



पुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

*be humble,
be teachable
and always
keep learning*

STUDENTS STRUCTURE AND CULTURE

DISCIPLINE

VALUES AND ETHICS

LEADERSHIP

FLEXIBLE SCHEDULES

RESPONSIBLE

INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION

MAKING



STRATEGIC AREA FOR THE STUDENTS

EVALUATING- TRACKING PROCESS

ENSURING- STUDENTS INVOLVEMENT

CREATING- SUCCESSFUL TRANSITIONS

PROMOTING- POSITIVE CONNECTION

CREATING- COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIP



OF TEACHING TECHNIQUE

INTRODUCTION

LEARNING PYRAMID

ENGAGE

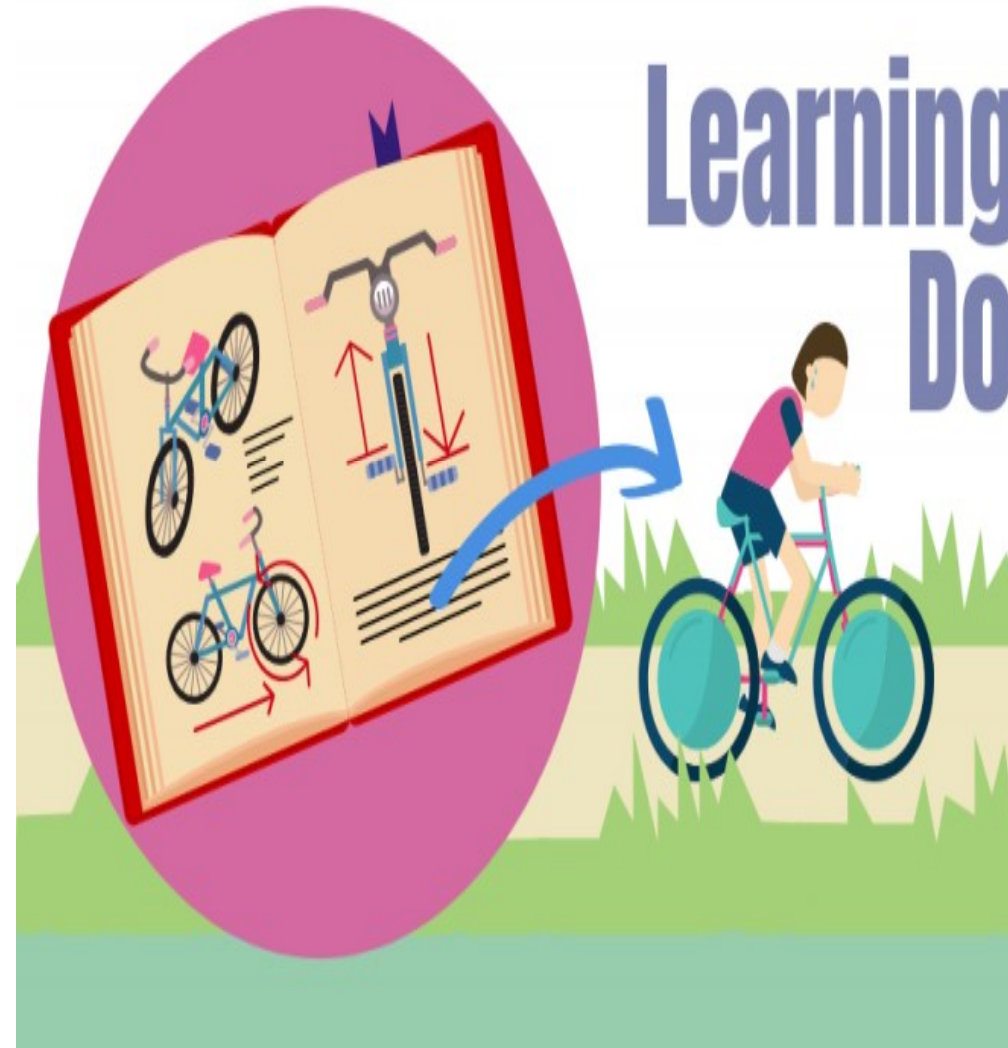
VARIETY

ACTIVE LEARNING

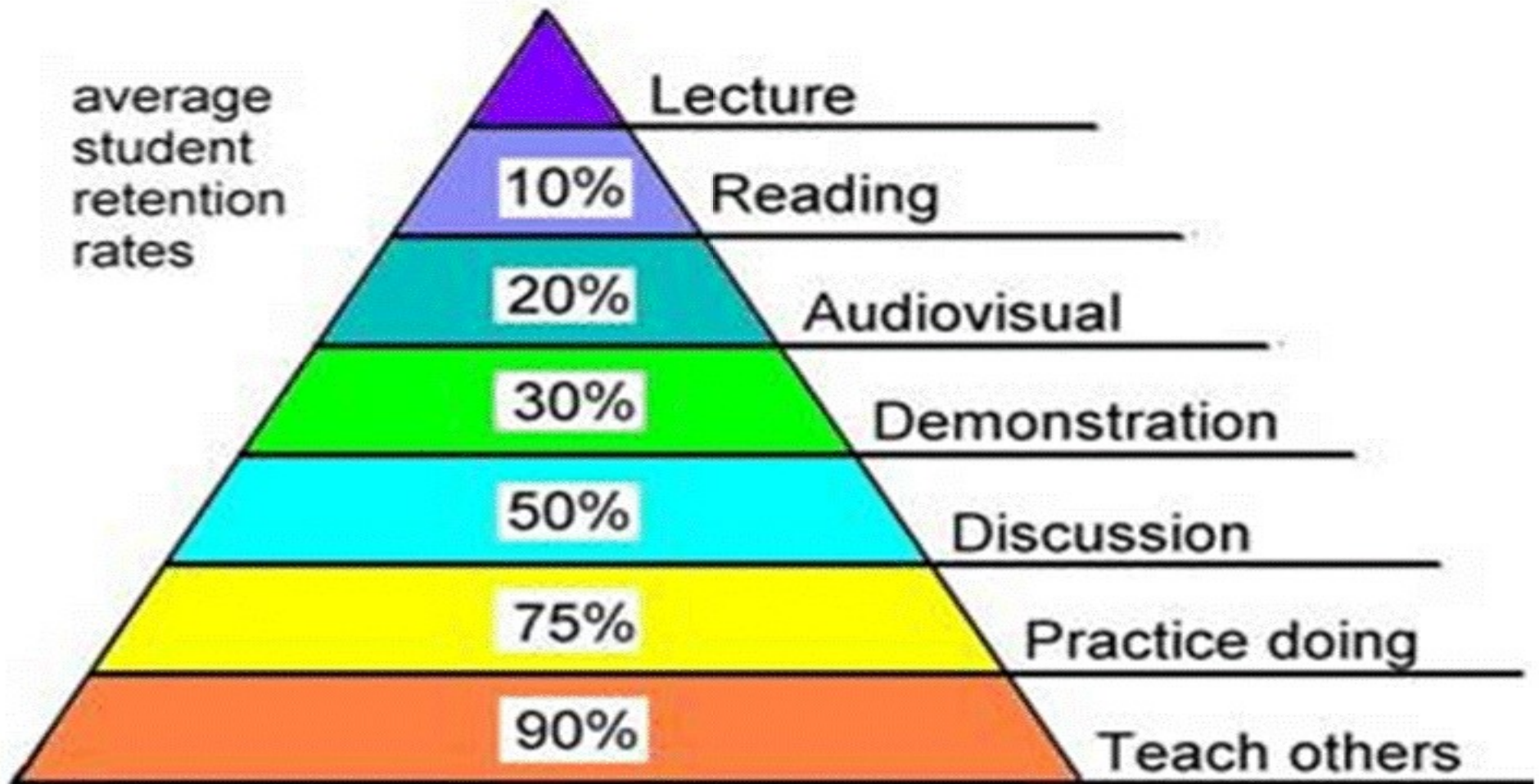
RECAPITULATION

EVALUATION

LEARNING BY DOING



Learning Pyramid

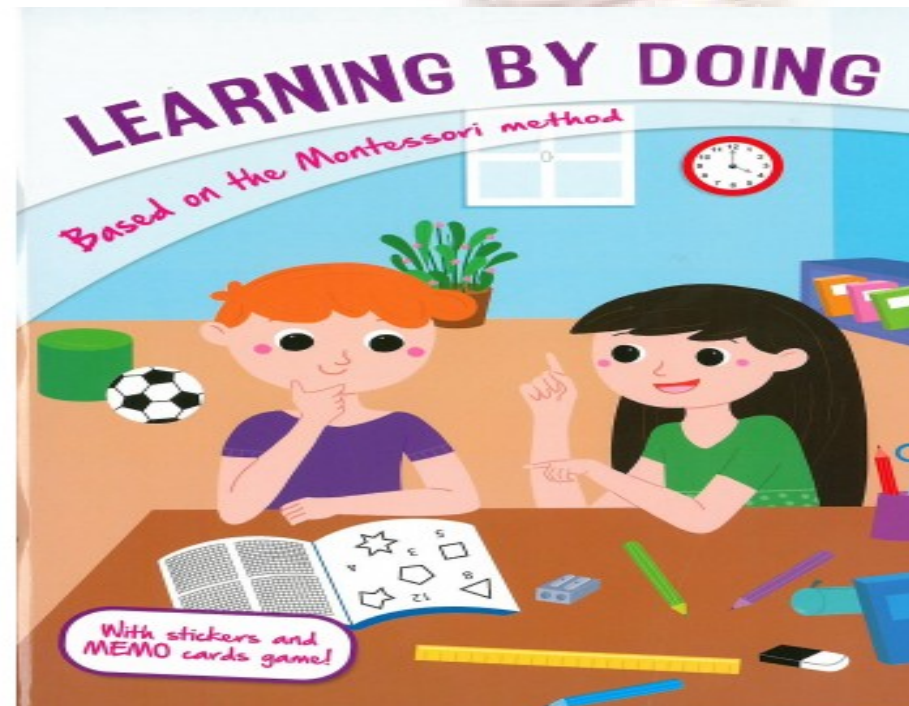


Source: National Training Laboratories, Bethel, Maine

PYRAMID LEARNING OF STUDENTS

GROUP TEACHING

- PROJECT METHOD
- FIELD TRIP
- PROBLEM SOLVING LEARNING
- ROLE PLAY
- DEBATE
- STORY TELLING
- MODEL BUILDING
- DEBATE SESSION
- DEBATE SESSION
- LIFE LEARNING

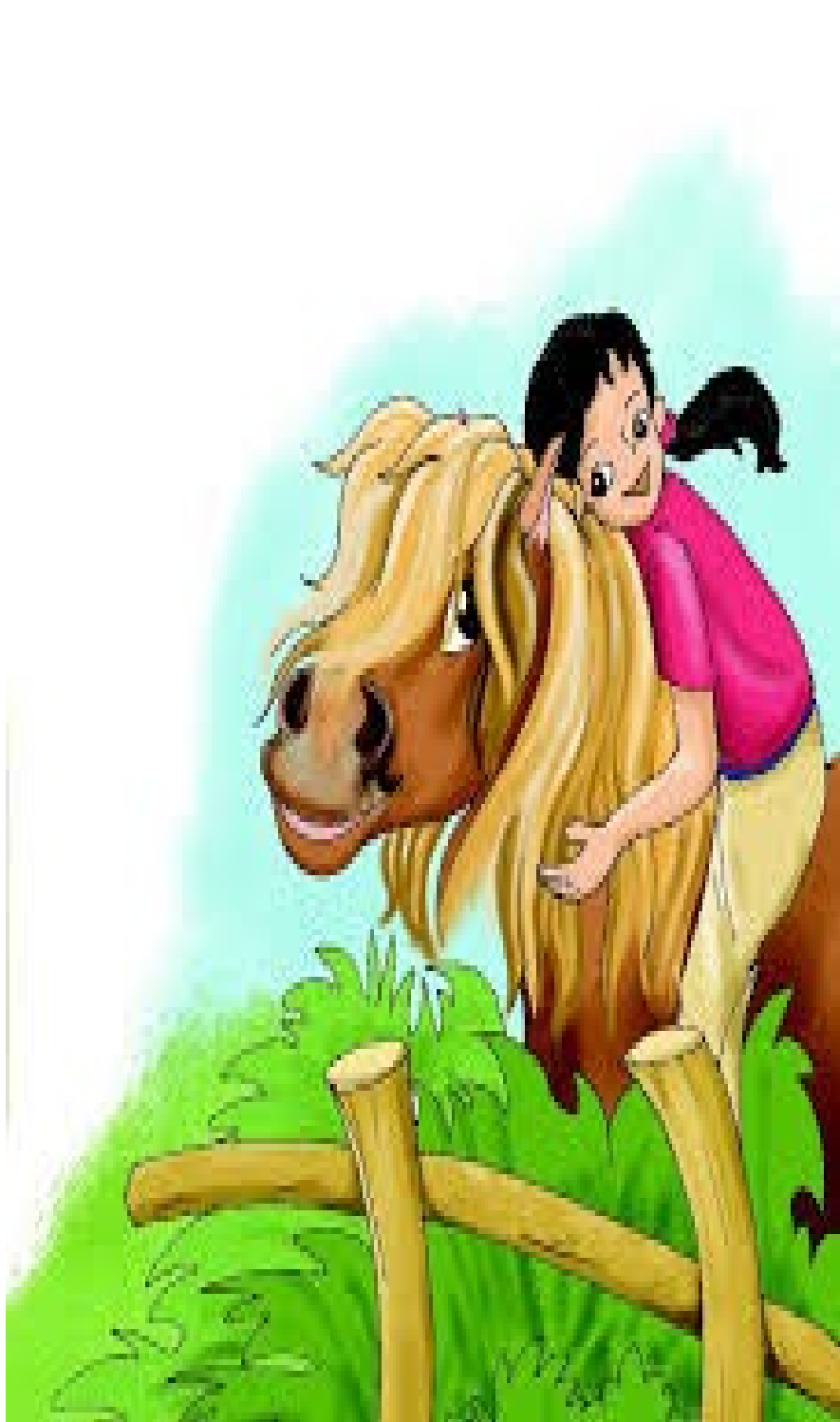


ENGLISH - MARIGOLD

- CH. I HAD A LITTLE PONY

Had A Little Pony,
Dapple Gray





I had a little pony

1. Summary

2. New Vocabulary

**3. Answer The
Following Questions**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- **New Vocabulary**
- **Word Meanings**
- **Question-Answers**
- **Text book Exercises**
- **Creative Writing in Reference to context**
- **Fun activities related to chapter.**



The Milkman's C

- NEW VOCABULARY
- REFERENCE TO CONTEXT
- ANTONYMS AND SYNONYMS
- ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS
- ACTIVITY: ROLE PLAY

EVALUATION

Division in class

Subt Session

Introduction of new words

Oral Test

Written Test

CONJUNCTIONS

CONJUNCTIONS ARE WORDS THAT
