



# 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

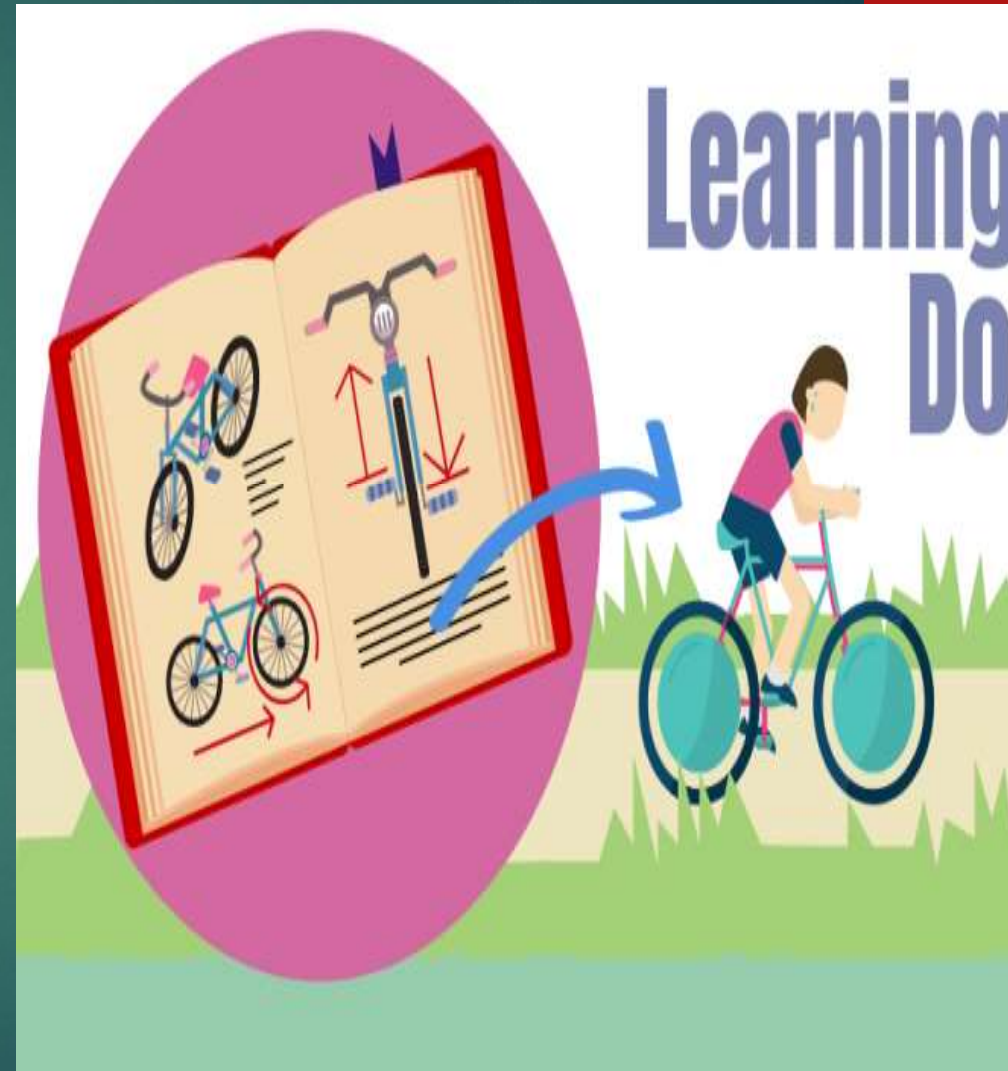
PROMOTING- POSITIVE CONNECTION

CREATING- COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIP



# OF TEACHING TECHNIQUE

INTRODUCTION  
LEARNING PYRAMID  
ENGAGE  
VARIETY  
ACTIVE LEARNING  
RECAPITULATION  
EVALUATION  
LEARNING BY DOING



# GROUP TEACHING

PROJECT METHOD

FIELD TRIP

PROBLEM SOLVING LEARNING

ROLE PLAY

DEBATE

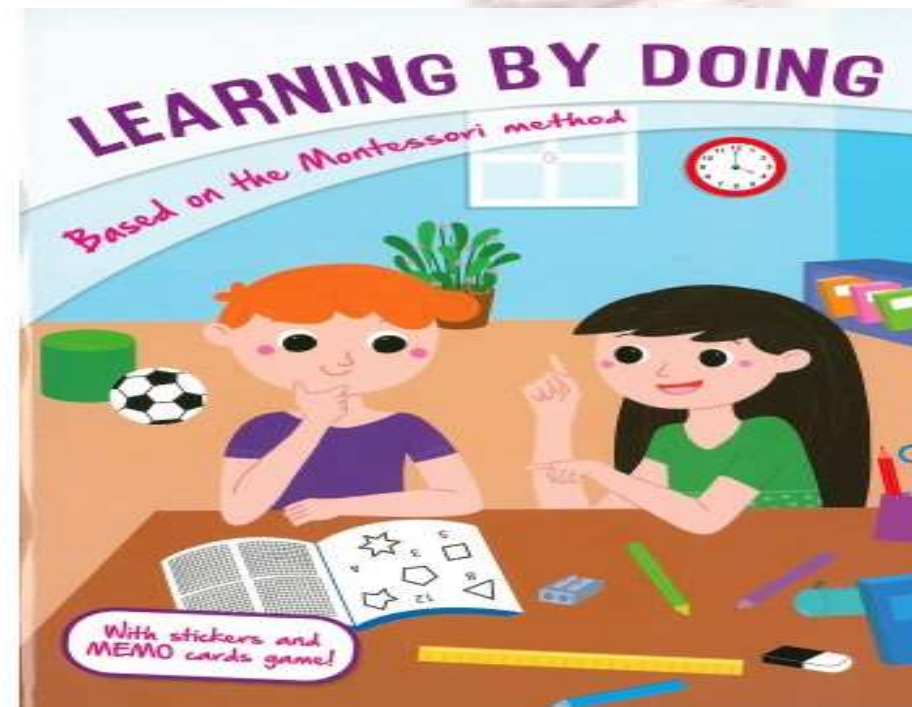
STORY TELLING

MODEL BUILDING

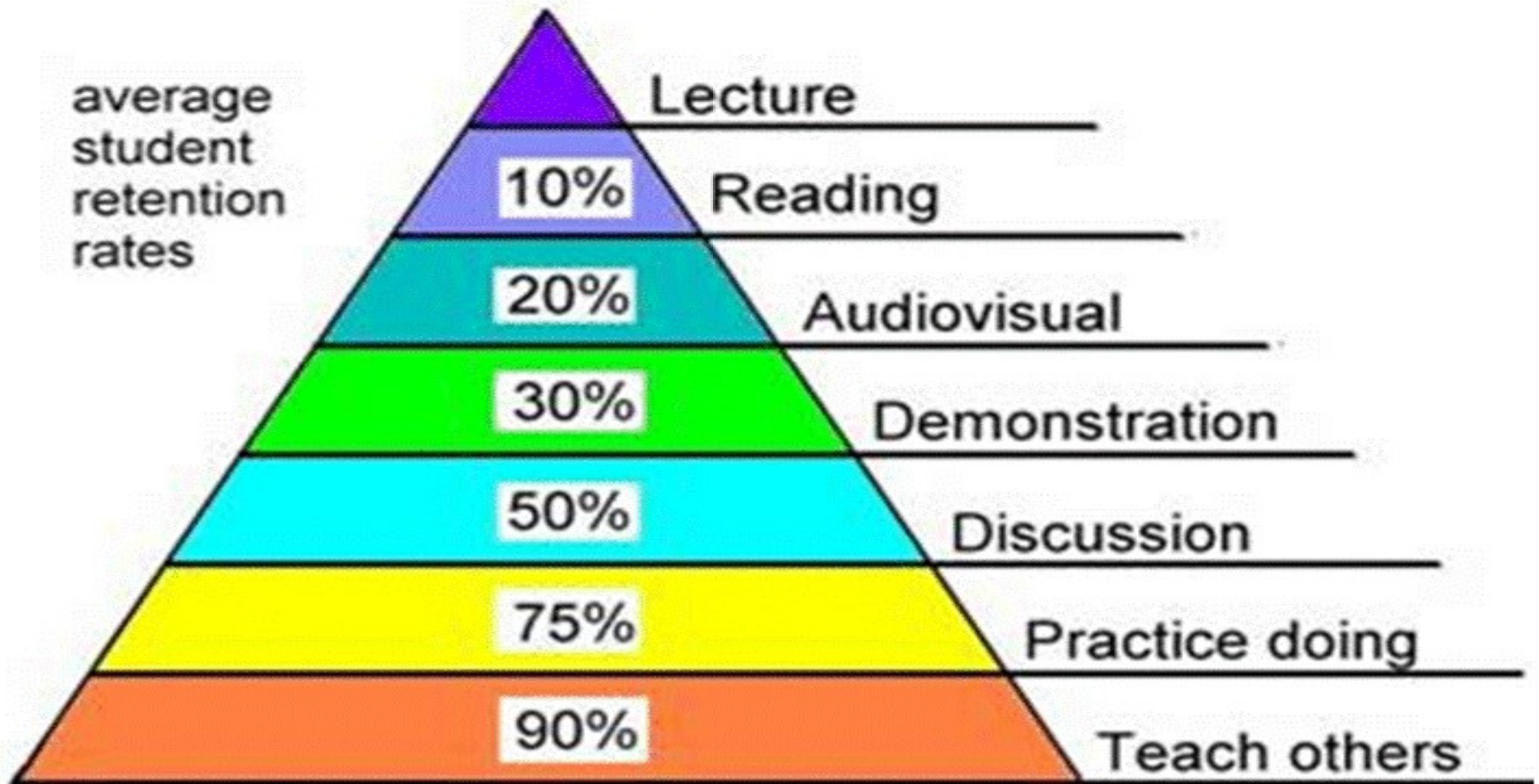
DEBATE SESSION

DEBATE SESSION

REAL LIFE LEARNING



# Learning Pyramid



Source: National Training Laboratories, Bethel, Maine

# PYRAMID LEARNING OF STUDENTS



# Class -5 Lesson Plan- October 19

- English
- Maths
- EVS
- Hindi
- Computer
- Gujarati
- Sanskrit



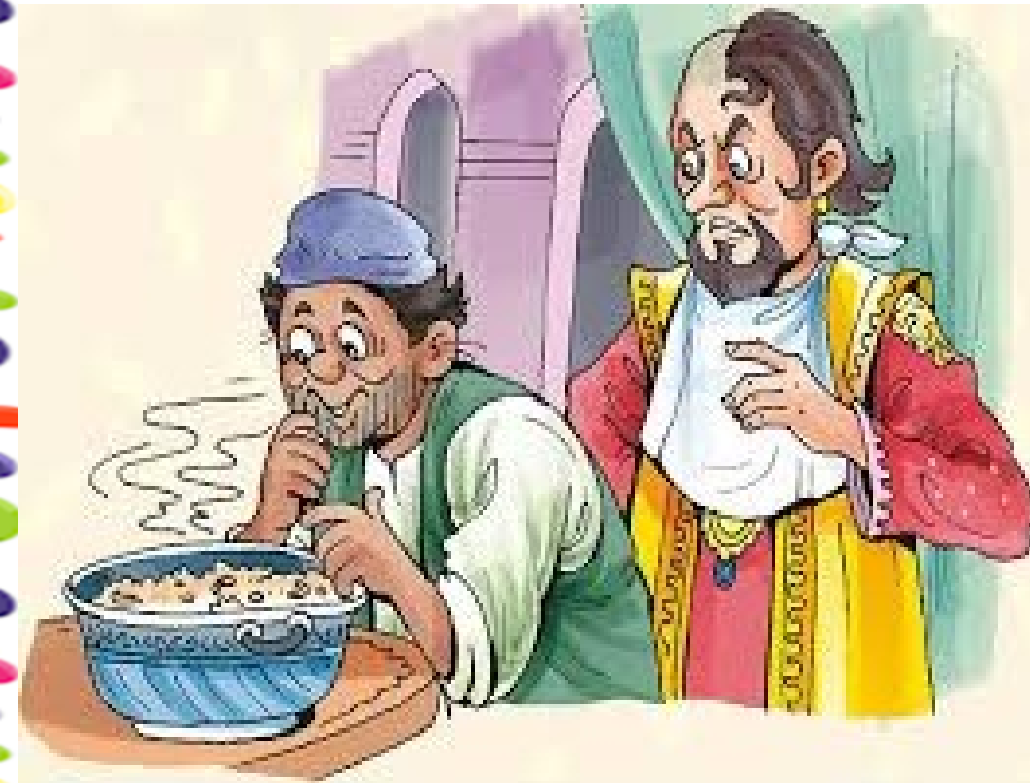
# MARIGOLD

Book Five

Textbook in English  
for Class V



# THE TALKATIVE BARBER





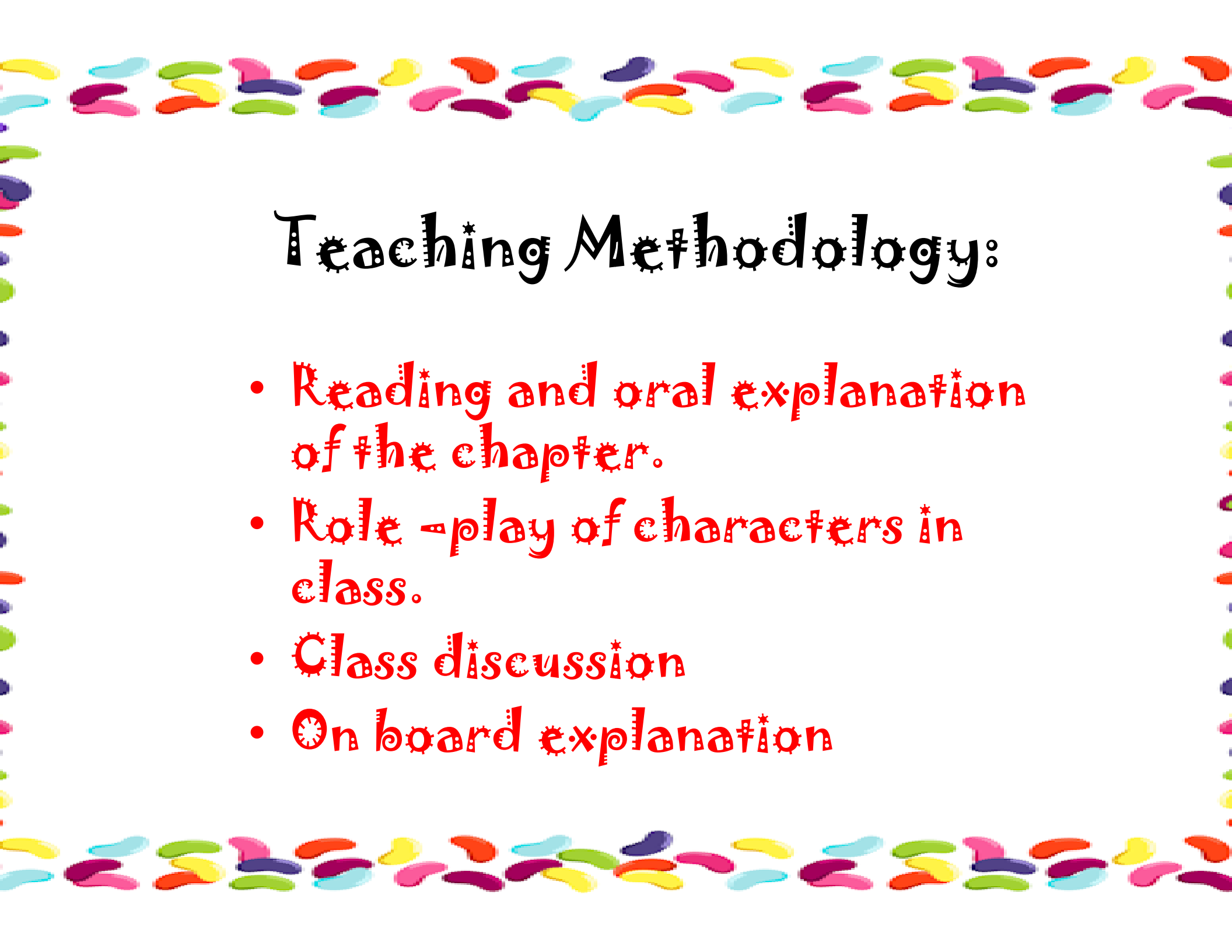
# Students will come across:

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



# Objectives of the chapter:

- Analyse the behaviour and attitude of the two characters in the story;
- Enjoy the comical essence of the story and consequences of being talkative.



# Teaching Methodology:

- Reading and oral explanation of the chapter.
