

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 (TTYD)
- 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:



Outdoor Activity





Syllabus For August month


- UNIT- 5 : POEM: Merry-Go-Round
PROSE: Circle
- Grammar Gear: Chapter: 5 Adjective
Chapter: 6 Article
Picture Comprehension
- Writing skills: Story writing
- Essay Writing: Rakshabandhan

Unit-5 Merry-Go-Round

SUMMARY:

- ❑ In this Poem the little girl is very happy riding on a wooden brown horse in a merry-go-round.
- ❑ She is very excited when the horse moves a round and up and down.

Merry-Go-Round

UNIT
5

Listen, sing and dance

I climbed up on the merry-go-round,
And it went round and round.

I climbed up on a big brown horse,
And it went up and down.

Around and round
And up and down,
Around and round
And up and down.



I sat high up
On a big brown horse
And rode around
On the merry-go-round
And rode around


On the merry-go-round
I rode around

On the merry-go-round
Around
And round
And
Round...

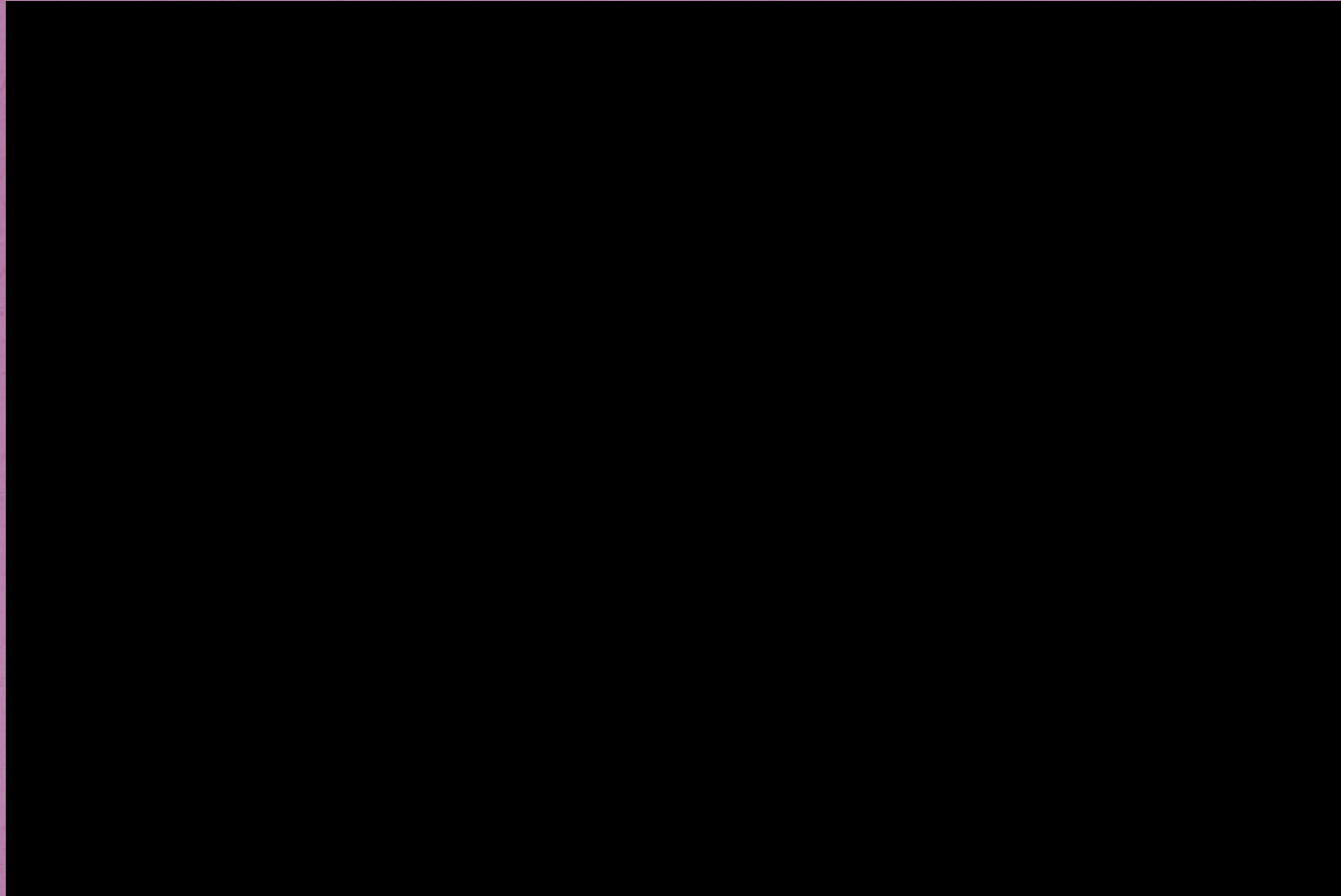
Dorothy W. Baruch

New words

around down in  on  out round up



Merry-Go-Round (video)



Unit-5 Circle

- ❑ In this chapter we see how Mohini learns to draw a Circle from her Grand mother.
- ❑ Then her Grand mother also teaches her to make balloons, clock and much more.

