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**MICRO TEACHING
LESSONS**

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

OBSERVATION

COMPONENTS	RATING						
	NEVER	SELDOM	OCCASIONALLY	FREQUENT			
1) Use of Introducing Statement	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2) Using Suitable 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 RACHNA 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 <u>is</u> going home ◦ I <u>have</u> finished my homework	
• Can you tell some examples of helping verbs	1. You <u>will</u> win a prize. 2. She <u>is</u> a beautiful girl
Good • How many types of helping verbs?	There are two types of helping verbs.
Very Good • He <u>is</u> a rich man Here "is" is the helping verb.	

OBSERVATION

COMPONENTS	RATING					
	NEVER	SELDOM	DISASTROUSLY	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: RACHNA 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
<u>Adverb</u>: An adverb is a word which usually modifies the meaning of a verb, adjective, adverb, a preposition, a conjunction Example: The tortoise <u>ran</u> slowly but steadily. Here "ran" is the adverb	The students listen carefully.
Give an example of adverb	This is <u>very</u> sweet apple. Here very is the adverb
Kinds of adverb :- These are of three types. i) <u>Simple adverb</u> Example - He runs fast - Do it now ii) <u>Interrogative adverb</u> Example - Where do you live? iii) <u>Relative adverb</u> Example - This is the place, where he lives.	Why do you get late?

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
• It was a cold morning	The students listen carefully.
• Would you like an apple	The students listen carefully
• This is a cat	
• What are the underline words?	Students gives answer, these are articles.
• Yes, these are articles so our today's topic is "article"	Students listen carefully.
• "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: 637

Class: VII H

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 cite 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 Definition	Hari killed a snake 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 1 st sentence; the subject (cow) is the doer. In 2 nd sentence, the subject (grass) does not do any work. So 1 st sentence is Active & 2 nd 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) & the III rd form of the verb. 3. We use "by" before object, when we change subject → object. 4. When there are two obj. in a sentence, we change only one into subject. I → me; We → us; She → her; He → him	The students listen very carefully and write down in their notebooks.

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 am 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 "Fly kites" "The boys fly kites very good."	
Kinds of Sentence	Sentences are of 5 kinds Assertive; Imperative Optative; Interrogative Exclamatory	Students note down the main points.

Subject Matter	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
Assertive	Assertive or a declarative makes only a sentence	Students listen carefully
Assertive Sentence	It may be affirmative or negative. The sentences which give positive sense they are affirmative and which give negative sense are 'negative'. Like :- A cat is running after a rat. A full stop (.) always comes after the sentence	Students write down on their notebook.
Interrogative Sentences	These are those sentences which ask a question like :- "Will you help me?" "Where is she going?" A sign of interrogation (?) comes at the end.	Students listen carefully
Imperative Sentences	These are sentences which express some order, request or advice like, "Pls give me your notebook" "Stand up on the bench"	Students note down on their notebook

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 ones?	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. Sl 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's
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:-

Students listen carefully.

1. Present Participle
2. Past Participle
3. Perfect Participle

Present Participle is the first 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
Activity

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!!

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, Painter

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 K: carefully
Singular Noun	A noun that points out only one person or thing is called Singular Noun	Students listen S: carefully and write down in
Example	cow, dog, bird, father, servant, doll, book etc	their note books
Plural Noun	A noun that points out more than one person or thing is called plural noun	Students note : 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 Matters	Pupil Teacher	Pupil Activity
Uses of "es"	Bus - Buses Gas - Gases	
Uses of "ies"	Army - Armies Copy - Copies Cry - Cries	Students listen carefully
Use of "ves"	Calf - Calves Half - Halves Knife - Knives	
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**

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 content.
- 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	The pupil teacher define the parts of speech when words are divided into different kinds, called parts of speech. According to their use, that is called parts of speech. There are 8 parts of speech 1. Noun 2. Adjective 3. Pronoun 4. Verb 5. Adverb 6. Conjunction 7. Preposition 8. Interjection.	Students listen carefully Students make notes in their note-books.
Noun	A noun is a word used as the name of a person, place or thing.	

