



July planning pack FOR CHILDREN



grab
YOUR
PACK
today

OUR INITIATIVE IS TO NURTUR ALL THE STUDENTS
WITH THE THOUGHT SUCCESS IS A JOURNEY NOT A
DESTINATION
WE BELIEVE IN LEARNING BY DOING





PROJECTION OF JULY
MONTH WITH THE
REFLECTION OF TEACHING
METHODOLOGY



Golden rules of the class

Elephant Ears (with action) - for listening.

Magnet Eyes (with action) - for focus and concentration.

Hands on the lap (with action) - for zero distraction.

Clean Desk for Learning (with action) - for zero distraction.

Sweet Talking Mouth (with action) - sounds/politeness.



- **SUBJECT TAUGHT IN GRADE 2**

- **TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

- **HOW TO START A LESSON**

- **BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT**

- **CLASS LIBRARY**

METHOD TO DEAL WITH DIFFERENT TYPES OF SITUATION IN THE CLASS

- **REMEDIAL CLASS**

TEACHING METHODOLOGY



- Creative teaching
- Audio and video learning
- Real world learning
- Classes outside the class room
- Role play
- Story board teaching
- Flashcard
- Puzzles and games
- Play way method

Creative teaching



•Audio and video learning



•Real world learning



•Classes outside the class room



•Role play



•Soft board teaching





HOW TO START A LESSON

- Recapitulation
- Learning objectives
- Prior knowledge
- Visualization
- Power point presentation
- Questioning
- Explanation
- Role play
- Happy time activity



- **BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT**
- Golden rules of the class
- Usage of Lollystick
- My turn – Your turn
- **Silent Stop Signal**
- Thumbs Up / Thumbs Down
- **Popcorn Answers**
- **Perfect Partner position**
- **Talk to Your Partner (TTYP)**
- Praise the behaviour, not the person



CLASS LIBRARY

It is a place where every kids want to sit and read colourful books of story while completing their work. It is a good initiative towards the completion of work and encourage the students to read.



METHOD TO DEAL WITH DIFFERENT TYPES OF STUDENTS IN THE CLASS



Behavior checklist by class teacher
Analysis of the child of grab area
Planning of the positive and negative
behaviour
Praise them for small small work
Motivation
Guidance
Communication with parents about
students



SPLIT UP SYLLABUS










- Poetry : Unit-3 A Smile
- Prose: Unit-3 The Wind and the Sun
- Grammar Gear : Ch-2
- Grammar : Essay writing ,
Story writing
- English workbook : Unit-2,3

Unit-3 Poem- A Smile



- ❖ Discussing about what is a smile, when you have a smile on your face { appreciation, surprised, excited }
- ❖ Different types of feelings. (Live demonstration)
- ❖ Pronunciation of new words and explaining their meaning
- ❖ Reading the poem
- ❖ Drilling of the poem
- ❖ New Vocabulary
- ❖ Make sentences , Rhyming words
- ❖ Question & Answer
- ❖ Handwriting Improvement

FEELINGS CHART

		
SCARED	HAPPY	SAD
		
ANGRY	EXCITED	WORRIED
		
SURPRISED	SILLY	FRUSTRATED



A SMILE





Activity :- How to draw a smiley face.

Drawing paper, bangle, sketch pens ,
pencil , eraser



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NEW VIDEOS ADDED EVERY WEEK

**DON'T FORGET TO CHECK OUT THE
SIMPLE EASY ART CHANNEL FOR
MORE GREAT VIDEOS!!!**



Recapitulation

- **Narration and drilling of poem with action by students.**
- **Dictation :- New Vocabulary { 5-Marks }**
- **Test :- Rhyming words { 5- Marks }**
- **Verbally asking questions**

