

WELCOME TO

PUNA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Teaching & Learning Methodology



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



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 1 & 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

Subject taught in grade 1 & 2

English

Maths

Environmental studies

Hindi

Computer

General knowledge

Drawing

Moral values

Life skill

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**

•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

HOW TO START A LESSON

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

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

Dance activities:



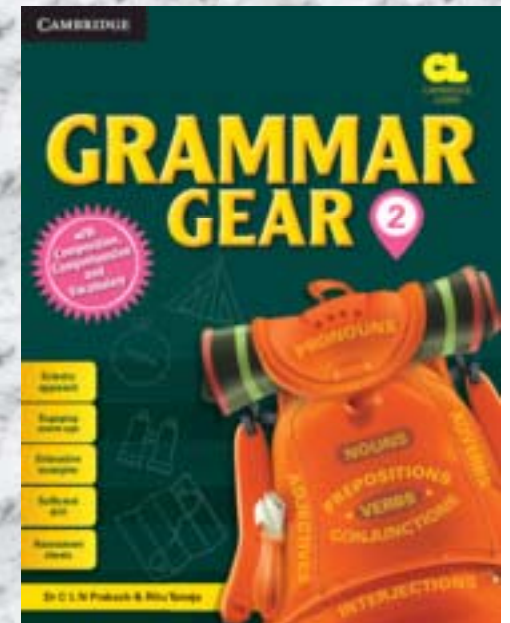
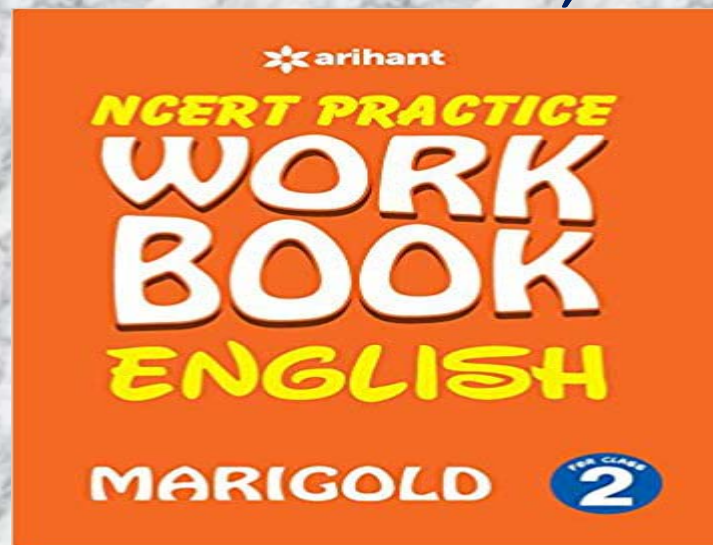
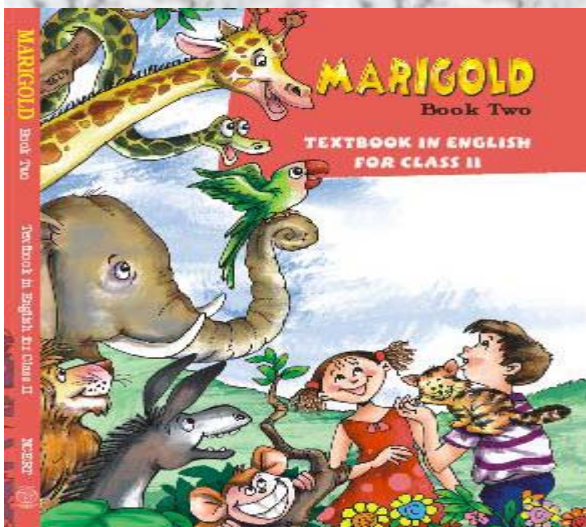
Subjective Activity



English

SYLLABUS FOR AUGUST MONTH

- ❖ Poetry : Unit – 4 Rain
- ❖ Prose : Unit – 4 Storm in the Garden
- ❖ Grammar Gear : Ch – 3
- ❖ Grammar : Essay writing ,Story writing
- ❖ English workbook : Unit – 2,3



Rain

Class 2



Unit - 4

Poem Rain

- What do we do when it rains?
- What do we use when it rains?
- Drawing picture of Rainy Day on the board.
- How do you feel?
- Do you like rainy days?



Poem – Rain (Video)



Activity:- Draw and Fill up the colour



Class 2

Sunu-sunu Snail

STORM IN
THE GARDEN



Unit 4

Lesson - Storm in the Garden

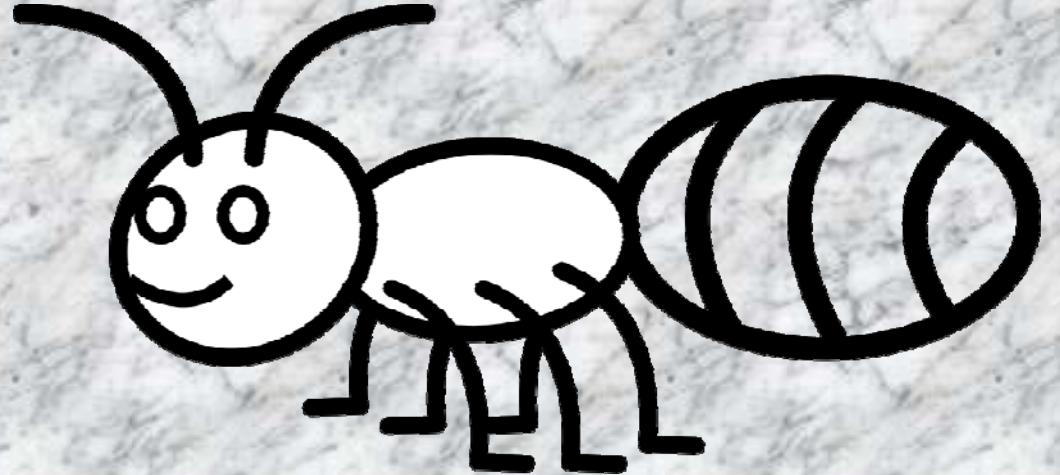
What is a storm?