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

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

RECAPITULATION

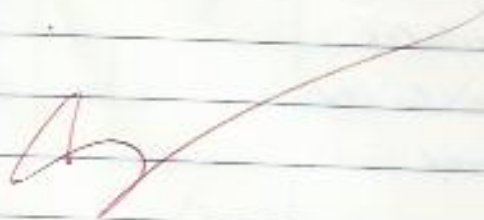
Ques) What do you mean by noun?

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**

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: VII

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) Student's answer 'A group of words that make a complete sense'
Q) What is the structure of system of a sentence?	A) Student's 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 sentences.
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
write in

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

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: VII

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 Dogs' 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														
Model Reading	Teacher will ask the students to open their book. He will read a paragraph of the story with proper pause and correct pronunciation.	Students will see in their books and listen carefully.															
Pronunciation and Drill	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. <table border="1"> <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>उड़ान</td></tr> <tr> <td>Search</td><td>पानी</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	उड़ान	Search	पानी	Water	पानी	Get	प्राप्त करना	Students will learn correct pronunciation of words and note the word-meaning in their note-books.	
Words	Meaning																
Summer	गर्मी																
Thirsty	प्यासी																
Flew	उड़ान																
Search	पानी																
Water	पानी																
Get	प्राप्त करना																

Subject Matter	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
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Anywhere	कहीं भी	
Last	अन्तिम	
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
carefully.

Teacher will write words and their meanings on the blackboard and explain them one by one.

Difficult Word

Words

Meaning

Word

Saw

देखना

meanings

very

बहुत

the teacher

little

थोड़ा

Saw

Beak

चोंच

reach

पहुँचना

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 in search of water to read story without moving their lips & pronouncing sounds and teacher looking at the students

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 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.

Lesson No : 3

Date..... 29-11-2010
Pupil Teacher's Name..... RACHNA KAPUR
Class..... VIIth
Subject..... ENGLISH

Duration of the period..... 35-40 mins
Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... 637
Average Age of the pupils..... 12 yrs
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

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) Student's 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 correct pronunciation of the word.
Explanation of difficult words	Hungry खुशी Searched तलाश Reached पहुँचा Garden बाग Saw देखा Grapes अंगूर Ripe पक्का हुआ	
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 also words & their meaning on the board and explain them one-by-one:-

Wanted	चाहना	Students
Jumped	कूदना	listen
Reached	पहुँचा	carefully
Again	फिर/दोबारा	and write
Vain	बेकारना	in their
Tired	थकना	notebooks
Saw	देखा	
Fall	गिरना	
Ill	बिछड़	

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

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 listen carefully.
	प्रसिद्ध Famous उन्म Empire यात्री Traveller भाषा Language महाराजा 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

**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
Kingdom
King
Important
Special
Permission
leave

साम्राज्य
राज्य
राजा
महत्त्वपूर्ण
विशेष
अज्ञात
अनुमति
छुट्टी

down
difficult
words in
their
note book

**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
notes

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

around and observe
the students, meanwhile

Comprehension

How Kubla Khan
received Marco Polo?

Question

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.

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.

1-12-2010

35-40 mins

Date

Duration of the period

Pupil Teacher's Name

RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

637

Class

VIIth

Average Age of the pupils

13 yrs

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 people enjoy the rain because it looks very beautiful at that time.	
In houses hopes	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

सुंदर

Broad

चौड़ा

Fiercely

वफ़ात ज़मान

Struggle

संघर्ष

Narrow

तीव्र

clatters

कोलाहल

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 Matters	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
	ब्रॉड Fiery Lane Suddenly	छात्रों गीत ० २१२६.२१ २१३६ ३११११६ Students listen carefully
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.	in real sense
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 analyse 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 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 and note in their note books. Students listen carefully
Gist of the poem		
Question	Where did the Duck live?	He lived in a pond
Model Reading	Now the teacher will read the poem with proper pause rhythm & zythms.	Students listen carefully

Subject
Matters

Pupil Teachers Activities

Pupil Activities

Pronunciation
The teacher will conduct
pronunciation drill of
the following words.

