



# पुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal



## Class -IV Lesson Plan of August

- English
- Maths
- EVS
- Hindi
- Computer

# AUGUST MONTH PROJECTION

TOPICS TO BE COVERED

GRAMMAR

MODEL VERBS

REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

LITERATURE

- POEM : RUN
- CH. ALICE IN WONDERLAND2

# Alice in Wonderland

## Lewis Carroll's *Alice In Wonderland*



By: Casie Filjones P-2

# Main Character





# Activities after Reading

Flow chart of the characters of the story

Dramatization of the story

Text book and Note book Exercise

Activity: Children will write about an story of Their  
on imagination

# Poem Run

Enjoy this poem

h!

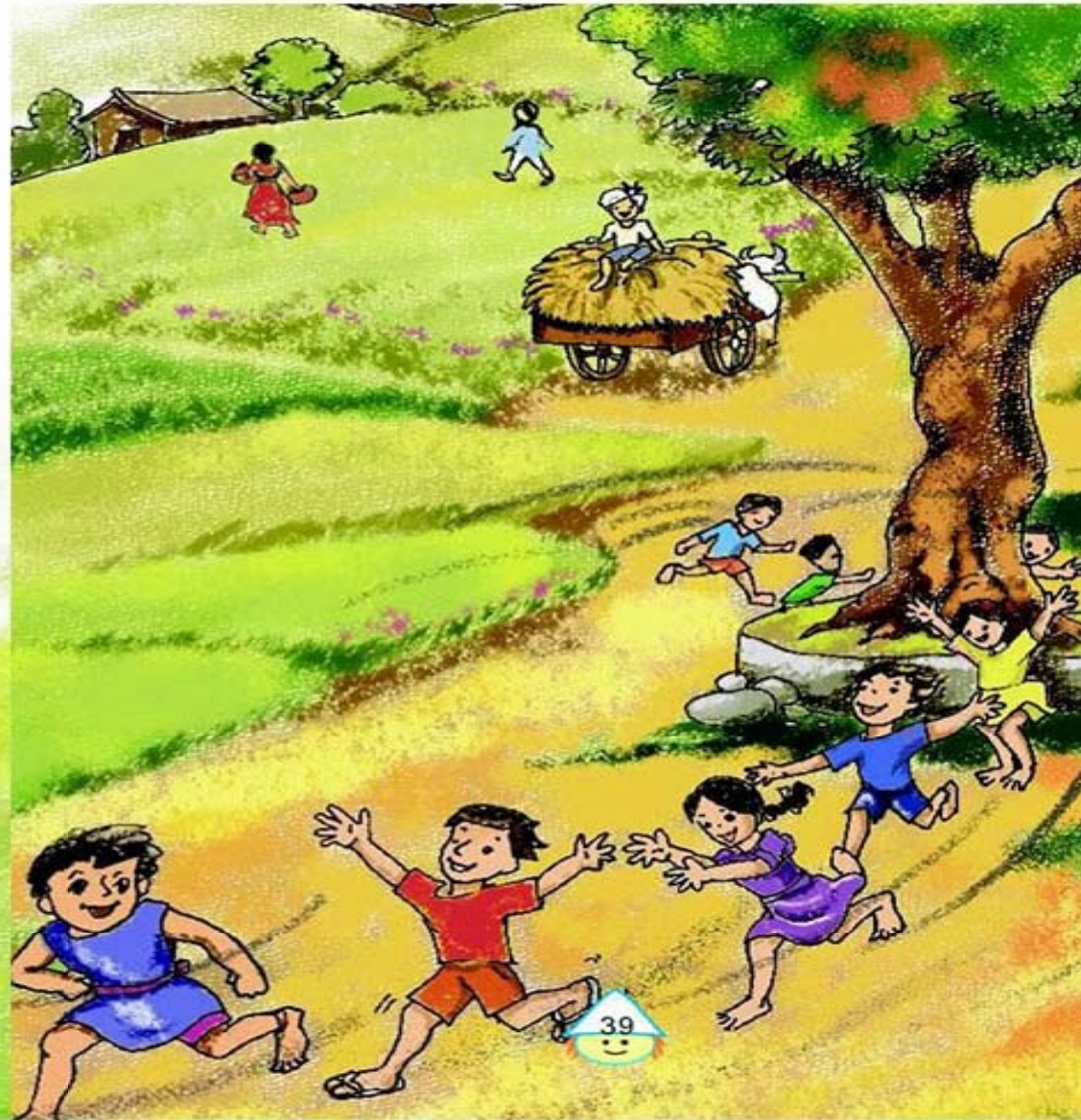
AWAY from the city  
And into the sun,  
Out to the country,  
Run! Run! Run!