CONNECT OTHER WORDS OR
SENTENCES TOGETHER.

CONJUNCTIONS

CONJUNCTIONS

Conjunctions are words which connect sentences, clauses or groups of words. Some learners know them as *connectors* or *joining words*.

Sentence

Number of words forming complete statement

I want it!

We enjoy playing cricket

Clause

A part of sentence having its own subject and predicate.

Example ; Michal has a friend who is rich.

she's crying because you were unkind.



Some common conjunctions ...

and

as

or

so

but

then

WHAT IS IT?

The word “ conjunction” coined from the Latin word conjungere (join together). conjunctions are words that link other words, phrases, clauses and sentences, like peanut butter and jelly.

Key Concept:

Linker or join words

Scotch tape of the grammatical words

Avoiding the text seems like bullet point and to make the text flow.

Content Example Slides

www.Teacher-of-Primary.co.uk

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words which **join** short sentences together.

For example:

I went to bed. I was very tired.

Becomes:

I went to bed **because** I was very tired.

The two sentences have been joined together by the word **because**. In this sentence **because** is the **conjunction**.

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Conjunctions

Highlight the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. I ran home **because** I was late.
2. I cheered **when** we scored a goal.
3. Michael likes swimming **but** Julia likes tennis.
4. I could walk **or** I could catch the bus.
5. I went to the cinema **while** you were shopping.
6. I went to Nazma's house **but** she was out.

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Conjunctions

Can you use a conjunction from the words below to make the two short sentences into one?