Introduction about Snail & Ant

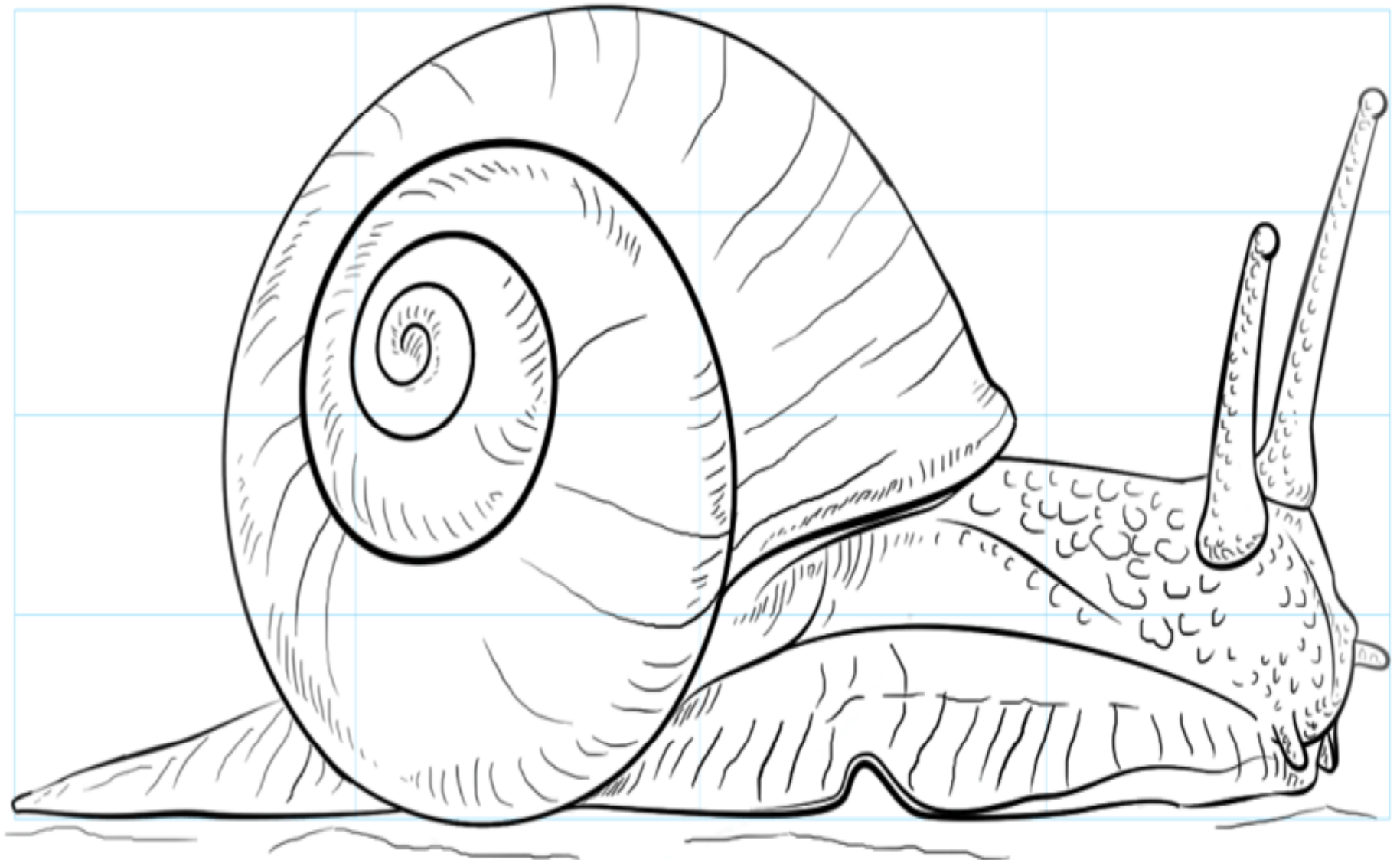
Snail



Ant



Activity :-Fill up the colour



Nouns – Singular and Plural

Noun

Singular Nouns

Plural Nouns

Related to one

Related to more

person or one item

than one person or item

Example

Example

Book

Books

Boy

Boys

Man

Men

Girl

Girls









■ Most nouns form their Plurals by adding –S; as-

- eye - eyes
- bee - bees
- tree - trees
- cow - cows
- year - years
- rose - roses
- shop - shops
- house - houses

 boy	 girl	dog 
 boy s	 girl s	Car 
 boys	 girls	train 
		sock 
		star 

■ Nouns ending in –s, -ss, -x, -sh, or –ch form their Plurals by adding –es; as-

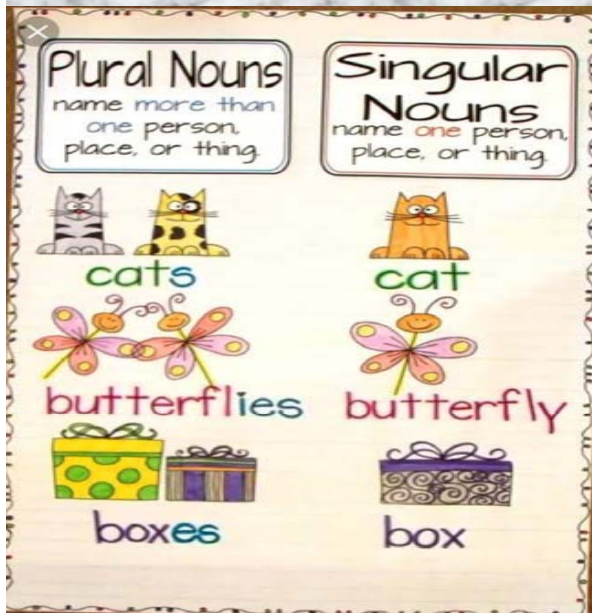
- ass - asses
- gas - gases
- brush - brushes
- box - boxes
- dish - dishes
- glass - glasses
- watch - watches
- bench - benches
- bunch - bunches
- Church - churches

○ Girl 	girls 	cat 	cats 
○ School 	schools 	pencil 	pencils 

- If a noun ends in a consonant + y, the Plural is formed
By changing –y into –ies; as -

fly - flies	pony - ponies
city - cities	reply - replies
lady - ladies	army - armies
duty - duties	family - families
baby - babies	country - countries

- If a noun ends in a vowel + y, the Plural is formed
By adding –s; as -



ray - rays
toy - toys
day - days
key - keys

boy - boys
way - ways
essay - essays
monkey - monkeys

Recapitulation

Singular and Plural Nouns

A *singular noun* names one person, place, or thing.

A *plural noun* names more than one person, place or thing.

Add *es* to singular nouns that end with sh, ch, x, z, and s to make them plural.

⇒ Directions: Add *es* to make the plural form of each noun. Write the new word.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. dish | _____ | 2. fox | _____ |
| 3. peach | _____ | 4. wish | _____ |
| 5. church | _____ | 6. box | _____ |
| 7. couch | _____ | 8. bus | _____ |
| 9. punch | _____ | 10. lunch | _____ |
| 11. brush | _____ | 12. pouch | _____ |
| 13. bush | _____ | 14. glass | _____ |
| 15. crutch | _____ | 16. boss | _____ |

Find the Plural!

Write the plural for each word by adding *s* or *es*.
Circle the plural forms in the word search.



cat _____



box _____



boat _____



bus _____



glass _____



pen _____

A	P	E	N	S	A	N	H
D	Y	E	T	G	L	B	I
B	U	S	E	S	A	O	C
O	S	N	F	X	K	A	D
X	B	C	A	T	S	T	V
E	P	L	O	C	A	S	E
S	G	L	A	S	S	E	S
A	H	E	B	I	J	D	W

Story writing

Let us enjoy reading this story of **The Two Frogs**.

Two frogs were playing on a rainy day. Slowly, they hopped and hopped and came into a house. There was a churn of milk. Both the frogs fell into the churn.

Both the frogs tried for some time, but in vain. One of the frogs lost hope and said, "I can't swim any more" and he drowned to the bottom. The other did not lose hope.

He kept on swimming. His movements churned the milk into butter. The frog climbed on to a pat of butter and hopped out of the churn.

MORAL : God helps those who help themselves.

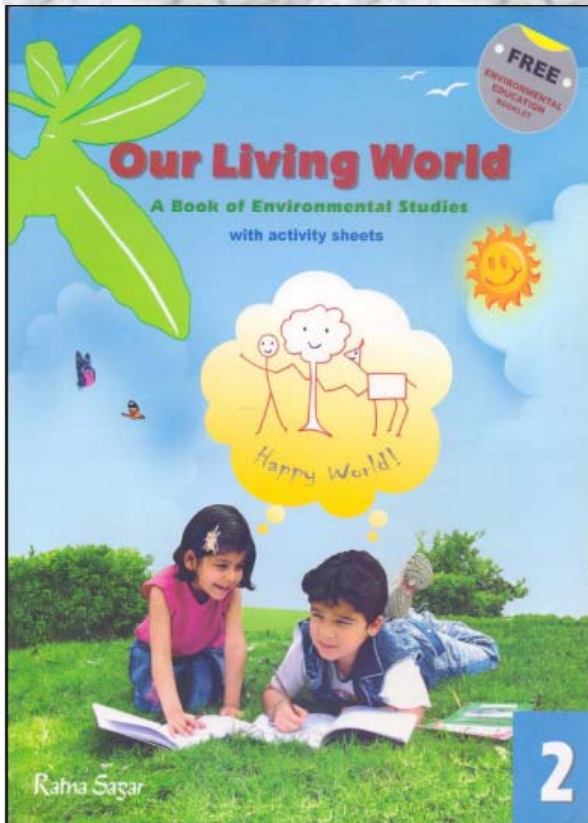
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

SYLLABUS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

CHAPTER-7 HEALTHY HABITS

AND

CHAPTER-8 OUR FAMILY






CHAPTER – 7

HEALTHY HABITS

7 Healthy Habits


We must stay healthy and clean.


Keep clean—stay healthy

- ☺ Eat from your own  plate.
- ☺ Drink from your own  glass.
- ☺ Cover your mouth and nose with a  hanky when you cough or sneeze.

☺ Have a bath every day.

☺ Wear clean clothes.

☺ Comb  your hair and keep it tidy.

☺ Keep your nails clean. Trim them with a  nail cutter.



Keep your room clean.

- ✓ Put your toys back in place after playing.
- ✓ Keep your books back in place after you finish studying.
- ✓ Throw garbage in a dustbin.
- ✓ Sharpen your pencil in the dustbin.



