Polo reached there?

Ques) How did Kubla Khan receive Marco Polo?

Ques) Which part was given to Marco Polo?

Ques) Why did the Emperor of China, Kubla Khan, allow Marco Polo to go to Persia?



HOMEWORK

Write & learn the Summary of "Marco Polo", in your notebook.

Lesson No : 5

35-40 mins

Date 1-12-2010

Duration of the period

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No

637

Class VIIth

Average Age of the pupils

13yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic HOW BEAUTIFUL IS THE RAIN

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students recall and recognize the poem "How beautiful is the rain".



2 Students are able to cite examples and express the beauty brought by rain.

3 Students reason out the beauty of the rain.

4 Students Synthesize their importance towards the poem.

TECHNICAL AID

GENERAL AID : Chalk Duster Board Painter

SPECIFIC AID : Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) How many seasons are there in a country?	A) The students discuss & answer. There are four main seasons.
Q) Write the names of the seasons	A) Students answer "Summer, Autumn, Rainy Season & Winters."
Q) What is the season when the clouds cover the sky	A) No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss a poem "How beautiful is the rain."

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
How Beauty fairy street	Teacher will give the gist of the poem to the students. There is dust and dust in the summer season and all the people wait for the rainy season	Students will keep their note books closed & listen the poem very attentively.
Gist of the problem	Where there is rainfall, it cools, refreshes the earth and all the	
In houses hopes	people enjoy the rain because it looks very beautiful at that time. But after some time, there is mud and mud on the roads Rain soothes the hearts of people & they like it.	Students will pronounce words individually one by one
Model Reading	Now the teacher will recite the poem with proper pause & rhythm.	

Subject
Matters

Pupil Teachers Activity

Pupil
Activity

Pronunciation Skill

Teacher will conduct a pronunciation drill of the following words:-

Beautiful

शुंदर

Broad

खुंडा

Fiery

खुंडा जल

Struggle

संघर्ष

Narrow

खुंडा

clatters

खुंडा

Students

listen

carefully

Model Reading

Teacher will recite the poem in a well modulated voice as before.

Students will try to note in the note books, the

Difficult Words Meanings

Teacher will try to explain the meaning of difficult words, in the clearest manner to be able to give the students, the meanings of all the difficult words

meanings of all the difficult words.

Subject Poetry	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
	<p style="text-align: center;">११ चिन्ता गम</p> <p>Broad Fixing Lane Suddenly</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">० अरुचि अरुचि</p> <p>Students listen carefully</p>
Model Reading	The teacher will recite poem again	Other Students will enjoy the poem
Imitation Reading by the Students	Teacher will ask a few students to read the poem individually, one by one.	
Choral Recitation	Now the teacher will ask all students to read the poem in a group.	The pupil teacher & the pupils will read the poem in chorus

RECAPITULATION

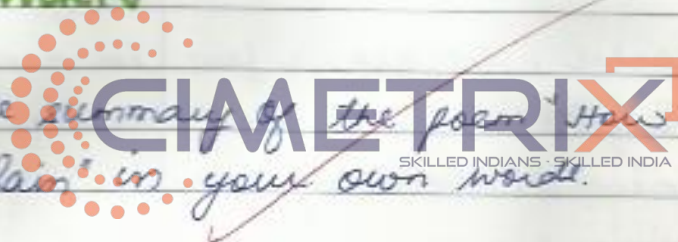
Ques) How do the streets look beautiful?

Ques) When does the rain look beautiful?

Ques) How do the streets look in the rainy season?

HOME WORK

Write the summary of the poem "How beautiful is the Rain" in your own words.



Lesson No : 6

Date..... 2-12-2010

Duration of the period..... 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name..... RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 637

Class..... VIIth

Average Age of the pupils..... 13 yrs

Subject..... ENGLISH

Topic..... THE DUCK & THE KANGAROO

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1. Students are able to recall & recognize the poem "The duck and the Kangaroo".



2. Students have verified that the contents and the poem are seeing a relationship between the duck and the Kangaroo.

3. To generalize the system & understanding the need for installation of a part between the duck and the Kangaroo - students are able to do this.

4. Students analyze that duck has skill by virtue of which it could ride on the Kangaroo.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Board Chalk Duster Painter
SPECIFIC AID Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) Can birds swim in water?	A) Students answer "Yes"
Q) Name a bird that can swim in water?	A) Students discuss & then answer "A Duck"
Q) What is the name of the animal, which keeps its baby in a pocket attached to its belly?	A) No response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about the poem "The Duck & the Kangaroo".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Said the duck to the Kangaroo	Teacher will tell the story of the poem to the students	Students listen carefully and note in their note books.
Gist of the poem	Said the duck to the Kangaroo - "Good gracious" How do you hop in the field and water too, as if you never stop. My life is a bore in the nasty pond, and I long to go in the world beyond. I wish I could also hop like you, said the duck to the Kangaroo.	Students listen carefully
Question	Where did the duck live?	He lived in a pond
Model Reading	Now the teacher will read the poem with proper pause rhythm & rhyme.	Students listen carefully

Subject Matters	Pupil Teachers Activities	Pupil Activities
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<p>Pronunciation -tion Drill</p>	<p>The teacher will conduct pronunciation drill of the following words.</p>	
--	---	--

<p>Difficult word meanings</p>	<p>Said Duck Kangaroo Good Hop Field Life Bad Hick</p>	<p>Students note the difficult words in note book</p>
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	<p>Teacher will read the poem in well modulated voice.</p>	<p>Students listen poem carefully</p>
--	--	---------------------------------------

<p>Please give me of it</p>	<p>Please give me a ride on your back, the duck said to the Kangaroo. The Kangaroo replied if you would sit quietly. The duck</p>	
---	---	--

said I would sit quietly
and say nothing but
"Quack". The whole of
long day through and we
go to the DEE and the
Jelly Ball, over the land
and over the sea. Please
take me for a ride,
said the duck to the
kangaroo.

Pronunciation Drill The students will conduct the pronunciation drill of following difficult words carefully & note

Difficult word meanings	Ride	रिड	difficult
	Still	स्टिल	word
	Quack	क्वाक	meanings
	Please	प्लीज	in their
	Sea	सी	note book

Now the teacher will ask all students to read the poem in a group.

RECAPITULATION

Ques) Where all could the kangaroo hop?

Ques) Where did the duck live?

Ques) Where did the duck want to go?

Ques) What request did he make to the kangaroo?

HOME WORK

Write a brief note on the poem "The Duck & the Kangaroo".

CIMETRIX

SKILLED INDIANS SKILLED INDIA

Lesson No : 7.

Date 3-12-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 637

Class VIIth

Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic THE SNAKE TRYING

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students shall get liked in the woods recall and objective of the Snake and recognize and talk on the poem.



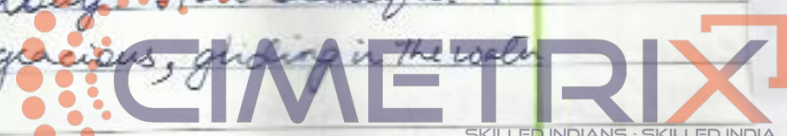
2 Students are able to discriminate the use of stick to catch hold of a snake.

