



पुर्णा International School

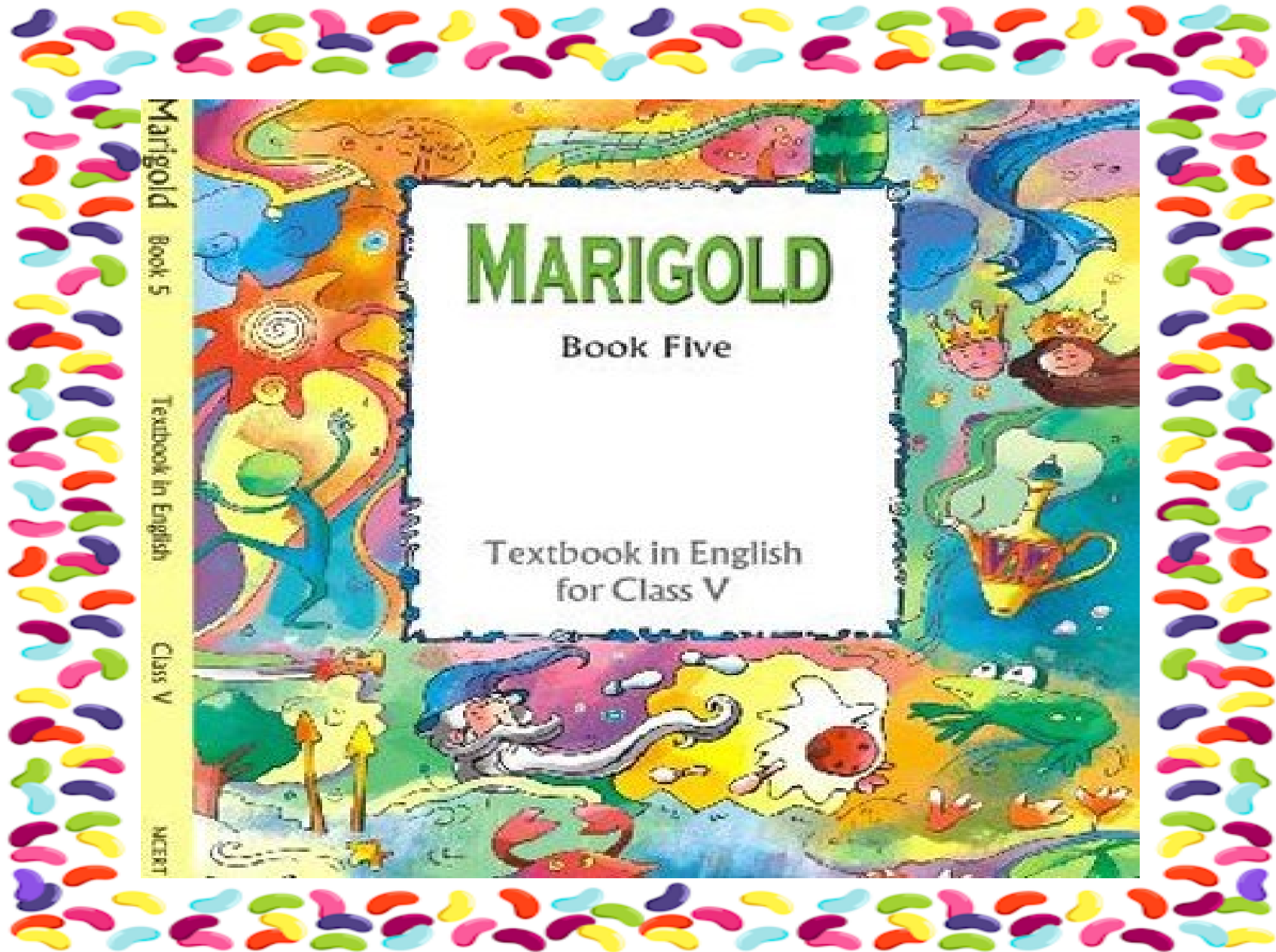
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal



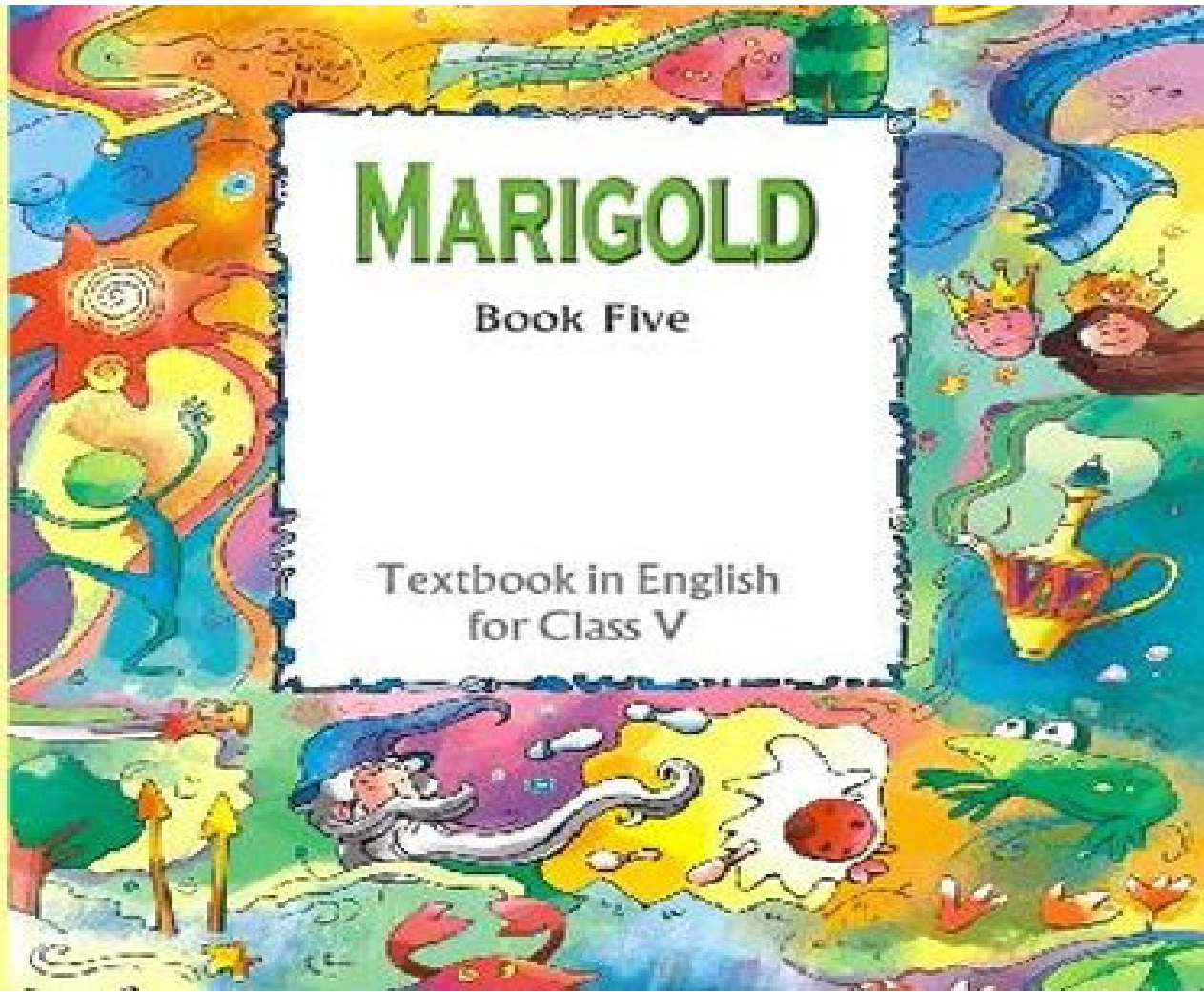
Class -5 Lesson Plan-

Aug 19

- English
- Maths
- Evs
- Hindi
- Computer
- Gujarati
- Sanskrit



Marigold Book 5 Textbook in English Class V NCERT





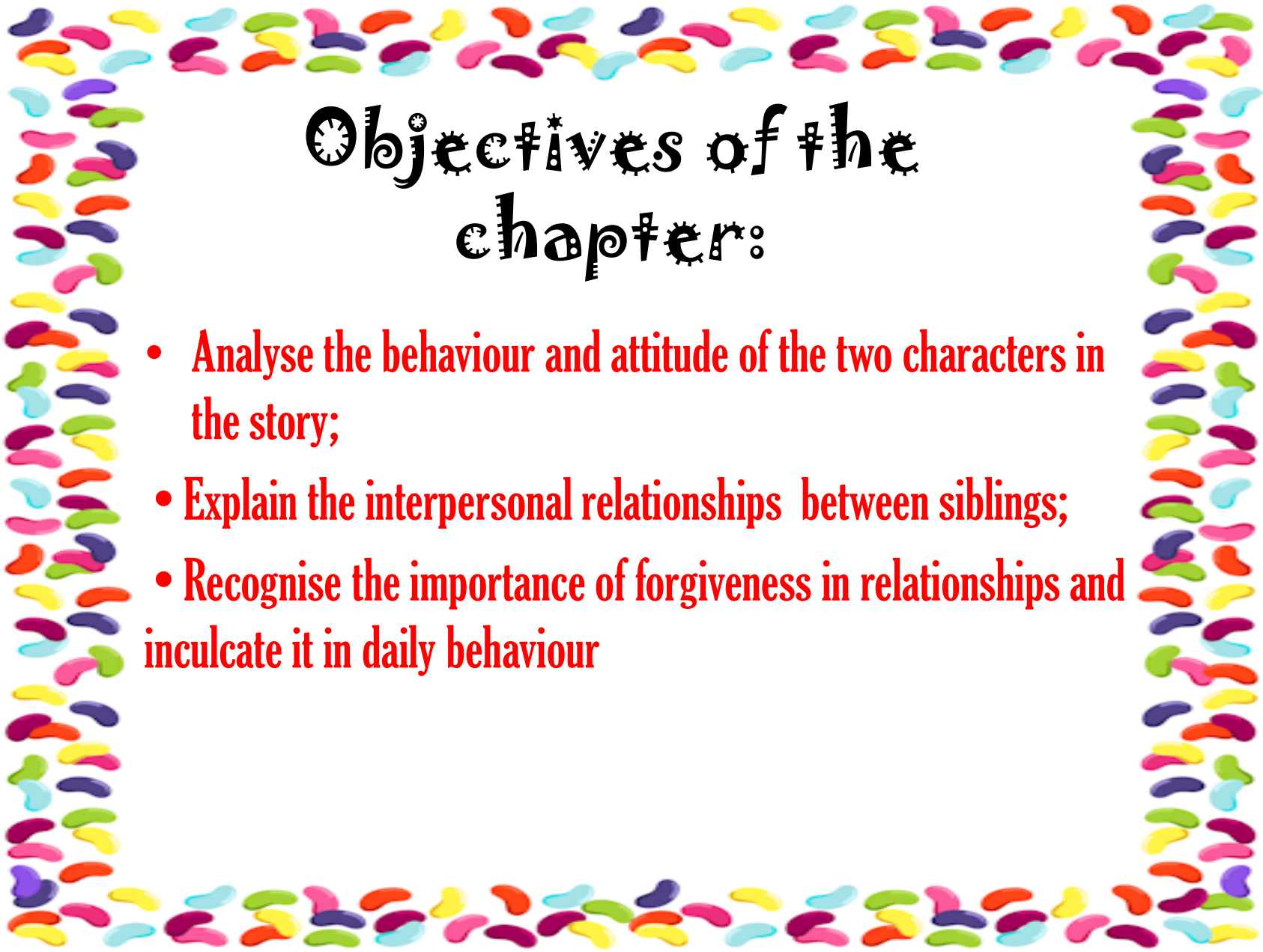
M36

CLASS 5 English
My Elder Brother



**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;
- Explain the interpersonal relationships between siblings;
- Recognise the importance of forgiveness in relationships and inculcate it in daily behaviour



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



GRAMMAR GEAR 5



THE TENSES



Verb Tenses

Past, Present,
and Future



VERB TENSES



The tense of a verb shows the time of an event or action.

| PAST | PRESENT | FUTURE |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Simple Past Tense The action is simply mentioned and understood to have taken place in the past.● Past Continuous tense The action was ongoing till a certain time in the past.● Past Perfect Tense It is used to express something that happened before another action in the past.● Past Perfect Continuous Tense It is used to express something that started in the past and continued until another time in the past. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Simple Present Tense The action is simply mentioned and there is nothing being said about its completeness.● Present Continuous Tense The action is on-going/ still going on and hence continuous.● Present Perfect Tense The action is complete or has ended and hence termed Perfect.● Present Perfect Continuous Tense The action has been taking place for some time and is still ongoing. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Simple Future Tense Simple Future is used when we plan or make a decision to do something in the future. Nothing is said about the time in the future.● Future Continuous Tense The future continuous tense is used to express action at a particular moment in the future.● Future Perfect Tense Future Perfect expresses an action that will occur in the future before another action in the future.● Future Perfect Continuous Tense It is used to talk about an on-going action before some point in the future. |



Teaching Methodology:

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



Children will be able to:

- . Understand the verb tenses in a sentence (past, present and future)
- . Make proper grammatical use of the tenses.
- . Communicate flawlessly using correct grammatical language.



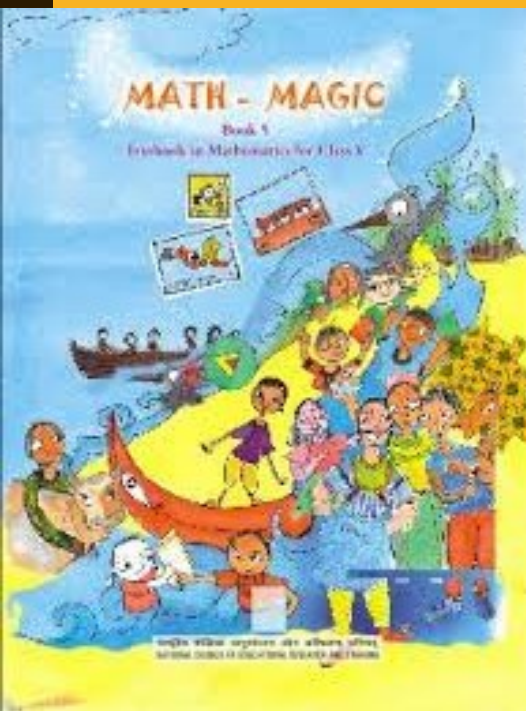
Evaluation:

- .Recall orally
- .Revision in class
- .Dictation test
- .Written test

CHAPTER 6

BE MY MULTIPLE I'LL BE YOUR FACTOR

LESSON PLAN FOR AUGUST



SUMMARY

- Multiple of numbers
- Common multiples
- ❖ Prime factor
- Highest common factor
- Lowest common factor
- Factor tree