➤ NEW WORDS

1. CLEAN

2. HEALTHY

3. HANKY

4. BATH

5. HABITS

6. COVER

7. TRIM

8. CUTTER

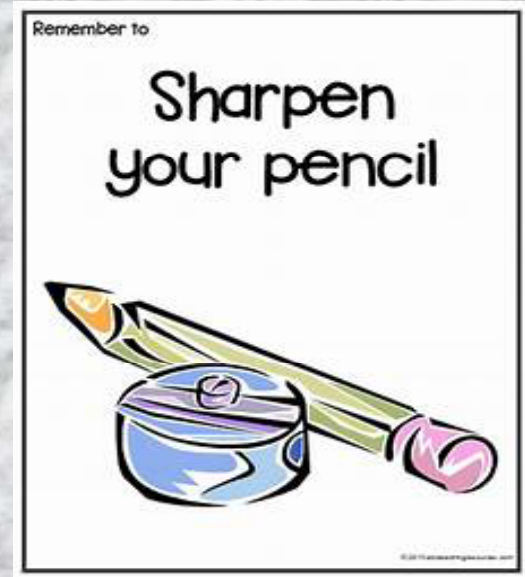
9. TIDY

10. DUSTBIN



➤ **WRITE GOOD HABITS**

- 1.THROW WASTE IN A DUSTBIN.**
- 2.SHARPEN YOUR PENCIL IN THE DUSTBIN.**
- 3.CLEAN YOUR BED.**
- 4.PUT ALL THE THINGS IN THEIR PLACE.**



- **HEALTHY
HABITS - Video**

CHAPTER – 7

OUR FAMILY

8

Our Family

Anil and Anu live with their **mother** and **father**. They are a **family**. Their mother is a doctor. Their father is a pilot. Everyone in the family **shares** the work at home. **Parents**, **brothers** and **sisters** are a family. It is great fun to be together.



In some families **grandparents**, **aunts**, **uncles** and **cousins** live together. Such a family is a **joint family**.

Members of a family have a common name. This is their **surname**. The surname is written after the first name. Dutta, Singh, Menon and Khan are some surnames.

What is a family tree? It is a chart that shows one's parents, aunts, uncles, cousins, grandparents, great grandparents and so on in a step-by-step manner.





NEW WORDS

- 1.FAMILY
- 2.DOCTOR
- 3.PILOT
- 4.SHARES
- 5.PARENTS
- 6.GREAT
- 7.TOGETHER
- 8.SURNAME
- 9.PARENTS
- 10.JOINT



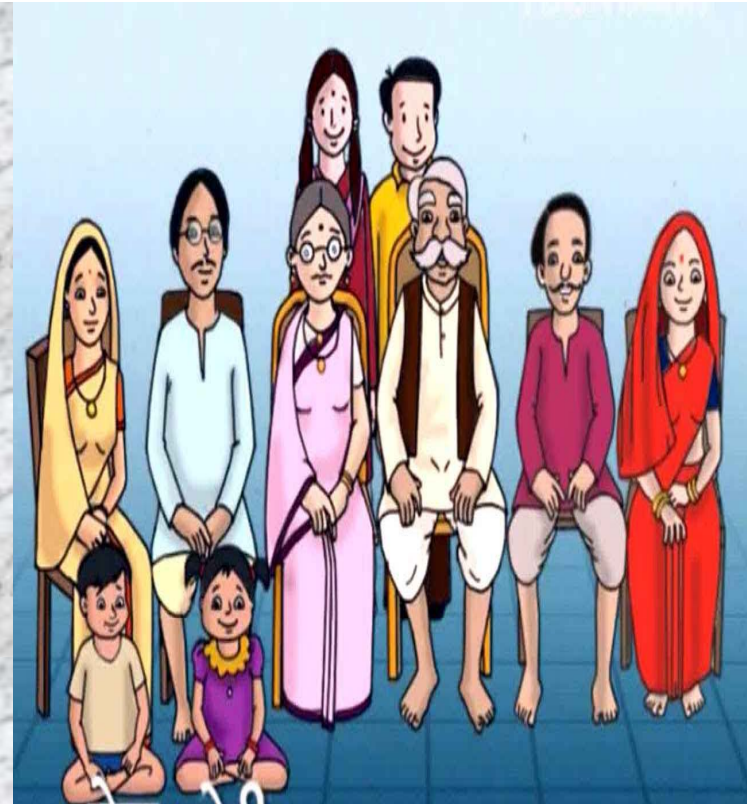
ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:-

Q1.What is a joint family?

Ans-In some families, grand parents aunts, uncles and cousins live together is called a joint family.

Q2.What is a surname?

Ans-Members of a family have a common name is called surname.



FILL IN THE
BLANKS:-

1.I have _____ sisters.

2.I have _____ brothers.

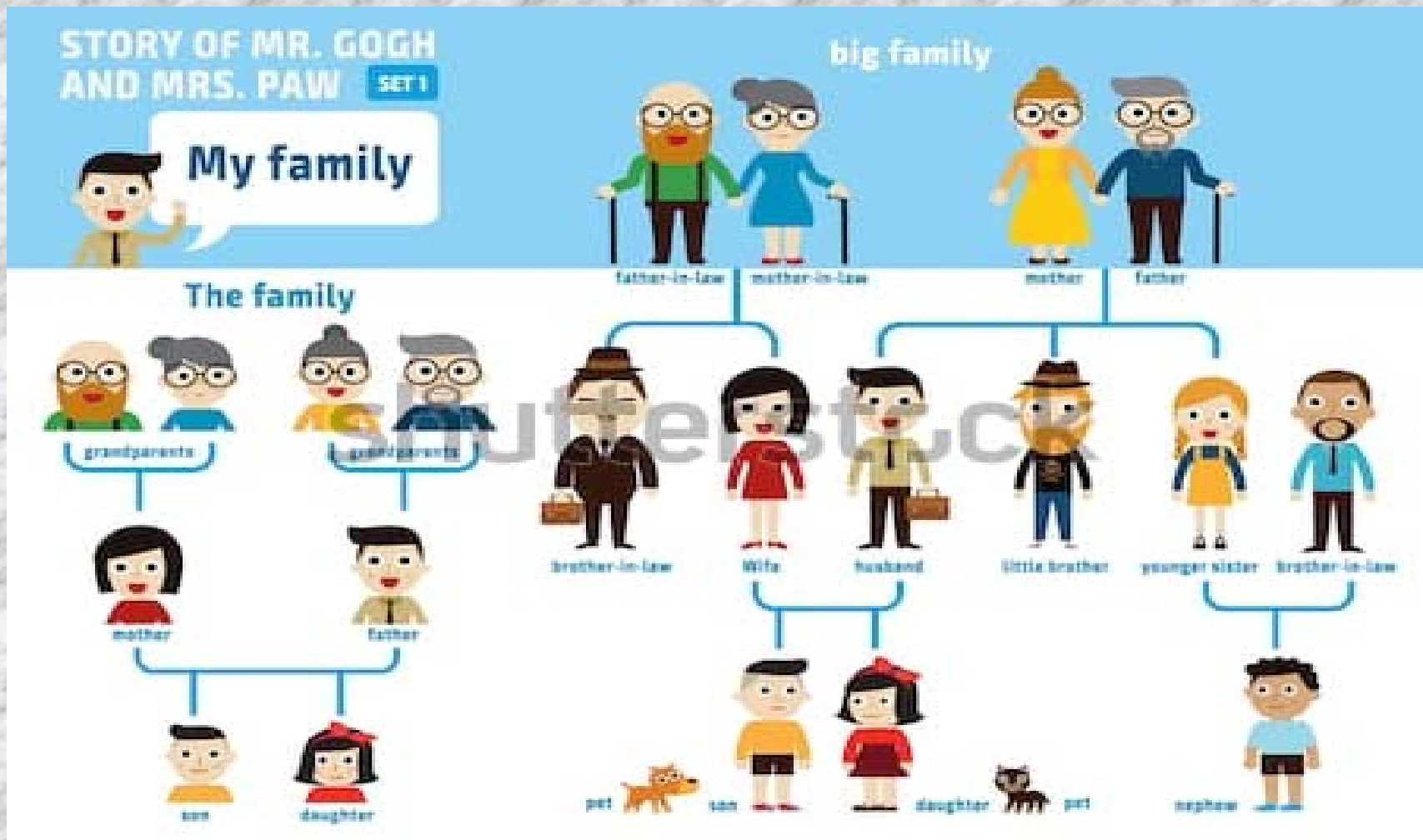
3.I live in _____(joint/small)
family.

4.My surname is _____ .



ACTIVITY:

➤ PASTE THE PICTURE OF YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS.