3 Students are able to reason out the wounds, that snake would bring-in.

4 Students are able to synthesise the body of the snake with the poem.

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
The Snake ----- The Snake	Teacher will give the first of the poem to the students. The snake trying to escape the pursuing stick with sudden	Students listen carefully and write in their
Model Reading	curvings of their long body. How beautiful & gracious, gliding in the water.	notebooks.
Ques)	What is the snake trying to do?	It is trying to escape.
Pronunciation & Drill	Now the teacher will read the poem with proper pause rhythm and rhytm.	
Difficult word meaning	The teacher will conduct a pronunciation drill for following difficult words:- Trey Snake	



Subject matter	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
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Slick	सुस्ती	Students
Sudden	अचानक	listen
Thin	पतला	carefully
Body	शरीर	

Teacher will read the poem well modulated as before.

O' let him go over the water into the roads
 him... even to hide without hurt.
 to Small & green. He is harmless even to children, in their

Teacher will conduct the role pronunciation drill of following difficult meanings.

Difficult word meanings	Water	पानी
	Roads	सड़कें
	Hide	छुपाना
	Hurt	चोट लगाना

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Ques)

Where is he going & why?

He is
going in
the water

Pronunciation
Drill

The teacher will read the poem well modulated, as before. The Teacher said "Along said, he lay until observed, Students & chased away & now he listens vanishes in the green slim carefully needs among the ripples & write

Difficult
word
meanings

Teacher will now conduct the following difficult words. meaning in their note books.

Observed

देखा गया

Chased

पीछा किया गया

Vanishes

मौजूब ही गया

Now the teacher will ask the Students to read the poem in group. recite in a group.

RECAPITULATION

Ques) Name the poem & the poet?

Ques) What is the snake trying to do?

Ques) Where did the snake go and why?

Ques) Where was the snake lying.

HOME WORK

CIMETRIX
SKILLED INDIANS - SKILLED INDIA

Write a brief note of the poem "The Snake trying".

Lesson No : 8.

Date 3-12-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 637

Class VIIth

Average Age of the pupils 12 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic THE HIDDEN TREASURE IN THE LAND

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognize the story "The Hidden Treasure".



2 Students see the relationship between the farmer was set to go, though after his holiness, the farmer's son understood the message their father wanted to teach them.

3 Students are able to reason out the reasons whether the sons treading and father showing them the "hard work" path was timely understood.

4 Students are recognizing and evaluate the case,

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID
SPECIFIC AID

Board, chalk, Pointer, Duster
Model.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) Where do you keep all your pocket money?	A) "At home" is the answer from the students.
Q) Where will you keep if you have a lot of money.	A) Student's answer "In the bank".
Q) Where would you keep if there was no bank?	A) No Response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students, today we will discuss and study the story "The hidden treasure".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Story "The Hidden Treasure"	Teacher will ask students to open and look into their books. He will read the story "The hidden treasure".	
Model Reading	Once there was an old farmer who was a farmer. He had three sons. They were all lazy. The farmer advised them to work hard.	Students listen carefully.
Pronunciation Drill	Now the pupil-teacher will conduct a pronunciation drill of difficult words.	Student will
	<p>Once एक बार</p> <p>Old बूढ़ा</p> <p>farmer किसान</p> <p>Sons बच्चे</p> <p>Lazy आलस</p>	<p>word</p> <p>meaning</p> <p>in this</p> <p>note</p> <p>books</p>
	Now teacher will read the paragraph loudly with proper	

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teachers Activity

Pupil
Activity

pronunciation

One day

.....

old
farmer
died

One day the farmer
fell ill. He was at
the point of death. He
called his sons and told
them "There is a big
treasure in my field. Dig
it after my death." Soon
after his talk, the farmer
died.

Students
listen
carefully

Difficult
word
meaning

Now the teacher will write the difficult words, and explain one-by-one :-

Fell

ill

Point

called

Big

ॐ
ॐॐॐॐ

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ॐॐॐॐ

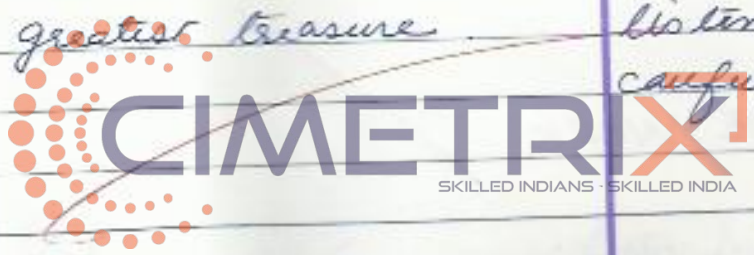
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Students
note
books.

Subject matter	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
Difficult word meanings	Treasure खेत Field खोदना Dig बाद में After शीघ्र Soon पुराना Old	Students note in their note -books.
Moral of the story	Hard work is a man's greatest treasure.	Students listen carefully



RECAPITULATION

Ques) What did the farmer advise his sons?

Ques) What happened to the farmer?

Ques) What did the farmer say to his sons?



Write a brief note on the story "The Hidden Treasure".

Lesson No : 9

35-40 mins

Date 4-12-2010

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No 637

Class VIIth

Average Age of the pupils 12 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic THE LION & THE MOUSE

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students will answer the the recognition and would recall immediately..



2 Seeing a Relation and pleased to bring relationship between the lion & the mouse.

3 Students are able to formulate hypothesis on the story.

4 Students are able to evaluate the importance the story "The lion & the mouse".

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk Board Duster Pointer.
SPECIFIC AID Chart.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) Who is the king of jungle?	A) Students answer "Lion".
Q) What are the methods of eating food in jungle?	A) Students answer "by hunting".
Q) Which is the animal associated with Lord Ganesha?	A) No Response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about "The lion and the mouse".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
STORY "The Lion & the mouse"	Teacher will ask students to open their books and look into it. He will read the paragraph with proper pronunciation & pause	Students listen carefully
Once there was a lion and a mouse	Once there was a lion. He was sleeping under the tree on a hot sunny day. A mouse lived in a hole nearby. He came out & began hopping. The lion woke & caught the mouse	Students listen
Difficult word meanings	The teacher will tell difficult word meanings.	Carefully & note in their note book
Summer Lion Asleep Under Tree	गर्मी शेर सो रहा सुता नीचे तले	

Subject
matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Hele	०
Mouse	मुस
Hop	कूदना
Heal	पुस

The lion woke up

He let the mouse go
The mouse help you in trouble"
The lion laughed & let him go

Students
listen
carefully

Difficult word meanings	Wake up	जागना
	Flow	धुना
	Rage	क्रोध
	Seeing	देखना
	Caught	पकडना

Subject + Matter	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
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Difficult
word
meanings

Got	प्राप्त करना
Frightened	भयभीत
Kill	मारना
Trouble	संघर्ष
Laughed	हँसना
Go	जाना
Mouse	वृद्ध
Help	सहायता
Please	कृपया

Student
listen
carefully

Moral of
the
Story

Do Good Have Good



RECAPITULATION

Ques) What is the name of the story?