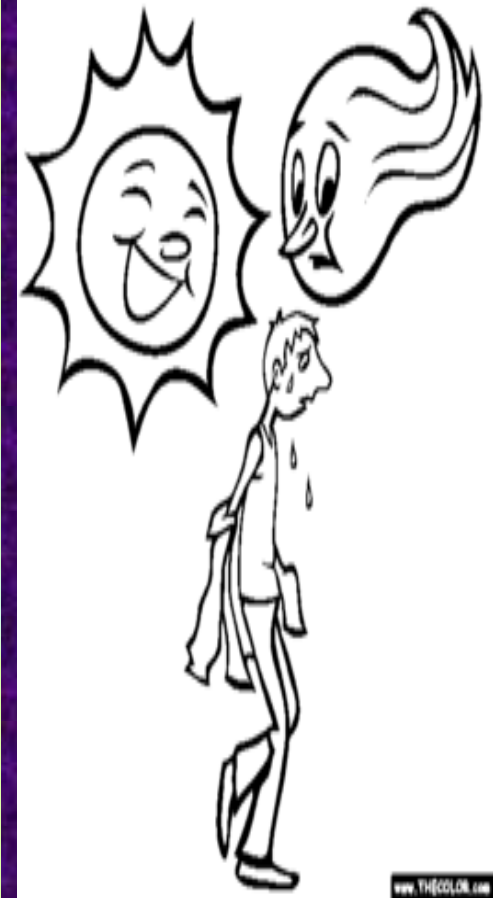
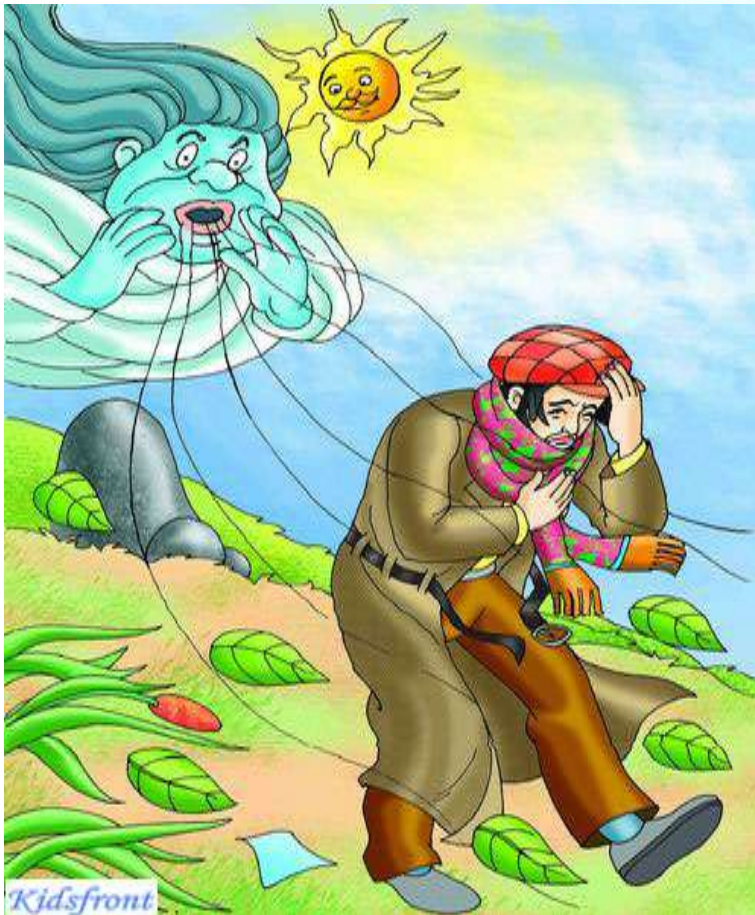


THE WIND & THE SUN

UNIT-3



Narrate whole story by drawing pictures.





- ❖ **Verbal discussion with the kids about the lesson**
- ❖ **Reading :- Pronunciation of new words , new words meaning.**
- ❖ **Writing:- New vocabulary , word meanings, opposites, question & answer**



Recapitulation

- Narration of the story by students.
- Dictation :- New Vocabulary { 5-Marks }
- Test :- Word meanings { 5- Marks }
- Verbally asking questions



Grammar Gear – Ch-2 Countable & Uncountable

- **Countable nouns are nouns that we can count.**
- **Example:- boy, cup , pencil, plate etc.**
We can count it :- six girls , two pencils
- **Uncountable nouns name things which we cannot count , We can weigh or measure them.**
- **Example:- rice , wood, salt , milk,**

Here are some more examples of uncountable nouns.

1. food	meat, bread, cheese, toast, butter, honey, tea, coffee, pepper
2. sports	tennis, basketball, football, cricket, hockey, chess
3. words related to weather	thunder, lightning, snow, rain, ice, wind, light
4. other commonly used words	homework, luggage, furniture, gold, hair, silver, cotton, money, petrol, traffic



A noun is a person, place, animal, thing, or idea.