Our family - video

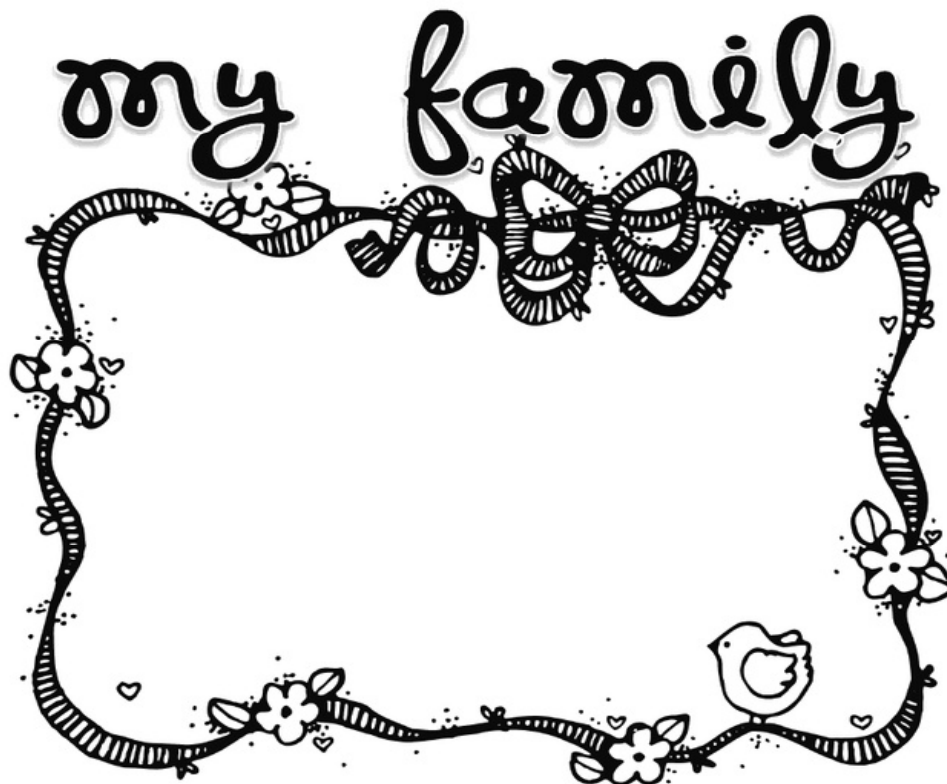


Different type of families-

Three different types of
family

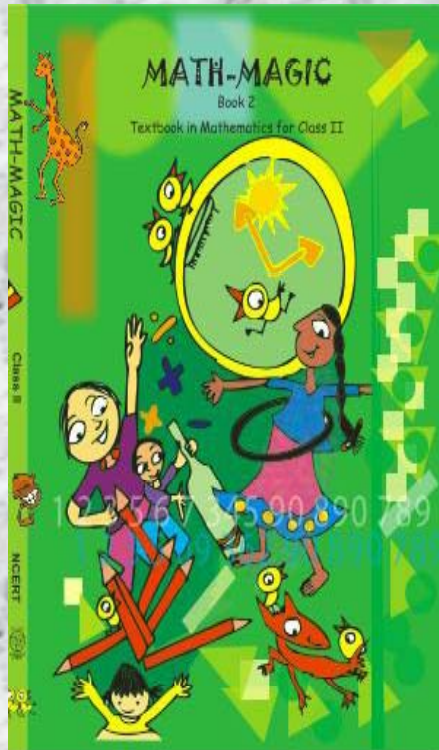
RECAPITULATION

Paste a family picture and write about your family.