Ques) What happened to the lion.

Ques) What did the mouse do to help him?

HOMEWORK

Write a brief summary of the story "The lion & the mouse".

CIMETRIX

SKILLED INDIANS - SKILLED INDIA

Lesson No : 10

Date 6-12-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No 637

Class VIth

Average Age of the pupils 12 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic MY BEST FRIEND

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognize their best friends.

2 Students understand and see the relationship between friends, as an important one.

3 Students are able to analyze the traits of a good friend (ship).

4 Students evaluate the traits of different people and can choose their (best) friends.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Board, Chalk, Duster, Pointer
SPECIFIC AID Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What is your friend's name?	A) A student answers "Hisham"
Q) Why do you need a friend?	A) Student's answer "It is helpful to have, in the event of any problem"
Q) What are the qualities of a friend?	A) No response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we shall discuss about the essay "My Best Friend"

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
The Essay "My Best Friends"	The teacher will ask students to read the essay	
Mohan is- these days	<p>Mohan is my best friend He is honest and sincere. I have full faith on him He is my class fellow Everyman needs a good friend. A faithful friend is the medicine of life.</p>	
Difficult word meanings	Teacher will write the difficult words & explain one by one	
	Friend Honest Faith Life Love	मित्र ईमानदार विश्वास जीवन वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्

Subject
matter

Pupil Teachers Activity

Pupil Activity

Essay--
"My
Best
Friend"

Teacher will ask
students to open book
He will read the
essay with correct
pause and pronunciation

Students
listen
carefully

A friend
--- Same
desk

CIMETRIX
SKILLED INDIANS · SKILLED INDIA

A friend indeed. — My
friend Mehan is
truly such a friend.
He always helps me.
We sit on the same
desk in class.

Now teacher will
conduct a pronounci-
-ation drill of the
following words:-

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Difficult
word
Meanings

Need

आवश्यकता
सहायता

Truly

सहायता

Help

सहायता

class-fellow

वर्ग
वेल

Desk

सहा

Always

आवश्यकता में

Indeed

सुखी

Qualities

अच्छी

Good

Students
write in
their note
books.



RECAPITULATION

Ques) What is the name of your friend?

Ques) Why do we need a good friend?

Ques) What are the qualities of a good friend?

Ques) What are the qualities in your mind of a friend?

HOME WORK

CIMETRIX
SKILLED INDIANS · SKILLED INDIA

Write and learn the essay "My Best friend"

Lesson No : 11

Date 7-12-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No 637

Class VIIth

Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic THE GREEDY DOG.

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognize the story "The Greedy Dog."



2 Students are able to classify the greed of the dog, portrayed in the story.

3 Students are able to formulate hypothesis system, which is ready for your needful, for a greedship trait.

4 Students are able to evaluate the traits of greed of the dog in the story.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID

Board, Duster, Pointer, Chalk,

SPECIFIC AID

Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

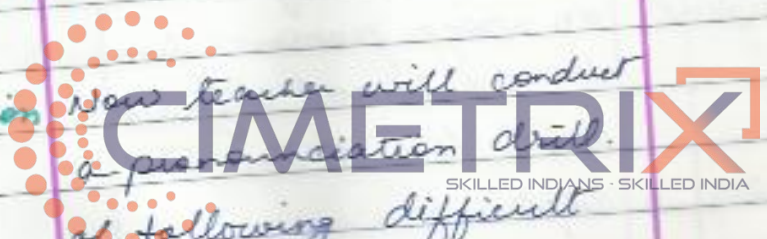
PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What type of story is 'The Greedy Dog'?	A) Students answer "An Educational Story"
Q) Do we have pets at home. Give 2 examples?	A) Yes, Ex - Dog, Cat.
Q) What are the qualities of a dog?	A) No response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about a story "The Greedy Dog".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY																
Modal Reading	Teacher will ask students to open the book & look. He would read the story with proper pause and pronunciation.	Students listen carefully																
Pronunciation & Drill	Now teacher will conduct a pronunciation drill of following difficult words:-																	
Difficult word meanings	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Greedy</td> <td>ग्रीवदी</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hungry</td> <td>भूखी</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Search</td> <td>खोज</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Food</td> <td>खाना</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Store</td> <td>दुकाना</td> </tr> <tr> <td>See</td> <td>देखना</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Own</td> <td>अपना</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Way</td> <td>रास्ता</td> </tr> </table>	Greedy	ग्रीवदी	Hungry	भूखी	Search	खोज	Food	खाना	Store	दुकाना	See	देखना	Own	अपना	Way	रास्ता	Students write in their note books.
Greedy	ग्रीवदी																	
Hungry	भूखी																	
Search	खोज																	
Food	खाना																	
Store	दुकाना																	
See	देखना																	
Own	अपना																	
Way	रास्ता																	



Subject matter

Pupil Teachers Activity

Pupil Activity

Imitation Reading

Teacher will ask 2-3 students to read the story loudly

Other students listen.

Reading of story by student

The pupil teacher will mark errors of students on wrong pronunciation. He will note difficult words & will them to explain:-

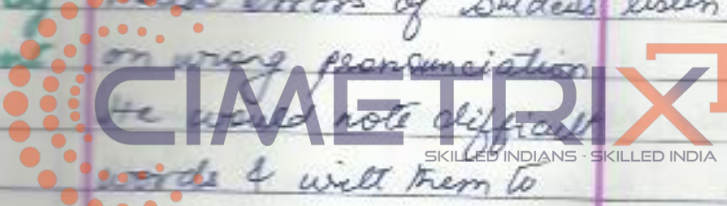
Students listen.

Difficult word meanings

Another
Reflection
Top
Want
Bark
Open
Fell

अन्य
अपराध
शीर्ष
चाहना
बाक
खोलना
गिरना

Students note in their notebooks



Subject
matter

Pupil-Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Silent
Reading

Teacher will ask students
to read story silently,
without moving their lips.

Students
read
silently

Application
of difficult
words by
students
in the class

Students are asked by their
pupil teacher to read the
story aloud, while others
look at that student.

Students
look
carefully

Pupil Teacher will ask to use
different words in their own
sentences.

Students
make
sentences

Moral of
the story

"Do not be Greedy"
or
"Greed is curse"

RECAPITULATION

Ques) What is the title of the story?

Ques) What did the dog see in the stream?

Ques) What is the moral of the story?

HOME WORK

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Write & learn the story "The Greedy Dog" in your own words.

Lesson No : 12.

7-12-2010

35-40 mins

Date

Duration of the period

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 637

Class VI H

Average Age of the pupils 11 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic MODEL AUXILIARIES

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recognise and recall the "Model Auxillaries".



2 Students are able to see a relationship between the model auxillaries, which are with the subject & predicate.

3 Students are able to predict the model auxillaries.

4 Students are able to evaluate the usage of the auxillaries.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk, Duster, Pointer, Board
SPECIFIC AID Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What is a verb	A) Students reply "It is a word that has an action filling existence."
Q) How many kinds of Verbs are there?	A) Transitive, Intransitive & Helping Verbs,
Q) How many kinds of helping verbs are there?	A) No Response.