Run in the raindrops!  
Run 'neath the trees!  
Run little races  
With each little breeze!

Run down the hillside,  
Run up the lane;  
Run through the meadow,  
Then run back again!

Run and be merry  
All through the day!  
Run to the country,  
Away! Away!

— Mary Daunt



# Lesson plan of Run

□ Summary

□ New Vocabulary

□ Word Meanings

□ Question and Answers

□ Activity



# Grammar

□ Modal Verbs

□ Verbs - Irregular and Helping

□ Verbs The continuous Tense



# MODAL VERBS

l/would

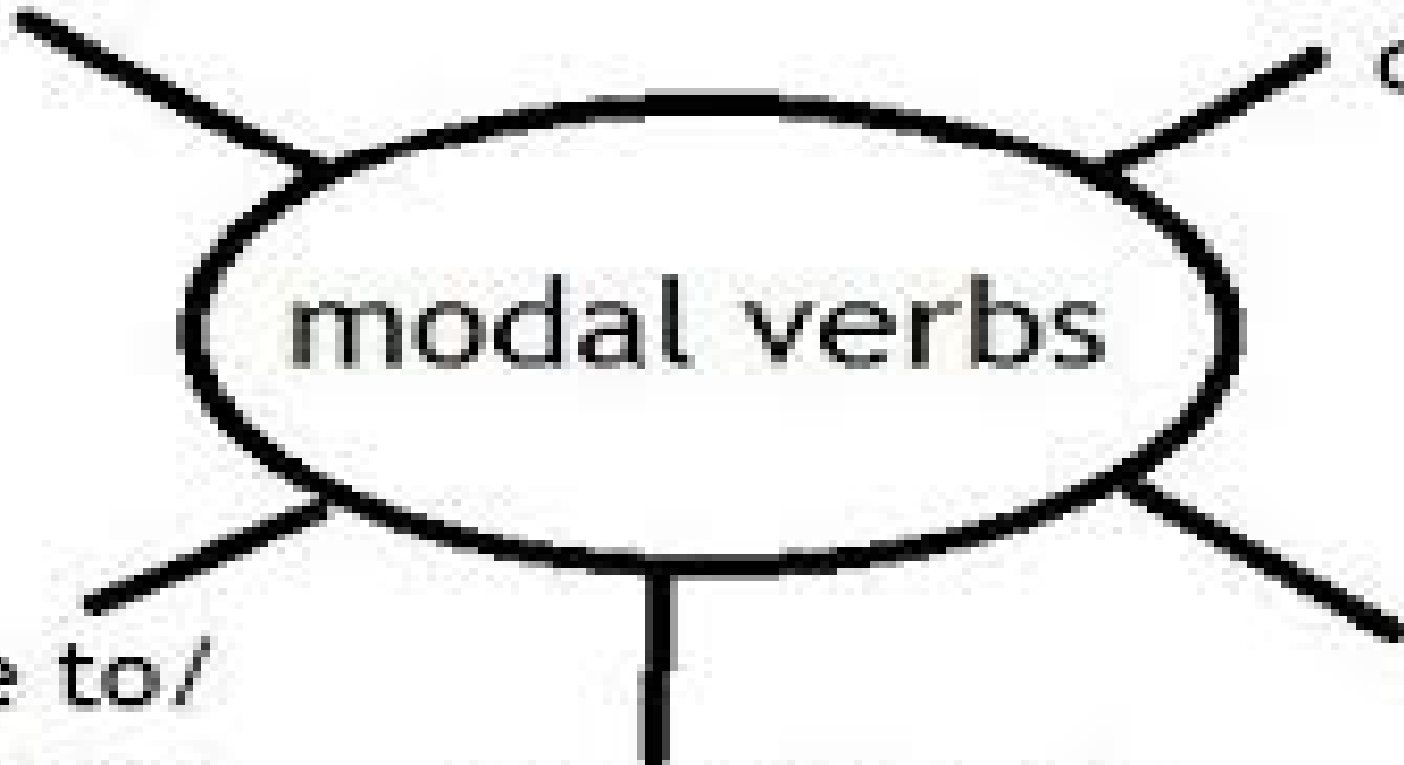
can/could

modal verbs

may/might

have to/  
ought to

must/should



# Modal Verbs and How to use them

Modal verbs express ideas such as possibility, intention, obligation, and necessity.

Modal verbs are different from other verbs.

1. Modal verbs don't change their form (spelling).

2. Modal verbs don't use an "S" for third person singular.

3. Modal verbs have no infinitive or participle (either past or present).

4. Modal verbs make questions by inversion ("He can go" becomes "Can he go?").

5. Modal verbs are followed by the infinitive of another verb without "to".

**Can    Could    May    Might    Must**  
**Will    Would    Shall    Should    Ought to**

# How to use

Comparative study of possibility

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Modal

Must

May

Might

Can't

Possibility

99%

50-80%

20-40%

0%



# Modal Verbs

## Modal Verbs - Asking Permissions

Informal  
CAN



Can I borrow your pen for a minute ?