- Role-play of characters in class.
- Class discussion
- On board explanation



# Evaluation:

- Revision in class
- Dictation of new words
- Oral Test
- Written Test (10 marks)



# GRAMMAR GEAR V



## PREPOSITIONS

# Preposition

A preposition is a part of speech that shows the relationship between two things.

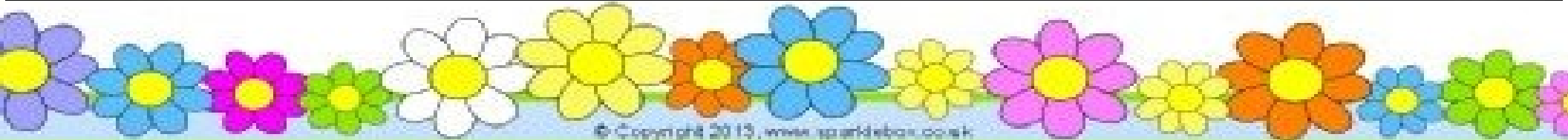




# Prepositions

Place,  
direction,  
and time

Power  
Point







# PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE




(on, in, under, next to)




# Prepositions Showing Time

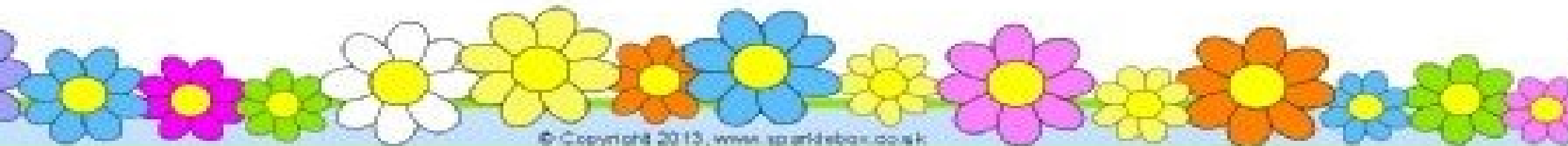
- after
- as
- before
- during
- since
- until





# PREPOSITIONS OF DIRECTION

- ✓ Are used to show direction of movement to and from a fixed point.
  - ✓ Eg: **to**, **from**, **into**, **along**, over, **through**, **across** and around.
- 





# TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- **Class Discussion**
- **Explanation with illustration**
- **Brain storming and inference**
- **Practical application in class**



# CHILDREN WILL BE ABLE TO -

- Understand the correct use of preposition in sentences.
- Understand different kinds of prepositions.
- Make proper use of preposition in their communication.
- Communicate flawlessly using correct grammatical language.