Listen, read and draw

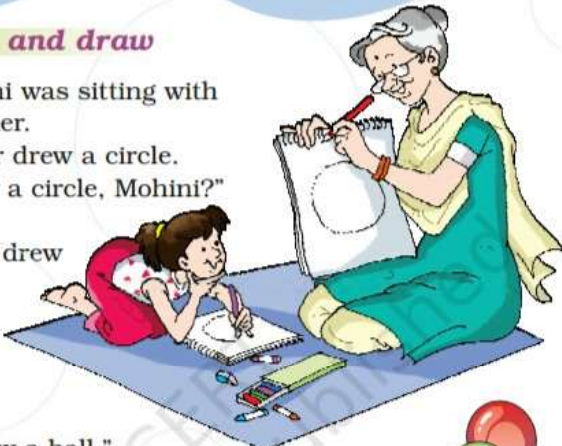
One day Mohini was sitting with her grandmother.

Grandmother drew a circle.

"Can you draw a circle, Mohini?"

"Yes I can."

Soon Mohini drew a circle.



"Now, I'll draw a ball."

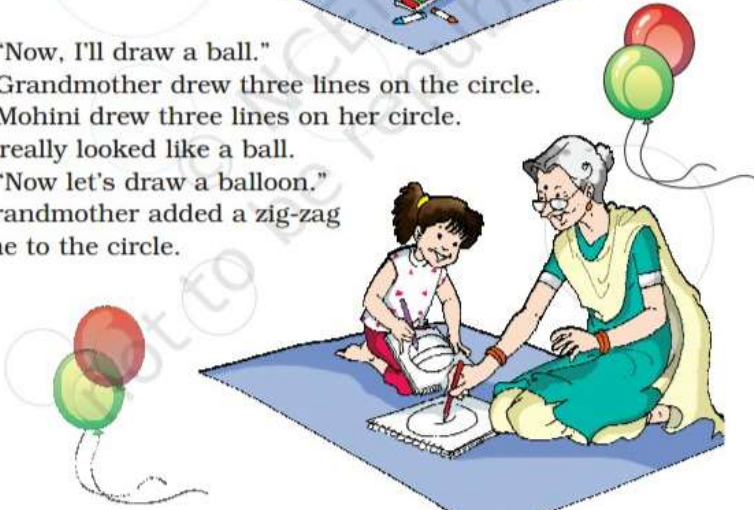
Grandmother drew three lines on the circle.

Mohini drew three lines on her circle.

It really looked like a ball.

"Now let's draw a balloon."

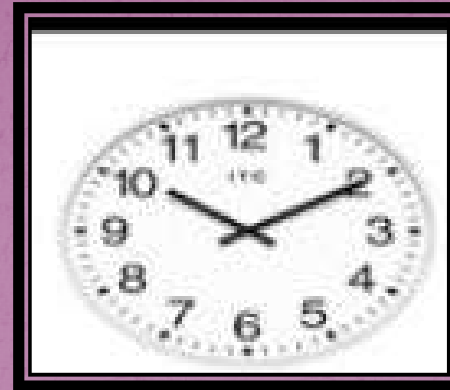
Grandmother added a zig-zag line to the circle.



Shapes of Circle:



balloons



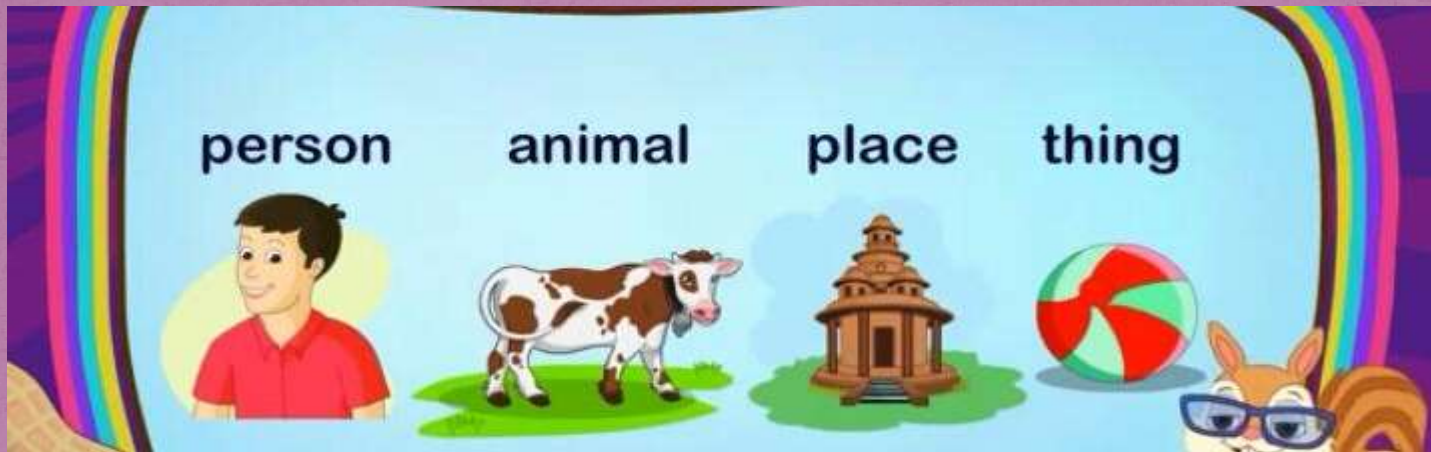
clock



ball

Grammar Gear-ch-5 Adjective

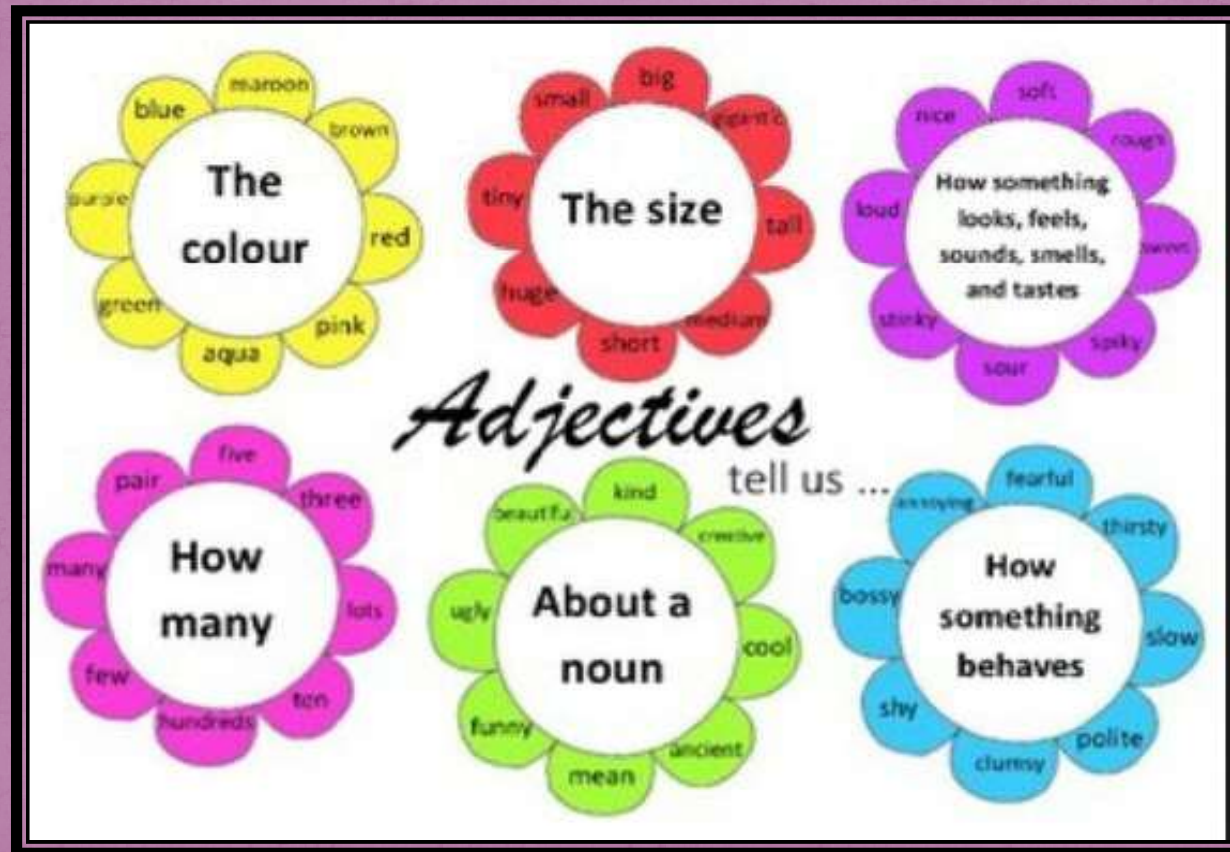
- Adjective are describing words. It describe the nouns. It tell us more about



- For examples:



Words used for colour, number, size, shapes are **adjectives**.