Person

Place

Animal

Thing

man

Paris

dog

book

Ann

city

cat

pencil

girl

school

whale

apple

Steve

home

lion

flower

child

Asia

bee

disease

Grandma

space

bull

shoe

Grandpa

kitchen

lizard

cap

Essay writing :- “ Ganesh Chaturthi

1. Ganesh Chaturthi is the most favourite festival of the Hindu religion.
2. It is celebrated in the month of August or September.
3. It is celebrated as birth anniversary of Lord Ganesha.
4. He is the god of wisdom and prosperity.
5. Ganesha is son of Goddess Parvati and Lord Shiva.
6. He likes to eat modak and laddoo.
7. Children call him as my friend Ganesha.

Activity:- Draw picture of Lord Ganesha



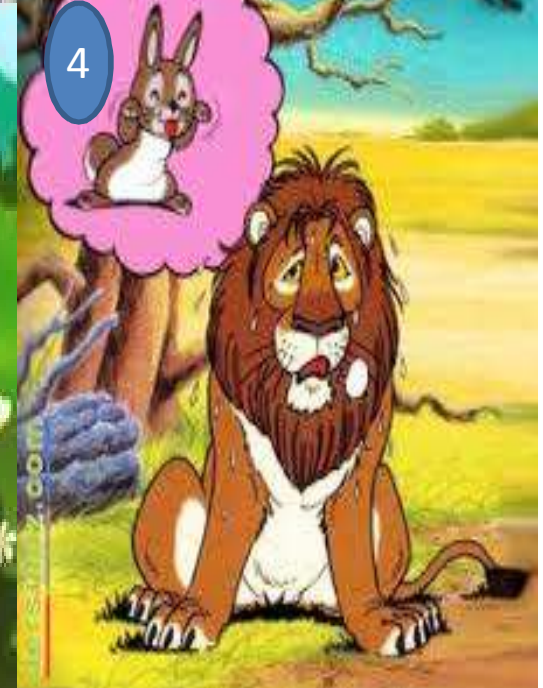
Activity:-
Dance on
song 'Oh my
friend
Ganesha'



Story writing:- “ The Greedy Lion ”

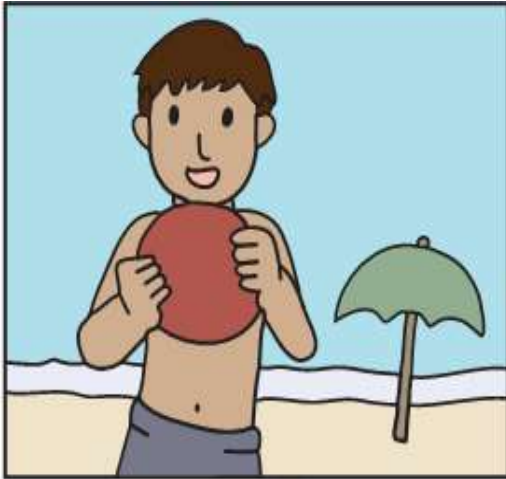
It was a hot summer day. A lion was feeling very hungry. He came out of his den and searched here and there. He could find only a small hare. He caught the hare with some hesitation. “ This hare cannot fill my tummy ” thought the lion . As the lion was about to kill the hare, a deer ran that way. The lion became greedy. He thought, “ Instead of eating this small hare, let me eat the big deer ”. He let the hare go and went behind the deer. But the deer had vanished into the forest. The lion now felt sorry for letting the hare off.

Moral :- A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.



How to teach picture comprehension in the class





The boy is sleeping.

The girl is reading.

The girl is eating. The boy is playing.

The boy is at school.

The girl is eating.

The girl is sleeping.

The boy is eating.

The boy is at the beach.

The girl is at the movies.

The girl is at school.

The boy is at school.

The boy is in a car.

The girl is in a car

The girl is playing baseball.

The boy is sleeping.