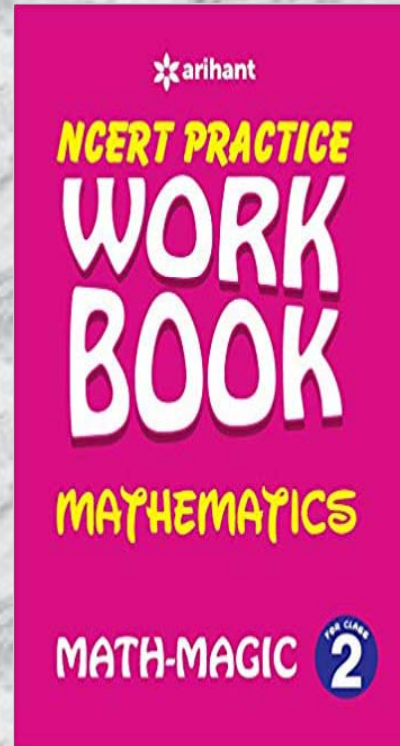


Name _____

Mathematics Books



Textbook



Practice
Workbook

Split Up Syllabus



Footprints

Jugs and
Mugs

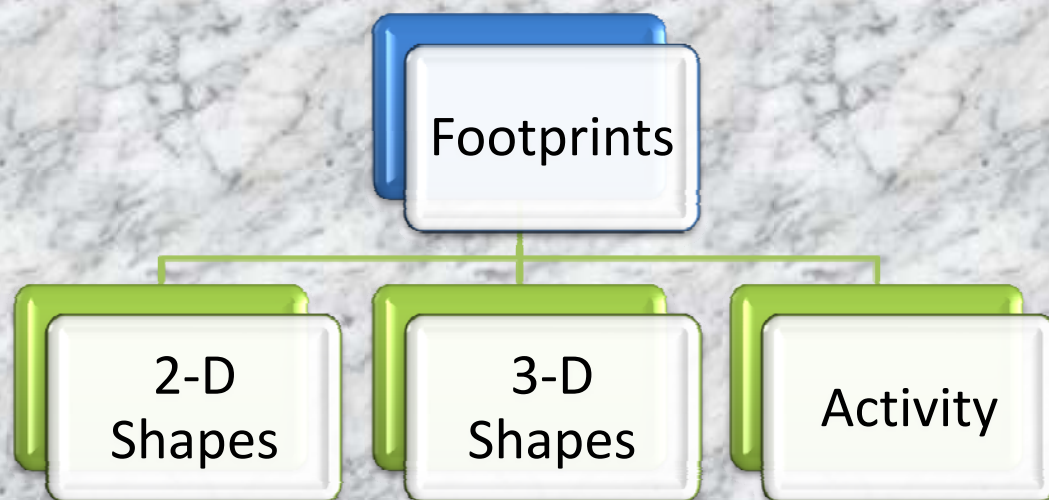


Chapter 6

FOOTPRINTS



Topics



2-Dimensional Shapes

2-D shapes are flat

Can only be drawn on paper

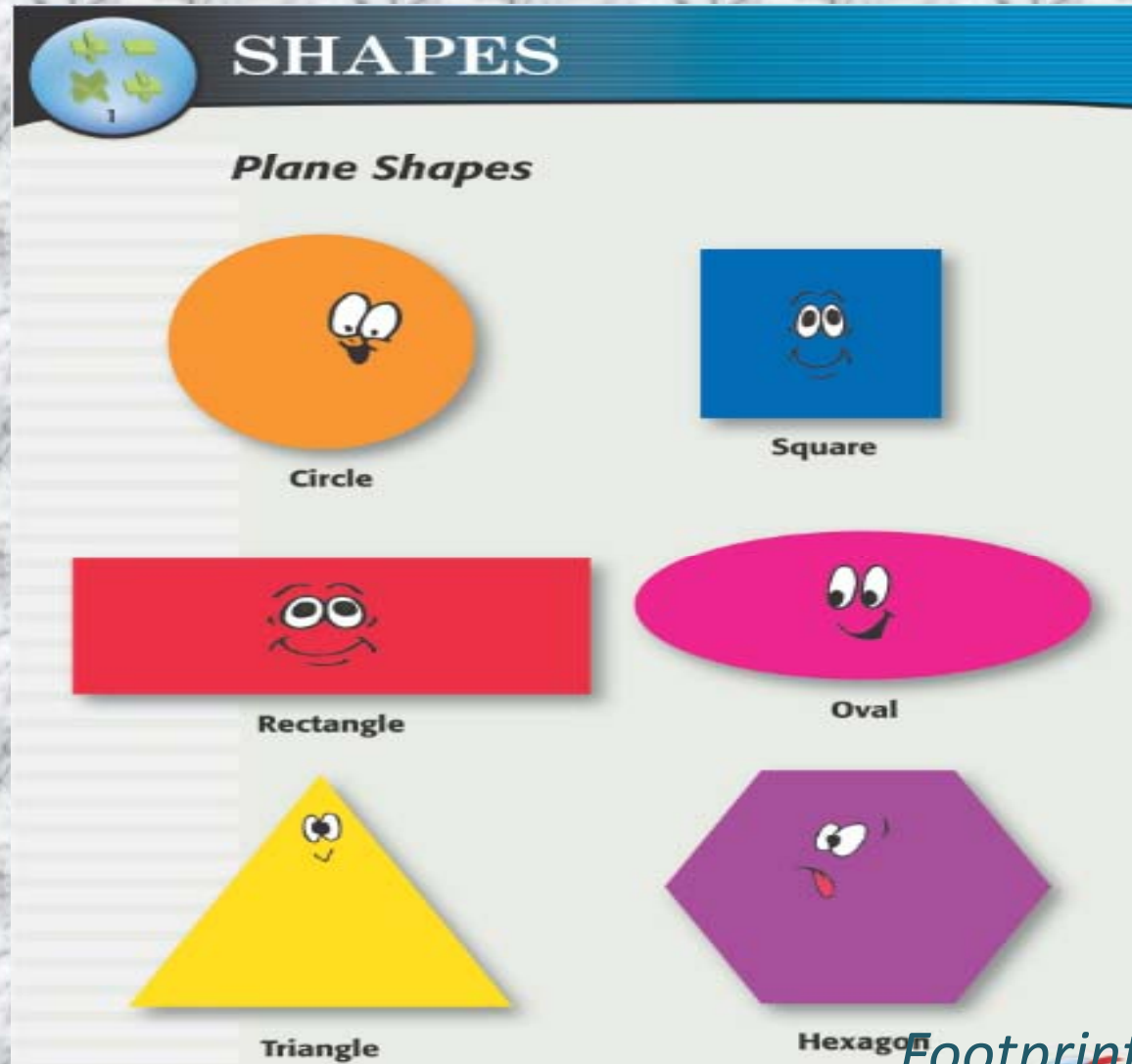
Have two dimensions – Length & Width

Also called 'Plane' shapes

2-Dimensional Shapes

Topics Covered

- Name of the Shape
- Sides
- Corner



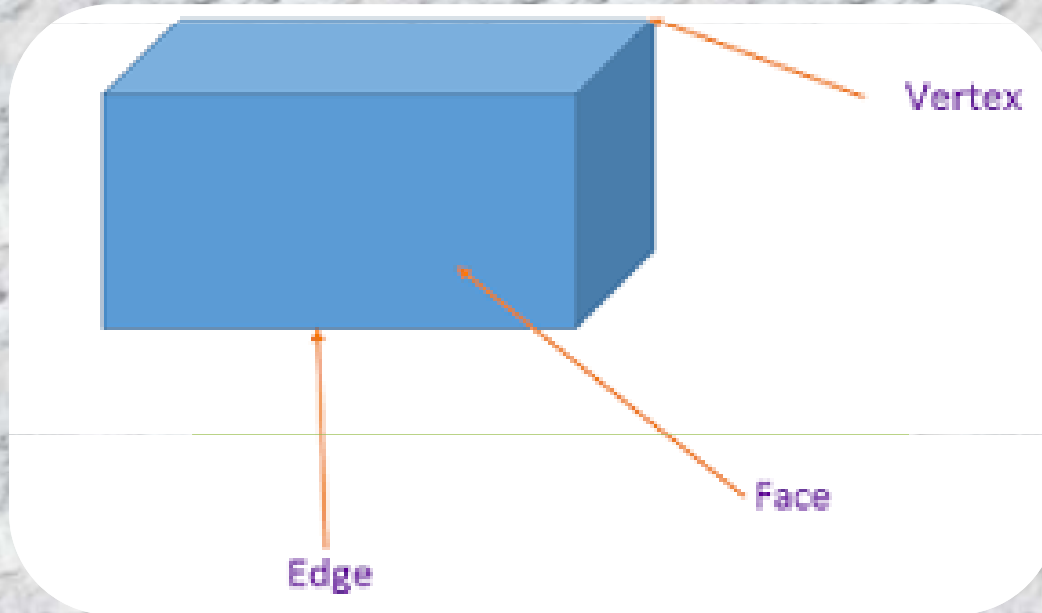
Footprints

2-Dimensional Shapes

2D Shapes		
Name	Sides	Corners
triangle	3	3
circle	1	0
square	4	4
rectangle	4	4
pentagon	5	5
hexagon	6	6
oval	1	0
rhombus	4	4
trapezium	4	4

Explain these
2D Shapes

3-Dimensional Shapes



3-D shapes have Faces,
Vertices & Edges

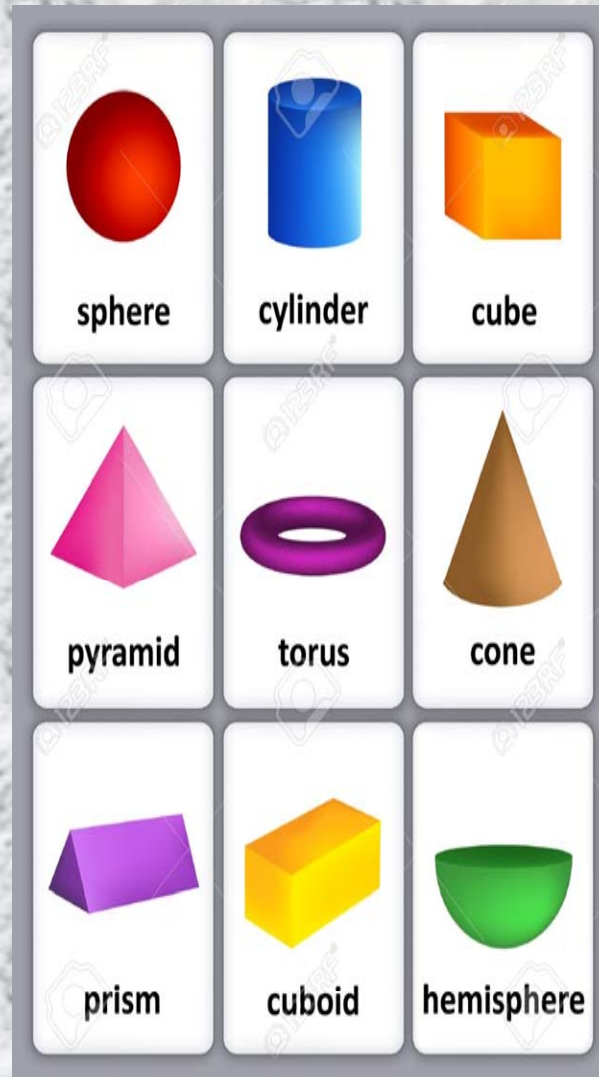
- Faces are the flat surfaces
- Edges are where 2 faces meet
- A vertex is the point where 2 edges meet

Footprints











3-Dimensional Shapes

Topics Covered

- Name of the Shape
- Faces
- Edges
- Vertices



3-Dimensional Shapes

				
sphere	cube	square based pyramid	cuboid	cone
1 curved surface	6 faces	5 faces	6 faces	1 face 1 curved surface
no edges	12 edges	8 edges	12 edges	1 edge
no vertices	8 vertices	5 vertices	8 vertices	0 vertices
				
triangle based pyramid	triangular prism	cylinder	hexagonal prism	octahedron
4 faces	5 faces	2 faces 1 curved surface	8 faces	8 faces
6 edges	9 edges	12 edges	18 edges	12 edges
4 vertices	6 vertices	no vertices	12 vertices	6 vertices

Explain all the 3D shapes and number of Faces, Edges & Vertices for each.