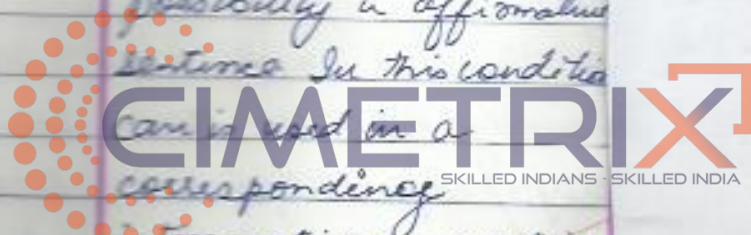
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today's we shall discuss about
"Modal auxiliaries"

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Definition	Modal auxiliaries are special, as they give a special meaning to sentence	Students listen carefully & note
Example	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You may go now 2. She can dance very well. 	
Use of Can	<p>Can -</p> <p>It usually expresses the ability / capability in present tense</p>	<p>Student listen carefully</p>
Example	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can swim across the river 2. He can solve this sum. 	<p>or how to use can/may</p>
Use of may/can	<p>May / can -</p> <p>Both these modals are used to seek permission (formal use)</p>	

Subject Matters	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>Examples</p>	<p>You can/may leave from here now</p> <p>Can/may I use your pen</p>	<p>Students listen carefully</p>
<p>Use of 'may'</p>	<p>May -</p> <p>It is used to express possibility in affirmative sentences. In this condition can is used in a corresponding interrogative & negative sentences.</p>	
<p>Examples</p>	<p>1. It may rain at night</p> <p>2. He may come today</p> <p>Tell me an example of 'you may go now.'</p>	



Subject
matter

Pupil Teacher
Activity

Pupil
Activity

In formal use, may is used
to express a wish.

Examples

1. May you live long.
2. May you lead a happy
married life.

Students

listen

carefully

Use of
'must'

Must -

It is used to express
a necessity or obligation.

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Students

listen the

use of

must.

Examples

1. You must improve your spelling
2. You must visit your aunts.

carefully

Must refers to present or the
near future.

RECAPITULATION

Fill in the blanks

- Q) He _____ play well for his country
- Q) She _____ drive very fast
- Q) He _____ come to office today.



HOME WORK

Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb models

Lesson No : 13

Date: 8-12-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins.

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 12 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: ARTICLES - TYPES

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognize "Articles"

2 Students are able to classify Articles on their types.

3 Students are able to reason out the differences between Articles (and types).

4 Students are able to evaluate the correctness usage of the evaluated Articles.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID

Chalk Duster Board Pointer

SPECIFIC AID

Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) Ashok is a doctor. In this sentence, what is Ashok?	A) Students answer "The subject"
Q) What is "is" in this sentence?	A) Students answer "verb"
Q) What is "a" in this sentence?	A) No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we shall learn about "articles"

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Articles	It is a word that specifies things or persons.	Students listen and write in their
Examples	Sita is a doctor Rohan is an engineer Ravi reads the newspaper.	note books
Types of Article	There are 2 types of articles 1. Definite 2. Indefinite	Students listen carefully.
Definite Article	"This" is called a "definite article" because it precedes a specific or "previously mentioned noun"	



Subject
matter

Pupil Teacher's Activity

Pupil
Activity

Example

Ram is the tallest boy
in the class

Students
listen
carefully

The Sun sets in the west

"The" is the definite
article above

Use of
Definite
Article

1. To refer something
which has already
been mentioned

Students
listen

2. In a sentence or
clause, when we define
or identify a particular
person/object

Carefully
listen
to the
teacher

Examples

The man who wrote this
book is famous.

CIMETRIX
SKILLED INDIANS SKILLED INDIA

Subject
matters

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Use of
Article

To refer the objects we
use regard as unique.

Examples

The sun rises in the east

Students
listen and
write carefully
in their
note books.

Meaning of
Indefinite
Article

'A' or 'An' are the Indefinite
articles. They are used to
refer something in less
specific manner.

He is an MBA.

She is a good girl.



RECAPITULATION

Fill in the blanks.

- Q) _____ Sun rises in the east
- Q) _____ good person is nice to all
- Q) _____ pen was borrowed by me from Ramesh.



Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

Lesson No : 14.

Date 9-12-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 637

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 12 yrs

Subject ENGLISH

Topic TENSE

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognize the student's discussion on Tenses.

2 Students are able to classify Tenses are of three types - Past, Present & future.

3 Students can reason out and formulate hypothesis on the Tenses.

4 Students analyse the type of tense given in a customer's verdict/sentence.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Board, Chalk, Dustor, Pointer
SPECIFIC AID Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) "He is building a house" What is the subject?	A) Student's answer "He"
Q) What is the verb in the sentence?	A) Student's answer "build"
Q) What is the difference in the sentence	A) No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students to day we shall discuss "Tense".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Definition	Tense is a form of verb used to indicate the time and sometimes continuation of action in relation to the time of speaking.	Students listen carefully
Examples	<p>I like tea</p> <p>His father was a farmer.</p> <p>He is going to Bombay</p>	
Types of Tenses	There are 3 types of tenses :- 1. Past Tense 2. Present Tense 3. Future Tense.	Students listen carefully

Subject
matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Present
Tense

This tense - tells of some
work done now

Examples

I am playing

She is reading

They are working



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Types of
Present
Tense

These are of 4 types :-

1. Present Indefinite

2. Present Continuous

3. Present Perfect

4. Present Perfect

Continuous.

Subject Matter Pupil Teacher Activity Pupil Activity

Present
Indefinite
Tense

It is used to express something which is done habitually.

Students listen carefully and write carefully.

Examples

I go to office everyday.

It is used to express a universal truth.

Example

The sun rises in the east.



Question

Give me an example of simple tense.

The earth is round.



RECAPITULATION

Fill in the blanks with suitable tense

- a) He is _____ (write) a book
- b) He _____ (work) here for 40 years
- c) The sun _____ (set) in the west



HOME WORK

Fill in the blanks with appropriate tenses.

Lesson No : 15.

Date: 10-12-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 13 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: A SLUMBER DID MY SPIRIT SEAL

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognize the poem "A slumber did my spirit seal".



2 Students are able to see the relationship between the poet and the little girl.

3 Students are able to reason out the emotions of the poet towards the girl in the poem.

4 Students analyse the relationship shared by the management, for this poem.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk Board Duster Pointer
SPECIFIC AID Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What is the last stage in a man's life?	A) Student's answer "death"
Q) Is there a finite period of man's death?	A) Student's answer "No"
Q) What happens to the person after death?	A) No response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we discuss the poem "A Slumber did my spirit seal".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	
Assumed -----	Teacher gives the gist of poem.		
Trees	The poem expresses the poet's deep sorrows at the death of a beloved child, named Lucy - a child of poet's imagination. She lost all her physical motion after her death and the energy. Time will have no effect on her now. Like nature she too has become part of a cosmic world.	Students listen carefully.	
Model Reading	Teacher reads the poem with proper pause and rhythm.		