ENGLISH

What is a homophone?

homo phone



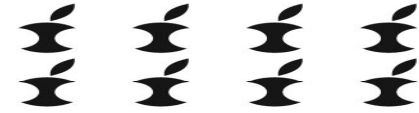
same



sound



Ate



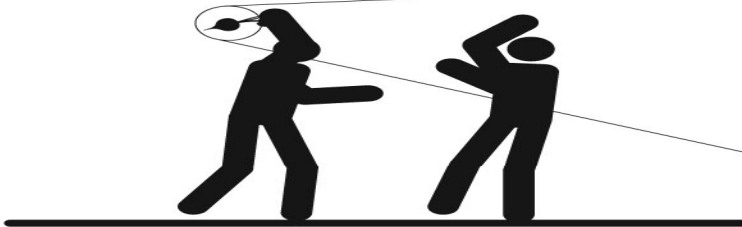
Eight



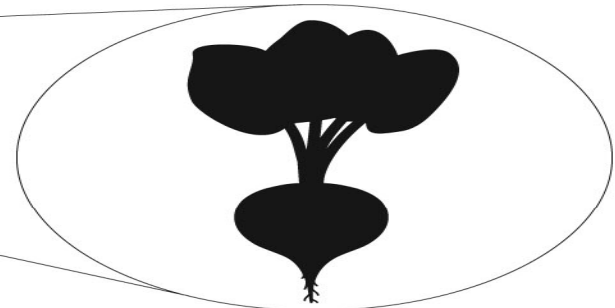
Be



Bee



Beat



Beet

How to teach a story in the class:

Enact the story in the form of role play

Voice modulation

Relate with day to day example

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (EVS)



FOR THE MONTH OF JULY

FOOD FOR US

&

TOOLS WE USE

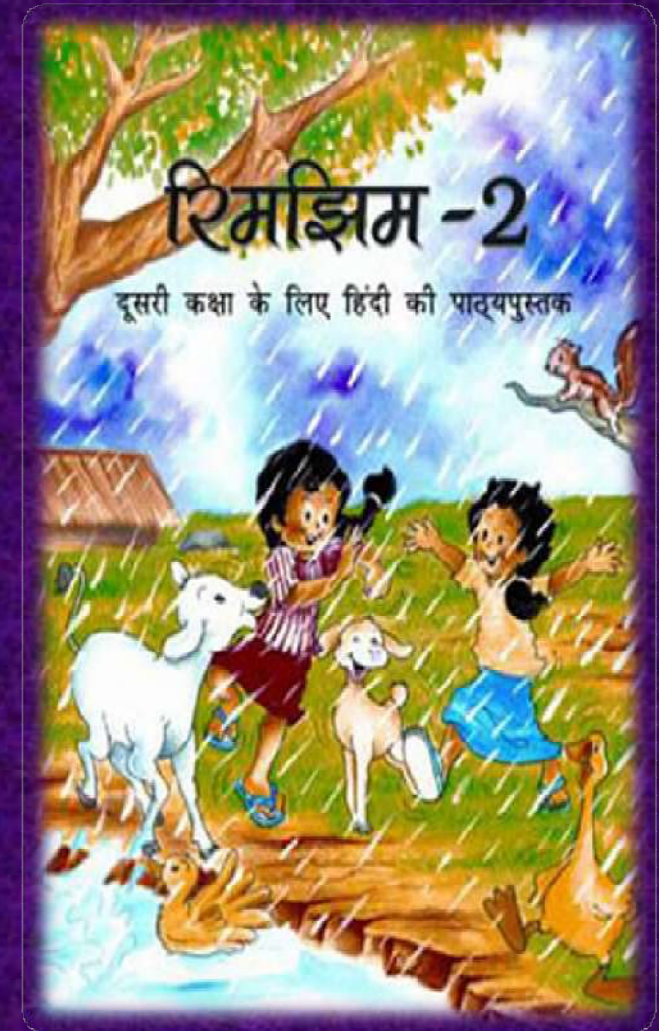
SPLIT UP SYLLABUS
FOR JULY

FOOD FOR US : CHAPTER - 5
TOOLS WE USE : CHAPTER – 6



pa# - Ì Ai2k bl van kaḤ

pa# - Í doSt kI mdd





Ai2k bl van kañ pircy - hva AaE sbj ki kñani

hva AaE sbj pa# ki pal j ankarl dea
|inMnil iqt pXno. ka mtl b smzana |

iksseblc bhs i7f g{ ?

tm ikseAi2k bl van smzteho ?

hva iktnepkar ki hotl hE?

hm ko3 iks maEm mephntehE?

j b tpe hva cl tl hEtb tm Kya krteho ?

iks maEm me#DI hva AC7I l gtl hE?

hva di8t kEshotl hE?

vayupd8` rokneke]payo. Ka sic5 v` R
kro ?



Activity - कू krnekeil ye |

tm Apnl tak t kEidqateho ?