Footprints

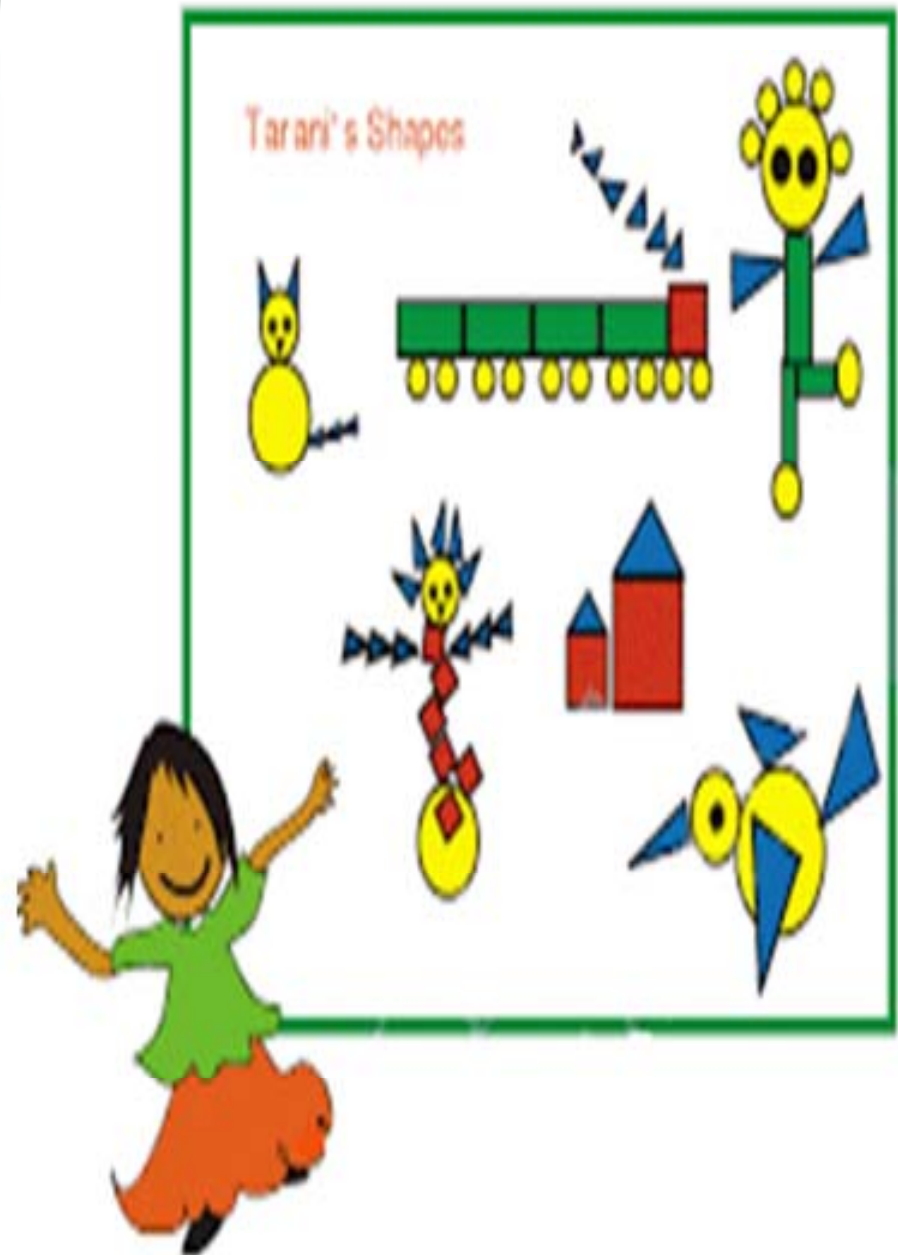
Activity

▶ How Many  s?

▶ How Many  s?

▶ How Many  s?

▶ How Many  s?



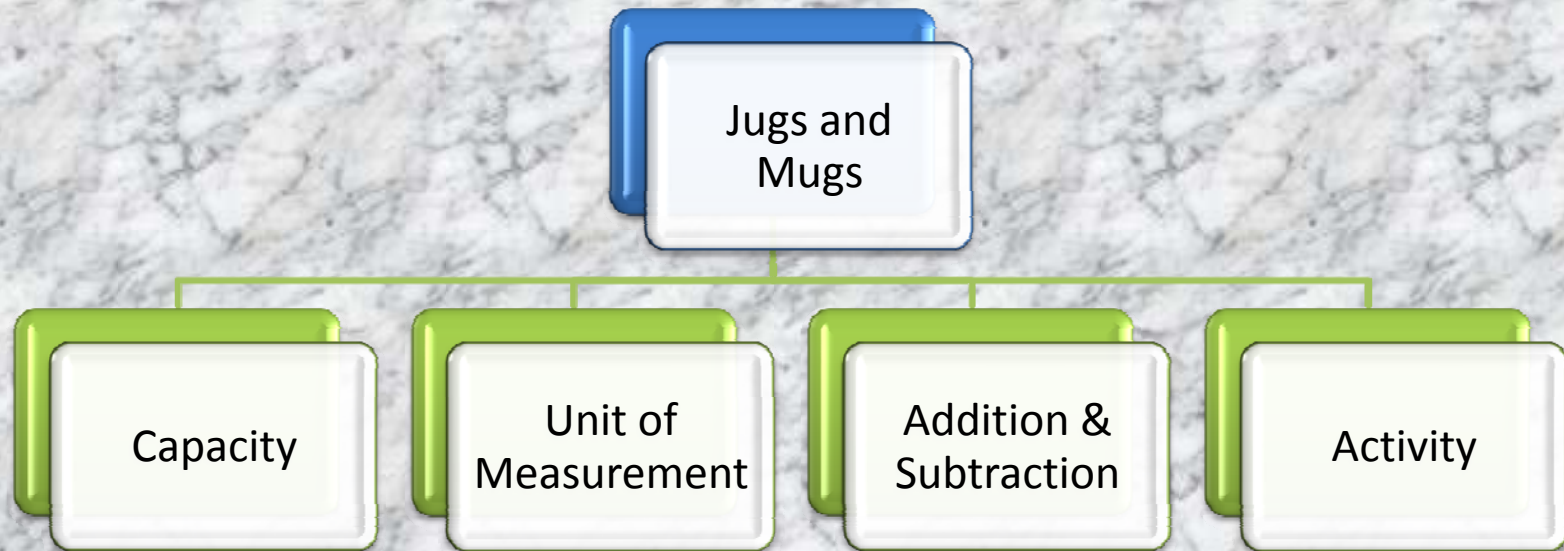
Chapter 7

Jugs And Mugs



Mathemati
CS

Topics



Capacity

Which Holds More ?



Circle the container that can hold a larger quantity in each set.



MATHSDIARY™

Explain to the students:

A large container will hold more quantity than a smaller container.

For ex. In the picture shown on the left, the bucket will hold larger quantity than the mug.

Jugs and Mugs

Activity : Capacity



Circle the
one
which
holds
more
water

*Jugs and
Mugs*

Unit of Measurement

Standard Unit of Measurement

We measure the quantity of liquid in **Litre**

Explain : 1 litre = 1000 millilitre

For ex. 1 litre of Milk, 10 litres of Water

The Liter

The liter is a standard unit of measurement for capacity.
1 liter = 1 l



This container holds 1 liter of liquid.



This bucket holds 10 liters of liquid.

*Jugs and
Mugs*

Addition & Subtraction

Capacity: Addition and subtraction

1. Do the following addition.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textit{l} \quad \textit{ml} \\ 50 \quad 300 \\ + 30 \quad 750 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textit{l} \quad \textit{ml} \\ 50 \quad 703 \\ + 20 \quad 720 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textit{l} \quad \textit{ml} \\ 7 \quad 320 \\ + 2 \quad 525 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textit{l} \quad \textit{ml} \\ 5 \quad 420 \\ 3 \quad 350 \\ + 9 \quad 950 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textit{l} \quad \textit{ml} \\ 9 \quad 920 \\ 3 \quad 820 \\ + 4 \quad 752 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textit{l} \quad \textit{ml} \\ 5 \quad 450 \\ 3 \quad 900 \\ + 7 \quad 256 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Do the following subtraction.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textit{l} \quad \textit{ml} \\ 42 \quad 300 \\ - 25 \quad 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textit{l} \quad \textit{ml} \\ 25 \quad 500 \\ - 20 \quad 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textit{l} \quad \textit{ml} \\ 20 \quad 300 \\ - 17 \quad 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

At the time of explaining Addition or Subtraction of capacity, we must explain that we need to start from the ones of millilitre first and then move on to tens and then on to litre.

*Jugs and
Mugs*

Activity- Find out how much water (in mugs or buckets) is used in your house for each of the following.