Subject
matter

Pupil Teacher's Activity

Pupil Activity

Pronunciation
& Drill

Teacher will perform
a pronunciation drill
of following difficult
words:-

Difficult
word
meanings

Word	Meanings
Slumber	प. शुभ्र
Seal	शुभ्र शुभ्र शुभ्र
Human	शुभ्र
Fears	शुभ्र
Waste	शुभ्र

Students
listen
carefully
& write
in their
note
books.

Model
Reading

Teacher will recite the
poem in a well
modulated voice as
before. and try to
explain the meaning
of difficult words in
clearest manner to
make the students be

Subject
Matters

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

able to grasp the
actual meaning of the
poem, as expressed by
the poet.

Word

Meanings

Difficult
word
meanings

Deep at
emotion

child (girl)

Deep

beloved

गुण
अर्थ

गुणवत्ता

अर्थ

गुणवत्ता

अर्थ

Students

note the

difficult

word -

- meanings

in their

note books.

RECAPITULATION

- Q) What had sealed the poem's spirits?
- Q) What slumber is the poet talking about?
- Q) What could the girl not feel now?

HOME



CIMETRIX

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Write the summary of the poem in your own words.

Lesson No : 16.

11-12-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 mins.

Date.....
Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 637

Class VI H

Average Age of the pupils 11 years

Subject ENGLISH

Topic VOICE - DEFINITION & USAGE

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognise the "voice".

2 Students are able to classify and give examples of voice and their types.

3 Students are able to reason out the rules of changing the voice.

4 Students are able to analyse the difference between the types of voice.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID	Chalk Duster Pointer Board
SPECIFIC AID	Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What is a sentence?	A) A sentence is a group of words making a meaning.
Q) What is the structure system?	A) Noun + verb + object; is the students' answer.
Q) Can we change this system?	A) No response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students, today we will discuss about "voice."

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Definition	A voice is a form of verb which knows its connection with a subject	Students listen carefully
Types of voice	There are of 2 types:- 1. Active 2. Passive	
Examples	In an active voice - sub acts or performs an action	Students listen carefully
Examples	The hunter killed the lion.	
Passive Voice.	A verb is said to be passive when subject of the verb has acted upon the action.	

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

Examples

The lion was killed
by the hunter.

Difference
between
active &
passive
voice

The Cow eats the grass
Grass is eaten by the
cow.

Both have different
meanings. In the 1st sub
(the cow) but in 2nd sub
(the grass). So 1st sentence
is active and 2nd sentence
is Passive.

Students

listen
carefully

Change the
Rule of
the voice

Rules are as follows:-

1. We change sub \rightarrow obj
and obj \rightarrow sub.

2. Use of type of verb be
(is, am, are, was, were)
been being and IIIrd
form of verb.

Students

note
in their
note
books.

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

3. When we change into obj
we use word (by) before
the object

4. If subject is any pronoun
we should change into obj..

I → we

we → us

He → Him

It → It

They → Them

She → Her

Students

write in their
note books.

Rule of
change
of Present
Indefinite
Tense

When we change a
sentence into the present
indefinite tense into
passive voice, then we
use helping verbs.

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RECAPITULATION

Change the sentence into passive voice.

Q) I see a bird

Q) He makes chain

Q) I saw a match

Q) He ate the apple.

HOME WORK

CIMETRIX
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change the voice and write in your notebooks.

Lesson No : 17.

Date: 13-12-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 12 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: THE FOX & THE GRAPES
- SOUR TO EAT ?!!

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

1 Students are able to recall and recognise the story "The fox & the grapes".



2 Students are able to see the relationship and reason out the narration of the young fox going after the grapes' bunch.

3 Students reason out try to add hypothesis to the story.

4 Students analyse that fox could not eat them and finally called them sour.

TEACHING AID.

GENERAL AID Chalk Duster Pointer Board
SPECIFIC AID Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) Which is the most cunning animal?	A) Students answer "The Fox"
Q) Where do grapes grow	A) Students answer "on the tree"
Q) Do you know the story relating the two	A) No response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we shall discuss the story "The Fox and the grapes".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	
Model Reading	Teacher will ask students to look into their books. She will read the story with proper pause and with pronunciation, correctly.	Students listen carefully	
Pronunciation & Drill	Now, pupil - teacher will conduct a pronunciation drill of the following difficult words :-		
Difficult word meanings	Hungry	हलुआ	Students write in their note book
	Search	दललल	
	Reached	ललुलल	
	Garden	ललल	
	Saw	ललल	
	Grapes	ललल	
	Ripe	ललल ललल	
Imitation Reading	Teacher will ask 2-3 students to read the story loudly.		

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Reading
of the
-story
by
Students

The teacher will mark
error of students while
reading. Teacher will
write words and their
meanings on the board
and explain them
one-by-one.

Other
Students
will
listen

Difficult
word
meanings

Word

Meanings

Wanted

चाहना

Jumped

कूटना

Reach

पहुंचना

Again

दोबारा

Value

मूल्य

Tired

थकना

Saw

देखा

Fall

गिरना

Ill

बीमार

Students
write in
their book

Silent
Reading

Teacher will ask student
to read story silently
without moving their
lips or making any sound

Students
listen
carefully

Subject Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

Application of difficult words

Teacher will ask the students to read the story and sound the class for looking at that student.

Teacher will teach students to use difficult words in their own sentences.

Students listen carefully

Moral of the story

Grapes are sour

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RECAPITULATION

Ques) What is the title of the story?

Ques) Where did the fox try to reach?

Ques) What did the fox do?

Ques) What is the moral of the story?

HOME WORK

CIMETRIX
SKILLED INDIANS SKILLED INDIA

Learn and write the story in your notebooks.

Lesson No : 18.

Date: 14-12-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VIIIth

Average Age of the pupils: 13 yrs

Subject: ENGLISH

Topic: HELPING VERBS - DEFINITION & EXAMPLES

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

Students are able to recognise and recall the "helping verbs".



Students are able to classify correct usage of 'helping verbs'.

Students are able to set/establish hypothesis on the various helping verbs.