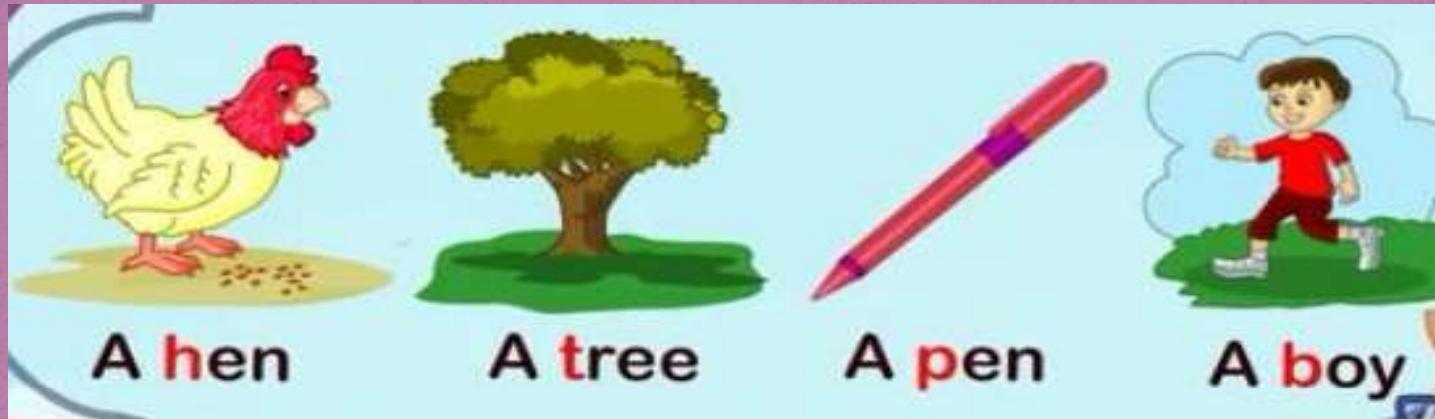
Ch-6 Article

A – An

- We use **A or An** before a naming words that shows one person, place, animal, thing.
- We use **A** if the naming word begins with a **consonant sounds**.



examples of Article- A:



- We use *An* if the naming word begins with a vowel sounds. i.e. **a e i o u**

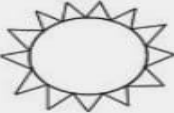




Examples of Article- An:

- We read a happy story.
The butterfly is a pretty insect.
Sour grapes affect the throat.
Alex had a black horse.
I do not like a dark room.








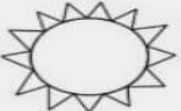


Writing skills :

Complete the story by filling in the missing letters.
The picture clues will help you.

One day the  s__n was shining. The  d__g was sleeping. The  c__t was sleeping. But the  h__n saw a  f__x.

“Help! Help!” she cried.

The  __at and the  __og hid in a  b__n. The  __en flew into a  h__t. The  fo__ jumped into a  b____, and the  __ __n went on shining.



Picture Comprehension:

1. A cap seller was going to a _____. (fair, zoo)
2. There lived many _____ on the tree. (monkeys, squirrels).
3. He felt very _____. (gloomy, shy).
4. Are the monkeys good imitators?
a) Yes b) No
5. Opposite of: hot × _____. (warm, cold)

The Cap seller and the Monkeys

Read the story below.

It was a hot day. A cap seller was going to a fair to sell his caps. His way lay through a thick forest and he was so tired, so he decided to take some rest under a big shady tree. Soon he was fast asleep. There lived many monkeys on the tree. They saw him wearing a cap on his head. They came down, opened his bundle and took the caps and wore them on their heads.

Then they climbed up on the high branches of the tree. After some time, the cap seller woke up. He found his caps not there. The caps were missing. He felt very gloomy and looked around for them. All of a sudden, he looked up and saw the monkeys wearing the caps.

An idea struck his mind. He at once took off his own cap and threw it on the ground. He knew that monkeys are good imitators. The monkeys also threw their caps down. He collected all his caps and went his way to the fair.



ESSAY: RAKSHABANDHAN

- Raksha Bandhan is a Hindu festival.
- It is celebrated in various parts of India.
- Raksha Bandhan is symbol of bond, care and affection.
- Sister ties Rakhi on brother's wrist.
- Brothers on Raksha Bandhan takes vow to protect his sister for life.



Recapitulation:

- **Narration and drilling of poem with action by student.**
- **Verbal discussion with the kids about the lesson.**
- **Reading: pronunciation of new words.**
- **Writing: new vocabulary, word meanings, question & answer.**
- **Dictation: New vocabulary.**