Difficult
word
meanings

Said

Duck

Kangaroo

Good

Hop

Field

Life

And

Hill

कहा

डक

कंगारू

अच्छा

खुश

लेप

फ़िल्ड

लाइफ़

अंड

हिल

Students
note the
difficult
words in
note book

Teacher will read the
poem in well
modulated voice.

Students
listen poem
carefully

Please
give me
.....
of it

Please give me a ride
on your back, the
duck said to the
Kangaroo. The Kangaroo
replied if you would sit
quietly. The duck

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

Pronunciation	The students will conduct			Student
Drill	the pronunciation drill of			listen
	following difficult words			carefully
				& note
Difficult	Ride	रिड		difficult
word	Still	सिल		word
meanings	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".

Lesson No : 7.

Date 3-12-2010
Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR
Class VIIth
Subject ENGLISH

Duration of the period 35-40 mins
Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 637
Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs
Topic THE SNAKE TRYING

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE

- 1 Students shall ~~goat~~ ^{goat} liked in the woods recall and objective of the ~~Snake~~ ^{Snake} ~~try~~ ^{try} 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 -----	Teacher will give the first	Students
The Snake	of the poem to the	listen
	Students. The snake trying	carefully
	to escape the pursuing	and write
	stick with sudden	in their
Model Reading	curvings of their long	notebooks.
	body. How beautiful &	
	gracious, gliding in the water.	
Ques)	What is the snake trying	It is trying
	to do?	to escape.
Pronunciation & Drill	Now the teacher will read	
	the poem with proper pause	
	rhythm and rhythm.	
Difficult word meaning	The teacher will conduct a	
	pronunciation drill for	
	following difficult words:-	
	Try	श्री 21/21
	Snake	श्री 4

Subject matter	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
----------------	------------------------	----------------

Stick	छाड़ी	Students
Sudden	अचानक	listen
Thin	पतला	carefully
Body	शरीर	

Teacher will read the poem well modulated as before.

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

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

Difficult word meanings	Water	पानी
	Roads	सड़के
	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 untill observed, Students & chased away & now he listen vanishes in the green slim carefully reeds among the ripples. & write the

Difficult
word
meanings

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

Observed

Chased

Vanishes

देखा गया

पीछा किया जाता

गोबर ही गया

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

Students
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

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 VII H

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 breasting 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) Students 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. Once Old farmer Sons Lazy ʌk əz əld fɑ:mə sənz leɪz Student will note word meaning in their note books 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 :-	Students note in their
	Fell	note -
	ill	books.
	Point	
	called	
	Big	

Subject matter	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
Difficult word meanings	Treasure	खजाना
	Field	खेत
	Dig	खोदना
	After	बाद में
	Soon	शीघ्र
	Old	पुराना
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?

HOME WORK

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 Poster 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	गर्म शेर सो रहा / सु रहा नीचे अ०

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil
Activity

Hele ०
1000
Mouse ८६१
Hap ८६१
Near ५१२१

The lion

wake up

He let

the mouse

go.

The mouse got
frightened and said to
the lion "Please do
not kill me. I shall
help you in trouble".
The lion laughed & let
him go.

Students
listen
carefully

Difficult
word
meanings

Wake up
Flew
Rage
Seeing
Caught

जागेना
उड़ना
क्रोध
देखना
पकड़ना

Subject Matter	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
Difficult word meanings	Go Frightened Kill Trouble Laughed Go Mouse Help Please	प्राप्त करना मचमोल मारना संभल इसना जाना वृष्टि सहायता कृपया
Moral of the Story	Do Good, Have Good.	Student listen carefully.

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".