Students are able to evaluate the importance of helping verb and its' correct application.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID
SPECIFIC AID

Chalk, Duster, Board, Paper
Model.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Sentences: This is a ball I am reading	
Ques) What are these?	A) Students answer "A group of words."
Ques) What is it called?	A) Students answer "Sentences"
Ques) What connects the subject and object?	A) No Response

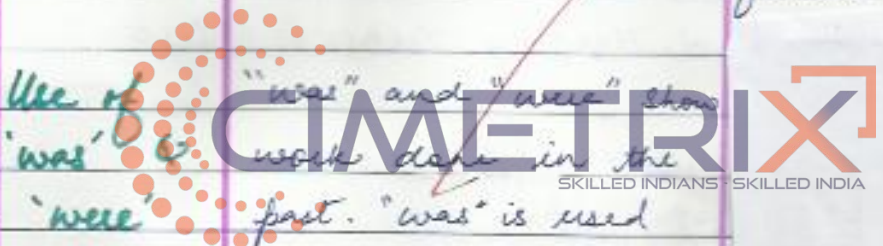
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about "helping out"

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
<p>Helping Verbs</p>	<p>Ram <u>is</u> reading She <u>was</u> a teacher They <u>were</u> laughing</p>	
<p>Use of "is; am; are"</p>	<p>The underlined words are called Helping Verbs. It is used with singular noun/pronoun. "Am" is used with "I" and "Are" is used with plurals.</p>	<p>Students listen</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>This <u>is</u> a pen I <u>am</u> going</p>	
	<p>Give another example. Very Good, Students !! I <u>am</u> going to Delhi I <u>am</u> eating food</p>	<p>This <u>is</u> a table</p>

Subject Matter	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil Activity
<p>"Are"</p>	<p>"Are" is used with plurals. For eg) we / These / They etc.</p>	<p>Students listen carefully & write in their notebooks</p>
<p>Examples</p>	<p>You <u>are</u> a good boy. Give another example.</p>	<p>These <u>are</u> beautiful flowers</p>
<p>Use of 'was' & 'were'</p>	<p>"was" and "were" show work done in the past. "was" is used with singular. Eg) He / she / It etc. He <u>was</u> a good boy She <u>was</u> a good singer Give another example.</p>	<p>He <u>was</u> very good !! Students a teacher</p>



Subject matter

Pupil -Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

"were"

"were" is used with plural.
like we / you / They / These
etc.

Example

we were playing

They were talking

They were going to Delhi.

Students
listen

Carefully &
write in their
notebooks.

Give another example.
Very Good Students !!

They were
eating food

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RECAPITULATION

Fill in the blanks

Ques) He _____ a teacher

Ques) I _____ a doctor

Ques) They _____ playing in the park.

Ques) She _____ a good student.



HOME WORK

Write sentences with the help of "helping-verbs":-
is / am / are / was / were etc.

Lesson No :19:.....

Date 15-12-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 mins.

Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No 637

Class VIth

Average Age of the pupils 11 yrs.

Subject ENGLISH.

Topic THE HIDDEN TREASURE OF
FATHER TO SONS.

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

Students are able to recall and recognise the story "The Hidden Treasure".



Students see the relationship between the farmer (father), was set to go, though after his holiness, the farmer's son understood the lesson their father wanted to teach them.

Students are able to reason out the reasons, whether the sons treating their father, and father showing them the "hard-work" path was timely understood.

Students are evaluating the case, as they are able to do so.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID
SPECIFIC AID

Chalk, Duster, Pointer, Board
Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Ques) where do you keep your pocket money?	Ans) Students answer "In the pocket"
Ques) Where will you keep if you have a lot of money?	Ans) Students answer "In the bank"
Ques) If there is no bank where would you keep it?	Ans) No Response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we will discuss about the story "The Hidden Treasure".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY												
Story "The Hidden Treasure"	Teacher will ask students to open their books and look into it, carefully. He will read the story.	Students listen very												
Model Reading	<p>Once there was an old farmer. He had three sons. They were all lazy. The farmer advised them to work hard but they did not care." Now the teacher will conduct a pronunciation drill of difficult words.</p>	<p>St.</p>												
Difficult word meanings	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1494 480 1555">Word</th> <th data-bbox="715 1494 911 1555">Meanings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1616 464 1678">Once</td> <td data-bbox="735 1575 879 1616">एक बार</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1678 464 1739">Old</td> <td data-bbox="735 1637 831 1698">पुराना</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1739 512 1800">farmer</td> <td data-bbox="735 1739 815 1800">कृषक</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1800 464 1862">sons</td> <td data-bbox="735 1821 847 1882">पुत्र</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1862 464 1923">lazy</td> <td data-bbox="735 1882 847 1943">लस</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Word	Meanings	Once	एक बार	Old	पुराना	farmer	कृषक	sons	पुत्र	lazy	लस	<p>write in their note books.</p>
Word	Meanings													
Once	एक बार													
Old	पुराना													
farmer	कृषक													
sons	पुत्र													
lazy	लस													

Now the pupil-teacher will read the paragraph loudly, with proper pronunciation.

One day
---- the
old farmer
died.

One day the farmer fell ill. He was at the point of death. He called the three

sons and said, "There is a big treasure in my field and I have buried it. I have asked them to dig it after his death. Students

Soon after saying this the old farmer died.

Now the teacher will write difficult words on the board and explain one by one.

Subject
Hindi

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Difficult
word
meanings.

Word

Meanings

Feel

गिरना

Ill

कामा

Point

बिन्दु

Death

मृत्यु

Called

बुलाना

Big

बड़ा

Treasure

खजाना

Field

खेत

Dog

खोदना

After

बाद में

Seen

आगे

and

बूढ़ा

died.

मर गया

Students
write the
difficult
word -
- meanings
in their
note books.

Moral of
the story

Hard work is a man's
greatest treasure.

Students
listen
carefully.

RECAPITULATION

Ques) What did the farmer advise his sons?

Ques) What happened to the farmer?

Ques) What did the farmer say to his sons just before his death?

HOME WORK

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SKILLED INDIANS - SKILLED INDIA

Write a brief note on the story "The Hidden Treasure".

Lesson No : 20.

Date: 19-12-2010
Duration of the period: 35-40 mins.
Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR
Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637
Class: VIIth
Average Age of the pupils: 12 yrs
Subject: ENGLISH
Topic: TYPES OF ARTICLES

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

Students are able to recall and recognise "Articles".



Students are able to classify the Articles and their types.

Students are able to reason out the differences between Articles (and their types).

Students are able to evaluate the correct usage of the articles.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Board, Chalk, Duster, Pointer
SPECIFIC AID Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Ques) Sentence: "Ashok is a doctor". In this sentence what is Ashok?	Ans) Students answer "Ashok is the subject."
Q) What is "is" in this sentence?	Ans) Students answer "a helping verb."
Ques) What is "a" in this sentence?	Ans) No Response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students Today we shall study about "articles".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
ARTICLE	Article is the word which specifies things or persons.	Students listen
EXAMPLE	1. Sita is a doctor 2. Ram reads the newspaper	carefully Insert in their note books.
TYPES OF ARTICLES	There are Two types of Articles 1. Definite 2. Indefinite	
DEFINITE ARTICLE	"The" is called definite article. It usually produces a specific or previously mentioned noun	Students listen carefully.



Subject Matter	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupil Activity
EXAMPLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mohan is <u>the</u> tallest boy in our class. 	
USE IN SENTENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sun sets in <u>the</u> west. <p>Here "<u>the</u>" is used as a definite article.</p>	<p>Students listen carefully.</p>
USE OF DEFINITE ARTICLE	<p>To refer something which has already been mentioned.</p>	
	<p>In sentence or clause, where we define or identify a particular person/object.</p>	<p>Students listen carefully.</p>
EXAMPLE	<p>The man who wrote this book is famous.</p>	

Subject
Matters

Pupil Teacher's Activity

Pupil
Activity

USE OF
ARTICLE

To refer the objects use
regard as unique.

EXAMPLE

The sun rises in the east.