1. I had a party. It was my birthday.
2. I was six. I broke my arm.
3. It was snowing. We made a snowman.
4. I could have chips. I could have pizza.
5. Sarah held the ladder. Amy climbed onto the roof.

or

because

while

so

when

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Conjunctions

Remember, a conjunction is a word that can **join** two short sentences together.

For example:

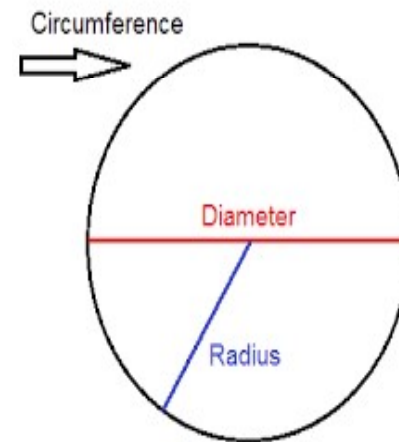
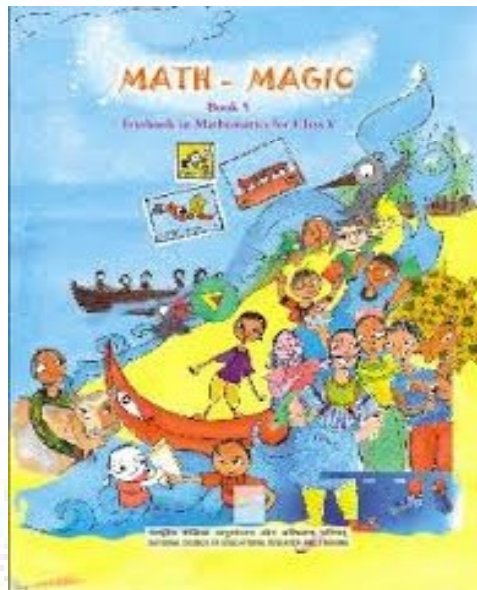
I was six **when** I broke my arm.



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Ch- 8 Carts And Wheels





CH 8 CARTS AND WHEELS

SUMMARY

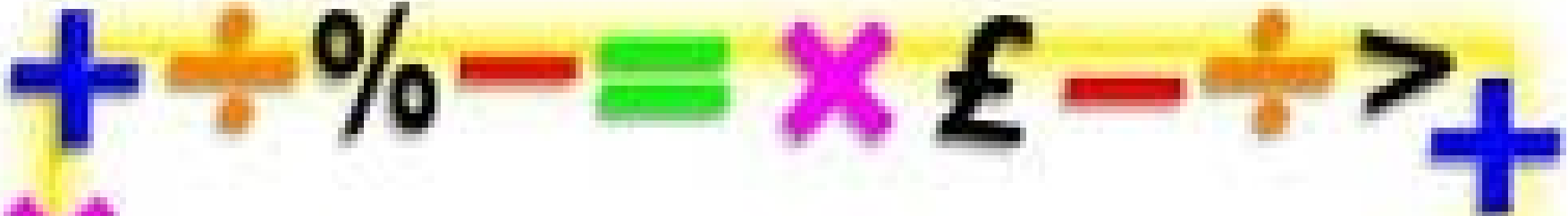
Introduction on radius and diameter.

Draw circle using radius.

Fill in the columns.

Look at the given circle and name the parts of it.

Fill in the blanks



• What is a diameter of a circle?

• A line that goes through the center of a circle and connects two points on the edge



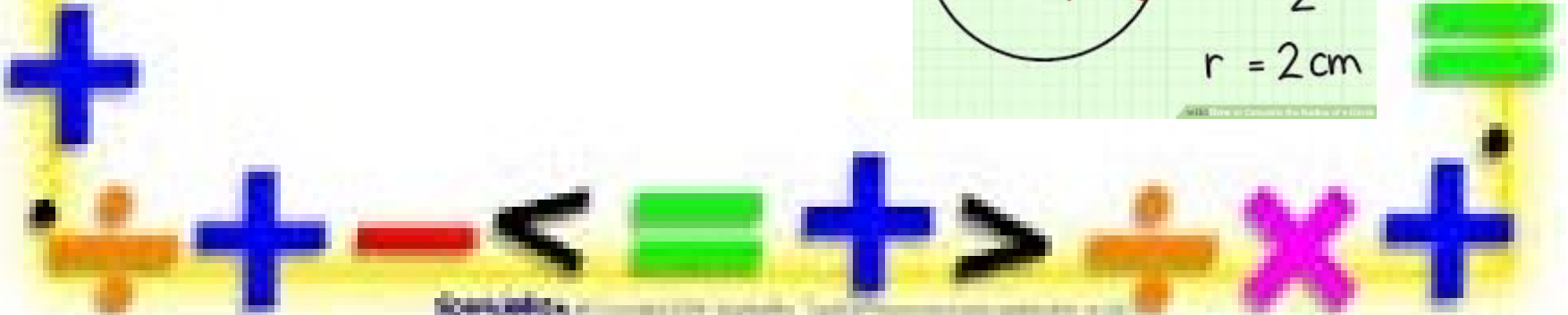
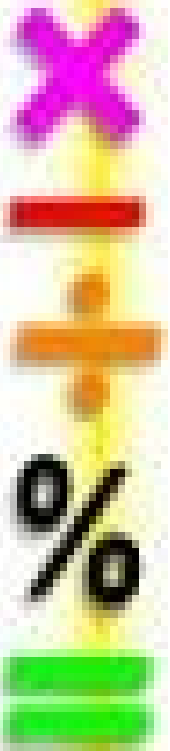
• How are the radius and diameter of a circle related?

• A diameter is two radii put together. So the diameter is twice the length of the radius.
• Diameter = 2 × radius



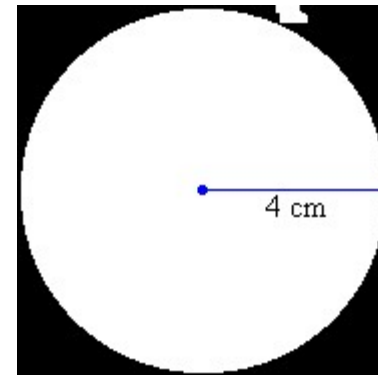
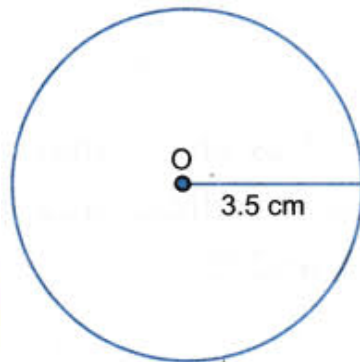
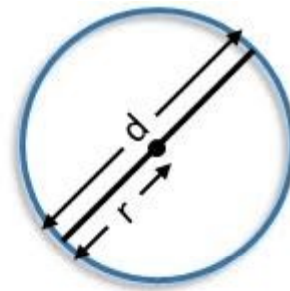
$D = 4\text{cm}$
 $r = \frac{D}{2}$
 $r = \frac{4}{2}$
 $r = 2\text{cm}$

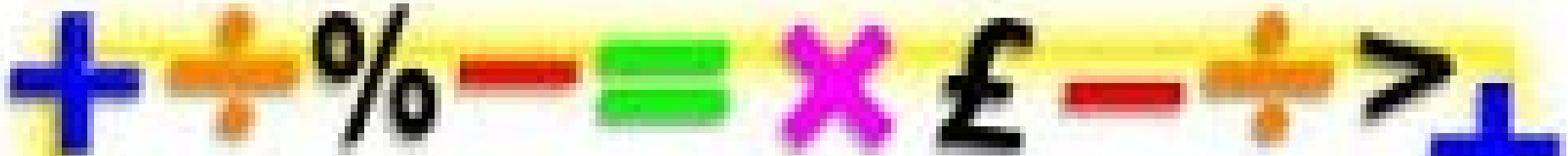
© 2015 How to Calculate the Radius of a Circle



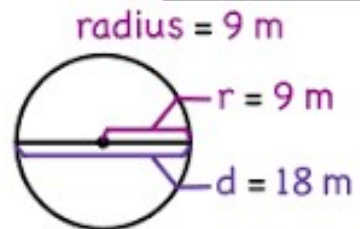
Draw circle using radius

$$r = \frac{d}{2}$$





Find the Diameter



Formula:

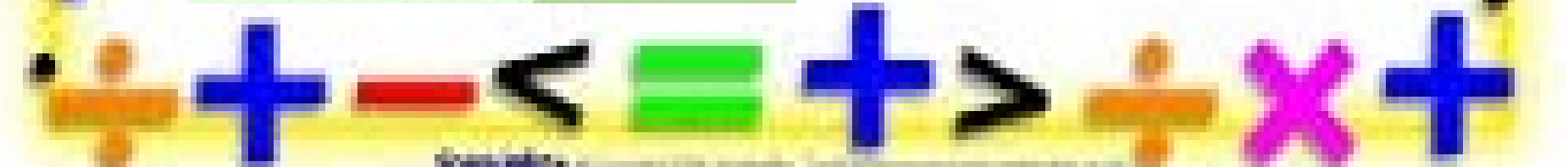
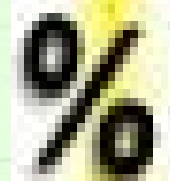
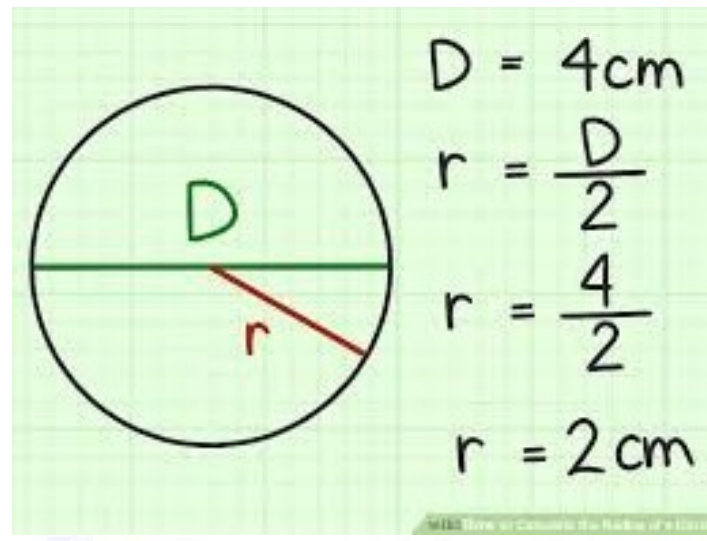
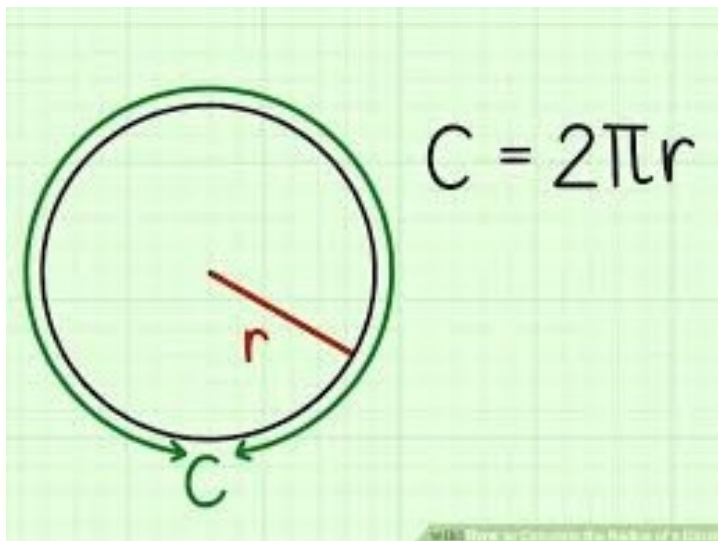
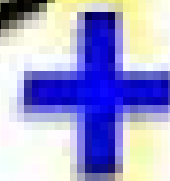
$$d = 2r = 2(9\text{ m}) = 18\text{ m}$$

Example 2:

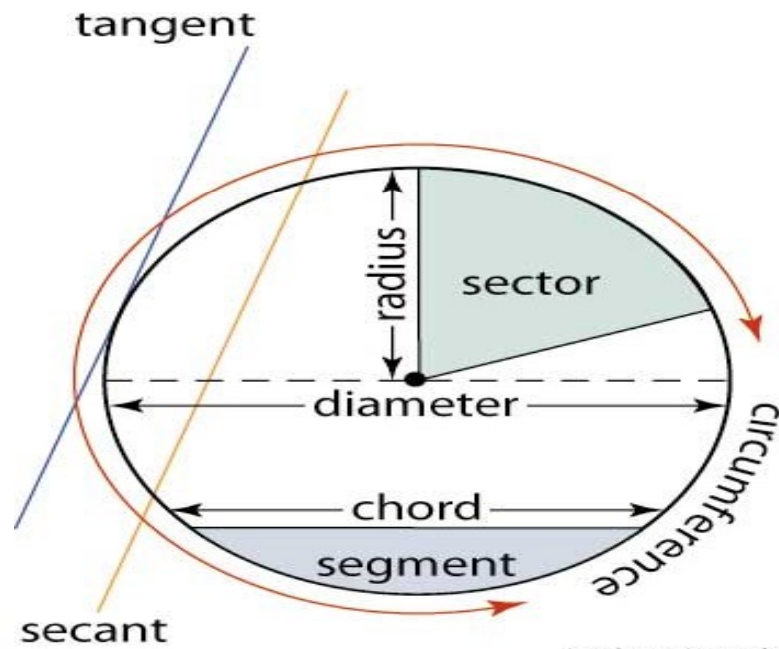
$$r = 6\text{ cm} \quad d = ?$$

$$d = 2r$$

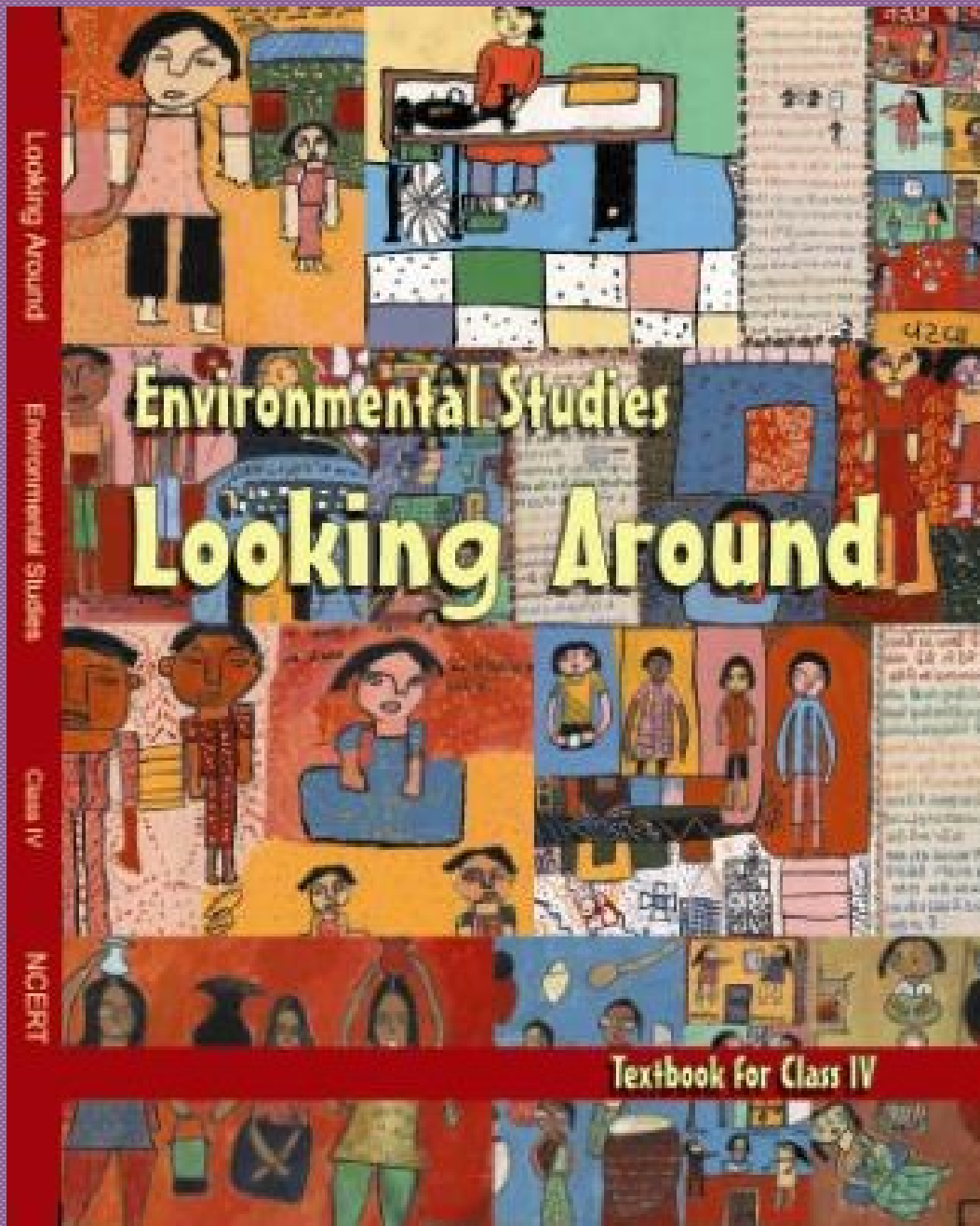
$$= 2(6\text{ cm})$$



Look at the given circle and name the parts of it.