Mathematics

Syllabus for August month

- Ch-5 Numbers from 10 to 20
- Ch- 4 Subtraction

NUMBERS FROM 10 TO 20

A bundle of Ten



MAKE A GROUP OF TEN

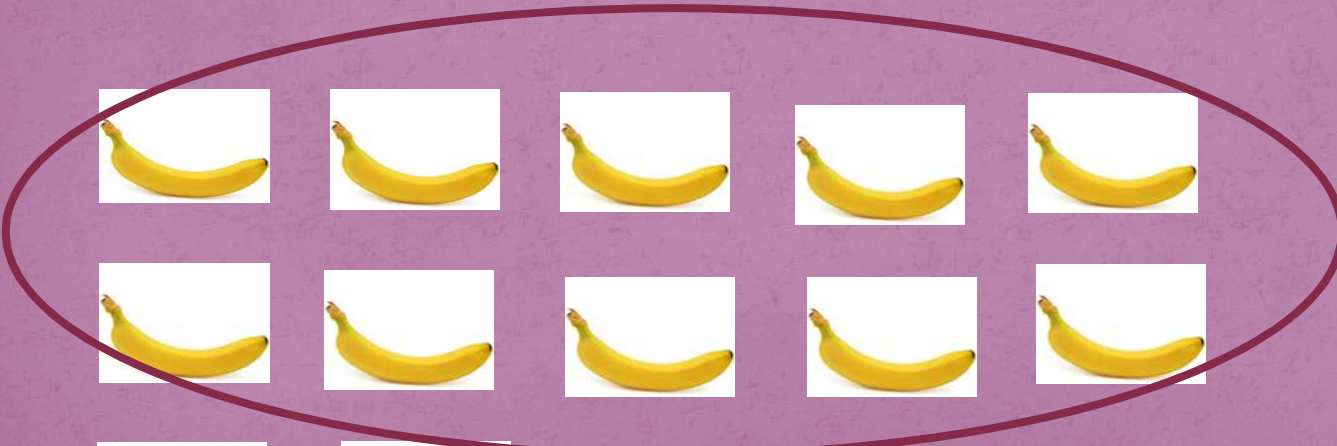
- Circle The Ten Roses



MAKE A GROUP OF TENS & WRITE NUMBERS



Tens	Ones
1	3



1	5
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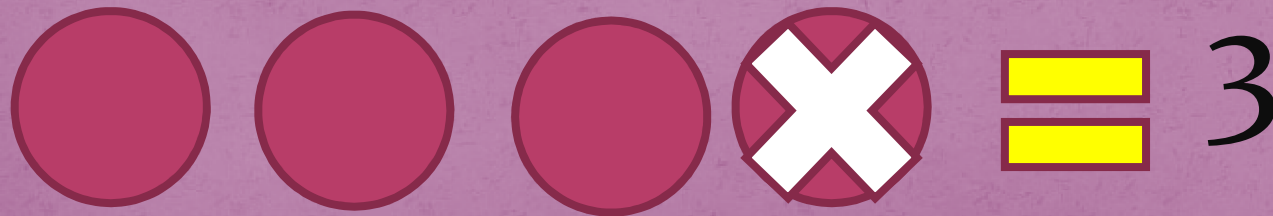
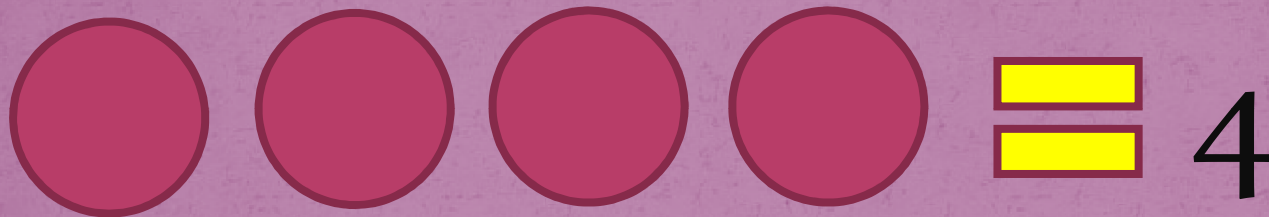
EXPANDED FORM

- Lets try to understand expanded form of numbers

Number	tens	one
▪ 25	= 20	+ 5
▪ 12	= 10	+ 2
▪ 14	= 10	+ 4
▪ 20	= 20	+ 0
▪ 11	= 10	+ 1
▪ 19	= 10	+ 9

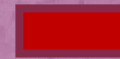
SUBTRACTION

- Subtraction means to take away



SYMBOL OF SUBTRACTION

- This is the symbol used for subtraction



$$7 - 3 = 4$$

$$8 - 2 = 6$$

$$9 - 5 = 4$$

$$6 - 1 = 5$$

Take away smaller number from larger number, Answer is called “difference”

Remember when Zero (0) is subtracted from any number , the number does not change.

$$6-0=6$$

$$8-0=8$$

$$4-0=4$$

$$5-0=5$$

CIRCLE THE BIGGEST

❖ Circle the biggest one

❖ Dear students Lets try to understand and identify the biggest things/numbers first.....