The teacher explains lesson
to a student

Students
listen
carefully

INDEFINITE
ARTICLE

"a" and "an" are called
indefinite articles, because
they are used to refer
something in less specific
manner or unspecified
count noun.

EXAMPLE

He is an MBA

She is a beautiful girl

RECAPITULATION

Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:-

Ques) (The) sun rises in the east.

Ques) He is an MBA

Ques) She is a good classical singer

Ques) Raj is a most intelligent student.

HOME WORK

Fill in the following exercise with appropriate articles.

**DISCUSSION
LESSON - II**



Lesson No :1.....

Date..... 20-12-2010
Duration of the period..... 35-40 mins
Pupil Teacher's Name..... RACHNA KAPUR
Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 637
Class..... VIIth
Average Age of the pupils..... 12 yrs
Subject..... ENGLISH
Topic..... CLAUSE

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

Students are able to recognise and recall "clauses" and the "types of clauses".



Students are able to see the relationship between clauses (various types) in a sentence and how it sets the structure of a sentence.

Students are able to reason out the clauses, their types and usage.

Students are able to evaluate the use of clauses.

TEACHING AID

GENERAL AID Chalk, Duster, Board, Pointer
SPECIFIC AID Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Ques) What is this? (pointing at a pen)	Ans) Students answer "This is a pen."
Ques) In which state do you live?	Ans) Students answer "Delhi"
Ques) Who is your best friend?	Ans) One of the student answers "Ram."
Ques) In above questions; what is pen, Delhi & Ram	Ans) No response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC

Students today we shall discuss about "Class"

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Clause	Clause is a group of words which has a subject and a predicate of its own, but forms part of a sentence.	Students listen carefully
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I <u>don't know</u> what he does.• This is the house <u>where</u> he lives.	Students listen carefully
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I cannot work <u>while</u> you are talking. <p>In above sentences, the underlined words are <u>clauses</u></p>	Students listen carefully and write in their notebooks.
Types of clauses	Clauses are of three types: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Principal Clause2. Subordinate Clause3. Coordinate clause	

Subject
matter

Pupil Teacher's Activity

Pupil Activity

Question)

How many types of clauses are there?

Students answer

"There are ³ types of clauses"

Principal Clause

A principal clause is a clause which stands by itself, as complete sentence.

Students

listen

carefully.

Example

- I do not know
- I cannot work
- This is the house

Question)

Are you satisfied with these examples?

Students

answer

"Yes"

Subject Matter Pupil Teachers Activity

Pupil Activity

Subordinate Clause

A subordinate clause is a clause which depends on the principal clause in the sentence for its full meaning.

Students listen carefully

Example

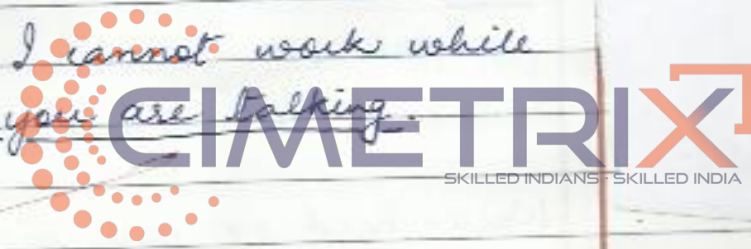
1. This is the house where he lives

2. I cannot work while you are talking.

Question

What is the meaning of the underlined words?

These are Subordinate clauses.



Subject
Matter

Pupil Teachers Activity

Pupil
Activity

Coordinate Clause

Coordinate clauses are introduced by subordinate conjunctions - as, because, since, than, though, if, that, but, and, so, or & otherwise

Students listen carefully & write in their notebooks

Example

I helped the old man and he thanked me for this.

Work hard or you will fail in the exams.

Question

What is the meaning of the underlined words.

Students answer "Coordinate Clause".



Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Structure
of
sentences

There are 3 types of
sentences

Students
listen
carefully.

1. Simple sentence.
2. Compound sentence.
3. Complex sentence.

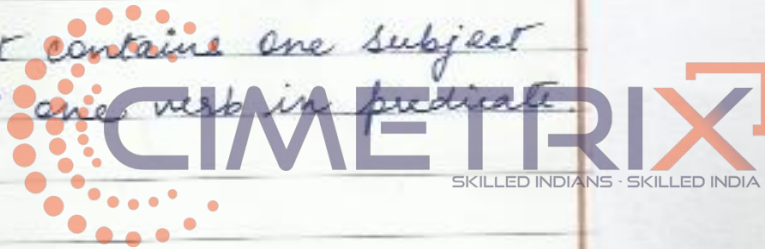
Students
answer "Yes".

Question

Do you know about these
sentences?

Simple
Sentence

It contains one subject
& one verb in predicate.



Example

Ashoka was a great king.

Question

Do you know the above
underlined words?

Students
answer "Yes"
there is
one subject
and one
verb."

RECAPITULATION

Ques) What is the definition of "clause"?

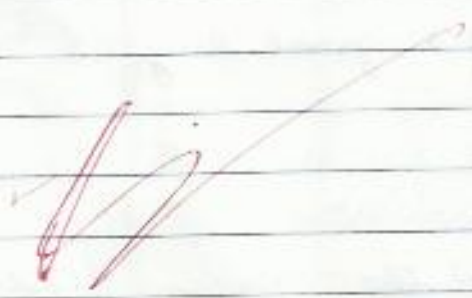
Ques) How many types of clauses are there?

Ques) Give some examples of clause?

HOME WORK:

Learn and write meaning & types of clause

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OBSERVATION LESSONS



Observation Lesson No.

Date..... 26-11-2010 Duration of the period..... 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Name..... SABIKA Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 632
Class..... VIIth Average Age of the pupils..... 11 yrs
Subject..... SST Topic..... Pollution

1. Previous knowledge testing was simple & interesting.
2. Blackboard writing was satisfactory
3. Voice was clear and effective.
4. Proper explanation was given.
5. Chart was used as a teaching aid.
6. Students were involved in the lesson.
7. Home work was given to the students

Sachin
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

CIMETRIX
INDIA'S SKILLED INDIA
Observation Lesson No.

Date..... 27-11-2010 Duration of the period..... 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Name..... HEENA Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 648
Class..... VIIth Average Age of the pupils..... 12 yrs
Subject..... Economics Topic.....

1. The teacher maintained discipline in the class.
2. Previous Knowledge Testing was interesting.
3. Relevant examples were given.
4. Voice was clear and effective.
5. Black board writing was very good.
6. Home work was given to the students.

Sachin
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date 29-11-2010
Pupil Teacher's Name ADAIKA
Class V1 hr
Subject

Duration of the period 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 682
Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs
Topic

1. The teacher maintained discipline in class room
2. Students were involved in the lesson.
3. The Teacher was confident
4. Relevant examples were given.
5. Model was used as a teaching agent
6. Home work was given to the students.

Teacher
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

CIMETRIX
Observation Lesson No.
SKILLED INDIANS · SKILLED INDIA

Sign. of Supervisor

Date 30-11-2010
Pupil Teacher's Name TANVI
Class IX
Subject

Duration of the period 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 622
Average Age of the pupils 14 yrs
Topic

1. Previous Knowledge Testing was simple.
2. Black board writing was satisfactory.
3. Voice was clear & effective.
4. Proper explanation was given.
5. Relevant examples were given.
6. Home work was given to the students.