MULTIPLES OF NUMBERS

- Explain multiples
- Write the first 4 multiples of 3

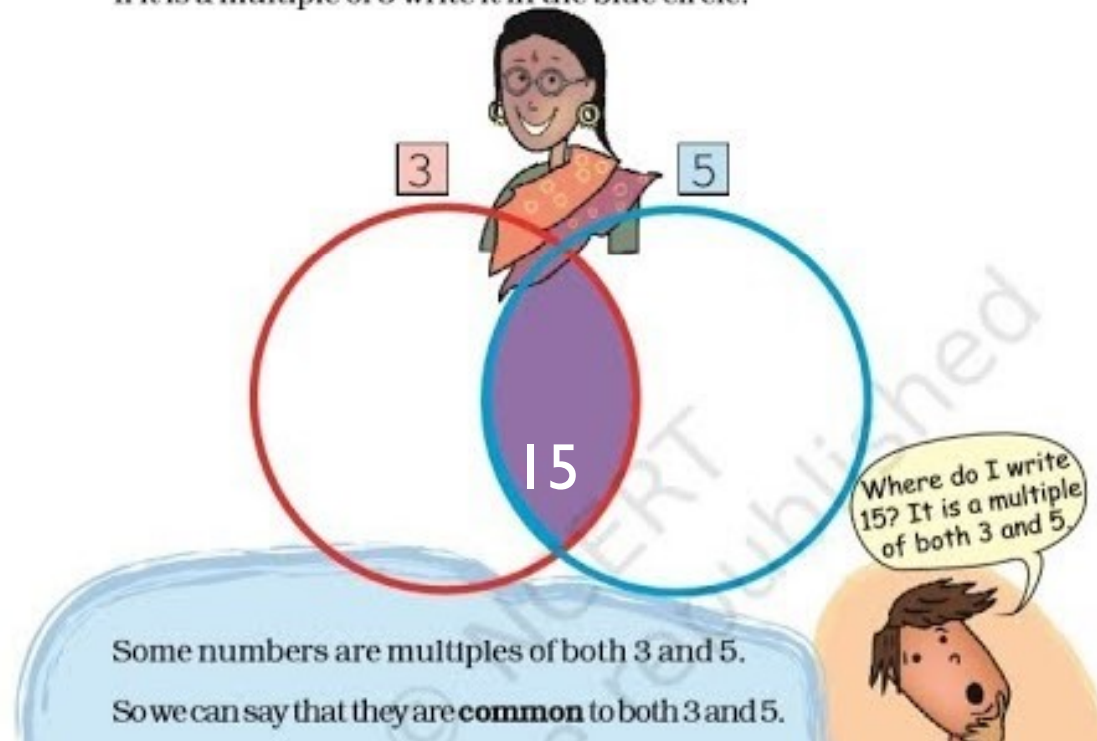
Ans : $3 \times 1 = 3$, $3 \times 2 = 6$, $3 \times 3 = 9$, $3 \times 4 = 12$

- Examples:
 - a) Write the first 6 multiple of 2.
 - b) Write the first 7 multiple of 7.

COMMON MULTIPLES

Common Multiples

Think of a number. If it is a multiple of 3 write it in the red circle.
If it is a multiple of 5 write it in the blue circle.