Guess and then find out:-

1. How many mugs of water fill one bucket?.....

2. How many buckets of water do you use to take a bath?.....

3. How many mugs of water do you use to take a bath?.....



gt mihne ka pa#yk/m

pa# - dot k . mdd

kivta - bhut hua

smana .\ xd

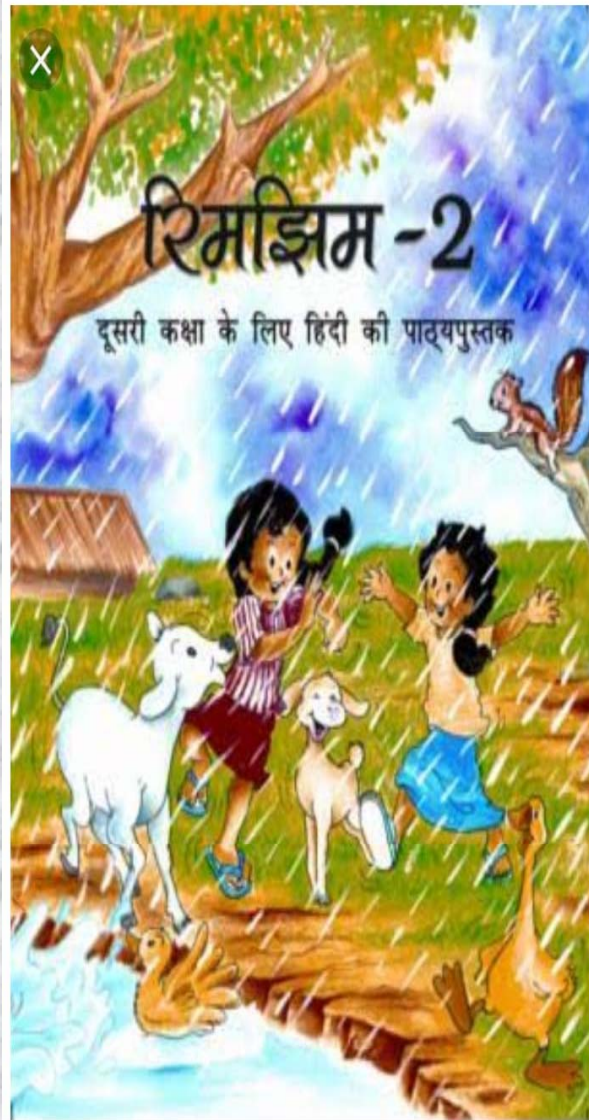
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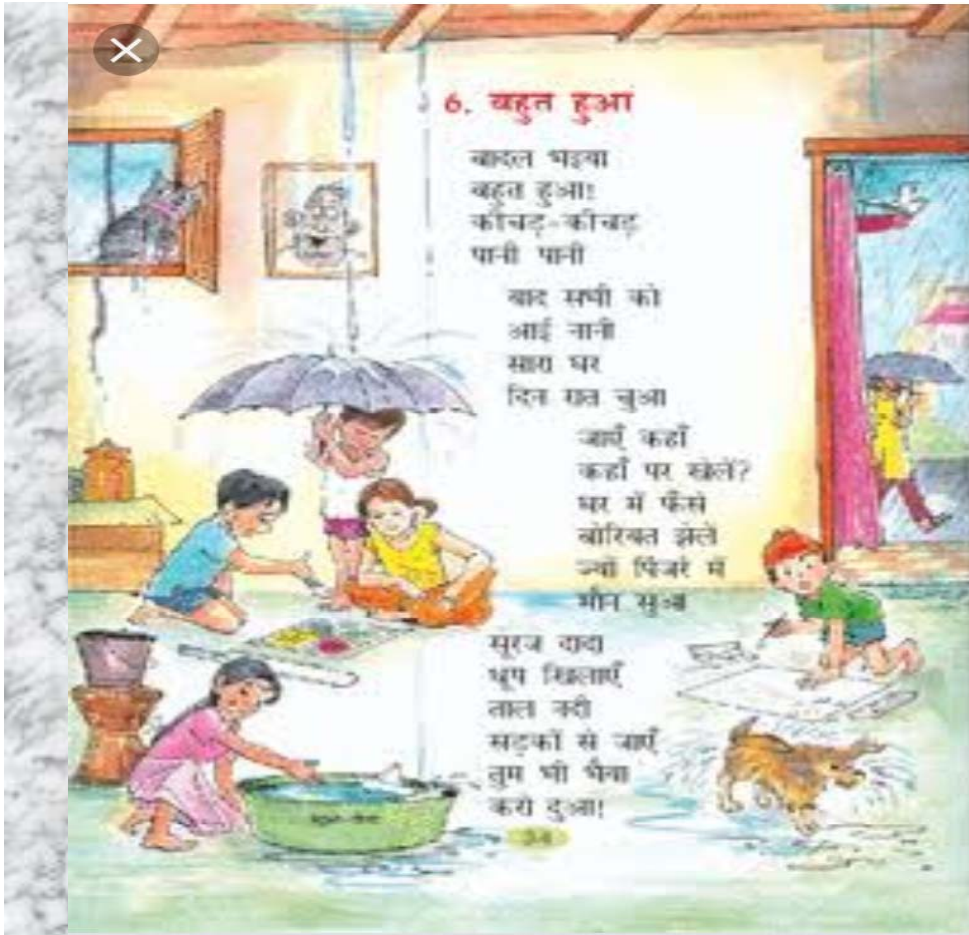


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aal me. iktn. tu> hot. h. ?

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t.no. tuo. me. kn se kp. e_ phnte h. ? jankar. dena |

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हिंदी

समान अर्थवाले शब्द पर ✓ लगाओ

आकाश - तारे गगन घोंद बादल

स्वतंत्र - राष्ट्र परतंत्र आजादी झंडा

पुष्प - पेड़ नदी बगीचा फूल

दुनिया - जग इमारत तालाब इन्सान

पृथ - पानी जंगल पेड़ पौधा

सूचना - बातें खबर पत्र किताब

प्रसन्न - दुःखी क्रोध खुश नाराज



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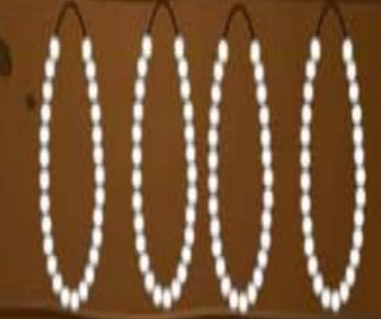
अनेक



घड़ियाँ



मालाएँ



पुस्तकें



खिलौने



लिंग

स्त्रिलिंग शब्दों का पुल्लिंग शब्दों से मिलान करें

मुर्गा	सेठानी
दादा	बेटी
बेटा	मुर्गी
सेठ	शिक्षिका
शिक्षक	दादी

लिंग

स्त्रिलिंग शब्दों का पुल्लिंग शब्दों से मिलान करें

प्राध्यापक	भोरनी
नाग	शेरनी
मोर	ग्वालिन
औरत	प्राध्यापिका
ग्वाला	नागिन
शेर	आदमी

लिंग

कोष्ठक में से सही शब्द चुनकर
खाली स्थान भरे-

क-कमल गाना गा _____ है। [रहा/ रही।

ख-माँ खाना बना _____ है। [रहा/ रही।

ग-टेबल पर किताब _____ है। [रखा/ रखी।

घ-आम बहुत _____ है। [मीठा/ मीठी।

च-गुड़िया बहुत _____ है। [प्यारी/ प्यारा।

छ-लड़कियाँ खेल _____ है। [रही/ रहा।



6.



एक और अनेक (वचन)

वचन

एकवचन (एक वस्तु)
बहुवचन (अनेक वस्तुएँ)