A decorative border of colorful flowers in various colors (purple, orange, yellow, green, blue, pink) runs along the top and bottom edges of the slide. The flowers are stylized with multiple petals and a central yellow circle.

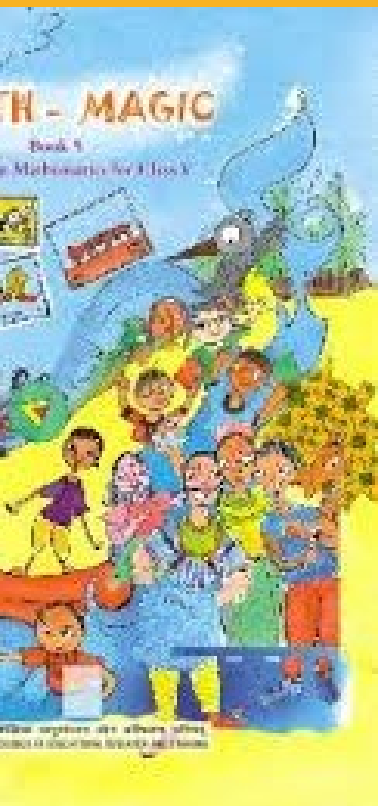
# EVALUATION -

- **Recall orally**
- **Revision in class**
- **Oral test**
- **Written test ( 10 marks)**

# **CHAPTER 9**

# **BOXES AND SKETCHES**

**LESSON PLAN FOR OCTOBER**  
**2019-20 CLASS-V**



# SUMMARY

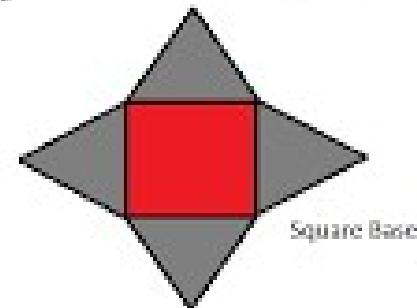
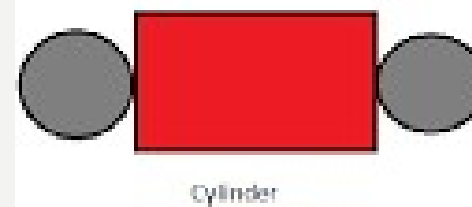
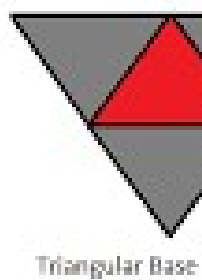
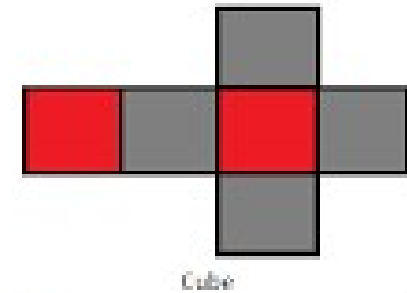
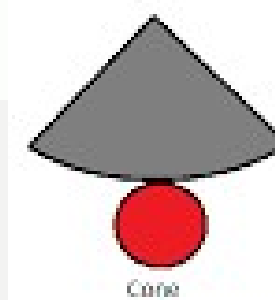
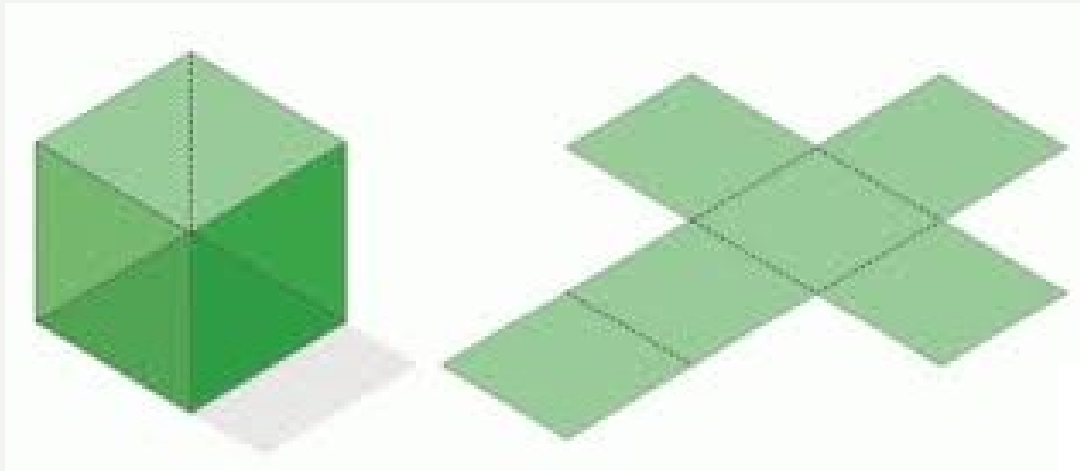
- Introduction
  - > Objects and unfolded image
- Draw sketch figure
  - > Cube, cylinder, cone, cuboids
- Shapes and theirs
  - no. of faces, no. of edges, no of corners
  - Activity





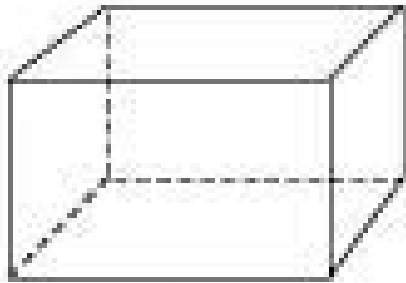
# INTRODUCTION

## > OBJECTS AND UNFOLDED IMAGE

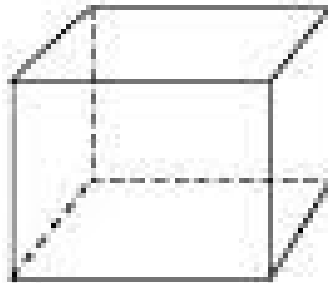


# **DRAW SKETCH FIGURE**

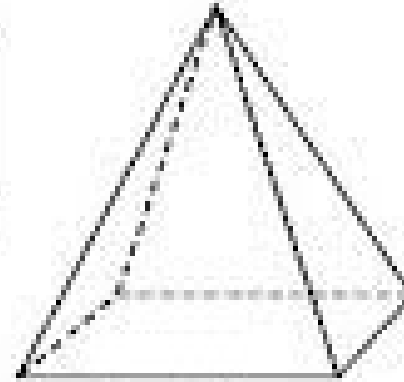
**> CUBE, CYLINDER, CONE, CUBOIDS**



**Rectangular solid**



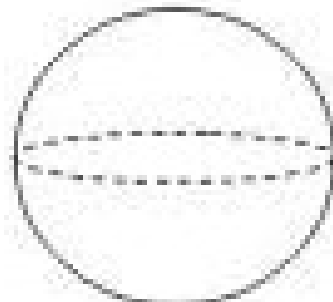
**Cube**



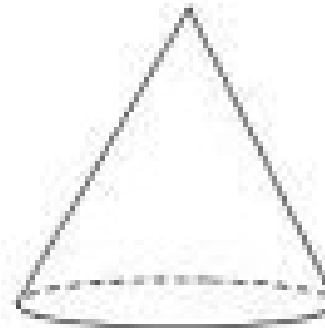
**Pyramid**



**Cylinder**





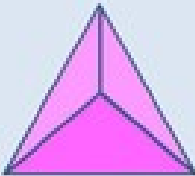
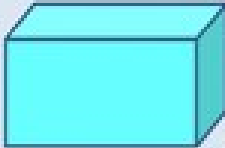

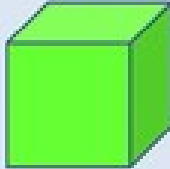
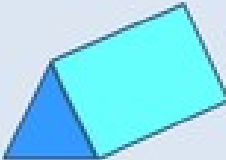