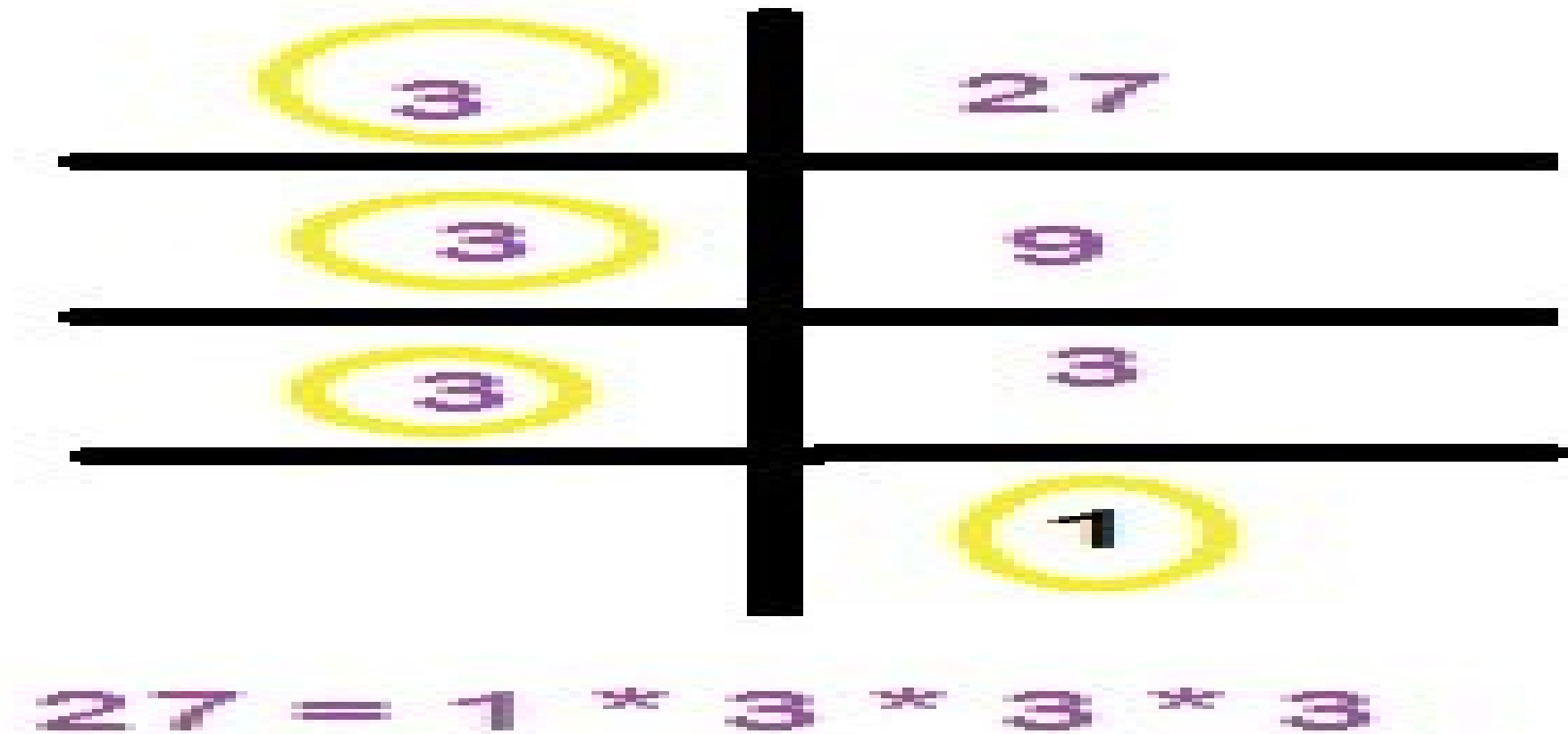


PRIME FACTOR

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

HIGHEST COMMON FACTOR

- Example: Find H.C.F. of 27



LOWEST COMMON MULTIPLE

- Example: Find L.C.M of 12,15,18,24,36

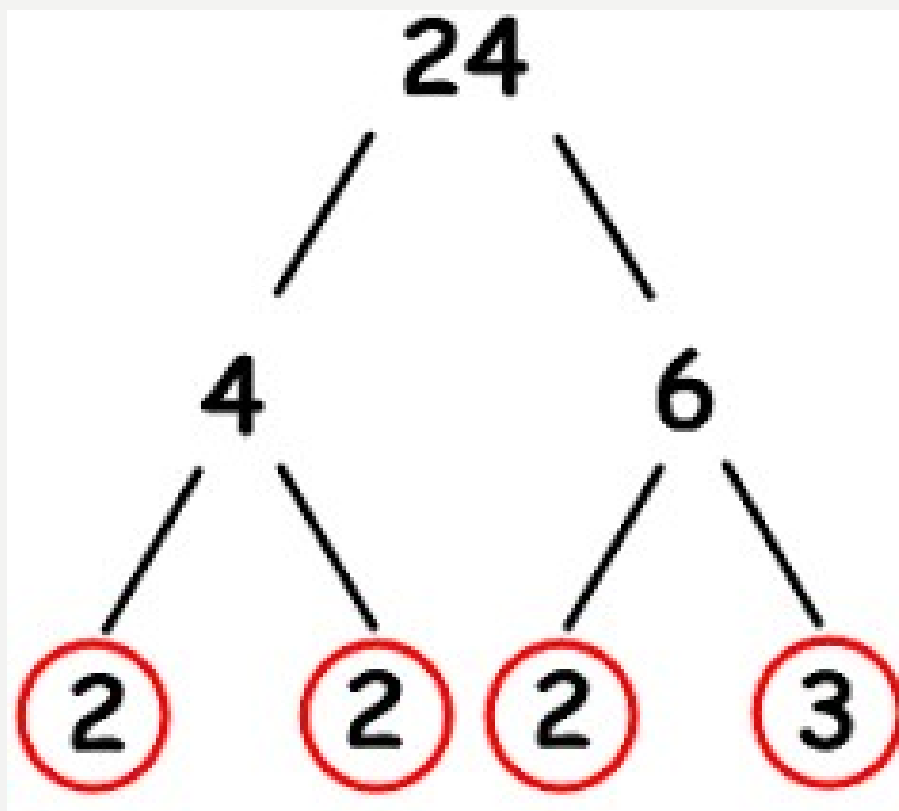
| | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 2 | | 12, | 15, | 18, | 24, | 36 |
| 2 | | 6, | 15, | 9, | 12, | 18 |
| 3 | | 3, | 15, | 9, | 6, | 9 |
| 3 | | 1, | 5, | 3, | 2, | 3 |
| | | 1, | 5, | 1, | 2, | 1 |

∴ L.C.M. = least required number

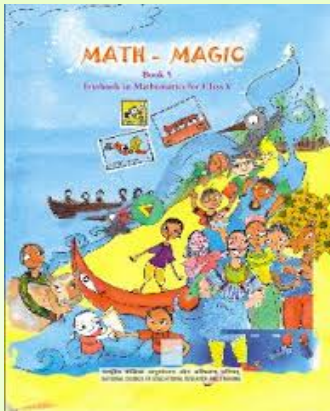
$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 = 360$$

Hence, the least required number = 360

FACTOR TREE



CLASS – V
MATH MAGIC
CHAPTERS IN THE MONTH OF
JULY 2019



Ch – 4 PARTS AND WHOLE
AND
Ch -5 DOES IT LOOK THE
SAME?



CHAPTER – 4 PART AND WHOLE

❖ Summary

➤ Introduction.

➤ Write the fraction of the given figures.

➤ Shade the figure according to the given fraction.

➤ Comparison of fraction.

➤ Addition, subtraction and multiplication of fraction.

➤ Equivalent fraction

INTRODUCTION

- A fraction is a way of representing division of 'whole into parts'.

- For example:-

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{23} \quad \frac{1}{12} \quad \frac{1}{8}$$
$$\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{1}{6}$$

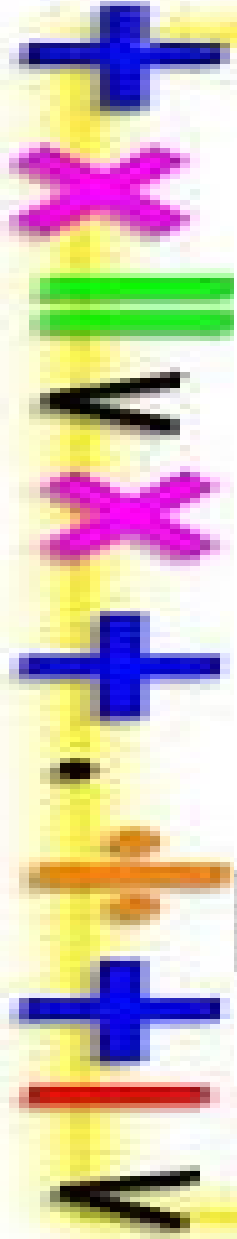
- Fraction divided into two parts



$$\frac{3}{4}$$

← Numerator

← Denominator

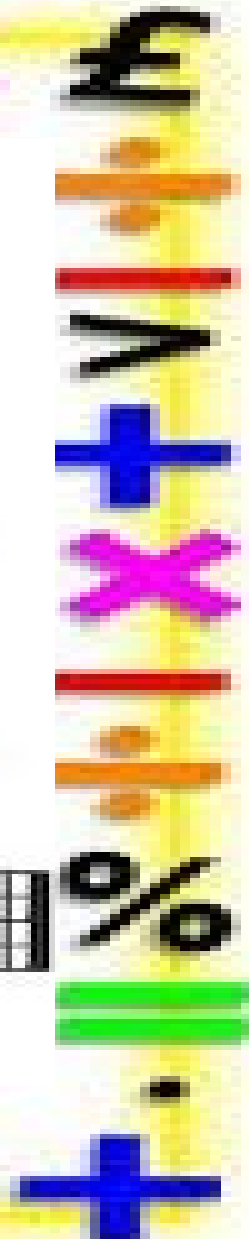


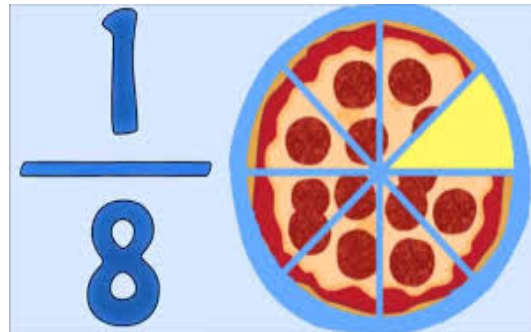
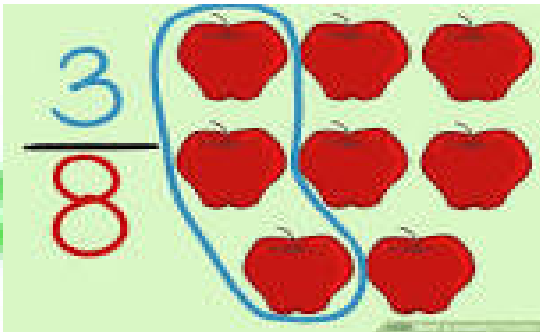
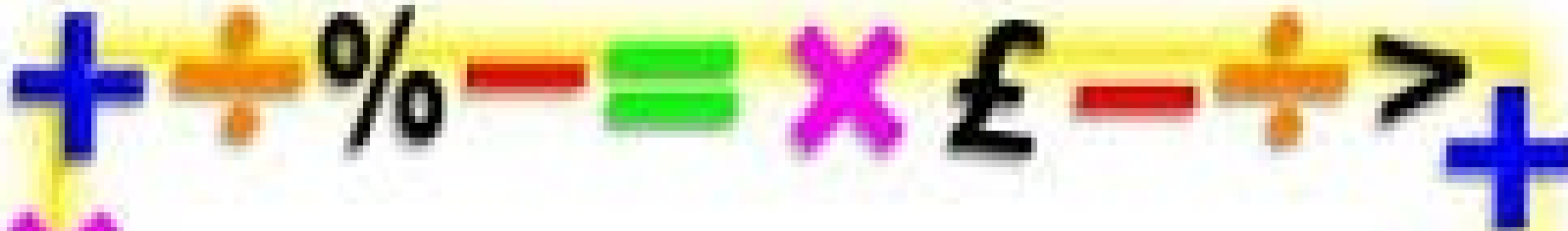
1 8 4 3 2 3 8 1

9 5 4 3 3 5 15 2

C D E F G A B C

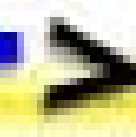
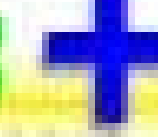
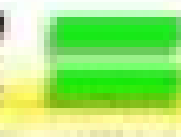
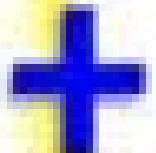
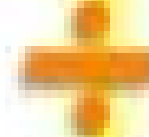
Do Re Mi Fa So La Ti Do