Academy Artworks



Class IV

EVS

Projection
of October
month
2019-20

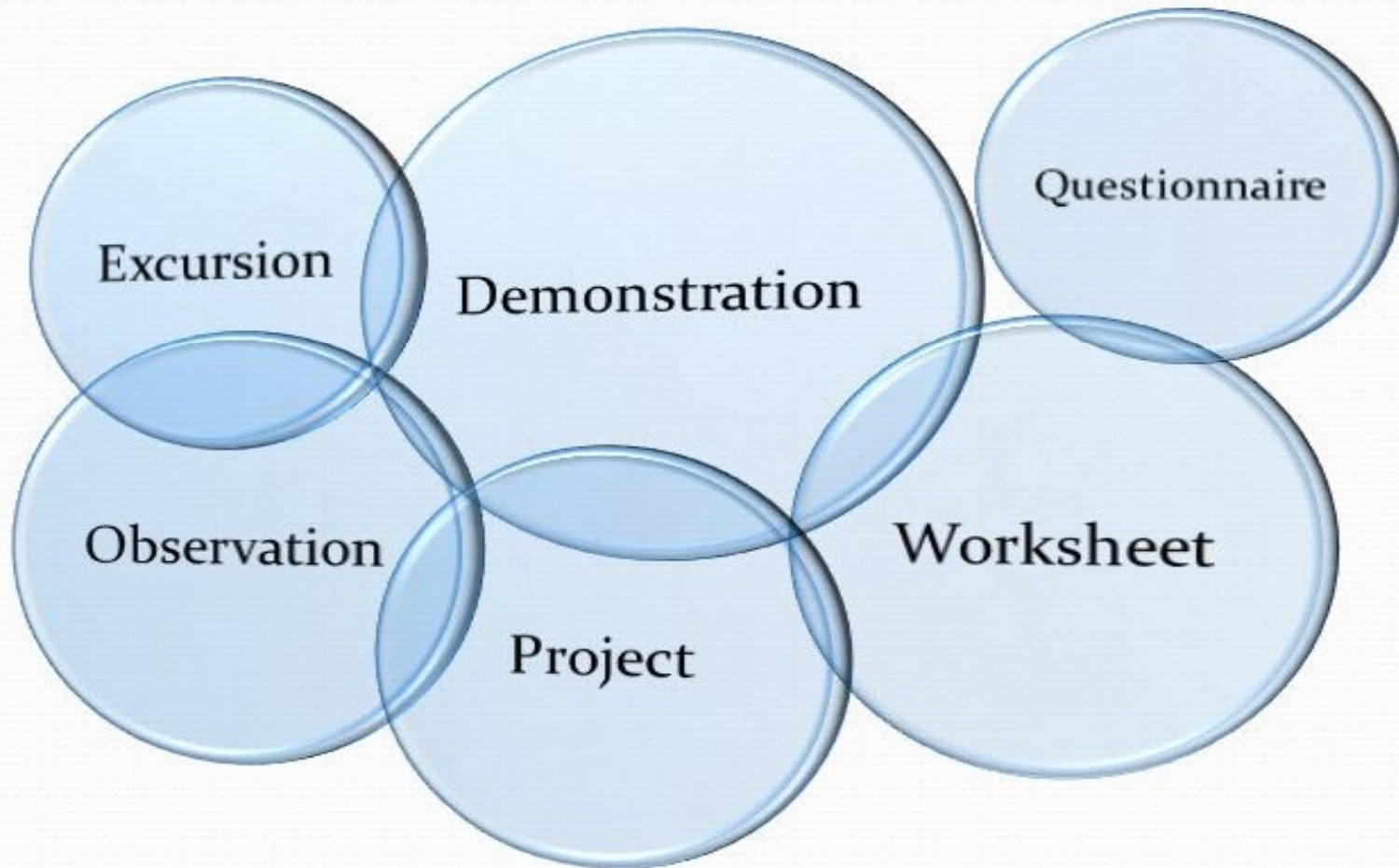
SYLLABUS OF OCTOBER

H - 15. FROM MARKET TO HOME

H - 16. A BUSY MONTH.

H - 17. NANDITA IN MUMBAI.

TEACHING METHODS



Class 4

From market to

home





FRUITS AND VEGETABLES THAT SPOIL QUICKLY AND CAN STAY FOR LONGER TIME



16. A Busy Month



Bills Tell How a Bird Feeds



Red-Tailed Hawk
short, strong bill,
hooked for tearing flesh



Northern Cardinal
heavy, cone-shaped bill
for cracking seeds



Roseate Spoonbill
long, flat bill for
swinging through
water to catch fish



Great Blue Heron
spearlike bill for jabbing
fish, frogs, and shellfish



Northern Flicker
long, chisel-like bill, used
to dig insects out of soft
wood or the ground



Brown Pelican
very long bill with
large throat pouch,
used to scoop up fish



Hooded Merganser
long, narrow bill with
toothlike parts for catching
fish and draining water