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 "Hoban"
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	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.	
Difficult word meanings	Teacher will write the difficult words & explain one by one.	मित्र समान्य विश्वास जीवन बहुत कम
	Friend Honest Faith Life have	

Subject
matters

Pupil Teacher 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

A friend in need is 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

आवश्यक
संसाधन

Truly

सहायता

Help

सहायता

class-fellow

वर्ग
मित्र

Desk

सदा

Always

वास्तव में

Indeed

गुण

Qualities

अच्छा

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

Write and leave 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 VII

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

SPECIFIC AID

Board, Poster, Pointer, Chalk,
Chart

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

PUPIL - TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What Type of stories have you heard	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																
Model 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>मीलपी</td></tr> <tr> <td>Hungry</td><td>भूखा</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	मीलपी	Hungry	भूखा	Search	खोज	Food	खाना	Store	दुकाना	See	देखना	Own	अपना	Way	रास्ता	Students write in their note books.
Greedy	मीलपी																	
Hungry	भूखा																	
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 would note difficult words & will them to explain:-	Students listen.
Difficult word meanings	Another Reflection Too Want Bark Open Fell $\begin{array}{r} 2221 \\ 200 \\ \hline 4221 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline 211 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 21121 \\ \hline 21121 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 21121 \\ \hline 21121 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 21121 \\ \hline 21121 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 21121 \\ \hline 21121 \end{array}$	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 different
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

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

Lesson No : 12.

Date 7-12-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name

RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

637

Class

VI

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
SPECIFIC AID

Chalk, Duster, Pointer, Board
Model

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING

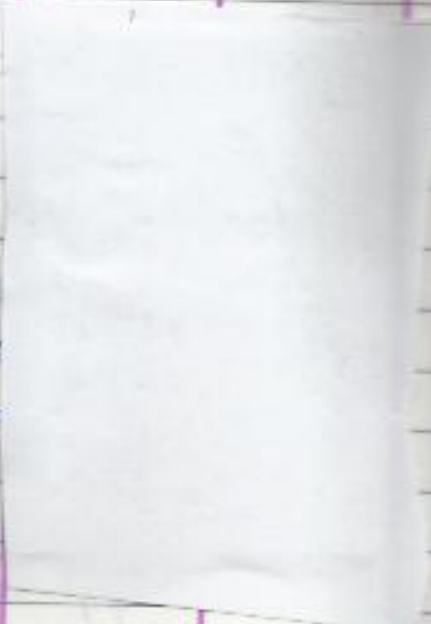
PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY
Q) What is a verb	A) Students reply "It is a word that has an action filling existence."
Q) How many kinds of Verbs are there?	A) Transitive, Intransitive & Helping Verbs,
Q) How many kinds of helping verbs are there?	A) No Response.

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	1. You may go now 2. She can dance very well.	
Use of Can	Can - It usually expresses the ability / capability in present tense	Students listen carefully
Example	1. I can swim across the river 2. He can solve this sum.	or how to use can/may
Use of may/can	May / Can - Both these modals are used to seek permission (formal use)	

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

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.

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 are 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 Mohan is an engineer Ram 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 The Sun sets in the west "The" is the definite article above	Students listen carefully
Use of Definition Article	1. TO refer something which has already been mentioned 2. In a sentence or clause, where we define or identify a particular person/object	Students listen carefully & note
Examples	The man who wrote this book is famous.	

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.

HOME WORK

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

Lesson No : 14.

Date 9-12-2010
Pupil Teacher's Name RACHNA KAPUR
Class VIII
Subject ENGLISH

Duration of the period 35-40 mins
Pupil Teacher's Roll No 637
Average Age of the pupils 12 yrs
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) Students answer "He"
Q) What is the Verb in the sentence?	A) Students 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	I like tea His father was a farmer. He is going to Bombay	
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

Types of
Present
Tense

These are of 4 types :-

1. Present Indefinite
2. Present Continuous
3. Present Perfect
4. Present Perfect
Continuous.

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 writing (write) a book.
- b) He has worked (work) here for 40 years.
- c) The sun sets (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 Shunter died my spirit beat".