पढ़िए -

एकवचन

1. लड़का

बल्ला

पौधा

पत्ता

सपेरा

कमरा

ताला

2. लड़की

नदी

घड़ी

कुर्सी

चाबी

मछली

किताब

बहिन

साइकिल



बहुवचन

लड़के

बल्ले

पौधे

पत्ते

सपेरे

कमरे

ताले

लड़कियाँ

नदियाँ

घड़ियाँ

कुर्सियाँ

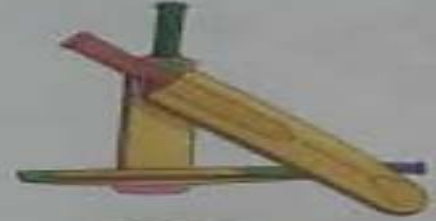
चाबियाँ

मछलियाँ

किताबें

बहिनें

साइकिलें



भेड़िया-भेड़िया चिल्लाने वाला बालक

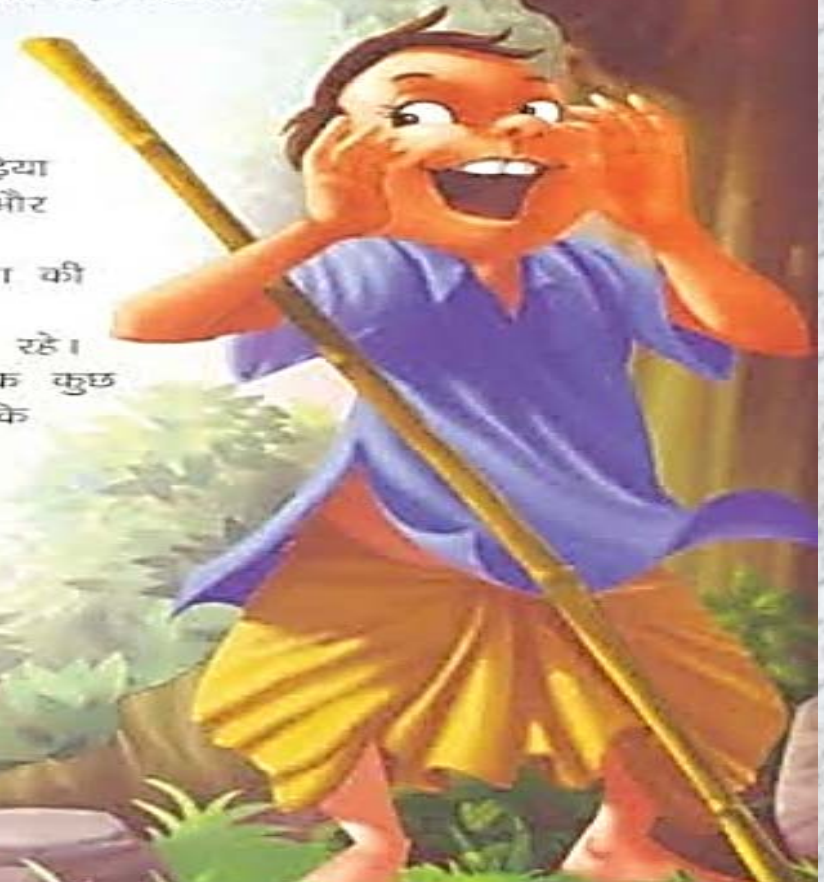
बहुत समय पहले एक चरवाहा था जो अपनी भेड़ों को चराने जंगल ले जाया करता था। एक दिन, उसने गाँव वालों के साथ मजाक करने का निश्चय किया। वह चिल्लाने लगा, “बचाओ! भेड़िया आया!”

गाँव वाले उसकी पुकार सुनकर दौड़े-दौड़े गए। जब वे लोग चरवाहे के पास पहुँचे तो वहाँ उन्हें कोई भेड़िया नहीं दिखा। चरवाहा गाँव वालों को देखकर जोर-जोर से हँसने लगा। उसने कई बार गाँव वालों के साथ यही मजाक किया। अब गाँव वालों को उसकी पुकार पर भरोसा नहीं रहा।

एक दिन ऐसा हुआ कि सचमुच एक भेड़िया आ गया। चरवाहा गाँव वालों की ओर भागा और चिल्लाने लगा, “बचाओ! भेड़िया आया!”

गाँव वालों ने समझा कि चरवाहा तो हमेशा की तरह मजाक कर रहा है।

गाँव वाले उसका चिल्लाना सुनकर हँसते रहे। जब चरवाहा बहुत गिड़गिड़ाया तो अनिच्छपूर्वक कुछ गाँव वाले उसके साथ गए। वहाँ सबने देखा कि भेड़िए ने कई सारी भेड़ों को मार डाला था।



punravt\n

maao. ka punravt\n krvana|

ki#n xdo. ka punravt\n krvana|

pa# ka svr vacn krna|

xda\n iliqt r miqk krvana|

p/n -]tr miqk krvana|

kivta ka s.gan krvana r k.#. krvana|

ivlom xd ,smana.\n xd , il.g pirvt\n

kvcn -bhuvcn miqk krvana |

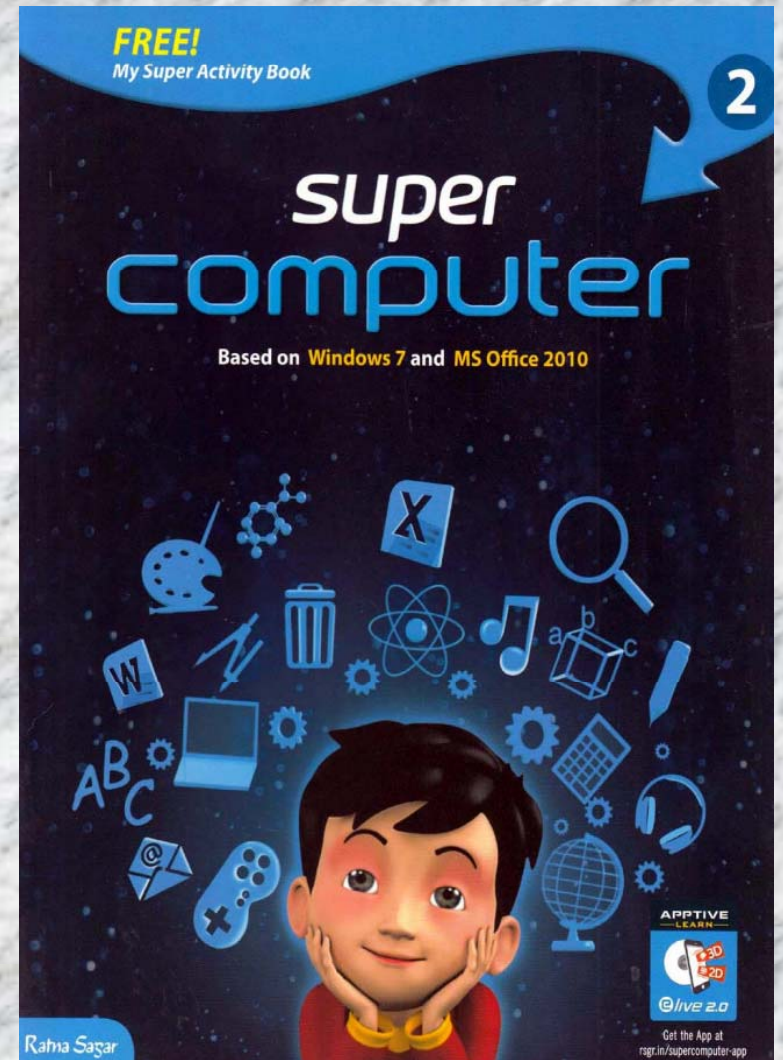


Computer

Syllabus for August

Ch - 2 Computer Devices

Ch-3 How a Computer Works



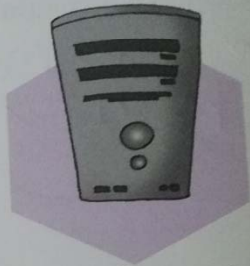
Ch - 2 Computer Devices

GET SET!

Read the clues to name the parts of a computer.



1. I look like a TV.
I am a _____



2. I work like your brain.
I am a _____

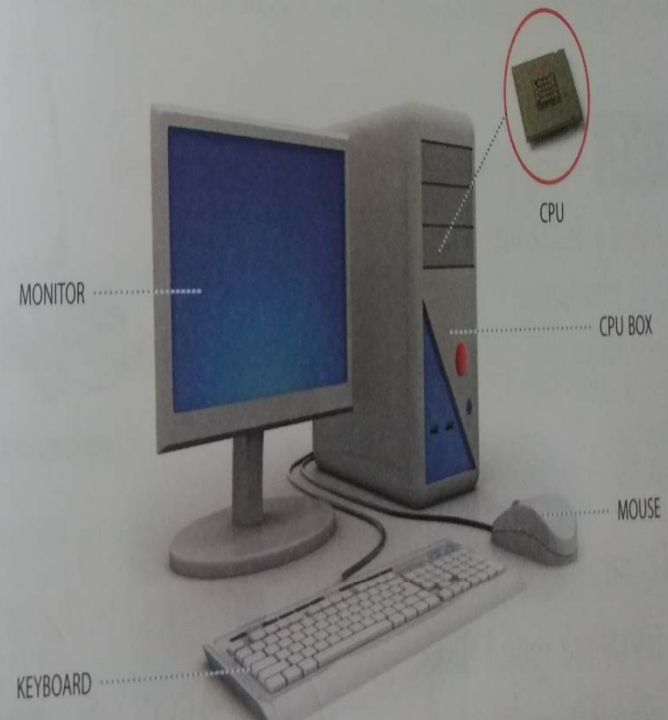


3. My name is the same
as that of an animal.
I am a _____



4. I have many keys.
I am a _____

Four parts make up a computer. These are the monitor, the CPU, the keyboard and the mouse.



Ch-3 How a Computer works

(1) Input Process-Output
CYCLE

(2) Write I for Input

(3) Write P for Processing

(4) Write O for Output pics

We used a Keyboard or a mouse to give input to a computer. The CPU process the input the monitor show output.