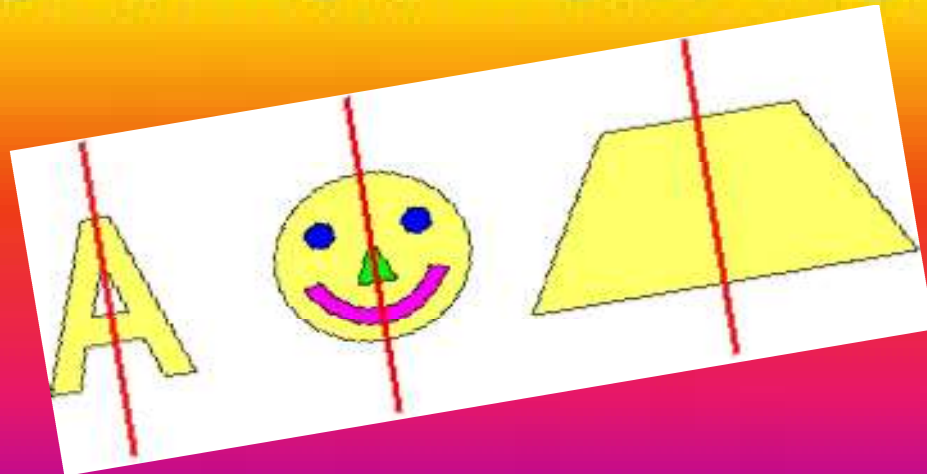


$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} =$



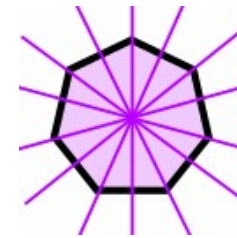
SYMMETRY



CHAPTER – 5 Does it look the same?

- **Summary**

- ❖ Introduction.
- ❖ Types of symmetry.
- ❖ Figure with more than one line symmetry.
- ❖ Look at the figures and draw its shape after half turn and one fourth turn.
- ❖ Multiple choice question.



Introduction

❖ Line of symmetry:-

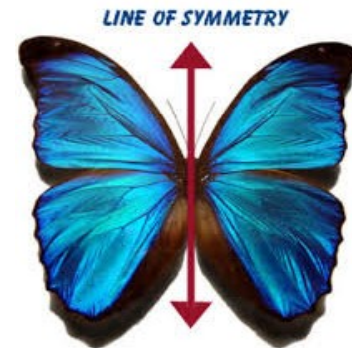
A line dividing a figure into two identical parts is called the line of symmetry.

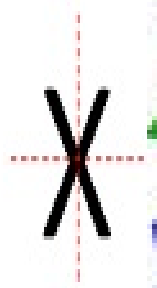
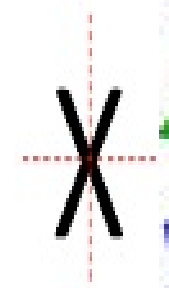
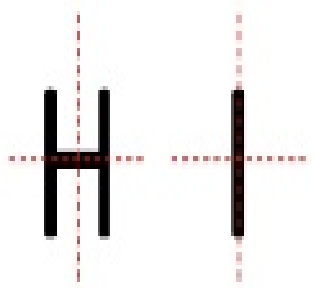
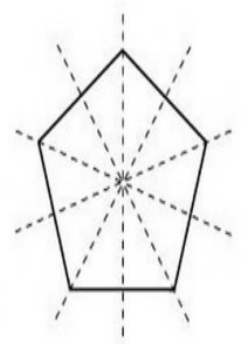
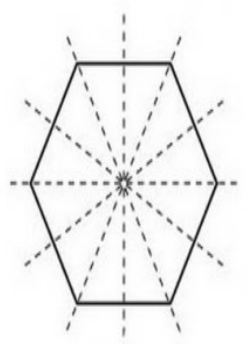
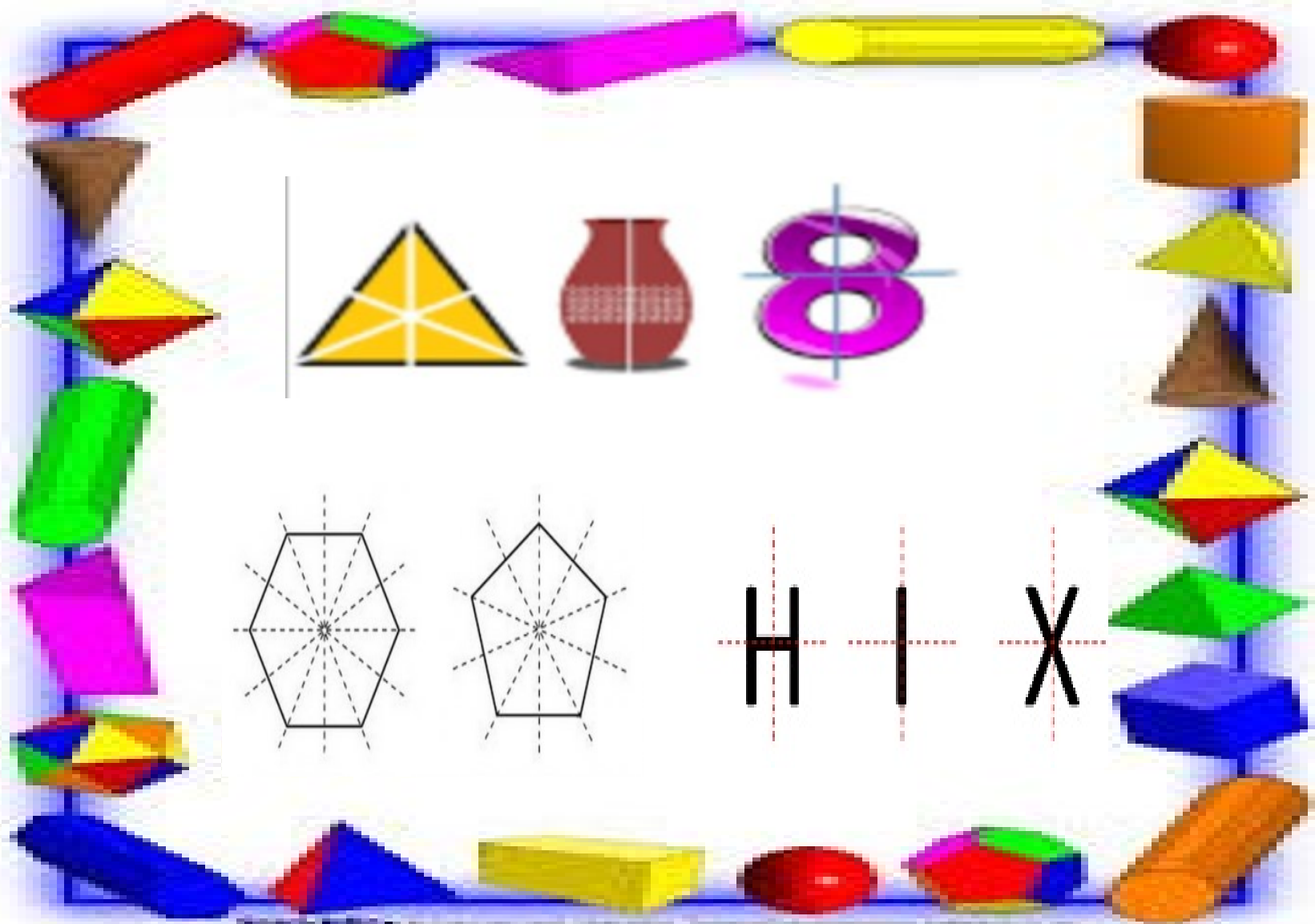
❖ Types of symmetry:-