6r me-----

Sk U me-----

baj ar me-----

doSto. me-----

Apnl tak t ka pýog kha>AaE
iks pkar krna caih0 bCco. ko
isqana |

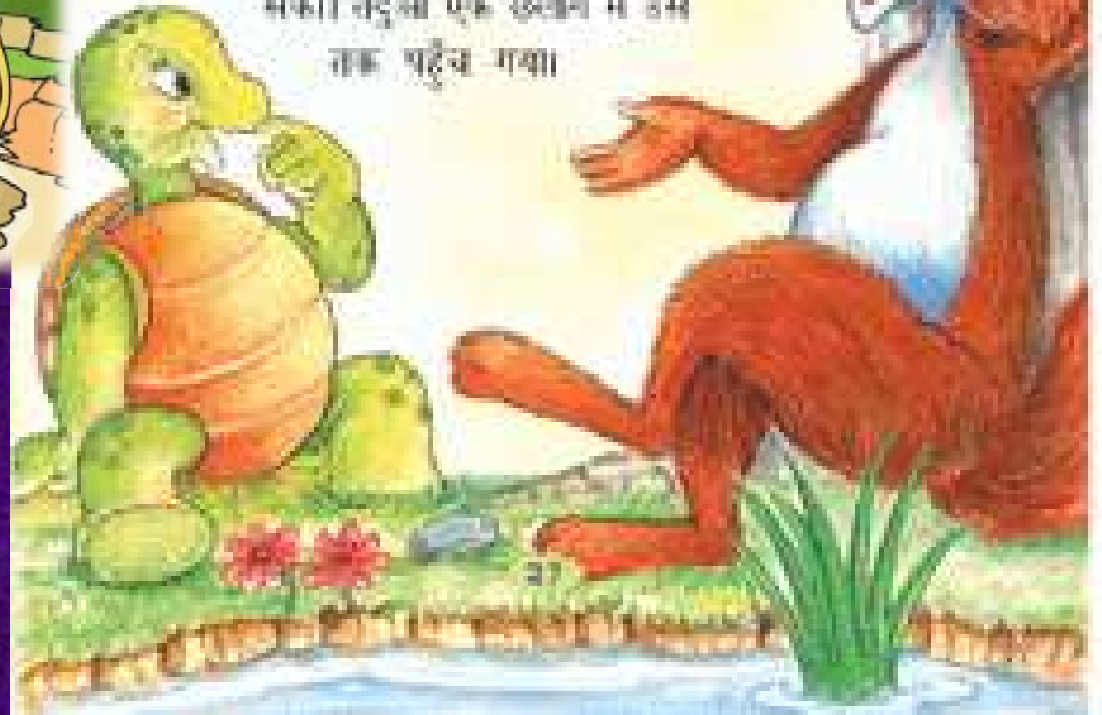


दोस्त की मदद



5. दोस्त की मदद

किसी जंगल में एक कछुआ रहता था। जंगल के पास मौड़ में रहने वाली एक लोमड़ी से उसकी दोस्ती हो गई। एक दिन वे जंगल के किनारे कपड़ा कर रहे थे कि एक बंदूक वाली आया। दोनों अपने-अपने घर की ओर जान बचाकर भागे। लोमड़ी तो सरपट दौड़कर अपनी मौड़ में पहुँच गई पर कछुआ अपनी धीमी चाल के कारण जंगल तक नहीं पहुँच सका। बंदूकवा एक छतौंग में उस तक पहुँच गया।