**Sphere**

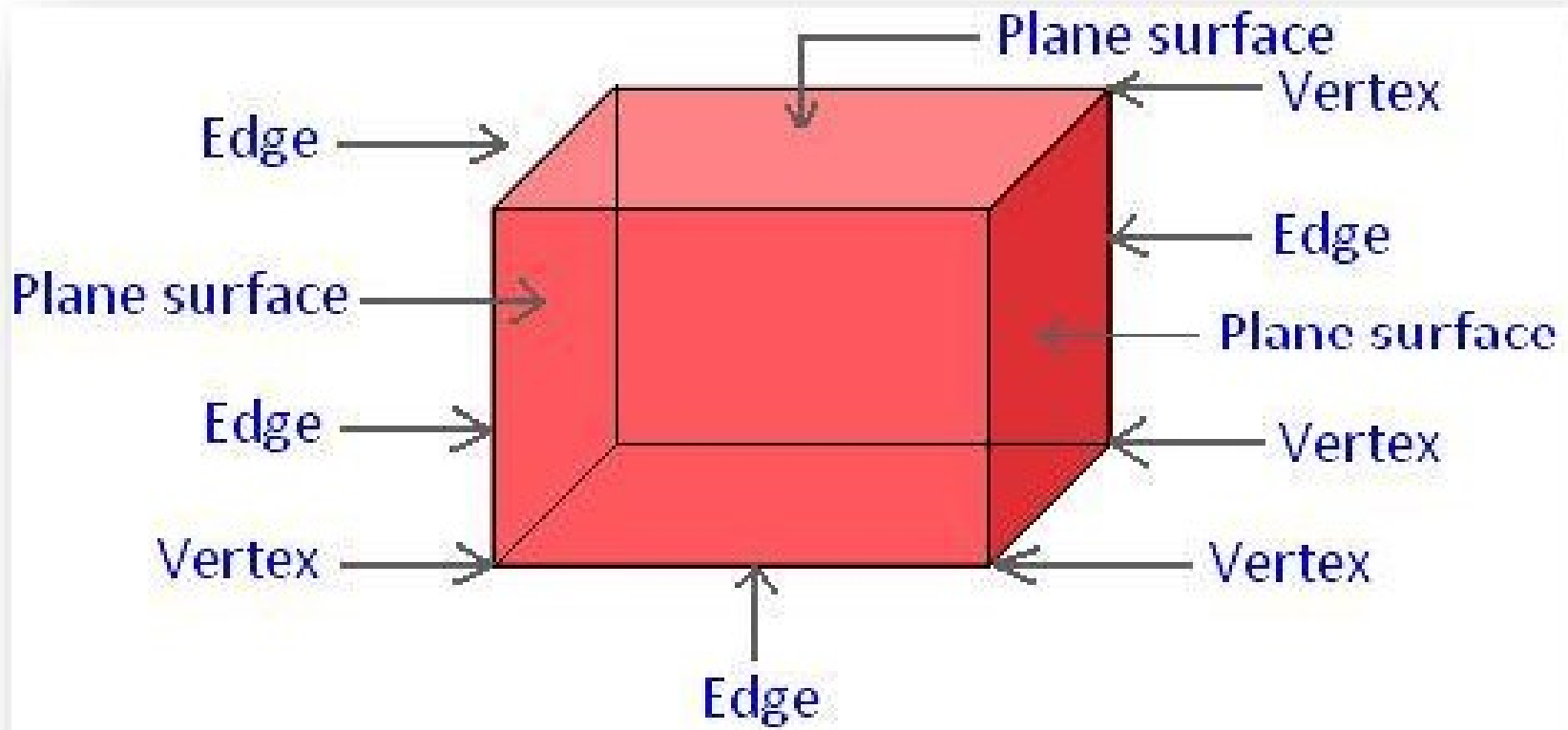


**Cone**

# SHAPES AND THEIRS

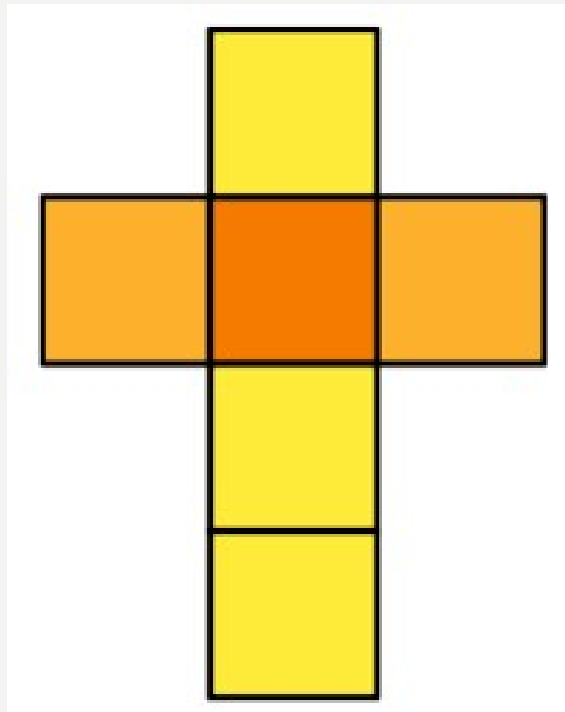
## > NO. OF FACES, NO. OF EDGES, NO OF CORNERS

<b>Properties of 3D shapes</b>			
<p><b>Cone</b></p>  <p><b>2 Faces</b> <b>1 Edge</b> <b>1 Vertex</b></p>	<p><b>Sphere</b></p>  <p><b>1 Face</b> <b>1 Edge</b> <b>0 Vertices</b></p>	<p><b>Tetrahedron</b></p>  <p><b>4 Faces</b> <b>6 Edges</b> <b>4 Vertices</b></p>	<p><b>Cuboid</b></p>  <p><b>6 Faces</b> <b>12 Edges</b> <b>8 Vertices</b></p>
<p><b>Cylinder</b></p>  <p><b>3 Faces</b> <b>2 Edges</b> <b>0 Vertices</b></p>	<p><b>Cube</b></p>  <p><b>6 Faces</b> <b>12 Edges</b> <b>8 Vertices</b></p>	<p><b>Triangular Prism</b></p>  <p><b>5 Faces</b> <b>9 Edges</b> <b>6 Vertices</b></p>	<p><b>Square-based pyramid</b></p>  <p><b>5 Faces</b> <b>8 Edges</b> <b>5 Vertices</b></p>



# ACTIVITY

- Make a Sweet Box



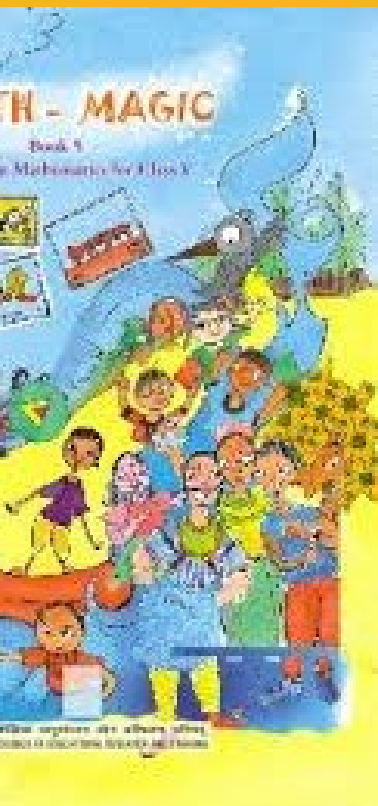
# **CHAPTER 10**

# **TENTHS AND**

# **HUNDREDTHS**

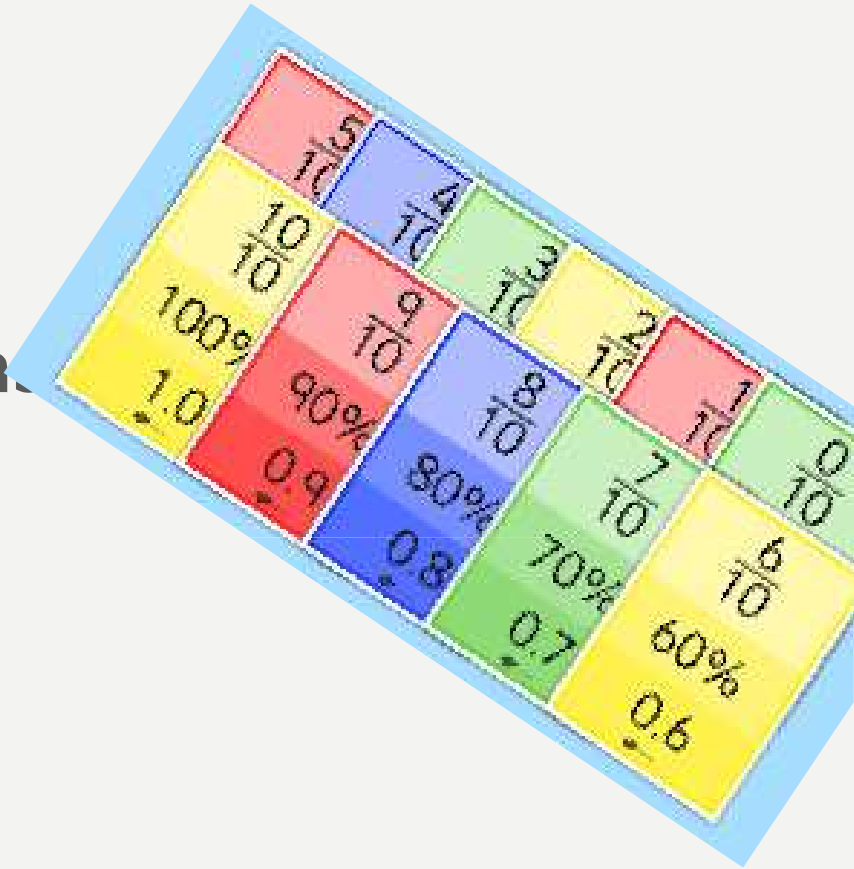
**LESSON PLAN FOR OCTOBER**

**2019-20 CLASS-V**



# SUMMARY

- Introduction of decimals , fractions
- Convert fraction into decimals
- Write as mixed numerals
- Activity



# DECIMALS AND FRACTIONS

percentage	fraction	decimal
30%	$\frac{3}{10}$	0.3

to go from a fraction to a percentage  
we can **convert to a decimal** first

$\frac{3}{5} \rightarrow 0.6 \rightarrow 60\%$



# CONVERT FRACTIONS INTO DECIMALS

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{denominator} \nearrow 4 \overline{) 1.00} \nwarrow \text{numerator} \\ \underline{- 8} \\ 20 \\ \underline{- 20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