[A] Symmetry of shapes

[B] Symmetry of alphabets

[C] Symmetry of numbers















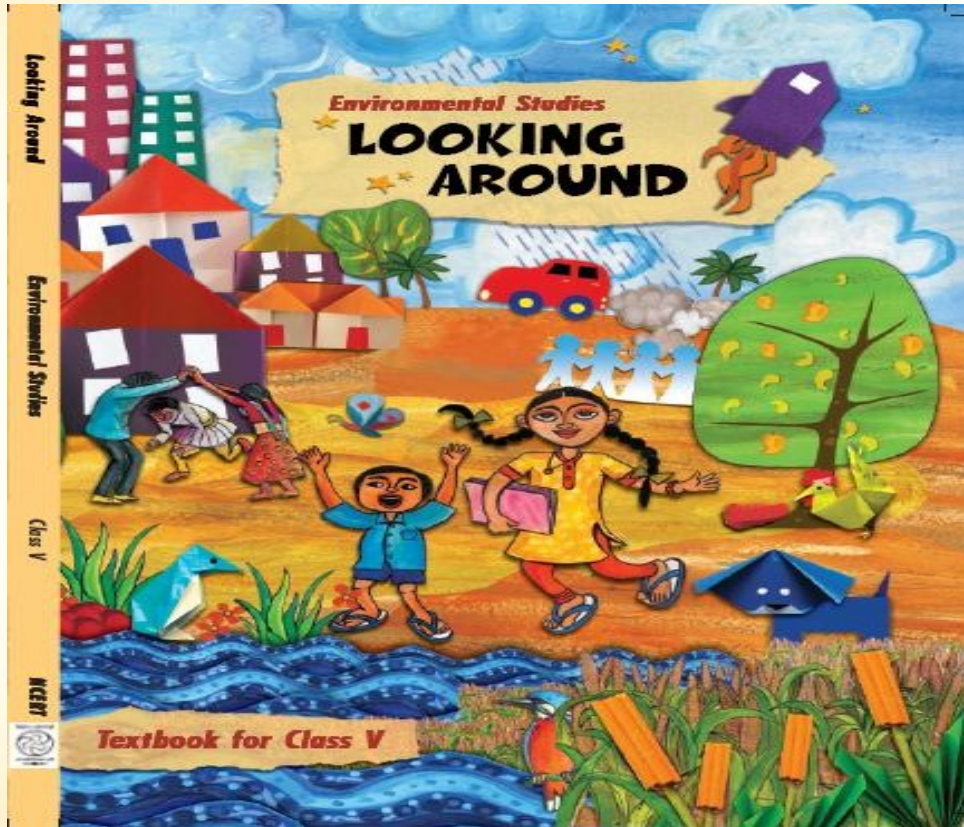




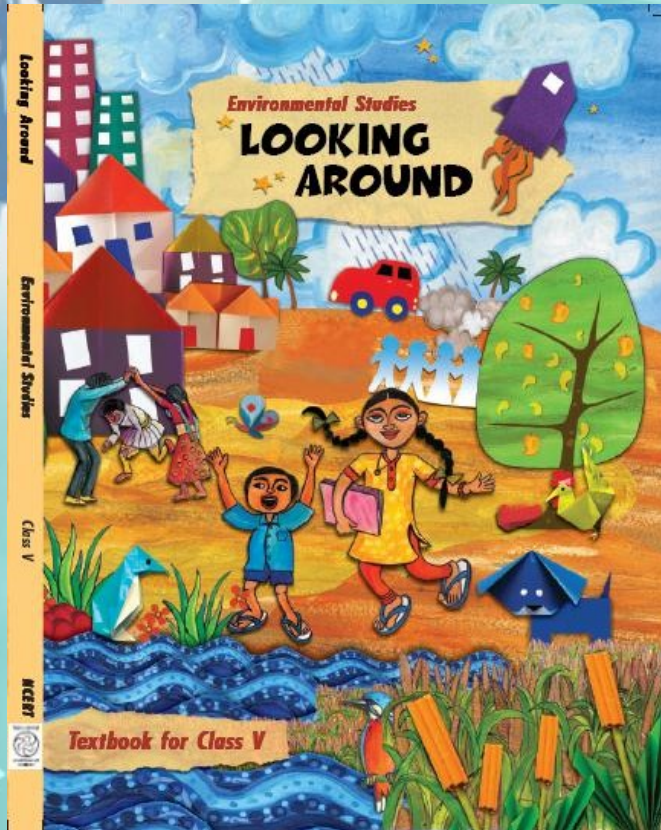
C) Draw what the following shapes would look like on $\frac{1}{4}$ turn and half a turn.



| | On $\frac{1}{4}$ turn | On half turn |
|---|---|--|
| a)  |  |  |
| b)  |  |  |
| c)  |  |  |
| d)  |  |  |



EVS CLASS V



SYLLABUS OF AUGUST-2019

CH-7 EXPERIMENTS WITH
WATER
CH-8 A TREAT FOR
MOSQUITOES

Class 5 Environmental Studies

NCERT Solutions

7. Experiments with Water



TEACHING METHOD

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



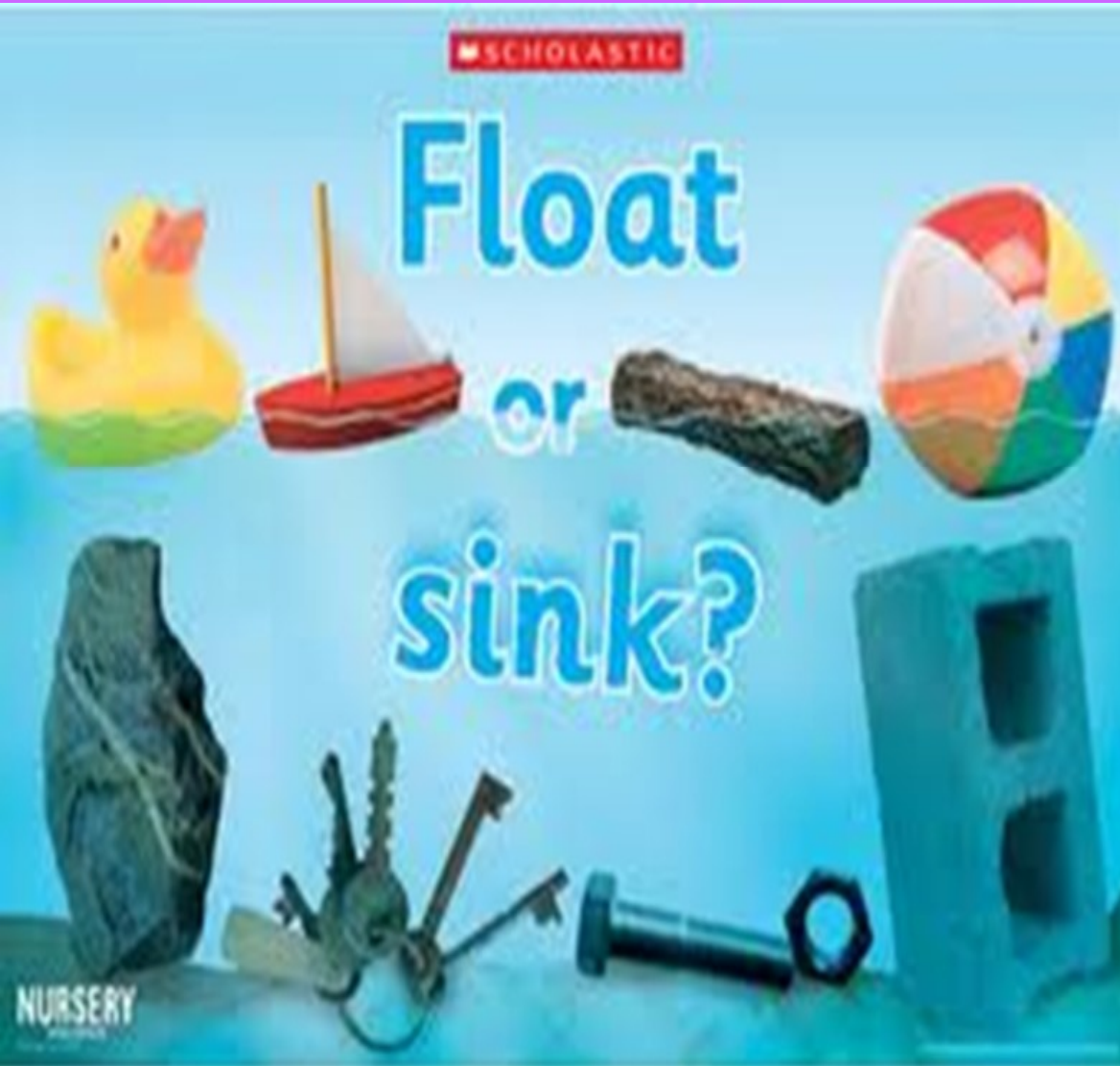
FLOATING AND SINKING

IT DEPENDS ON.....