Can I speak to John Wilson ?

➔ Polite  
COULD



✿ Could I please have a glass of beer ?

✿ Could I open the window ?

Formal  
MAY



May I ask a question please ?

May we go home now ?

➔ Polite  
WOULD



✿ Would you mind asked you something ?

✿ Would you mind I took this ?



# Points to Remember

Model auxiliaries are also helping verbs.

Need Model auxiliaries to express

possibility, permission, wish, prediction for future, obligation and  
on.

are always followed by a main verb.

Model verbs do not change according to the

er of a subject.

Form negative – model+not+main Verb

# VERBS REGULAR AND IRREGULAR



## REGULAR VERBS Spelling rules

To form the affirmative past tense of most regular verbs:

- Add **-ed** to the base form of the verb (**wash-washed**).
- If the verb ends in **-e**, add **-d** (**live-lived**)
- If the verb ends in a consonant preceded by a vowel, double the final consonant (**stop-stopped**)
- If the verb ends in **-y** preceded by a consonant, omit the “**y**” and add **-ied** (**copy-copied**)

# REGULAR VERBS

Walk	Walked	Walked
Talk	Talked	Talked
Dance	Danced	Danced
Clap	Clapped	Clapped
Play	Played	Played
Enjoy	Enjoyed	Enjoyed
Clear	Cleared	Cleared

# IRREGULAR VERBS

## Irregular verbs

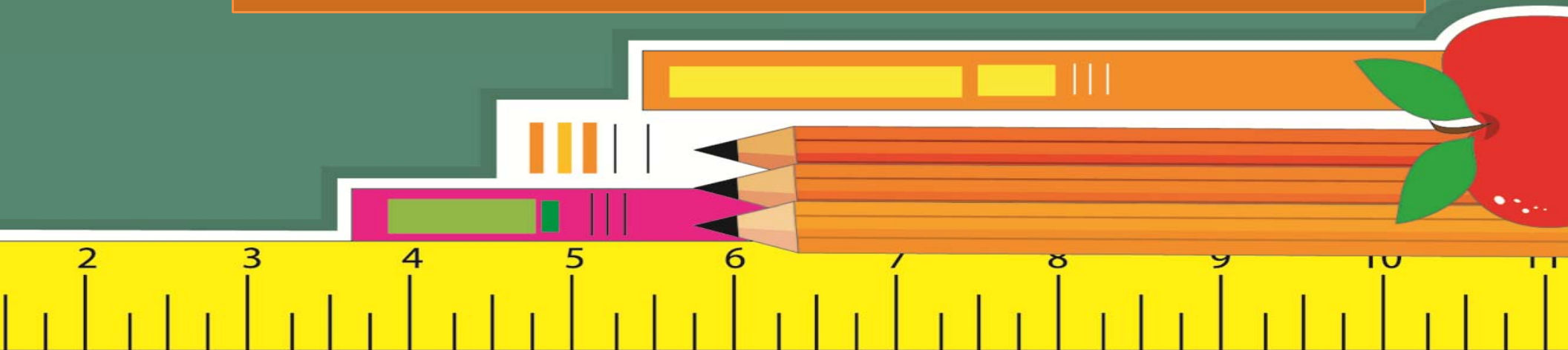
Present	Past	Present perfect
take	took	have / has taken
ride	rode	have / has ridden
drink	drank	have / has drunk
swim	swam	have / has swum
throw	threw	have / has thrown
see	saw	have / has seen
go	went	have / has gone
make	made	have / has made
get	got	have / has got



MATHS

CHAPTER- 6

THE JUNK SELLER



# 6 The Junk Seller



# JUNK



$$3 \times 30 = 90$$

$$7 \times 60 = 420$$

$$70 \times 40 = 2800$$

$$1 \times 100 = 100$$

$$20 \times 1000 = 20,000$$

$$2 \times 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 43 \times 3 &= (40 + 3) \times 3 \\ &= (40 \times 3) + (3 \times 3) \\ &= 120 + 9 \\ &= 129 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 243 \times 6 &= (200 + 40 + 3) \times 6 \\ &= (200 \times 6) + (40 \times 6) \\ &\quad + (3 \times 6) \\ &= 1200 + 240 + 18 \\ &= 1458 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate the number  
by split method

$$37 \times 18$$

$$2 \times 175$$

$$30 \times 10$$
$$= 300$$

$$30 \times 8$$
$$= 240$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ + \\ 240 \\ + \\ 70 \\ + \\ 56 \\ = \\ 666 \end{array}$$