0.25

15

Example:  $\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow 3 \div 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} .75 \\ 4 \overline{) 3.00} \\ \underline{- 28} \\ 20 \\ \underline{- 20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

wiki

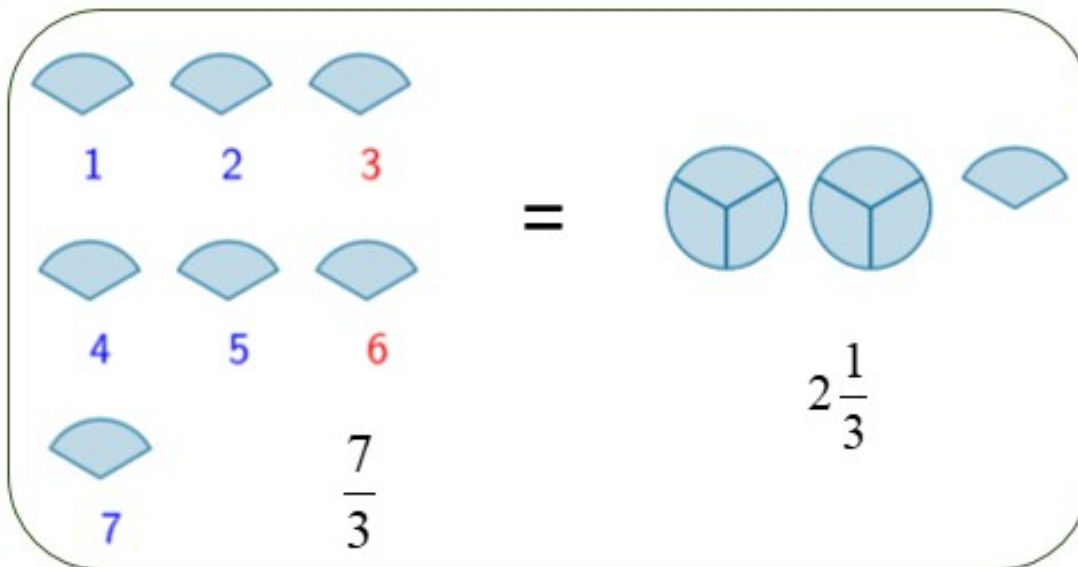
# WRITE AS MIXED NUMERALS

## Improper Fraction to Mixed Number

$$\frac{7}{3} = 3 \overline{) 7} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \underline{6} \\ 1 \end{array} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$

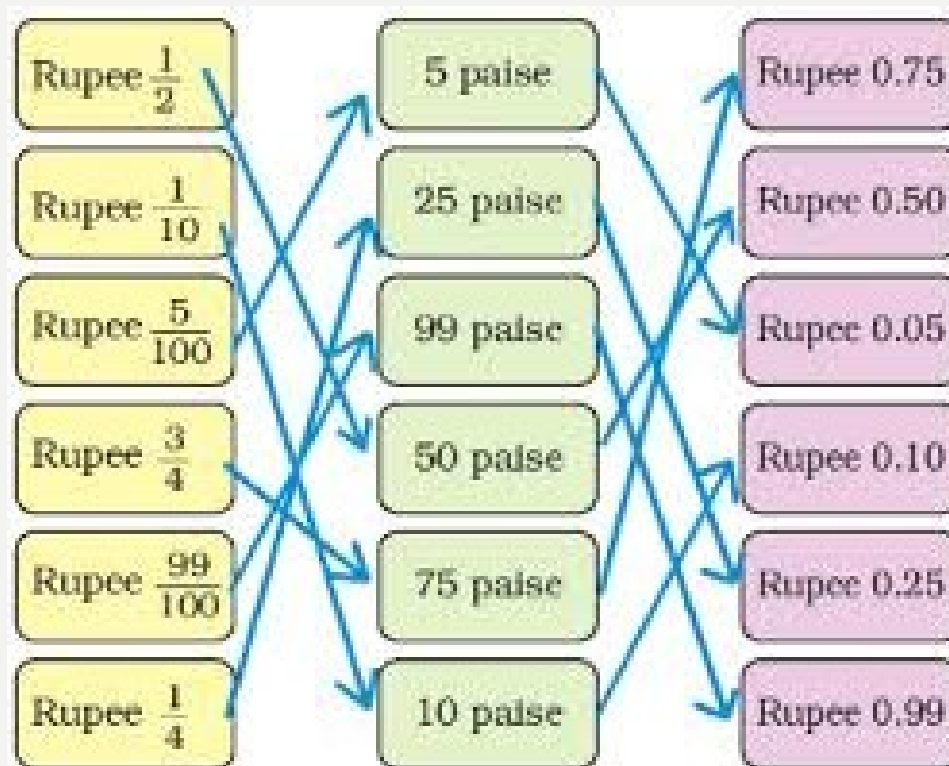
Improper Fraction

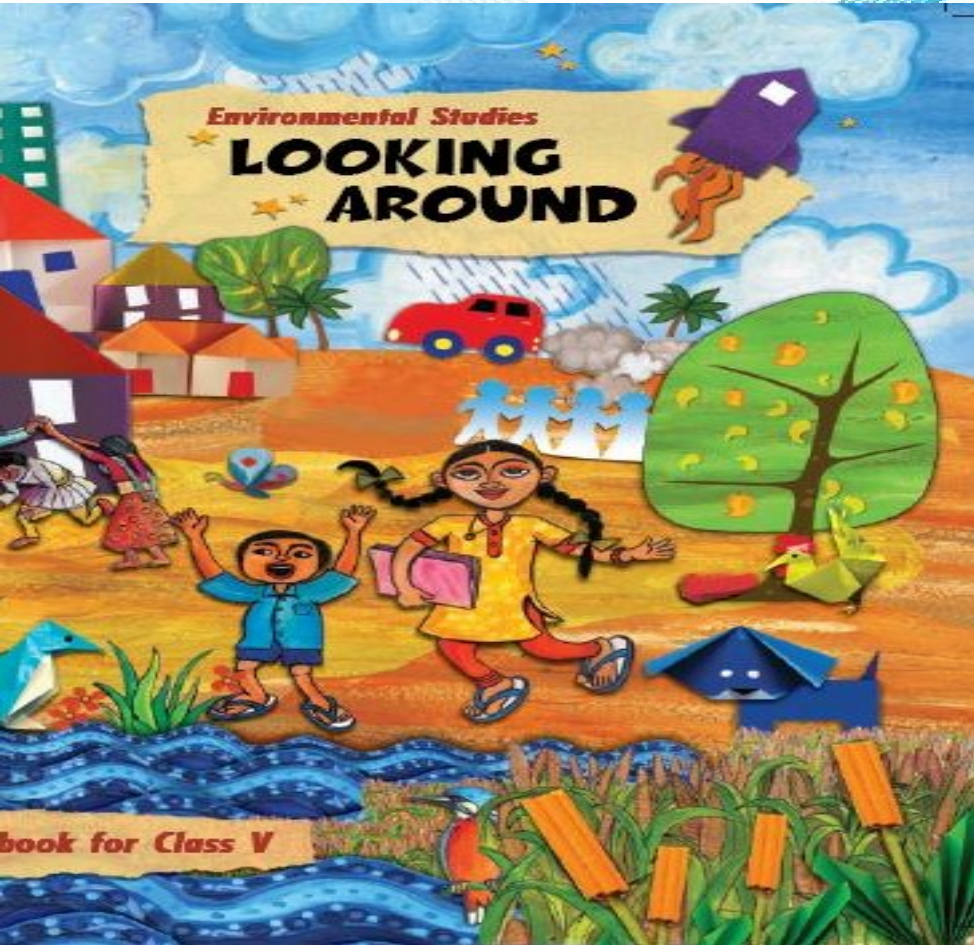
Mixed Number



# ACTIVITY

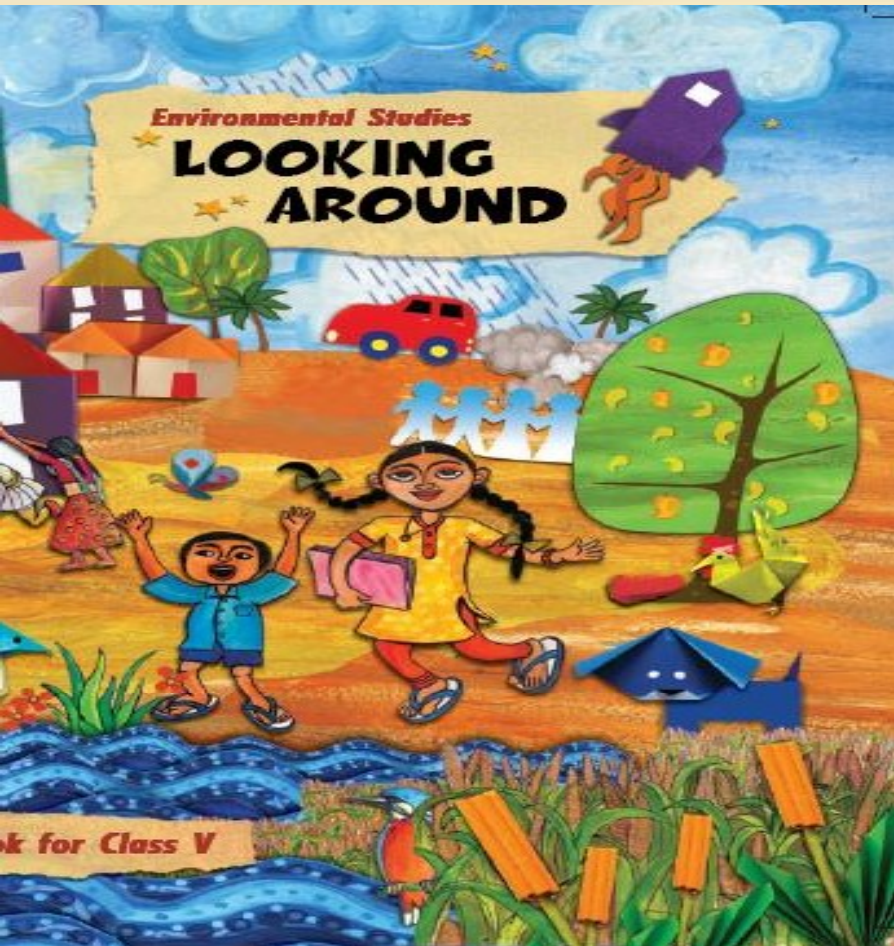
- Practice Time
- > Match each yellow box with one green and one pink box.