Whimbrel
long, down-curved
bill, used to get worms
and crabs out of sand

	
Dove	Indian Robin
	
Crow	Koel
	
Parrot	Tailor Bird
	
Sunbird	Weaver bird



To tear and eat
meat



To make holes in
wood and tree trunks



To suck nectar
from flowers



To find insects and
worms from mud and
shallow water



To break and crush
seeds



To cut through
many kinds of food



Nandita in Mumbai
Class 4

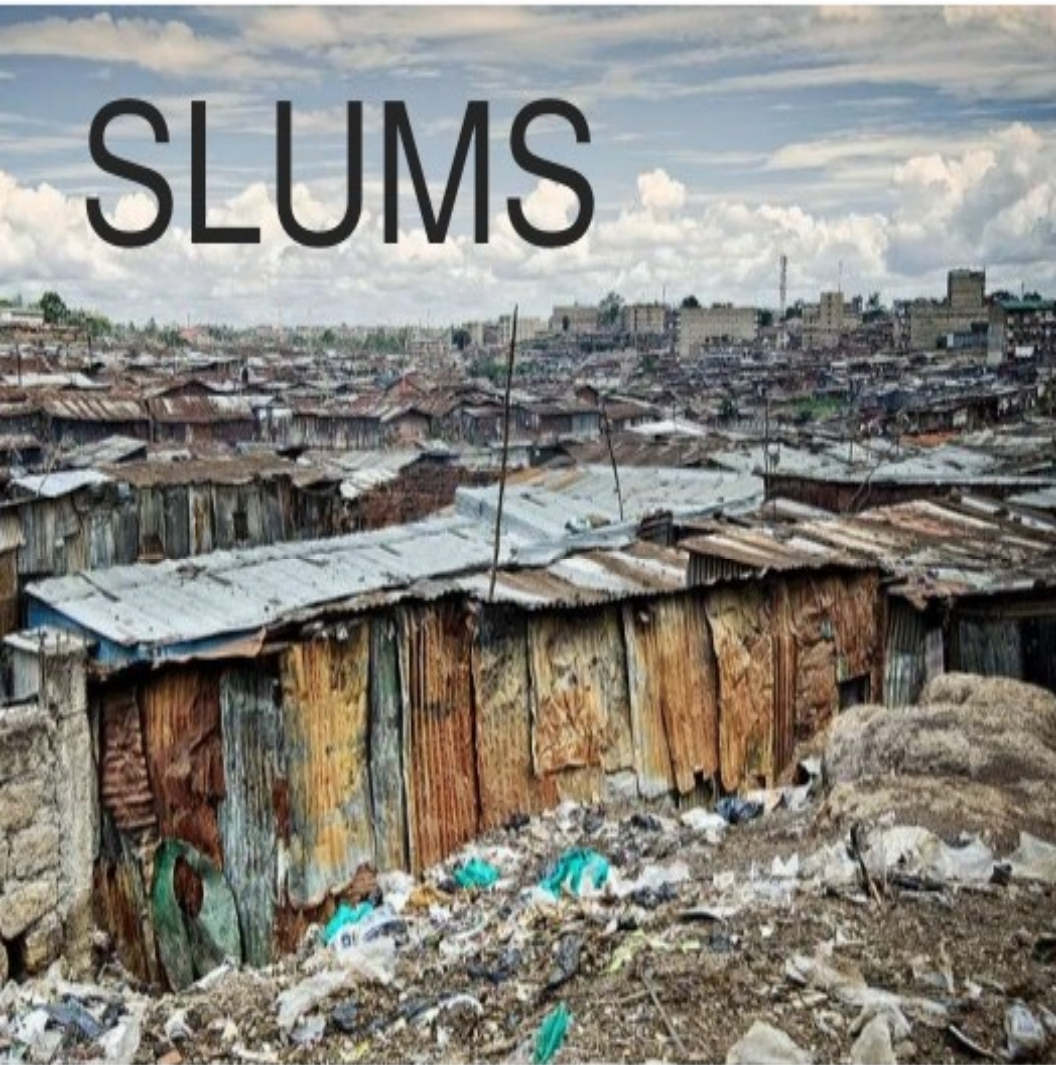
HOUSE IN MUMBAI



SHORTAGE OF DRINKING WATER

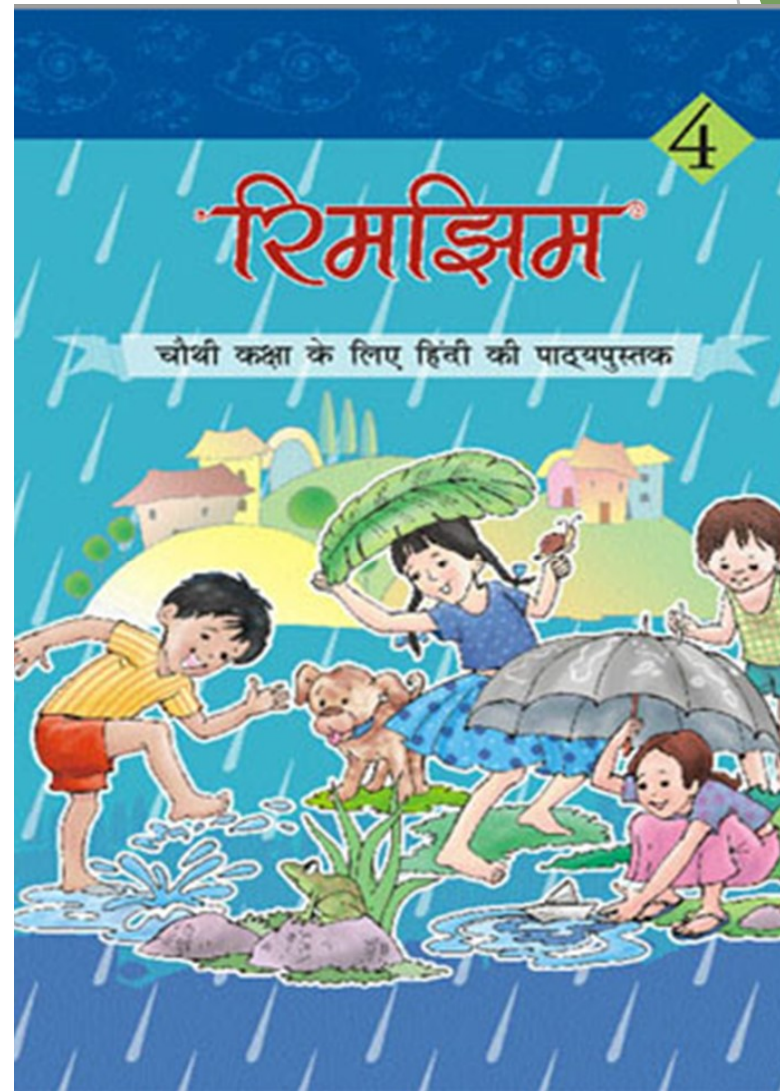


SLUMS



कक्षा ४

पाठ ८ कौन?



कठिन शब्द

- ▶ कुतरे
- दुबक
- टुकड़े
- खलीता
- जिल्द
- पोथी
- रदी
- कबाड़ी
- गड़बड़
- खुर खुर
- पन्ने
- छन्ने

लाल हूँ मैं,
खाती हूँ सूखी घास,
पानी पीकर मर जाऊँ,
जल जाए जो आए मेरे पास॥



46

गार कोनों का नगर बना,
गार कुँए बिन पानी,
गोर 18 उसमे बैठे लिए एक रानी,
गाया एक दरोगा,
गब को पीट-पीट कर कुँए में डाला। बताओ क्या?



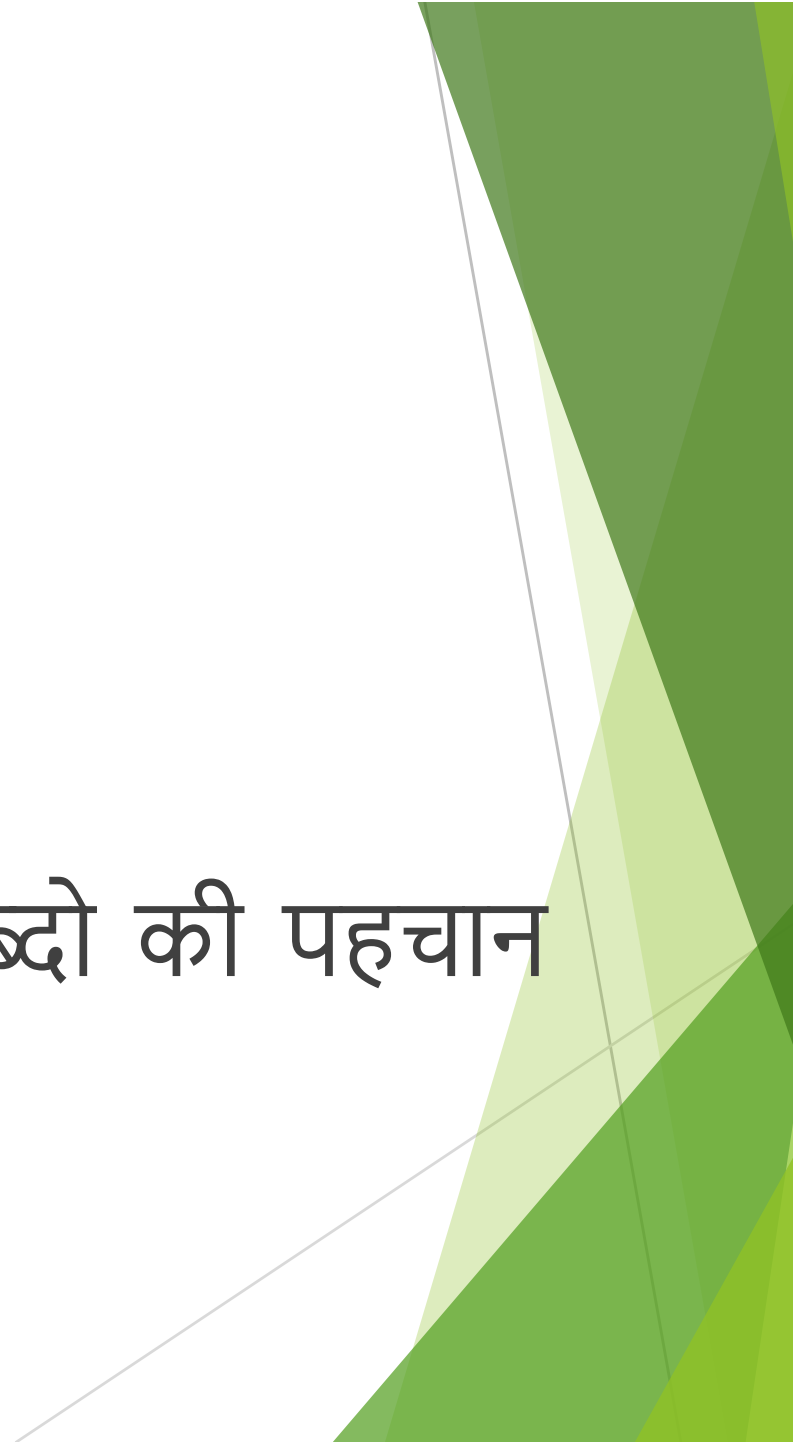
38 दुनियां भर की करता सैर,
धरती पे ना रखता पैर,
दिन में सोता रात में जागता,
रात अंधेरी मेरी बगैर,
जल्दी बताओ मैं कौन?