$$7 \times 10$$
$$= 70$$

$$7 \times 8$$
$$= 56$$

$$2 \times 100$$
$$= 200$$

$$2 \times 70$$
$$= 140$$

$$2 \times 5$$
$$= 10$$

$$200 + 140 + 10$$
$$= 350$$



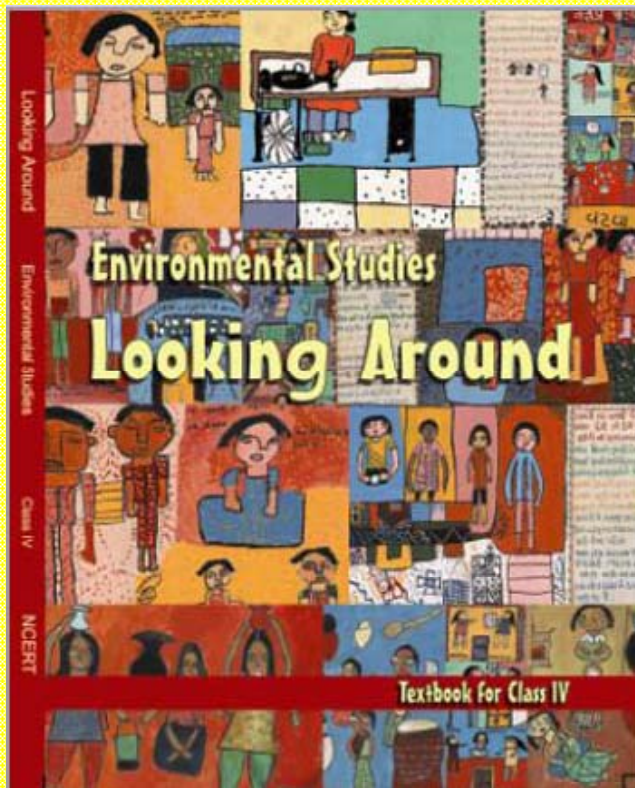


Find the product

$$\begin{aligned}42 \times 20 &= 140 \times 20 \times 10 \\ &= 284 \times 10 \\ &= 2840\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}72 \times 500 &= 72 \times 5 \times 100 \\ &= 360 \times 100 \\ &= 36000\end{aligned}$$