**WELCOME TO  
PROJECTION OF MONTH  
OF OCTOBER  
2019-2020**

**EVS CLASS V**



SYLLABUS OF OCTOBER-2019

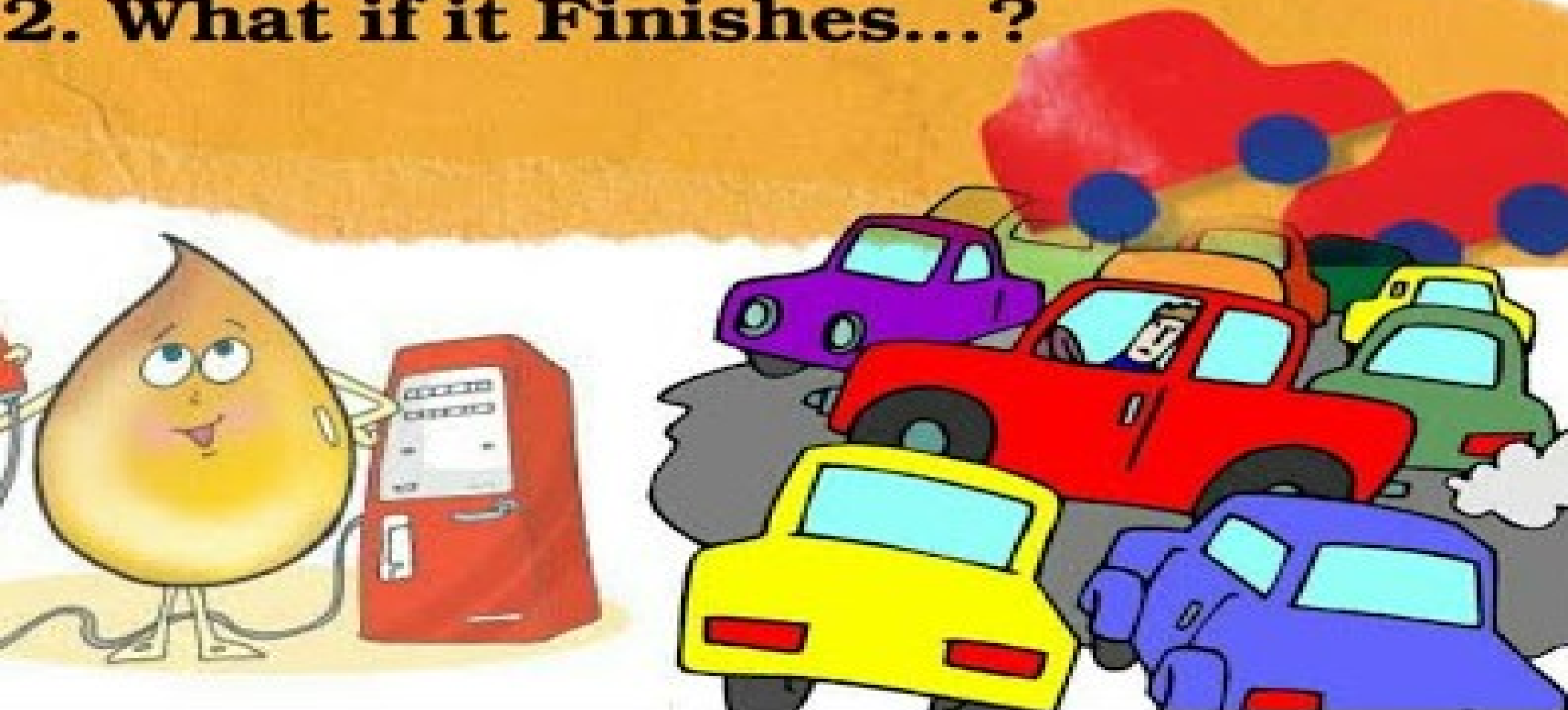
CH-12 WHAT IF IT FINISHES..?

CH-13 A SHELTER SO HIGH!

CH-14 WHEN THE EARTH  
SHOOK!



## 2. What if it Finishes...?



# TEACHING METHOD

- CHECKING OUT G.K
- READING
- EXPLANATION WITH TEACHING AIDS
- CLASS DISCUSSION
- EXERCISE WRITING
- EVALUATION

# FUELS:

It basically requires for two things...

(1) For vehicles:

- Petrol
- Diesel
- CNG
- Electricity





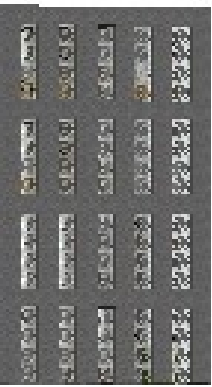
# Ch-13 A Shelter So High!





**Tent is to protect from the cold night**

# Houses in different places



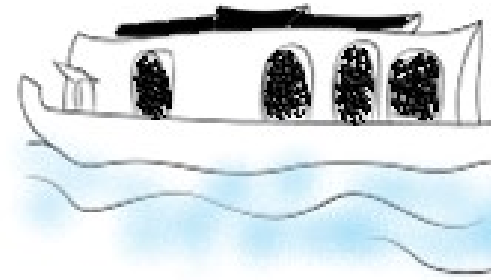
House in Mumbai



House in Kashmir



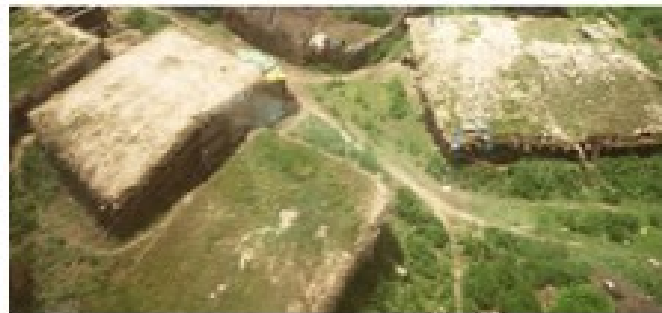
House in Manali



Houseboat in Srinagar



Rebo in Leh



Houses of Bakarwal People



House in Leh



# Houses in different places:


It can be at....

Plains- houses made of cements, bricks, glass, steel

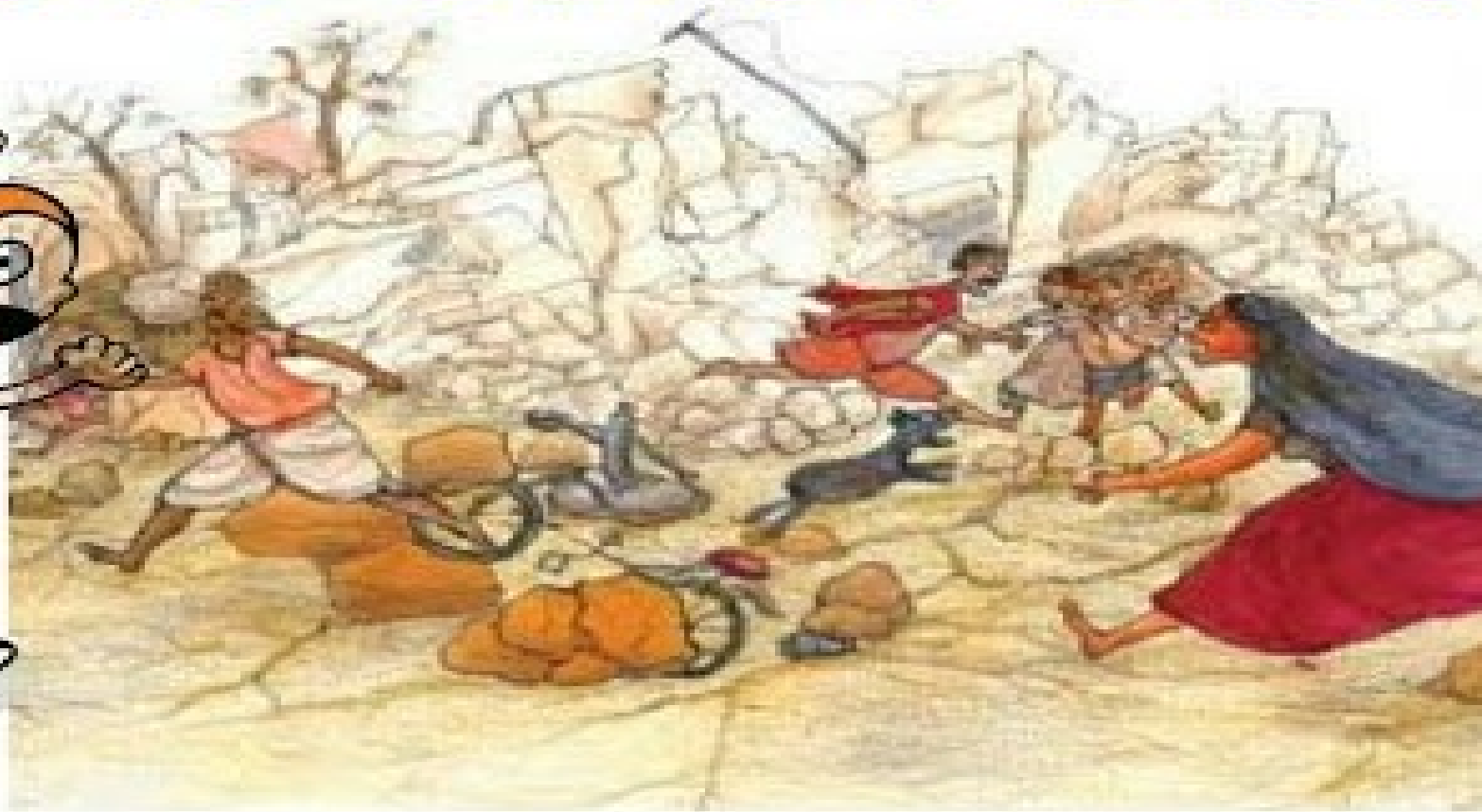
For nomads- tents made of nylon, plastic