IDENTIFY THE BIGGEST NUMBER & CIRCLE

- Now identify the biggest number and circle the same

❖ Circle the bigger number in each row

7

4

6

3

8

5

1

10

19

16

12

15

13

19

16

CIRCLE THE SMALLEST

❖ Dear students in this picture you can easily identify that who is smallest



IDENTIFY THE SMALLEST NUMBER & CIRCLE

❖ Now identify
the smaller
number and
circle the
same

❖ Circle the smaller number in
each row

13	19	11
7	5	10
12	16	9
21	11	17
6	9	7

CLASS ACTIVITIES



Evs

Spilt up syllabus for Month of August

1. Ch-7 My Family
2. Ch-8 We Need a House
3. Ch- 9 My Neighbourhood

Chapter – 7 MY FAMILY

❖ There are two types of family.

- 1) Nuclear Family – where we live with our parents only.
- 2) Joint Family – where we live with our grandparents and cousins.

I live in joint family.

Joint family



Nuclear family

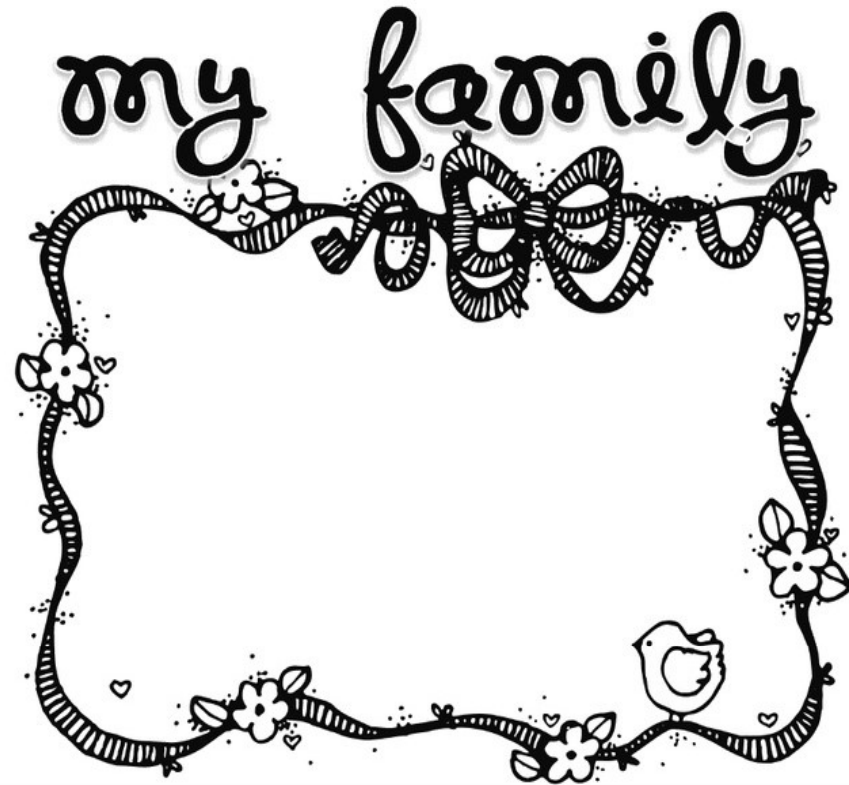


About My family

- My Name is Kanika.
 - My family includes 7 members.
 - My mother , father, brother, uncle, aunt, grandfather and me.
 - I live in joint family.
 - We live very happily.
- All the members of a family have common surname. We always help each other in every work. I love my family very much.

RECAPITULATION

Paste a family picture and write about your family.



Name _____

Chapter – 8 We need a House

About House

- ❖ We need house to live. It keeps us very safe from the heat and cold.
- ❖ It also keeps us safe from wild animals and thieves.
- ❖ We enter a house through the door.
- ❖ There are windows in my house.
- ❖ In my house there are rooms , kitchen and bathroom also.

About House

- ❖ We can rest and sleep in the room.
- ❖ My mummy cook food in the kitchen.
- ❖ I love my house and we have fun at home.

What to learn

Answer the following questions.

- 1) Why we need house?
- 2) Where do we rest and sleep?
- 3) Where do we keep our things?
- 4) Where do we cook food?

Chapter – 9 My Neighbourhood

- ❖ The places near our house make our neighbourhood.
- ❖ The garden is near my house and my friends and I play here. We are neighbours.
- ❖ The places near my house make my neighbourhood.



Hindi

विषय सूचि

Ch- 7 रसोईघर
विलोम शब्द

शब्द समुह के लिए एक शब्द

Ch- 8 चूहा म्याऊँ सो रही है

शेर बिल्ली और चूहा की कहानी

रसोईघर





विलोम शब्द

खुशबू × बदबू



ऊपर × नीचे



सफ़ेद × काला



कम × अधिक



शब्द

विलोम शब्द

शब्द

विलोम शब्द

हानि

×

लाभ

हार

×

जीत

सौभाग्य

×

दुर्भाग्य

निम्न

×

उच्च

गहरा

×

उथला

आदि

×

अंत

स्वर्ग

×

नरक

सच

×

झूठ

शांत

×

उग्र

अंधकार

×

प्रकाश

सम

×

विषम

दानव

×

मानव

वाह्य

×

आंतरिक

निंदा

×

प्रशंसा

आदान

×

प्रदान

रात

×

दिन

प्रेम

×

घृणा

श्वेत

×

श्याम



जो देश की रक्षा करे

सैनिक




जो खेती करे

किसान

अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द का प्रयोग





चूहा बोला, "बिल्ली मौसी,
प्लीज़ मुझे अब जाने दो न;
दूध कटोरा तुम पी जाना,
चीज़ मुझे भी खाने दो न।"