# Environment Studies

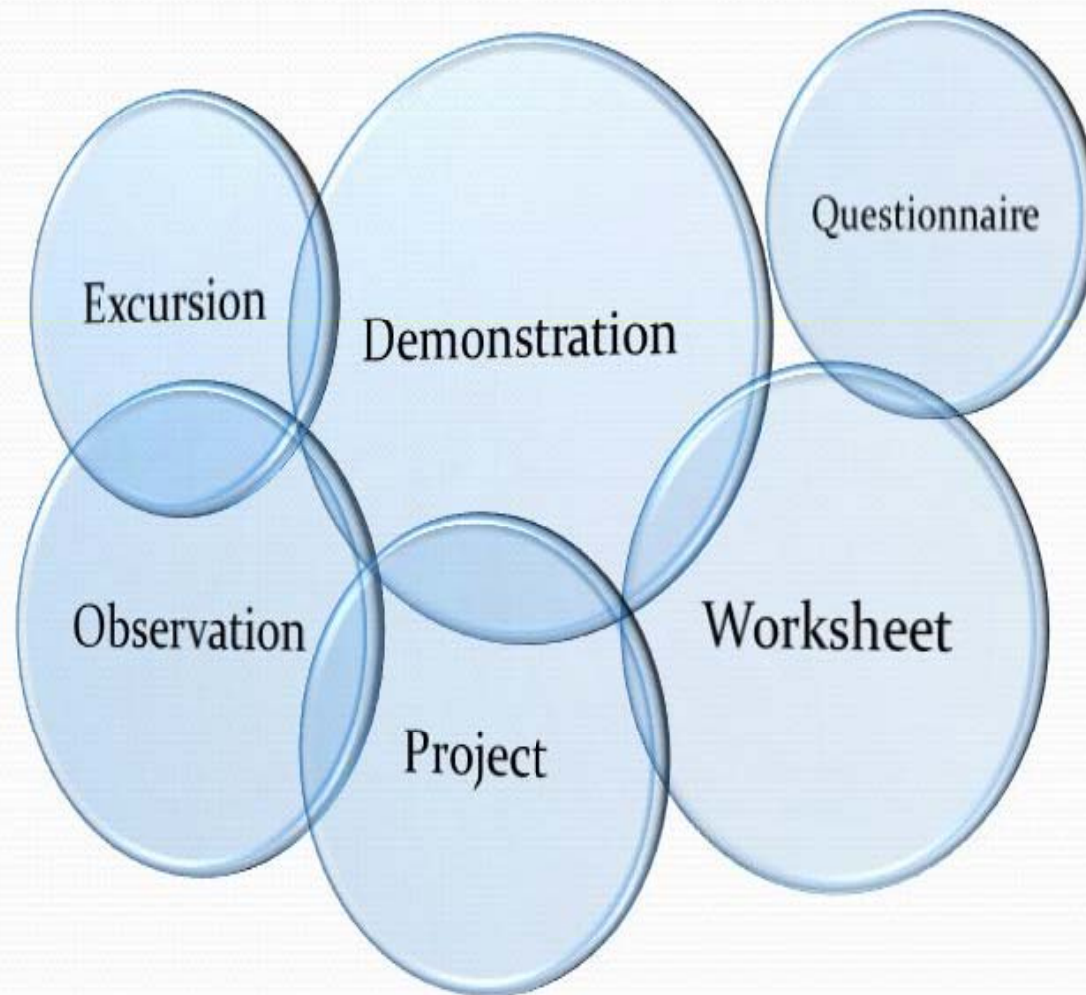


**CLASS - IV**

# OBJECTIONS

Learn about the environment by developing an awareness of the natural, social and cultural environment.

# TEACHING METHOD





# TEACHING AIDS

Flash cards

Flow charts

Pictures

Objects.

# EVALUATION

Weekly test

Summative Assessment

Worksheets

# RECAPTULATION

Questionnaire method

Practice sheets

Class test

Activity

Dictation test

# Ch – 8. Reaching Grandmother's House

Different kinds of transportation






# INFORMATION ABOUT THE TICKET

शुभ यात्रा		HAPPY JOURNEY	
टिकट नं. TICKET NO.	28356439	टिकट नं. TICKET NO.	28356439
पी एन आर नं. PNR NO.	254-4762949	गाड़ी नं. TRAIN NO.	12392
		तिथि DATE	19-01-2011
		कि. मी. K.M	1103
		वयस्क ADULT	1
		बच्चे CHILD	0
JOURNEY CUM RESERVATION TICKET			
श्रेणी CLASS	2वाता नयी दिल्ली	राजगिर	श्रमजीवी एक्सप्रेस
	NEW DELHI	RAJGIR	198
RESV. UP TO			
कोच COACH	सीट/बर्थ SEAT/BERTH	लिंग SEX	आयु AGE
A1	9 LB	M	
राजा अधिकार पर T.AUTHORITY	रिफास CONC	आ.सु. R.FEE	स.सु. S.CH
		25	30
वाउचर नं. VOUCH. Rs.	कु. नकर नं. T.CASH Rs.	Rs. ONE THREE SIX TWO ONLY	
	1362		
OLD TRND:2392			
SHRAMEVI N EXP - IND - NEW DELHI			
SCH DEP 19-01 13:15 ARR 20-01 10:10			
198 19-01-2011 08:13 ITB 8 VIA TKJ -LXD -BSB -MGS -PNBE -E-VBK			
<p><b>इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय वृद्धावस्था पेंशन योजना</b> बुजुर्गों का हो आदर सम्मान, पेंशन योजना का यह पैगाम।</p>			

**इंदिरा गांधी  
राष्ट्रीय  
वृद्धावस्था  
पेंशन योजना**

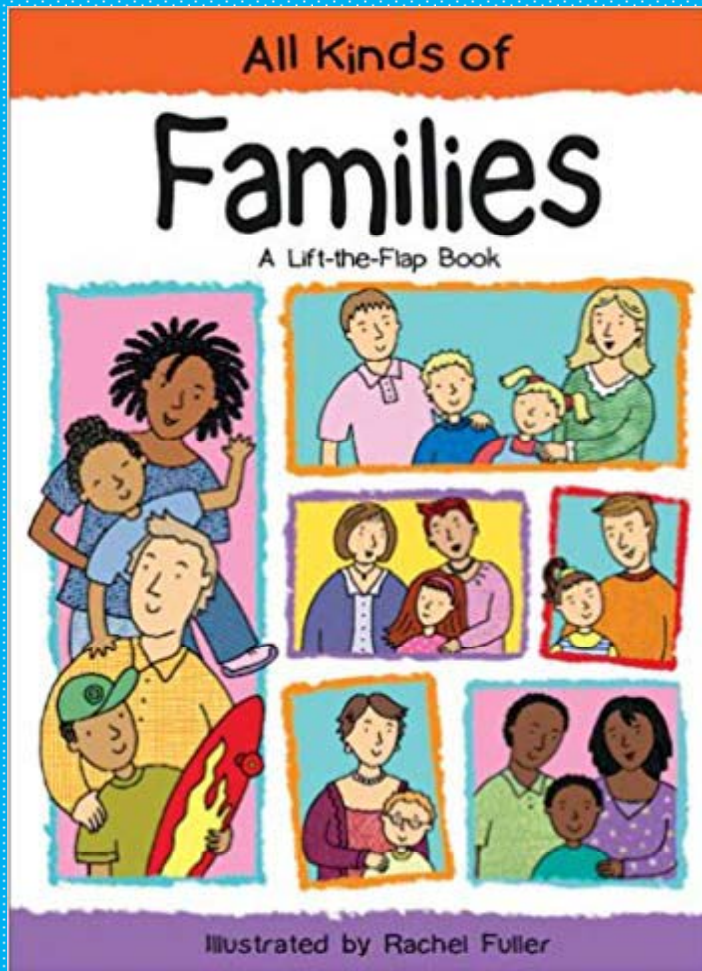
गरीबी रेखा से नीचे बसने वाले बुजुर्गों को भारत सरकार २०० रुपए प्रतिमाह पेंशन प्रदान करती है।



ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय  
भारत सरकार

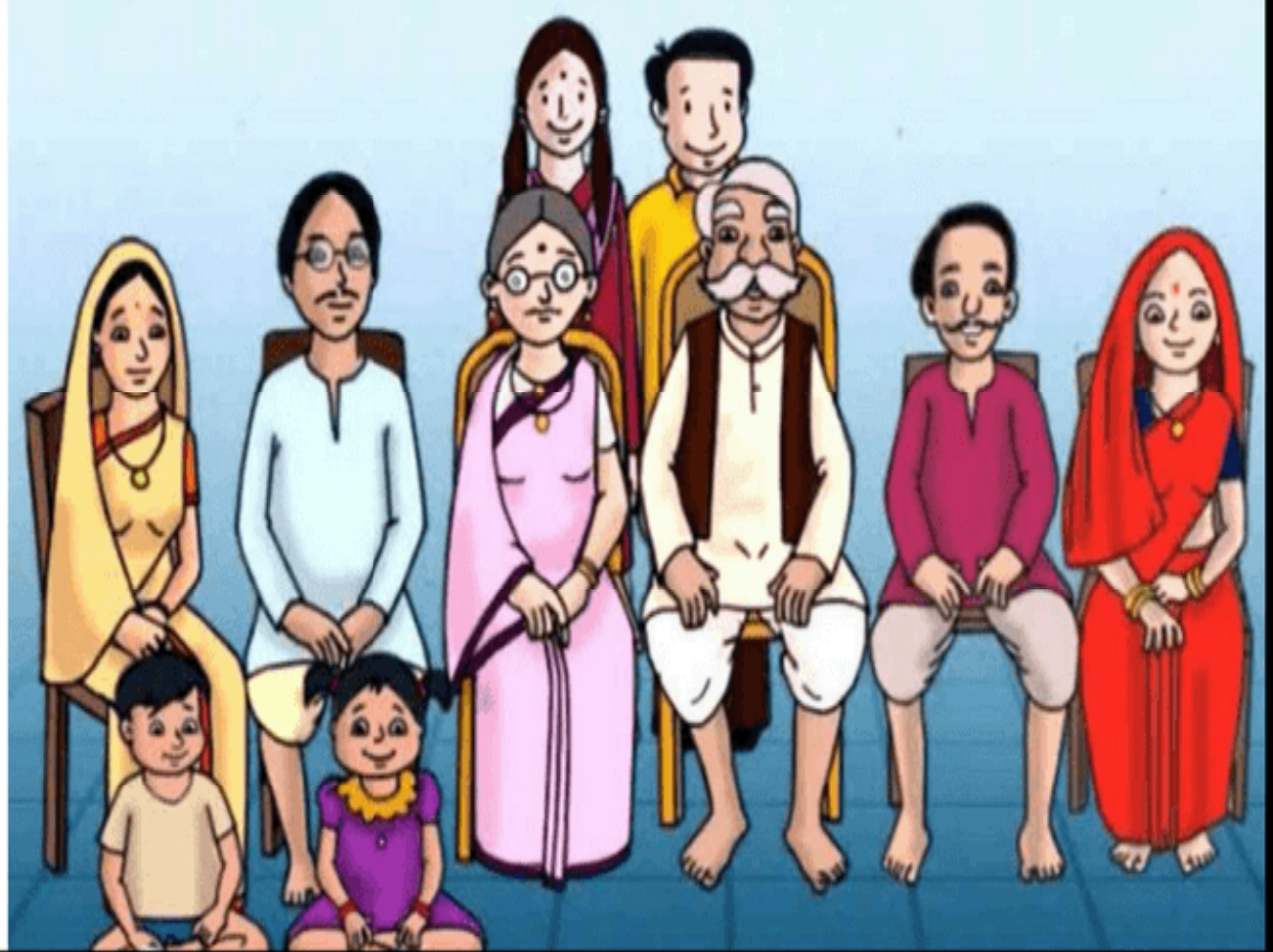
for Advertisement: sales@axisapm.com

# CH – 9 CHANGING FAMILIES





# Nuclear Family **VS** Joint Family





# CH – 10. Hu Tu ,Hu Tu Tu.





## Story of three sisters Jwala, Leela and Heera



# CH – 11.THE VALLEY OF FLOWERS

Different types of flowers.