In cold desert- tents made of stones, usually have two floors

On very high mountains- very difficult conditions, yak hair stitc  
together for warmth



When the earth shook



CHAPTER-14

NCERT

WHEN THE

CLASS

EARTH SHOOK

#EVS



# **EFFECTS AND CAUSES OF EARTHQUAKE**

## **Cause:**

**Earth shaking and trembling**

**Sudden movement of earth's plates**

## **Effects:**


**People are scared and start panicking**

**Houses fall flat on the ground**

**Many people, animals and things get trapped in the debris**



# RECAPITULATION

- Verbal questioning
  - Dictation
  - Remedial classes
- 



**Std** : V

**Sub** : Hindi

**Chapter** : 10 एक दिन की

**आदशाहत**

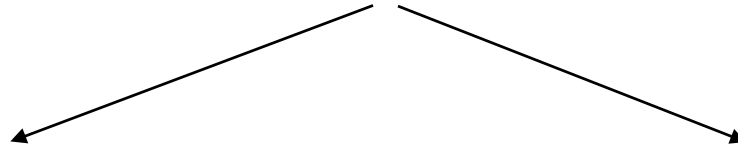
**बादशाहत** : किसी क्षेत्र, राज्य या देश अ  
शासन कर पूरा अधिकार जमाना त  
पनी मनमर्जी करना बादशाहत होती है ।



**व्याकरण**

**वचन :** शब्द के जिस रूप से  
उसके एक अथवा अनेक होने  
का बोध हो उसे वचन कहते हैं  
।

# वचन के प्रकार



एक वचन

बहु वचन

# गतिविधि

डॉक्टर, वकील का चित्र बनाओ  
अथवा चिपकाओ

# CHAPER - 11

## चावल की शोटियाँ



गाटक में हिस्सा लेनेवालों को पात्र कहते हैं।  
जिन पात्रों की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण होती है उसे  
मुख्य पात्र और जिनकी भूमिका ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण  
नहीं होती उसे "गौण पात्र" कहते हैं।



व्याकरण

# पुल्लिंग और स्त्रीलिंग



**लिंग :** संज्ञा के जिस रूप में किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु की पुरुष अथवा स्त्री जाति का बोध होता है उसे लिंग कहते हैं ।

उदा : माता, पिता, दादा, दादी

# लिंग के भेद

```
graph TD; A[लिंग के भेद] --> B[पुल्लिंग]; A --> C[स्त्रीलिंग];
```

पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

पुल्लिंग शब्दां स स्त्रीलिंग शब्द बनाना -

पुल्लिंग	स्त्रीलिंग	पुल्लिंग	स्त्रीलिंग
नर	नारी	शेर	शेरवी
बच्चा	बच्ची	मोर	मोरवी
मामा	मामी	भील	भीलवी
चाचा	चाची	ऊँट	ऊँटनी
घोड़ा	घोड़ी	हाथी	हाथिली
बूढ़ा	बूढ़ी	शिष्य	शिष्या
बन्दर	बन्दरिया	छात्र	छात्रा
डिब्बा	डिब्बी	पुत्र	पुत्री

MONTH-SEPTEMBER

Std – 5 [GUJARATI]



# CH-7 [ક્રીડા અને કબૂતર]

[વિદ્યાર્થીઓ સાચી મિત્રતા વિશે જાણે.]

- પાઠની સમજૂતી.
- પાઠમાં આવતાં અધરા શબ્દો વિશે જાણે.
- પાઠનાં શબ્દાર્થ સમજે.
- પાઠનાં સવાલ – જવાબ વિશે જાણે.
- પાઠના વ્યાકરણ વિશે સમજે.

- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ ગુજરાતીમાં પક્ષીઓના નામ શીખે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ 'ક' મૂળાક્ષરથી શરૂ થતા શબ્દો શીખે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ સમાનાર્થી શબ્દો શીખે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ વિરુધ્ધાર્થી શબ્દો સમજે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ જોડણી શીખે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ શબ્દોને શબ્દકોશ પ્રમાણે ગોઠવતા શીખે.

તમારો આભાર.

MONTH-SEPTEMBER  
SUBJECT- GUJARATI

કાવ્ય-૮[હું છું ખાખી બાવો]

[વિદ્યાર્થીઓ માતાના બાળક વિશેના પ્રેમ વિશે જાણે.]

- કાવ્યના કવિ વિશે જાણે.
- કાવ્યની સમજૂતી.
- કાવ્યમાં આવતા અઘરા શબ્દો વિશે જાણે.
- કાવ્યના શબ્દાર્થ સમજે.
- કાવ્યના સવાલ-જવાબ સમજે અને લખે.
- કાવ્યના વ્યાકરણ વિશે સમજે.

- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ પાઠના સમાનાર્થી શબ્દો વિશે જાણે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ પાઠના વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દો વિશે જાણે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ શબ્દોનો ઉપયોગ કરી વાક્યપ્રયોગ કરતા શીખે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ શબ્દ સમૂહ માટે એક શબ્દ આપી શકે તે વિશે સમજે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ જોડણી વિશે શીખે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ શબ્દોને શબ્દકોશ પ્રમાણે ગોઠવવા શીખે.
- વિધ્યાર્થીઓ વાક્યોને કાવ્યના ક્રમમાં ગોઠવવા શીખે.





सनसकरति  
कक्षा-पञ्च

नवमःपाठः

किम् खादन्ति एते

(कया खाते हैं)

## पाठ का परिचय

शुक (तोता) क्या खाता है ?

हरितम् मरीचम्

वानर क्या खाता है ?

श्वेतम् कदलीफलम्

शशक (खरगोश) क्या खाता है ?

रक्तम् गाजरम्

गज (हाथी) क्या खाता है ?

इक्षु-दण्डम्

भल्लुक(भालु) क्या खाता है ?

मीठा शहद

# शब्दार्थः

- किम् - क्या
- खादन्ति खाते हैं
- त्वम् - तुम
- इच्छसि - चाहते हो
- तव - तुम्हारा
- हरितम् - हरा
- मरीचम् - मिर्च
- चणकम् - चणा
- मधु - शहद
- सरसम् - रसीला
- पीतम् - पीला

# अध्ययन सामग्री

## ○ पशवः

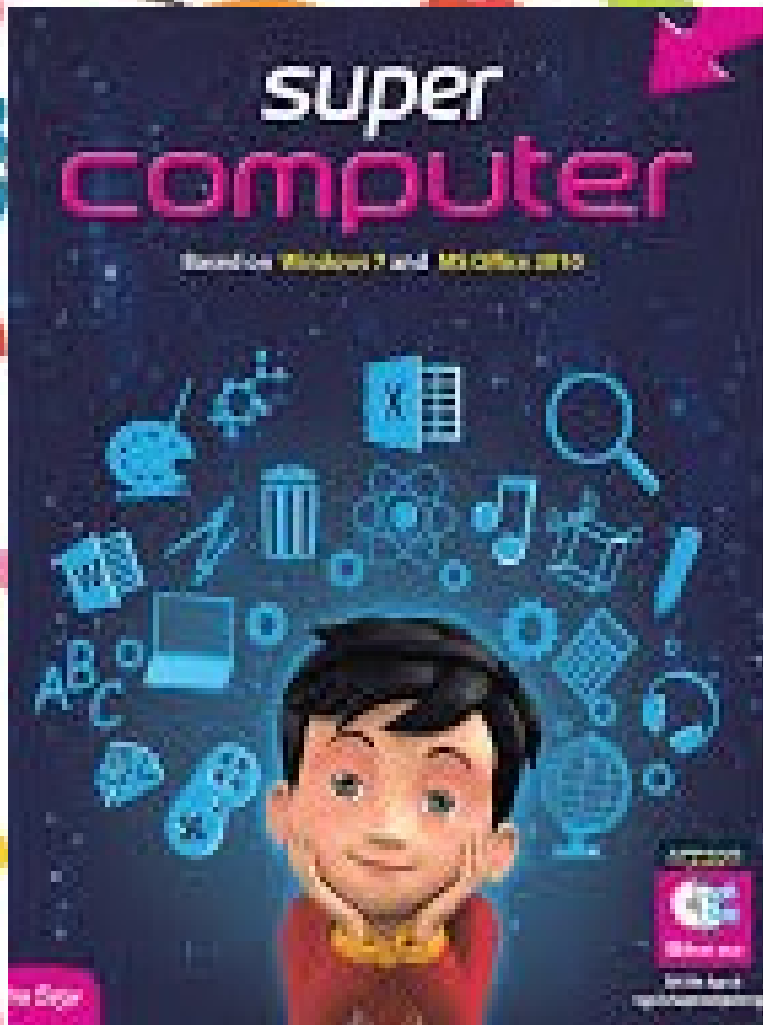


# पक्षीणः



# अध्ययन पध्धति

- प्रश्नोत्तरी
- गज क्या खाता है ?
- वानर क्या खाता है ?
- पशु-पक्षी के नाम
- पशु- पक्षी के संस्कृत नाम