मौसी ने भी गुस्सा छोड़ फिर
चूहे को प्यार से सहलाया;
"थैंक्यू मौसी" बोलकर चूहा
उसका बैस्ट फ्रेंड कहलाया।

— Sapna Sharma

• चुहा म्याऊँ सो रही है



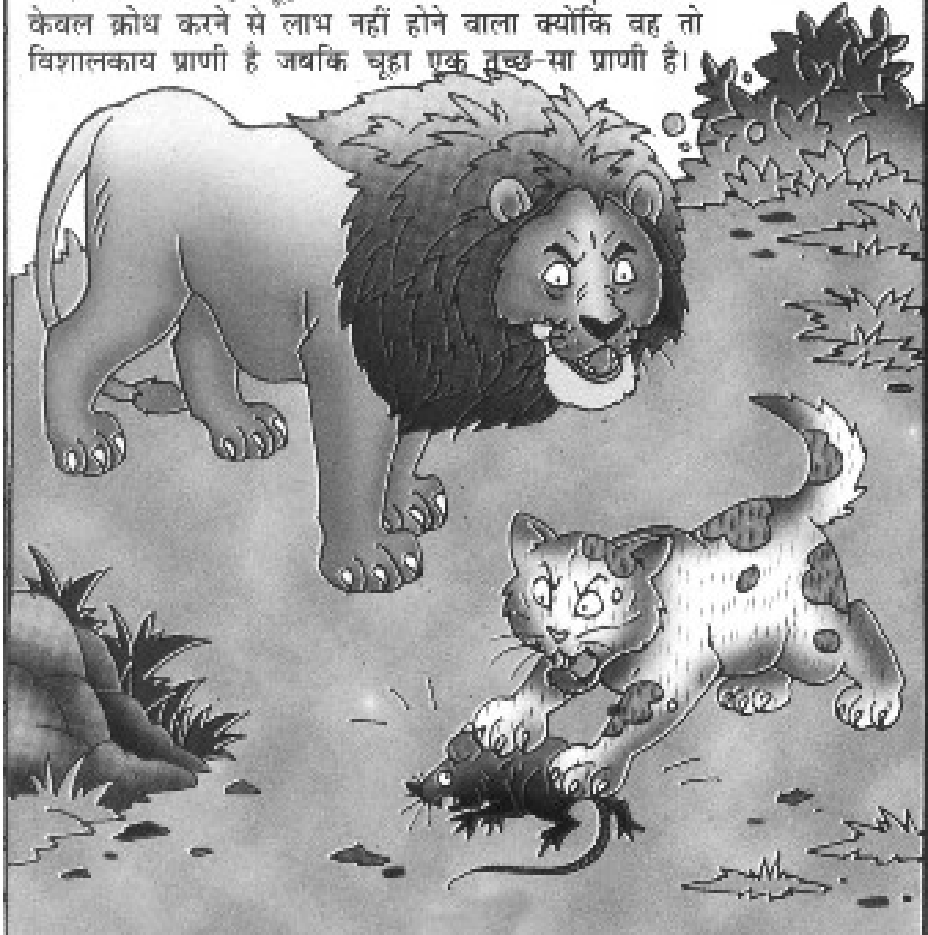


शेर, चूहा और बिल्ली

उत्तर में स्थित अर्भुव शिखर पर एक शेर रहता था। उसका नाम महाविक्रम था।

शेर को अक्सर एक नन्हा सा-चूहा बहुत परेशान करता था। जब शेर सो रहा होता तो चूहा आकर उसके बाल कुतर जाता। अपने बालों को उखड़ा देख शेर नाराज तो होता था परन्तु उसे पकड़ नहीं पाता था क्योंकि

शेर के जागते ही चूहा बिल में छिप जाता था। एक दिन शेर ने सोचा कि केवल क्रोध करने से लाभ नहीं होने वाला क्योंकि वह तो विशालकाय प्राणी है जबकि चूहा एक तुच्छ-सा प्राणी है।



इसलिए चूहे को मारने के लिए तो ऐसा जीव तलाशना चाहिए जो उसका शिकार करने में दक्ष हो।

ऐसा निर्णय कर शेर एक गांव में गया और वहां से एक बिल्ली ले आया। बिल्ली का नाम दधिकर्ण था। शेर ने बिल्ली को अपनी गुफा के बाहर बैठा दिया। नित्य प्रतिदिन शेर शिकार करता और बिल्ली को भी मांस खिलाता।