# Uses of flowers

## Uses of Flowers

- ❖ Flowers as gift
- ❖ Wedding flowers
- ❖ Alternative health remedy
- ❖ Home decoration
- ❖ Funeral



# Information about Madhubani folk art.

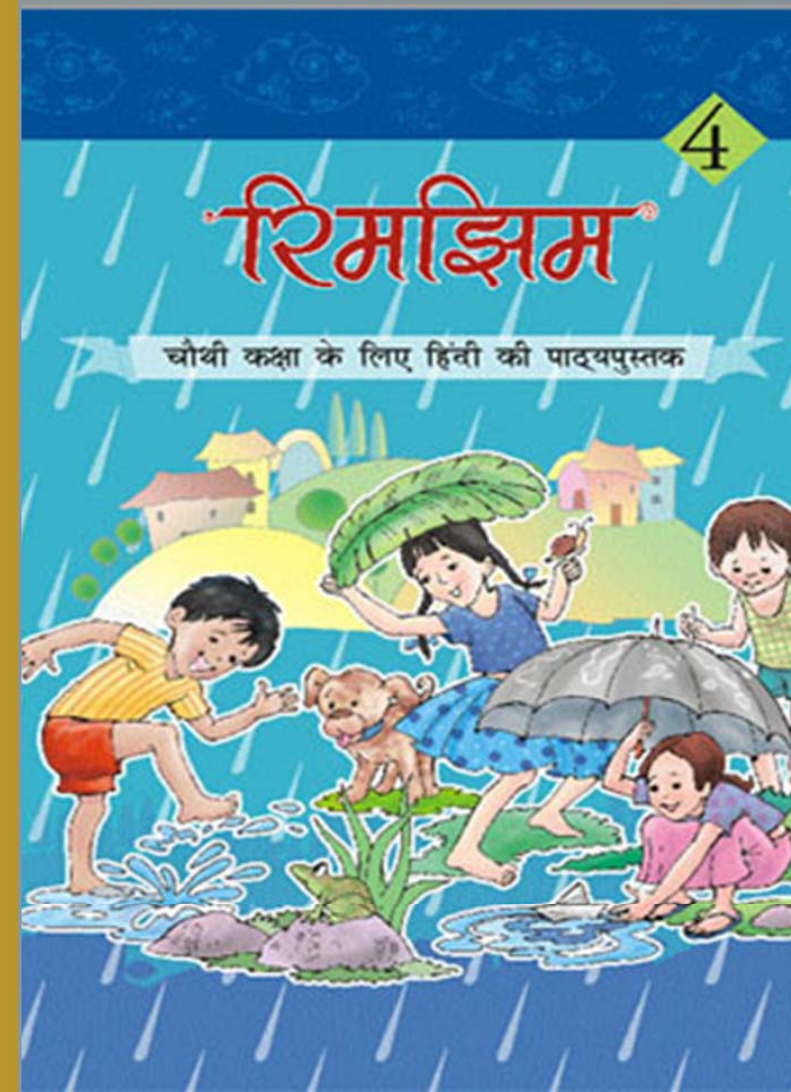




# कक्षा ४

पाठ ७

दान का हिसाब



# कठिन शब्द

- लकड़क
- गुहार
- राजकोष
- सुगंधित
- सन्यासी
- कर्तव्य
- दुगना
- भिक्षा
- सत्कार
- राजभंडार
- पीड़ित
- भूकंप
- दिवालिया
- उलझन
- भण्डारी
- दुहाई
- राहत
- पीड़ित

# समझ

कहनी में एक स्वार्थी राजा को किस प्रकार एक सन्यासी ने अपनी बुद्धि ज्ञान का सबक दिया। जो अपने लिए तो बहुत कुछ करता था पर प्रजा के लिए उसके पास कुछ नहीं था।

- ❑ बच्चे स्वार्थहीन जीवन जीना सीखेंगे।
- ❑ बच्चे दूसरों की सेवा एवं मदद करना सीखेंगे।
- ❑ बच्चे दान के बारे में जानेंगे।
- ❑ बच्चे कहनी द्वारा सबक से ज्ञान की ओर जाएंगे।

# विलोम शब्द

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

# गतिविधि

• आप आ

लिखिए।



TEST

विलोम शब्द  
लघु प्रश्न के उत्तर



# 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॥



कोनों का नगर बना,  
कुँए बिन पानी,  
18 उसमे बैठे लिए एक रानी,  
एक दरोगा,  
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?