- THE DENSITY OF THE OBJECT
- SHAPE OF THE OBJECT
- THE AMOUNT OF SALT IN THE WATER



TEACHING AID



Sinking Pieces


Laminiate the pieces and cut them out. Store in envelope.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
|  Key |  Rock |  Penny |
|  Spoon |  Scissors |  Crayon |
|  Comb |  Screw |  Marble |
|  Button |  Paperclip |  Pinecone |

Things That ...
Float

Floating Pieces

Laminiate the pieces and cut them out. Store in envelope.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  Leaf |  Bottle Cap |  Feather |
|  Apple |  Blocks |  Cork |
|  Flour |  Pencil |  Ice Cube |
|  Sponge |  Straw |  Duck |

Things That ...
Sink

SOLUBLE & INSOLUBLE OBJECTS

Things which can dissolve in the water are called soluble.

Example: Salt, sugar

Things which can not dissolve in the water are called insoluble.

Example: Sand, chalk powder



A TREAT FOR MOSQUITOES

**CLASS-V
EVS**

COMMON DISEASES

Spread from one person to another person:

By mosquitoes or housefly.

It may cause diseases like

- 1. Malaria**
- 2. Dengue**
- 3. Chikungunya**

This may leads fever and one has to go for blood test

SYMPTOMS OF MALARIA



- FEVER WITH CHILLS AND RIGORS
- WEAKNESS
- HEADACHE



COMMON DISEASES

Do not spread from one person to another person

Like Anaemia

It may cause due to lack of iron in the body.


**One should take foods rich in iron like,
Apple, spinach, beetroot etc...**

ANAEMIA SYMPTOMS





RECAPITULATION

- Verbal questioning
 - Dictation
 - Remedial classes
- 

STD-5 SUB-HINDI

Chapter-8

वे दिन भी
क्या दिन थे।

साहित्य

किसी भी सूचना, विचार या भाव को दूसरों तक पहुँचाना ही मोटे तौर पर संचार या कम्युनिकेशन कहलाता है।

जब आज की तरह टेलीफोन, इंटरनेट आदि की सुविधाएँ नहीं थी, तब लोग चिट्ठी लिख कर अपना हाल समाचार लोगों तक पहुँचाते और दूसरों का समाचार जानते थे।



संचार माध्यम के प्रकार

- 1. मुद्रित माध्यम
- 2. श्राव्य माध्यम
- 3. दृश्य श्राव्य माध्यम

व्याकरण

- क्रिया-जिस शब्द के द्वारा हमें किसी कार्य के होने या करने का बोध होता है, उसे क्रिया कहते हैं।

क्रिया के भेद

- 1. सकर्मक क्रिया
- 2. अकर्मक क्रिया

गतिविधि

संचार माध्यमों के चित्र बनाओ अथवा चिपकाओ।

HINDI

▶ STD-5

. Month-August

Chapter-9 एक माँ की बेबसी

साहित्य

- ▶ इस कविता में रतन नाम के एक अपंग बच्चे की दशा और उसकी माँ की बेबसी का वर्णन किया है।

माँ का महत्व

- ▶ हमारे शास्त्रों में माँ को देवताओं के समान पूजनीय बताया गया है।
- ▶ इस संसार में माँ की तुलना किसी अन्य से नहीं की जा सकती।
- ▶ परिवार में माँ का महत्व सबसे बड़ा है।

व्याकरण

- ▶ वचन-संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण अथवा क्रिया शब्द के जिस रूप से उसकी संख्या का पता चले, वह वचन कहलाता है।

माँ का महत्व

- ▶ हमारे शास्त्रों में माँ को देवताओं के समान पूजनीय बताया गया है।
- ▶ इस संसार में माँ की तुलना किसी अन्य से नहीं की जा सकती।
- ▶ परिवार में माँ का महत्व सबसे बड़ा है।

गतिविधि

- ▶ माँ और बेटे का चित्र बनाओ अथवा चिपकाओ।

MONTH-AUGUST
CLASS-5 [SUBJEST-GUJARATI]



કાવ્ય – 4 [ચાંદલો ગમે]



[જુદી-જુદી ઋતુઓના અને આ ઋતુઓમા થતાં અનુભવ વિશે જાણે.

- કાવ્યની સમજૂતી.
- કાવ્યમાં આવતાં અઘરા શબ્દો વિશે જાણે.
- કાવ્યનાં શબ્દાર્થ સમજે.
- કાવ્યનાં સવાલ – જવાબ વિશે જાણે.
- કાવ્યના વ્યાકરણ વિશે સમજે.

વિવિધ ઋતુઓ વિશે સમજૂતી

શિયાળો

- શિયાળામાં ઠંડી વધારે લાગે છે.
- સુરજનો તડકો ગમે છે.
- વાતાવરણ ખુબ જ સરસ લાગે છે.

ઉનાળો

- ઉનાળામાં ગરમી લાગે છે.
- ઉનાળામાં તડકો ગમતો નથી.
- વાતાવરણમાં ગરમીનું પ્રમાણ વધારે હોય છે.

ચોમાસુ

- ચોમાસામાં વરસાદ આવે છે.
- વાતાવરણ ખુશનુમાં હોય છે.
- વાતાવરણમાં ભેજનું પ્રમાણ વધારે હોય છે.

➤ વ્યાકરણ

- નીચેનાં સમાનાર્થી શબ્દ લખો.
- નીચેના વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ લખો.
- કૌંસમાંથી શબ્દ પસંદ કરી નવો શબ્દ બનાવો.
- નીચેના વિધાનો વાંચો.

MONTH-AUGUST
CLASS-5 [SUBJEST-GUJARATI]



પાઠ-5 [ઠાગાઠૈયા કરું છું]




[કાબરની ચતુરાઈ વિશે બાળકો જાણે.]

Topic&Sub Topic

- કાવ્યની સમજૂતી.
- કાવ્યમાં આવતાં અઘરા શબ્દો વિશે જાણે.
- કાવ્યનાં શબ્દાર્થ સમજે.
- કાવ્યનાં સવાલ – જવાબ વિશે જાણે.
- કાવ્યના વ્યાકરણ વિશે સમજે.

➤ વ્યાકરણ

- વાક્યો કોણ બોલે છે તે જાણે.
- નુ, ના, ની, નો જેવા પ્રત્યયો મુક્તા શીખે.
- મુળાક્ષરોની મદદથી શબ્દ બનાવતા શીખે.
- શબ્દોનાં વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દ લખતા શીખે.
- શબ્દ સમુહ માટે એક શબ્દ આપો તે સમજે.



તમારો આભાર.