PRESENTATION

SUBJECT MATTER	PUPIL-TEACHER ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	
Assumed ----- Trees	Teacher gives the gist of poem. 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 Activity

Pupil Activity

Pronunciation
& Drill

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

Difficult
word
meanings

Word	Meanings
Slumber	पि गिरा जस वना दिवा
Seal	पिनीय
Human	S2
Fears	अन शिर
With	

Students
listen
carefully
& note
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

Divine
emotion

child (girl)

Deep
beloved

११०
११०

११०/१२

११०

११०

११०

Students

note the
difficult
word -

- meanings
in their
note books.

RECAPITULATION

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

HOME WORK

Write the summary of the poem in your own words.

Lesson No : 16.

Date: 11-12-2010

Duration of the period: 35-40 mins.

Pupil Teacher's Name: RACHNA KAPUR

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: 637

Class: VI

Average Age of the pupils: 11 yrs

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 cite 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	These 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 → obj and obj → 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
rules

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 from the present
indefinite tense into
passive voice, then we
use helping verbs.

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

change the voice and write it your notebooks.

Lesson No : 17.

Date 13-12-2010

Duration of the period 35-40 min

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	New pupil - teacher will conduct a pronunciation drill of the following difficult words :-	
Difficult word meanings	Hungry खुशबू Search खोज Reached पहुँचा Garden बगीचा Saw देखा Grapes आम Ripe पका हुआ	Students write in their note book
Invitation Reading	Teacher will ask 2-3 students to read the story loudly.	

Subject Matter	Parent Teacher Activity	Parent 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	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Word</th><th>Meanings</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Wanted</td><td>चाहना</td></tr> <tr> <td>Jumped</td><td>कूदना</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reach</td><td>पहुँचना</td></tr> <tr> <td>Again</td><td>दोबारा</td></tr> <tr> <td>Value</td><td>मूल्य</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tired</td><td>थकना</td></tr> <tr> <td>Saw</td><td>देखे</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fall</td><td>गिरना</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tell</td><td>बोना</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Word	Meanings	Wanted	चाहना	Jumped	कूदना	Reach	पहुँचना	Again	दोबारा	Value	मूल्य	Tired	थकना	Saw	देखे	Fall	गिरना	Tell	बोना	Students write in their book
Word	Meanings																					
Wanted	चाहना																					
Jumped	कूदना																					
Reach	पहुँचना																					
Again	दोबारा																					
Value	मूल्य																					
Tired	थकना																					
Saw	देखे																					
Fall	गिरना																					
Tell	बोना																					
Silent Reading	Teacher will ask students 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	

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

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 VIII

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, Pointer
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 others"

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 underlined words are called Helping Verbs.	Students listen cas
Use of "is; am; are"	It is used with singular noun/pronoun. "Am" is used with "I" and "Are" is used with plurals.	
Example	This <u>is</u> a pen I <u>am</u> going Give another example. Very Good, Students !! I <u>am</u> going to Delhi I <u>am</u> eating food	This <u>is</u> a table

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

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.

Give another example.

Very Good Students !!

Students
listen

Carefully &
write in their
notebooks.

They were
eating food

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 VIII

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, Dustier, 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 bank "
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 c...												
Model Reading	"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.													
Difficult word meanings	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Word</th> <th>Meanings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Once</td> <td>एक बार</td> </tr> <tr> <td>old</td> <td>बूढ़ा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>farmer</td> <td>किसान</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sons</td> <td>बेटे</td> </tr> <tr> <td>lazy</td> <td>लười</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Word	Meanings	Once	एक बार	old	बूढ़ा	farmer	किसान	sons	बेटे	lazy	लười	St. write in their note books.
Word	Meanings													
Once	एक बार													
old	बूढ़ा													
farmer	किसान													
sons	बेटे													
lazy	लười													

Subject
Mother

Pupil Teachers Activity

Pupil Activity

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 asked them to dig it after his death. Soon after saying this the old farmer died.