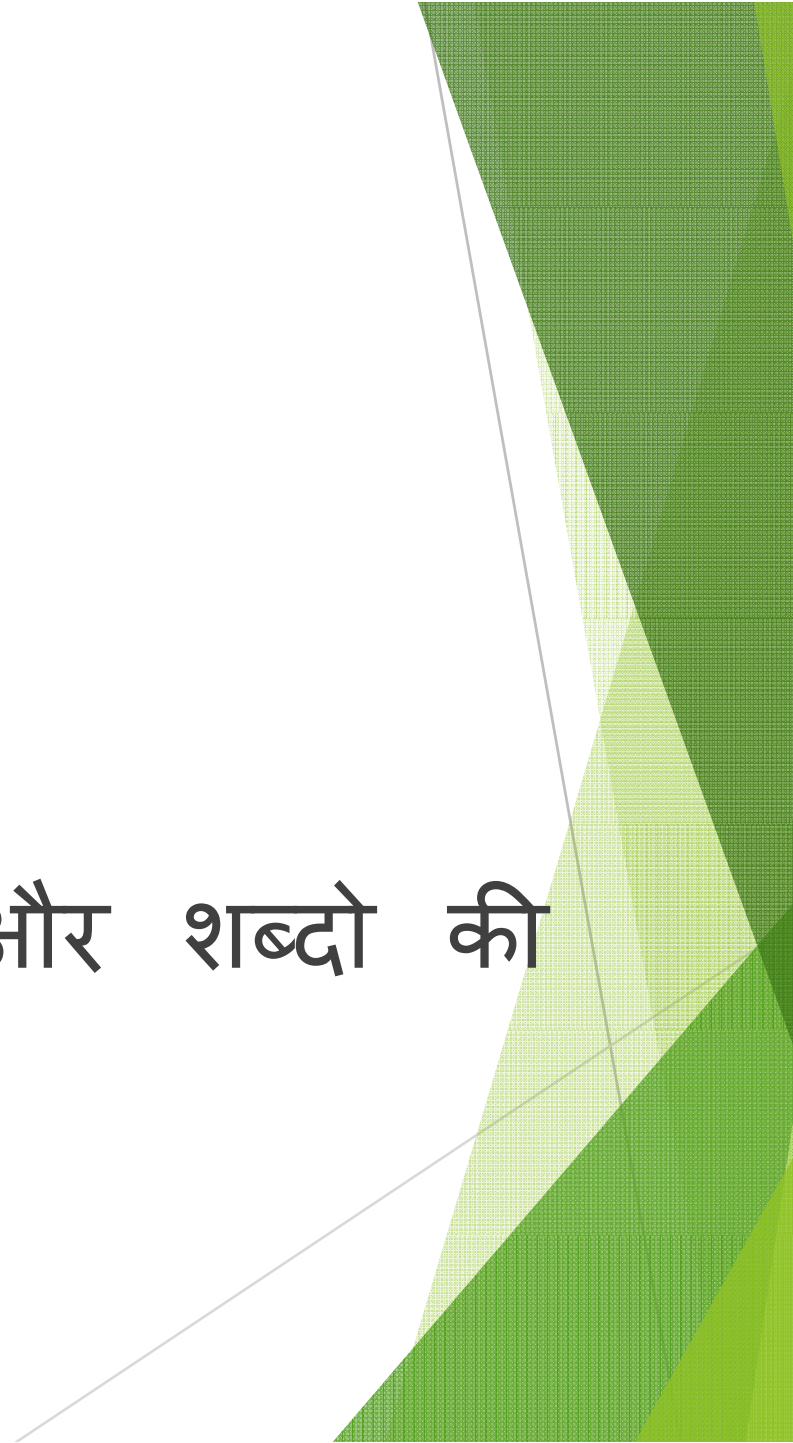


# समझ

उत्तरे पहली खेलेगे।

उत्तरे नए शब्द जानेगे।

उत्तरे खेल खेल में चीज़ ,वस्तु और शब्दो की  
इचान करेगे।



# 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



# Test

विलोम शब्द

समानार्थी शब्द

लघु प्रश्न के उत्तर





# Class – 4

# Computer

**AUGUST 2019 Lesson Plan**  
**Chapter 4 ,**  
**Computer Lab Practice**

# Chapter – 4

## Formatting in MS Word 2010

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- Changing the font, size and colour of text
- Applying text effects
- Highlights text
- Making text bold , italic or underlined