तृतीयःपाठः

मम विद्यालयः (मेरी विद्यालय)

पाठ का परिचय

- ▶ विद्यालय का परिचय
- ▶ पुना विद्यालय का परिचय
- ▶ संगणकयंत्र-प्रयोगशाला
- ▶ विद्यालय का बगीचा
- ▶ पुस्तकालय परिचय
- ▶ रमत-गमत मैदान

शब्दार्थः

- ▶ मम - मेरा
- ▶ श्यामपटः - ब्लैक बोर्ड
- ▶ क्रीडास्थलम् - खेल का मैदान
- ▶ गच्छति - जाता हैं
- ▶ उद्यानम् - बगीचा
- ▶ अस्माकम् - हमारे
- ▶ संडगणकयंत्र - कम्प्यूटर
- ▶ आवाम् - हम दोनों
- ▶ एषः - यह

विद्यालय



कीडास्थलम् (खेल का मैदान)



उद्यानम



कम्प्यूटर प्रयोगशाला



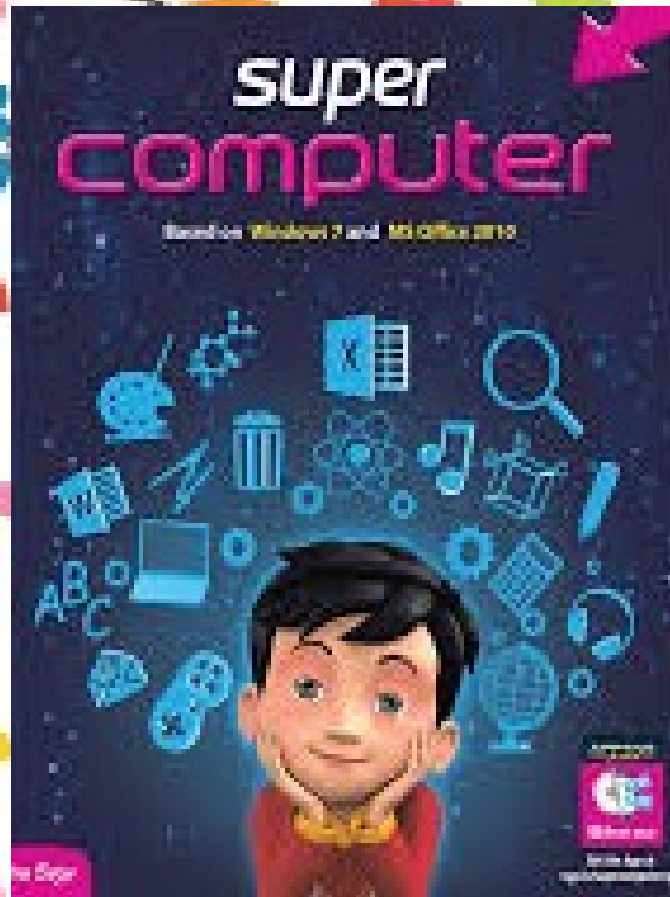
अध्ययन-सामग्री

- ▶ विद्यालय की मुलाकात
- ▶ उद्यानम् की मुलाकात
- ▶ मैदान की मुलाकात
- ▶ कम्प्यूटर प्रयोगशाला

अध्ययन पध्धति

- ▶ ग्रुप-चर्चा
- ▶ प्रश्नोत्तरी
- ▶ शब्दपरिचय
- ▶ पाठ वांचन

धन्यवाद



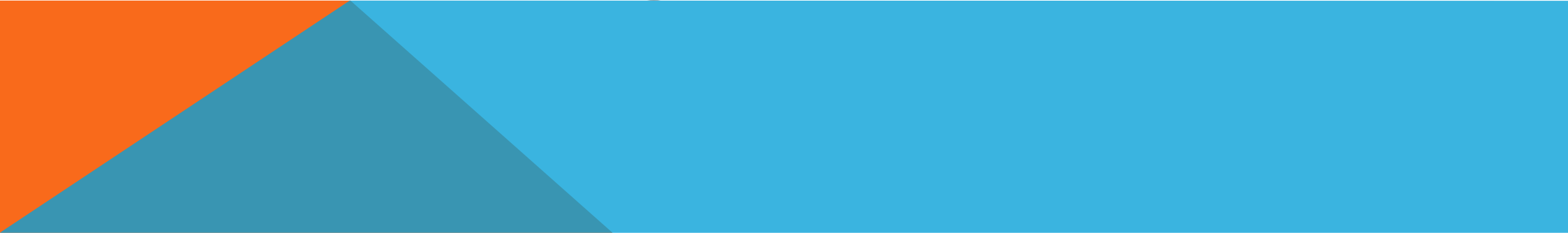
CLASS - 5 COMPUTER

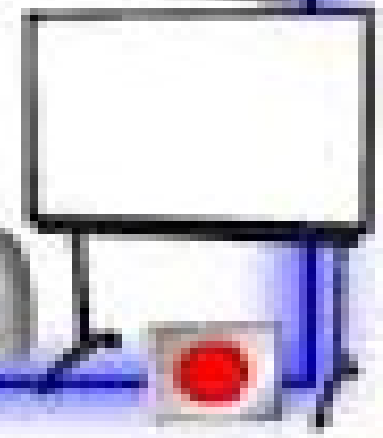
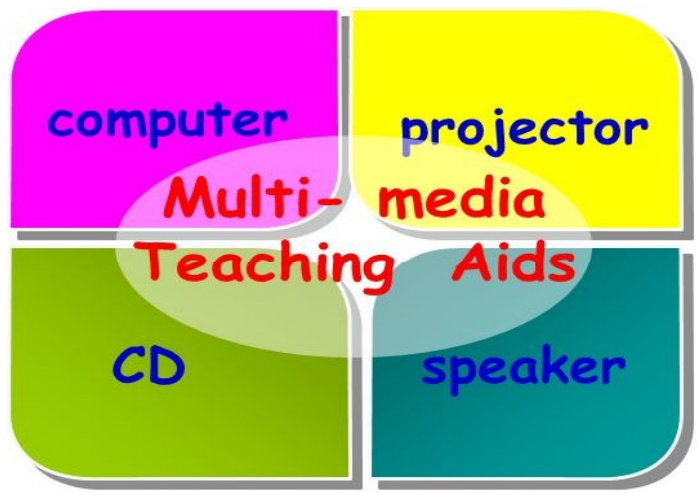
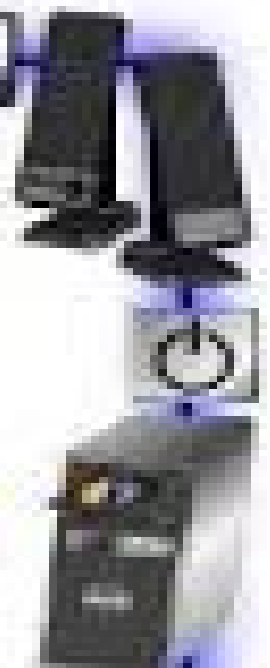
JULY 2019-20 LESSON
PLAN

CHAPTER 4 :-
MORE ON MS WORD

TEACHING

AIDS





FLIP CARDS







CH-4 MORE ON MS WORD

Document2 - Microsoft Word

Home | Paragraph | Layout | References | Mailings | Review | View | Add-Ins

Calibri (Body) - 11 - A⁺ A⁻

B I U - [Color] [Background Color] Aa - [Text Color]

Font

Bullet Library

None [Solid Circle] [Hollow Circle] [Diamond] [Arrow] [Checkmark]

Change List Level
Define New Bullet...

❖ Apple
❖ Orange
❖ Grape
❖ Mango
❖ Cherry

1 2



COMPUTER LAB PRACTICE

- ❖ Checking Spelling
- ❖ Thesaurus
- ❖ Word Count
- ❖ Find Tool
- ❖ Replace Tool
- ❖ Bullets and Numbering
- ❖ Sorting a List