# CLASS – 5 COMPUTER

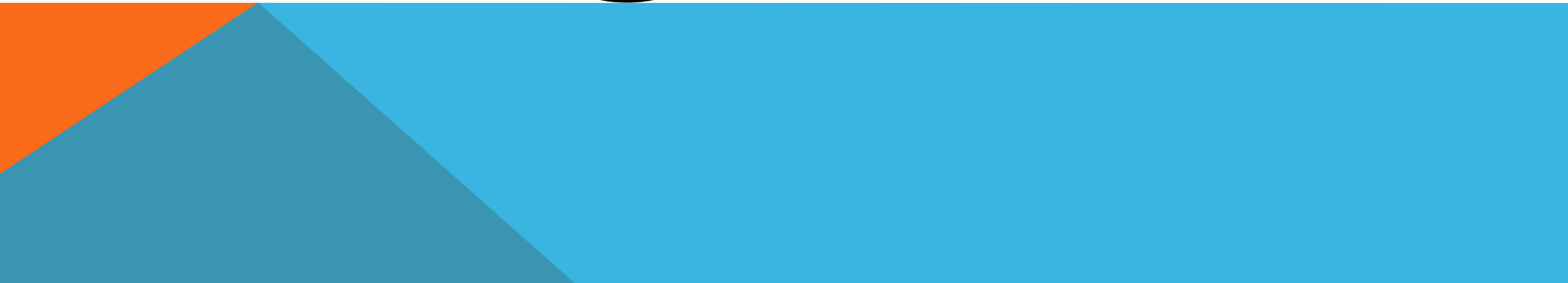
OCTOBER 2019-20  
LESSON PLAN

CHAPTER 5 :-  
CREATING A PRESENTATION



**TEACHING**

**AIDS**





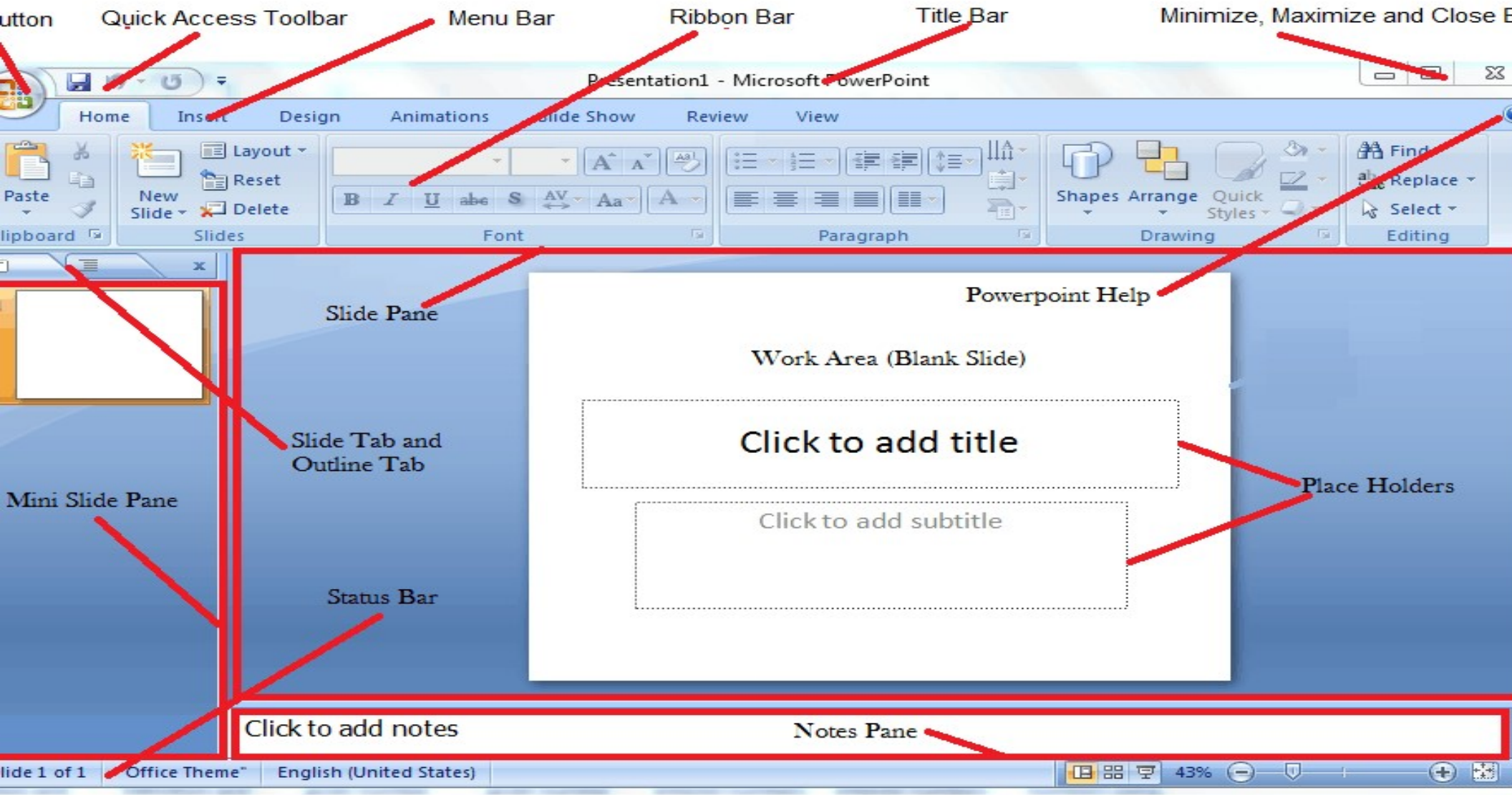
# MULTIMEDIA

# FLIP CARDS





# CH-5 CREATING A PRESENTATION





USES OF MICROSOFT  
POWERPOINT IN OUR DAILY LIFE

REASONS BEHIND THE POPULARITY OF POWERPOINT IN OFFICIAL WORKS

[www.klientsolotech.com](http://www.klientsolotech.com)

The main slide area displays a blue background with white text. The title 'USES OF MICROSOFT POWERPOINT IN OUR DAILY LIFE' is centered at the top. Below it, the subtitle 'REASONS BEHIND THE POPULARITY OF POWERPOINT IN OFFICIAL WORKS' is centered. At the bottom, the website address 'www.klientsolotech.com' is displayed in yellow text.

Home Insert Design Transitions Animations **Slide Show** Review View

From Current Slide Start Slide Show

Broadcast Slide Show

Custom Slide Show

Set Up Slide Show

Hide Slide

Rehearse Timings

Record Slide Show

Play Narrations

Use Timings

Show Media Controls

Use Current Resolution

Use Presenter View

Monitors

Show From Beginning (F5)  
Start the slide show from the first slide.



Click to add notes



## COMPUTER LAB PRACTICE

- ❖ Selecting a layout for a blank presentation
- ❖ Working with text boxes
- ❖ Formatting Text
- ❖ Applying Themes
- ❖ Creating a presentation using a sample template
- ❖ Viewing a presentation
- ❖ Running a slide show



# CH-6 FORMATTING A PRESENTATION

The image shows a screenshot of the Microsoft PowerPoint interface. The top ribbon includes tabs for File, Home, Insert, Draw, Design, Transitions, Animations, and Slide Show. The 'Home' tab is active, and the 'New Slide' button is visible. The 'Layout' task pane is open, displaying a grid of slide layout options under the heading 'Office Theme'. The 'Title Slide' layout is currently selected and highlighted with a grey background. A yellow border highlights the entire layout grid. The background shows a slide with a red border and a slide number '1'.

File Home Insert Draw Design Transitions Animations Slide Show

Paste  
Clipboard

New Slide

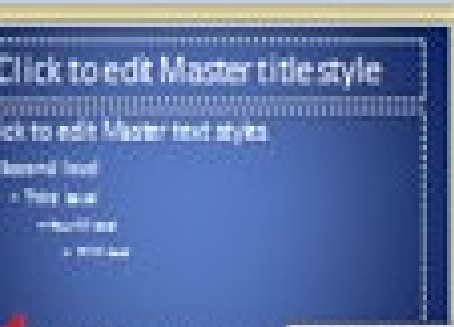
Layout

Office Theme

- Title Slide
- Title and Content
- Section Header
- Two Content
- Comparison
- Title Only
- Blank
- Content with Caption
- Picture with Caption

1

5 4



Office Theme Slide Master: used by slide(s) 1-2



## COMPUTER LAB PRACTICE

- ❖ Slide Master
- ❖ Adding a textbox to the slide master
- ❖ Applying a theme to the slide master
- ❖ Changing the color scheme of a theme
- ❖ Changing the background color
- ❖ Animations
- ❖ Transitions



THANK YOU