Teacher
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date..... 1-12-2010

Duration of the period..... 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name..... AAHANA

Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 432

Class..... VIIth

Average Age of the pupils..... 12 yrs

Subject.....

Topic.....

1. Pupil- Teacher was confident.
2. Voice was clear and effective.
3. Students were involved in lesson.
4. Model was used as a teaching aid.
5. Proper explanation was given.
6. Board writing was satisfactory.
7. Home work was given to the students.

Locho
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

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Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date..... 2-11-2010

Duration of the period..... 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name..... MANIKA

Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 532

Class..... VIIth

Average Age of the pupils..... 12 yrs

Subject.....

Topic.....

1. The Pupil- Teacher maintained discipline in class.
2. The Black Board writing was effective.
3. Pupil- Teacher was confident.
4. Chart was used as a Teaching Aid.
5. Proper explanation was given.
6. Home work was given to the students.

Locho
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date..... 3-12-2010 Duration of the period..... 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Name..... DEVANSHI Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 642
Class..... VIIth Average Age of the pupils..... 11 yrs
Subject..... Topic.....

1. Previous Knowledge Testing was interesting.
2. Teacher maintained discipline in the class.
3. Voice was clear and effective.
4. Teacher was confident
5. Board writing was satisfactory.
6. Home work was given to the students.

Devanshi
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Observation Lesson No.

Sign. of Supervisor

Date..... 4-12-2010 Duration of the period..... 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Name..... RAKHI Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 639
Class..... VIIth Average Age of the pupils..... 12 yrs
Subject..... Topic.....

1. Teacher was confident
2. Chart was used as a teaching agent
3. Teacher maintained discipline in the class.
4. Proper explanation was given.
5. Board writing was satisfactory.
6. Home work was given to the students

Rakhi
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date..... 6-12-2010

Duration of the period..... 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name..... CHITRA

Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 429

Class..... 1st

Average Age of the pupils..... 14 yrs

Subject.....

Topic.....

1. Students were involved in the lesson
2. Proper explanation was given.
3. Voice was clear and effective.
4. Board writing was very good.
5. Relevant examples were given.
6. Home work was given to the students.

Teacher

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor



Date..... 7-12-2010

Duration of the period..... 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name..... TINA

Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 621

Class..... VIth

Average Age of the pupils..... 11 yrs

Subject.....

Topic.....

1. Pupil Teacher maintained discipline in class
2. Previous Knowledge Testing was simple
3. Chart was used as a teaching aid.
4. Voice was clear and effective.
5. Teacher was confident
6. Board writing was very good.
7. Homework was given to the students.

Teacher

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date 8-12-2010

Duration of the period 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name SANVI

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 629

Class VIIth

Average Age of the pupils 12 yrs

Subject

Topic

1. Board writing was very good.
2. Model was used as a teaching aid.
3. Proper explanation was given.
4. Pupil-Teacher was confident.
5. Teacher maintained discipline in the class.
6. Homework was given to the students.

Teacher

Sign. of Pupil Teacher



Sign. of Supervisor

Date 9-12-2010

Duration of the period 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name DAMINI

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 493

Class VIth

Average Age of the pupils 11 yrs

Subject

Topic

1. Previous Knowledge Testing was simple.
2. Board writing was satisfactory.
3. Teacher was confident.
4. Chart was used as a teaching aid.
5. Voice was clear and effective.
6. Home-work was given to students

Teacher

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date 10-12-2010

Duration of the period 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name PADMANI

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 493

Class VII Hr

Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs

Subject

Topic

1. Students were involved in lesson
2. Model was used as a teaching aid.
3. Board writing was very good.
4. Proper explanation was given.
5. Voice was clear and effective
6. Home-work was given to students

Teacher

Sign. of Pupil Teacher



Sign. of Supervisor

Date 11-12-2010

Duration of the period 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name CHANA

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 642

Class IXth

Average Age of the pupils 14 yrs

Subject

Topic

1. Proper explanation was given.
2. Voice was clear and effective.
3. Teacher was confident
4. Board writing was very satisfactory
5. Chart was used as a teaching aid.
6. Homework was given to students.

Teacher

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date..... 13-12-2010 Duration of the period..... 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Name..... AAINA Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 498
Class..... VIIth Average Age of the pupils..... 11 yrs
Subject..... Topic.....

1. Previous knowledge testing was simple.
2. Voice was clear and effective.
3. Teacher was confident
4. Teacher maintained discipline in the class.
5. Model was used as a teaching agent
6. Homework was given to the students

Ladha
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Date..... 14-12-2010 Duration of the period..... 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Name..... IKSHA Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 361
Class..... VIIth Average Age of the pupils..... 13 yrs
Subject..... Topic.....

1. Previous knowledge testing was simple and interesting.
2. Black-board writing was satisfactory.
3. Voice was clear and effective.
4. Proper explanation was given.
5. Chart was used as a teaching aid.
6. Students were involved in the lesson.
7. Home work was given to the students.

Ladha
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date..... 15-12-2010 Duration of the period..... 30 minutes.....
Pupil Teacher's Name..... IDHAYA Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 326.....
Class..... VII Hr Average Age of the pupils..... 14 yrs.....
Subject..... Topic.....

1. The teacher maintained discipline in the class
2. Previous knowledge testing was interesting.
3. Relevant examples were given to the students
4. Voice was clear and effective.
5. Black board writing was very good.
6. Homework was given to the students.

Teacher
Sign. of Pupil Teacher Sign. of Supervisor


Date..... 16-12-2010 Duration of the period..... 30 minutes.....
Pupil Teacher's Name..... KAJAL Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 471.....
Class..... VII Hr Average Age of the pupils..... 13 yrs.....
Subject..... Topic.....

1. Pupil Teacher was confident
2. Chart was used as a teaching aid.
3. The teacher maintained discipline in the class.
4. Proper explanation was given to the students.
5. Black board writing was satisfactory.
6. Homework was given to the students.

Teacher
Sign. of Pupil Teacher Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date... 18-12-2010

Duration of the period... 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name... DAKSHA

Pupil Teacher's Roll No... 473

Class... VIIIth

Average Age of the pupils... 11 yrs

Subject.....

Topic.....

1. Previous Knowledge Testing was simple & interesting.
2. The teacher maintained discipline in the class.
3. Voice was clear and effective.
4. Pupil - Teacher was confident.
5. Black Board writing was satisfactory.
6. Home work was given to the students.

Dakha
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

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Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date... 19-12-2010

Duration of the period... 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name... CHAITALI

Pupil Teacher's Roll No... 463

Class... VIIIth

Average Age of the pupils... 13 yrs

Subject.....

Topic.....

1. Pupil - Teacher was confident
2. Chart was used as a teaching aid.
3. The teacher maintained discipline in the class
4. Proper explanation was given to the students.
5. Black Board writing was satisfactory.
6. Homework was given to the students.

Chaitali
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

[Signature]
Sign. of Supervisor