Students
listen
carefully

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

Fell

Ill

Point

Death

Called

Big

Treasure

Field

Dig

After

Soon

Old

died.

गिरना

बीमार

बिन्दु

मृत्यु

बुलाना

बड़ा

खजाना

खेत

खोदना

बाद में

शीघ्र

बूढ़ा

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

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	* Mohan is <u>the</u> tallest boy in our class.	
USE IN SENTENCE	* The sun sets in <u>the</u> west. Here " <u>the</u> " is used as a definite article.	Students listen carefully.
USE OF DEFINITE ARTICLE	To refer something which has already been mentioned. In sentence or clause, where we define or identify a particular person/object.	Students listen carefully.
EXAMPLE	The man who wrote this book is famous.	

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher 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.....
Pupil Teacher's Name.....RACHNA KAPUR.....
Class.....VIIth.....
Subject.....ENGLISH.....

Duration of the period.....35-40 mins.....
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....637.....
Average Age of the pupils.....12 yrs.....
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) Student's answer "This is a pen."
Ques) In which State do you live?	Ans) Student's 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 "Clance"

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	- I don't know <u>what he does</u> - This is the house <u>where he lives</u>.	Students listen carefully
Examples	I cannot work <u>while you are talking</u>. In above sentences, the underlined words are <u>clauses</u>	and write in their notebooks.
Types of clauses	Clauses are of three types: 1. Principal Clause 2. Subordinate Clause 3. Coordinative clause	

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 Teacher 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 1. Simple sentence. 2. Compound sentence. 3. Complex sentence.	Students listen carefully. Students answer "Yes".
Question	Do you know about these sentences?	
Simple Sentence	It contains one subject & one verb in predicate.	
Example	<u>Ashoka</u> was a great king.	
Question	Do you know the above underlined words?	Students answer "yes there is one subject and one verb."

RECAPITULATION

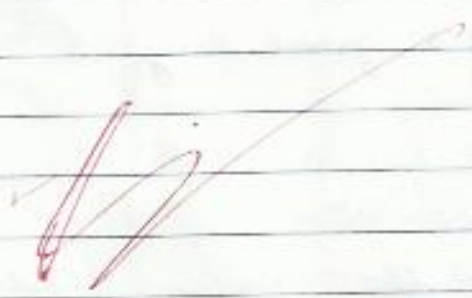
Ques) What is the definition of "clause"?

Ques) How many types of clauses are there?

Ques) Give some examples of clause?

HOME WORK

Learn and write meaning & types of clause



OBSERVATION LESSONS

Observation Lesson No.

Date 26-11-2010
Pupil Teacher's Name SABIKA
Class VIIth
Subject SS.T

Duration of the period 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 632
Average Age of the pupils 11 yrs
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

Lachar
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date 27-11-2010
Pupil Teacher's Name HEENA
Class VIIth
Subject Economics

Duration of the period 30 minutes
Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 648
Average Age of the pupils 12 yrs
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.

Lachar
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date 29-11-2010

Duration of the period 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name ADAIKA

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 682

Class V1 hr

Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs

Subject

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.

Dachar
Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date 30-11-2010

Duration of the period 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name TANVI

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 622

Class IX

Average Age of the pupils 14 yrs

Subject

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.

Dachar
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

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.

Rakhi

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

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 IXth

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

Observation Lesson No.

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.

Lachar

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

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. Homework was given to students.

Lachar

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. Homework was given to students

Lochen

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

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.

Lochen

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date 13-12-2010

Duration of the period 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name AINA

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 498

Class VIII

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

Observation Lesson No.

Date 14-12-2010

Duration of the period 30 minutes

Pupil Teacher's Name IKSHA

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 361

Class VIII

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. Homework 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.

[Signature]

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

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. Home work was given to the students.

[Signature]

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.

Daksha

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

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