समझ

व्हे पहेली खेलेगे।

व्हे नए शब्द जानेगे।

व्हे खेल खेल में चीज़ ,वस्तु और शब्दो की पहचान
रेगे।



समानार्थी शब्द

- ▶ अनाज - नाज, खधान्न
- ▶ घर - आवास, भवन
- ▶ दुनिया - संसार, युग
- ▶ पोथी- पुस्तक, किताब,
- ▶ तस्वीर- चित्र, छायाचित्र
- ▶ रात- रात्री, रजनी



विलोम शब्द

- रात * दिन
- रोज * कभी कभी
- सोना * चाँदी
- गिरना * उठना



गतिविधि

- ▶ आप कोई दो पहेली लिख के लाएये।



कक्षा ४

पाठ - ९

स्वातंत्रता की ओर



समझ

गाँधी जी भारत की स्वंत्रता के लिए लड़ रहे थे।
गाँधी जी चरखे पर कढ़ी का सूत कातते थे।
गाँधी जी अन्याय का विरोध करते थे।

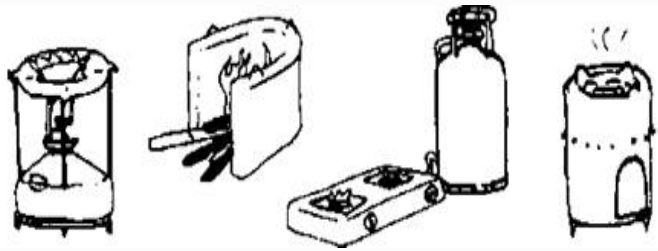
गाँधी जी दांडी यात्रा से लौटे। धनी ने उन्हें माला पहनाई।
बल्ह से बिन्नी बकरी का दूध लाकर गाँधी जी को दिया।
गाँधी जी हँसते हुए बोले, “इतने दिन पैदल चलते-चलते मैं
बोर हो गया था। अब मेरी ताकत फिर से लौट आएगी।”
अह-शाम आपके लिए दूध लेकर आऊँगा। धनी ने खुश
कहा। सारे लोग ठहाका लगाकर हँस पड़े।

विलोम शब्द

- विद्वान * मूर्ख
- सज्जन * दुर्जन
- अकाल * सुकाल
- निराशा * आशा
- कष्ट * सुख
- लोभी * अलोभी

समज

माँ चूल्हा फूँक रही थी।
माँ खाना पकाने के लिए चूल्हे का इस्तेमाल करती थी।
छ चित्र बने हैं। इनके नाम पता करो और लिखो।



कौन-कौन से ईंधन का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है?
घर में खाना पकाने के लिए इनमें से किसका इस्तेमाल किया जाता है?
1. स्टोव,

2. स्टोव,
3. ले की भट्टी।
नीचे लिखे ईंधनों का प्रयोग होता है-
- मिट्टी का तेल
- लकड़ी
स्टोव- रसोई गैस

व्याकरण

अध्याय—9 विशेषण

venus

विशेष्य :— विशेषण जिन शब्दों की विशेषता बताते हैं,
उन्हें विशेष्य कहते हैं। ये शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम हो
सकते हैं।



अध्याय—9 विशेषण

जैसे :—उसका फ्रॉक नीला है।
मुझे थोड़ा समय दो।
सुमन ईमानदार है।



अध्याय—9 विशेषण

विशेषण के भेद (चार भेद)

1. गुणवाचक विशेषण
2. संख्यावाचक विशेषण
3. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण
4. संकेतवाचक विशेषण





Class – 4

Computer

October 2019 Lesson Plan

Chapter 4 ,

Computer Lab Practice

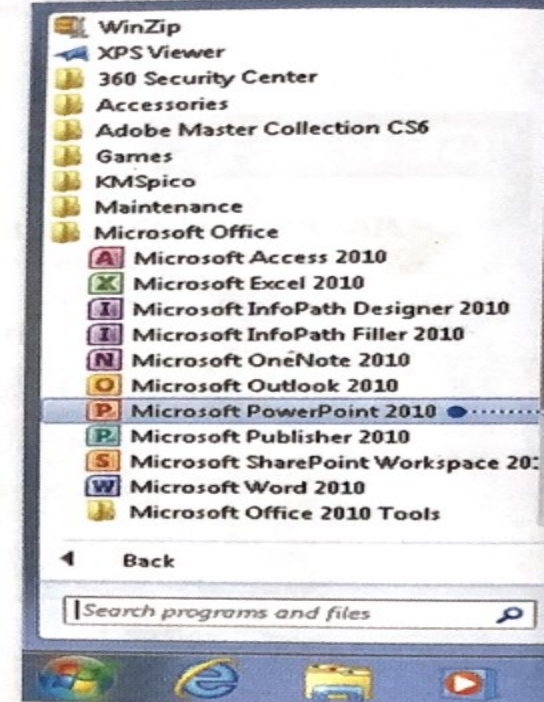
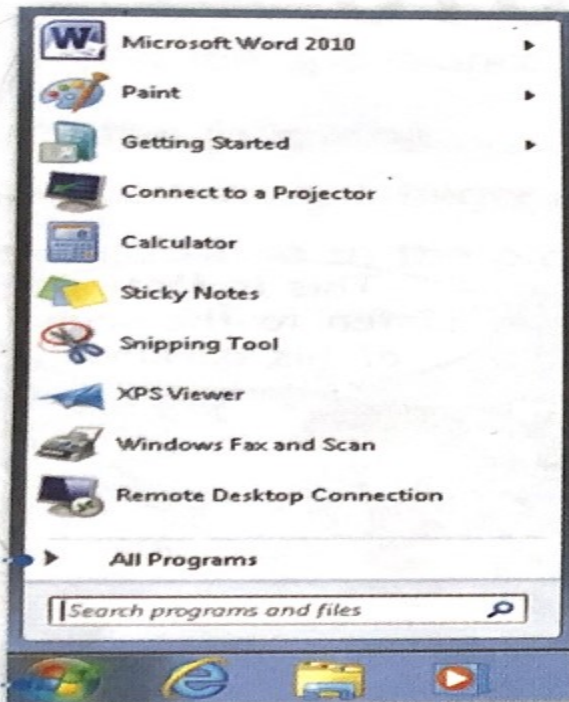
Chapter – 5