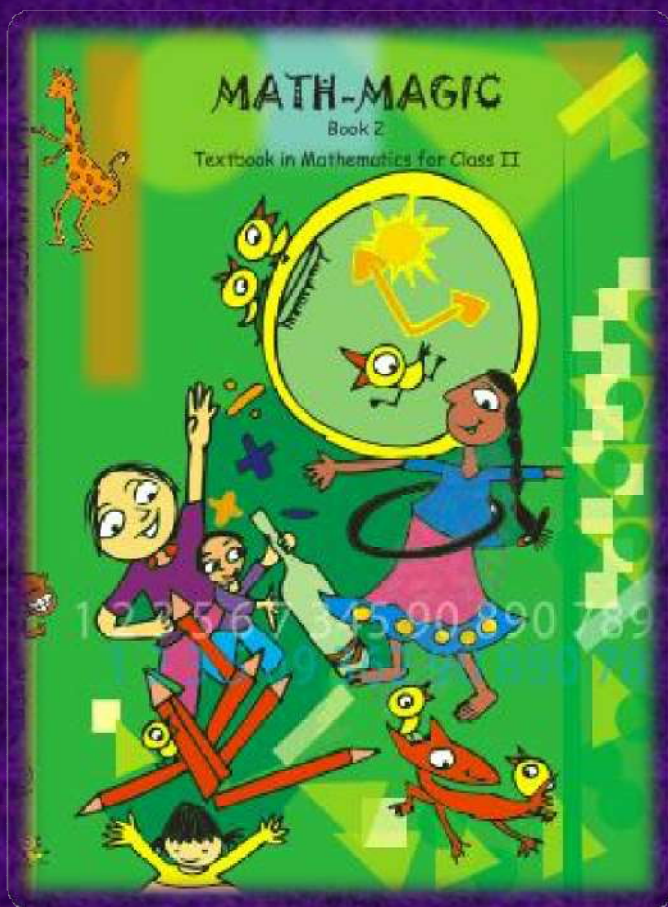




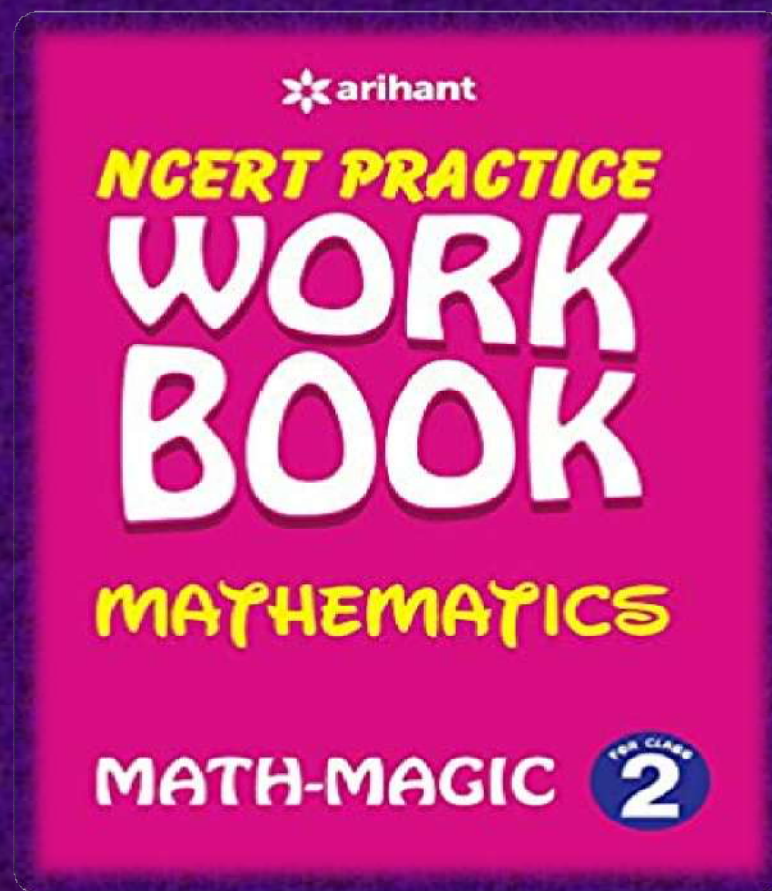


SYLLABUS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY

TEXT BOOK IN MATHEMATICS



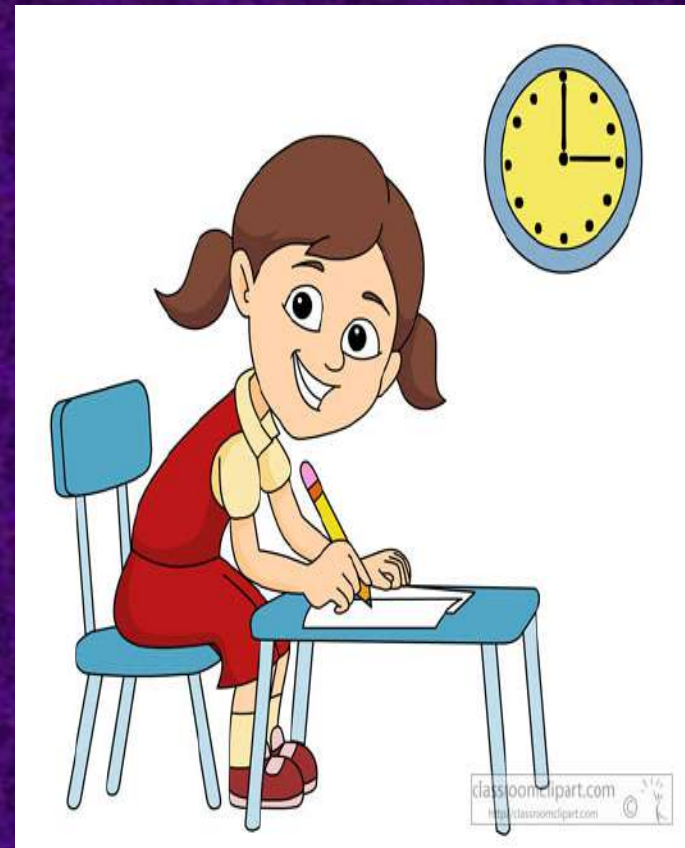
WORKBOOK FOR PRACTICE





COUNTING IN TENS

CHAP 5 PATTERNS





Explain which number holds value of ones and which number holds value of tens with their position.

$$53 = \boxed{5} \text{ tens} + \boxed{3} \text{ ones}$$

$$21 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$49 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$72 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$86 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$50 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$

$$18 = \boxed{} \text{ tens} + \boxed{} \text{ ones}$$



As the picture is given below , we have to make group of 10 -10 objects . How much groups we find that much tens we have. The objects are left after making group is the number we have on ones position.

we get 2 groups of fishes and 2 fishes left out of group.

$$10 + 10 + 2 = 22$$





Addition of 2 digits

Subtraction of 2 digits

At the time of explaining addition and subtraction we must explain that ,which numbers are on the position of ones should be added first and numbers on tens should be added later.

1. $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2. $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ + 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3. $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ + 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4. $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ + 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$
5. $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6. $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$	7. $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8. $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$
9. $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10. $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$	11. $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12. $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$