अब बिल्ली के भय से चूहे ने बिल से बाहर निकलना बंद कर दिया। और शेर भी निश्चित होकर आराम से सोने लगा।

जैसे-जैसे दिन गुजरे तो चूहा भूख से व्याकुल होकर शेर की गुफा में आ गया। बिल्ली ने उसे बिल से बाहर निकलते देखा तो उसने एक ही झपट्टे में उसे पकड़ लिया और खा गई।

कुछ दिनों तक जब शेर को चूहे की आवाज सुनाई नहीं दी तो वह निश्चित हो गया और उसने बिल्ली की देखभाल करना कम कर दिया क्योंकि चूहे के बगैर तो बिल्ली उसके लिए उपयोगी नहीं रह गई थी।

अंत में जब दधिकर्ण बिल्ली को कुछ भी खाने को न मिला तो भूख से व्याकुल होकर वह भी मारी गई।

शिक्षा :

मतालम्बी होना नीचता है।



पुनरावर्तन विषय सूचि

शब्दो का ज्ञान
मात्राओ का ज्ञान
पाठ वाचन
काव्य वाचन
शब्दार्थ वाचन
फलो के नाम
सब्जीयो के नाम
पेडो ओर पत्तो के नाम
एक शब्द के अनेक शब्द

Computer

SPLIT UP SYLLABUS

- **CHAPTER-2: Uses of Computer**
- **CHAPTER-3: Parts of a Computer**

Ch-2 Uses of Computer

(1) We can use a Computer to Solve Sums



(2) Type and read letters poems and stories



- (3) Draw and color picture



- (4) Listen to Music



- (5) Play games



We can also use a computer to watch movies and cartoons



Places where computer are used

1. We use
Computer at
Home



2. In School



3. In Office



1. (4) In Shops



2. (5) Railway Stations



3. (6) Airport



CHAPTER-3 Parts of a Computer

- ❖ Our body has many parts.
- ❖ Each part does different work.
- ❖ A Computer too has many parts.
 - ❖ 1)Monitor 2) CPU
 - ❖ 3)Keyboard 4)Mouse

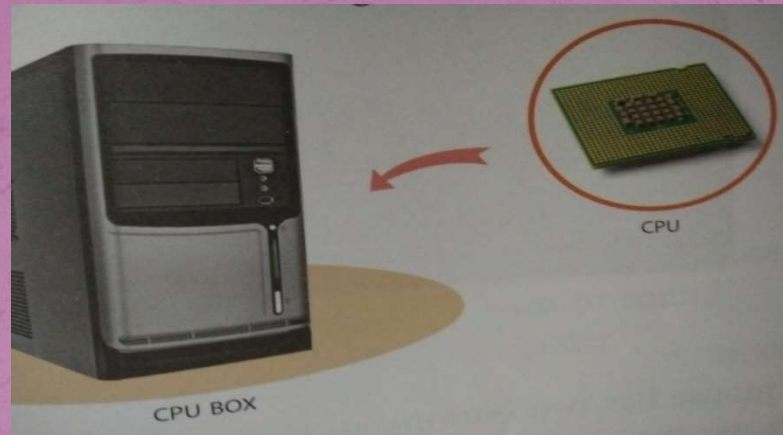
Parts of a Computer

MONITOR: A monitor looks like a television.

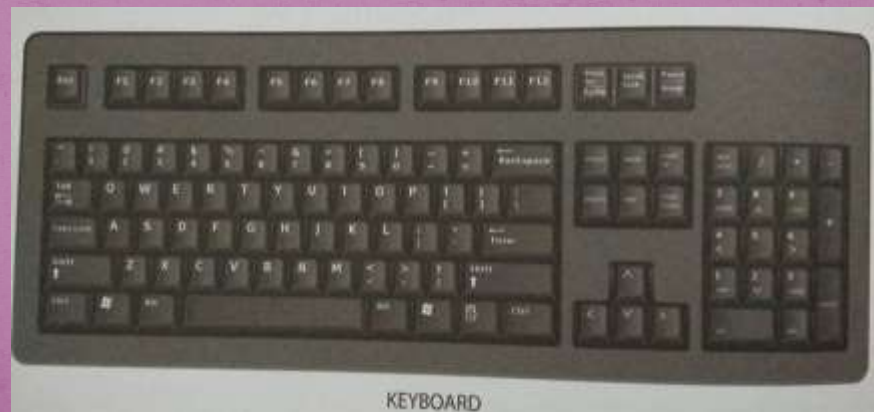


CPU: The CPU of a computer is a small chip.
It is found inside the CPU box.
It is called the brain of the computer.

The CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.



KEYBOARD: A Keyboard has small buttons called keys. We press the keys to type on a computer.



MOUSE:

- A Mouse has two buttons and a wheel. We use the mouse to point at things on the monitors.