Introduction to MS

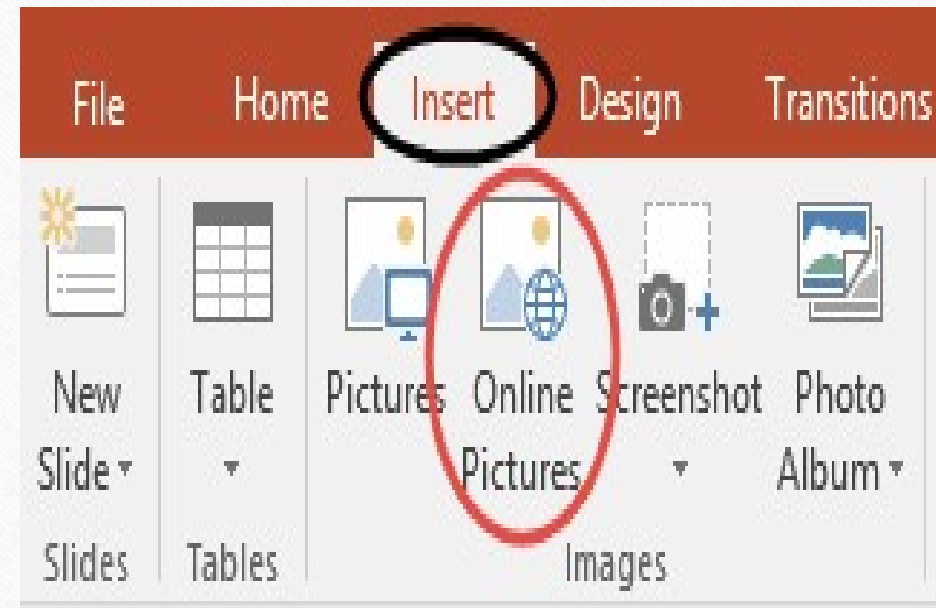
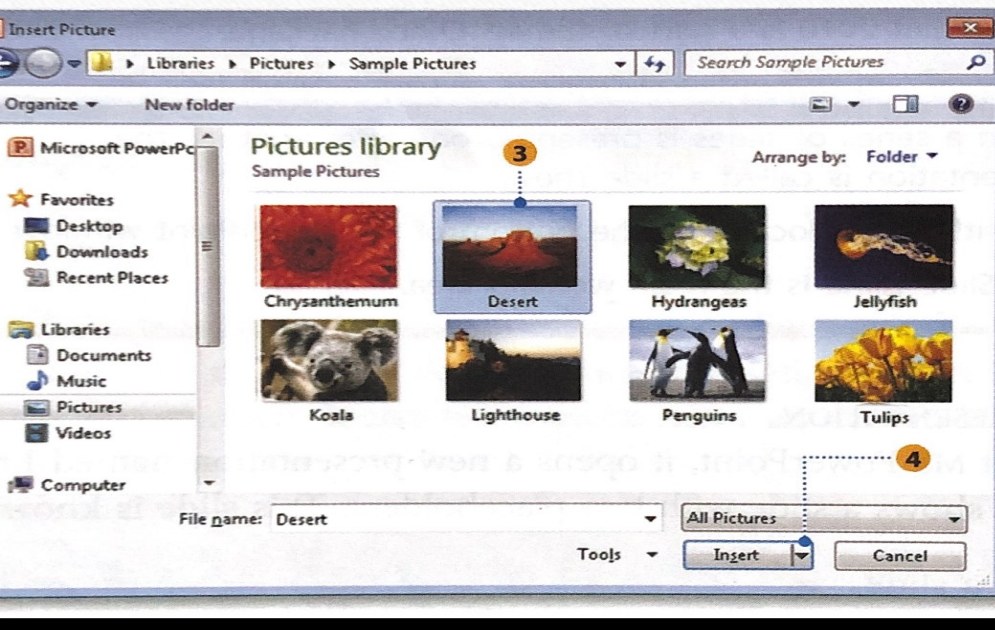
PowerPoint 2010

- **Starting MS PowerPoint 2010**
- **Creating a presentation**
- **Saving a presentation**
- **Viewing a slide show**
- **Closing a presentation**
- **Exiting PowerPoint**
- **Operating a saved presentation**

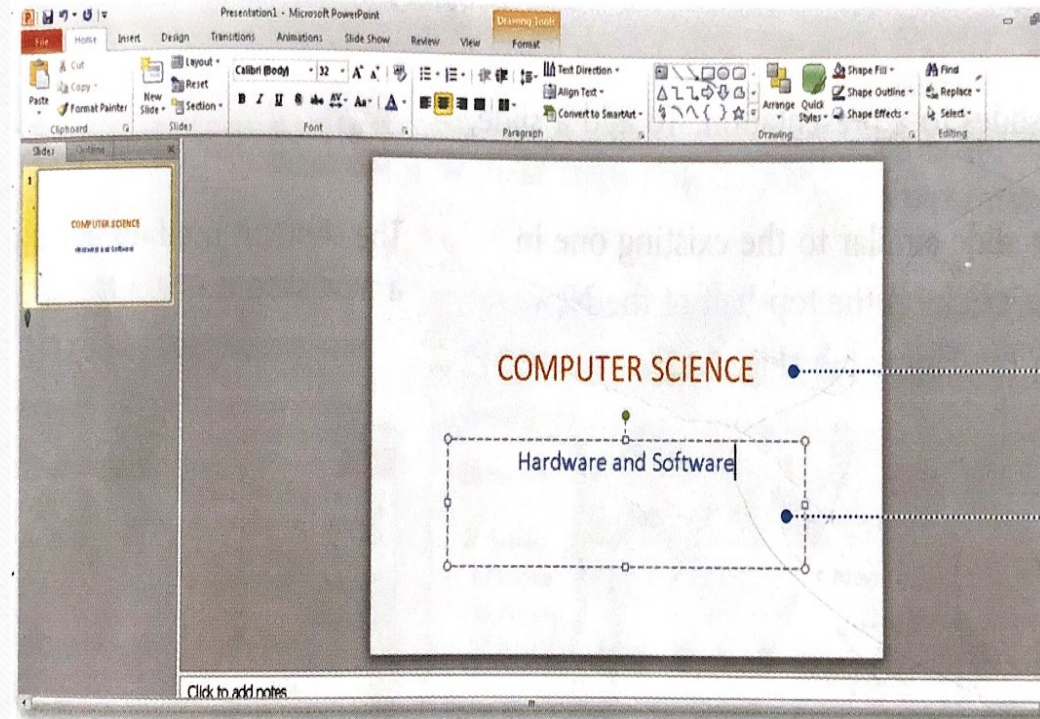
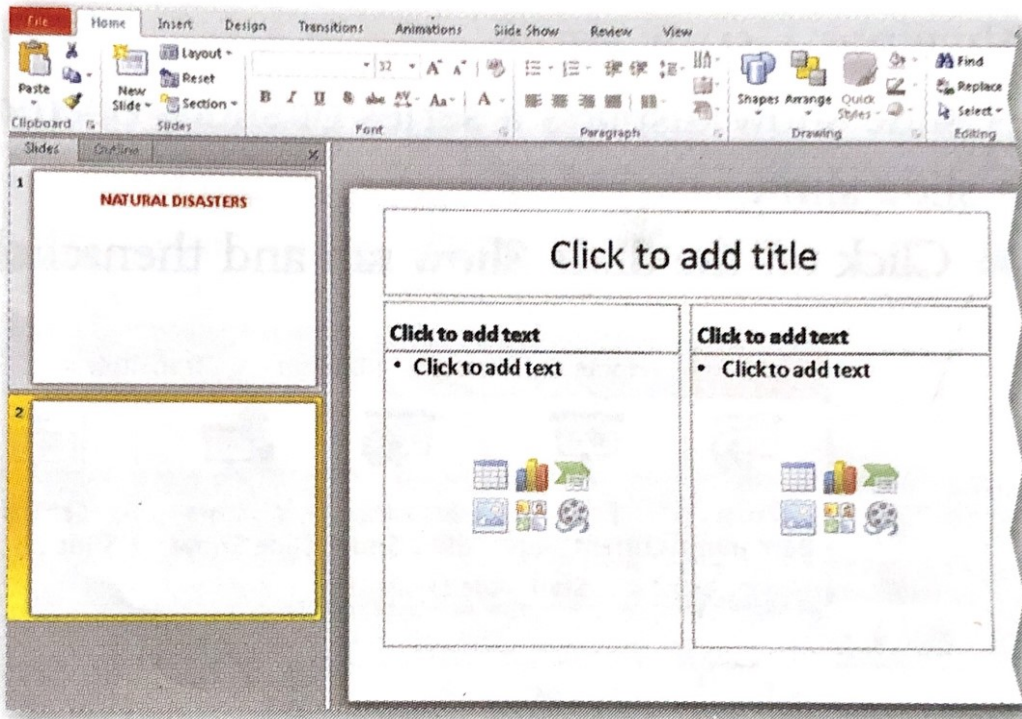
• Starting MS PowerPoint 2010



❖ Adding picture to the slide



Applying text effects and insert textbox



Computer Lab Practice

Create a presentation on the theme "Good Manners". Use the text given below.

GOOD MANNERS

- When you ask for something, say "Please".
- When you receive something, say "Thank you".
- When you need to get somebody's attention, say "Excuse me".
- When you hurt someone, say "I'm sorry."
- When you have doubts about doing something, ask permission first.
- When people ask you how you are, tell them and then ask them how they are.
- Never use foul language.
- Do not make fun of others.
- Cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze.

CLASS TEST

ORAL TEST

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT

REVISION





Thank you