13. $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	14. $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$	15. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$	16. $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$
17. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$	18. $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ + 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$	19. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$	20. $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$

1) $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$
4) $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$	5) $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6) $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$
7) $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8) $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$	9) $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ - 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$
10) $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ - 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$	11) $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ - 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12) $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ - 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$



ADDITION WITH CARRY

When adding $3 + 9$, we can circle ten little ones to form a ten. We write "1" in the tens column.

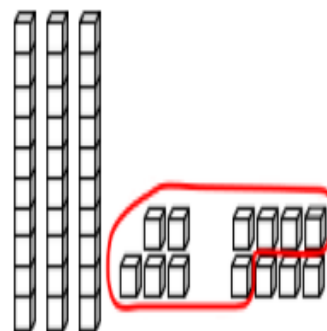
There are two little ones left over, so we write "2" in the ones column.



tens	ones
	3
+	9
<hr/>	
1	2

With $35 + 8$, we circle ten little ones to make a ten. There already are three tens, so in total we now have four tens. So, we write "4" in the tens column.

There are three little cubes left over, so we write "3" in the ones column.



tens	ones
3	5
+	8
<hr/>	
4	3

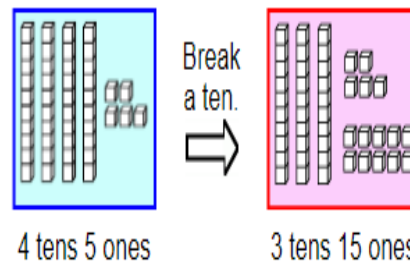


Borrowing or regrouping help us to solve the problem sums of subtraction.

Let's study subtraction. The pictures on the right illustrate $45 - 17$.

First, a ten is broken into 10 ones.
So, 4 tens 5 ones becomes
3 tens 15 ones.

After that, cross out (subtract)
1 ten 7 ones.



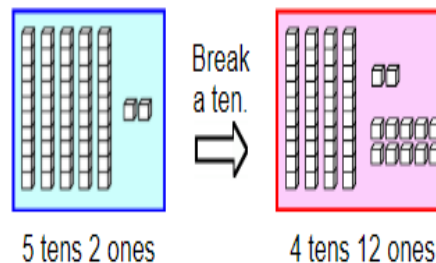
Cross out 1 ten 7 ones (from the second picture).

What is left? ___ tens ___ ones

The pictures on the right illustrate $52 - 39$.

First, a ten is broken into 10 ones.
So, 5 tens 2 ones becomes
4 tens 12 ones.

After that, cross out (subtract)
3 tens 9 ones.



Cross out 3 tens 9 ones (from the second picture).

What is left? ___ tens ___ ones

PATTERNS



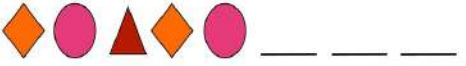
A pattern is a repeated arrangement of number , shape or lines in a row .


Patterns with shapes


Name: _____


Finish the Pattern


Directions: Look at the patterns below and draw shapes to complete each pattern.













Draw your own pattern below.


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Find the next term


1. 324, 435, 546,

2. 

3. 


4. 

5. 

6. 

7. ACEGIK

8. 11:05, 11:10, 11:15,

9. 

FUN AND ART WITH PATTERNS PATTERN



Student can draw different types of lines and colours to complete their patterns.

Creating Patterns – Working with a Design Vocabulary

LOOPS

CIRCLES

SPIRALS

CROSSED LINES

TEARDROPS

SQUIGGLES

WAVES

RIGHT ANGLES

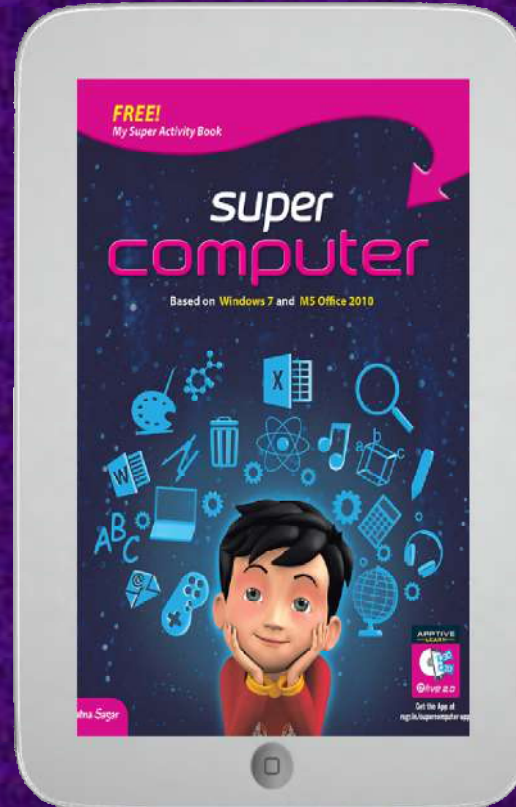
DOTS

Get creative and see what patterns you can make using different combinations of this design vocabulary. Fill the page with your designs.

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FOR THE MONTH OF JULY

TEXT BOOK OF COMPUTER FOR GRADE II



SPLIT UP SYLLABUS

Chap – 1 Uses of Computers

- **At Homes**
- **In School**
- **In Offices**
- **At Railway Stations and Airports**
- **In Hospitals**
- **In Banks**
- **And Other uses**

Uses of Computers



Topics to be taught



**At Homes
In School
In Offices
At Railway
Stations and
Airports
In Hospitals
In Banks
And Other uses**



AT
HOME

OFFICE

- Computers are used to type and print documents, letters, etc.
- Computers help in sending e-mails.



IN
OFFICES

BANK

- Computers are used in banks for storing information about different account holders.
- Computers help in keeping accounts.



IN
BANKS

HOSPITALS

- Computers help in keeping records of all the patients in a hospital.
- Computers help in doing a number of medical tests.



IN
HOSPITAL

RAILWAY STATIONS and AIRPORTS

- Computers help in giving information about ticket reservations and bookings.
- Computers help in keeping records of all the passengers.



AT
RAILWAY
STATION
AND
AIRPORT



OTHER USES

1. Convenient
2. Available 24x7
3. Secure
4. Easy to Access
5. Several Offers...!!

Electronic Funds Transfer



Online Website...!!

Online Games...!!



ACTIVITY



F. Some places where we use computers are given in the box. Circle them in the wordsearch.



HOSPITAL AIRPORT
SCHOOL
HOME BANK

I got
them all!





RECAPITULATION



QUESTIONNAIRES

WEEKLY TEST



**If Your Actions Inspire
Others to**

Dream more

Learn more

Do more

Become more



You are a leader

-John Quincy Adams

**Parent
+
Teacher**

**Educated
Child**

Lets

start.....