



पुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

*be humble.
be teachable
and always
keep learning*

STUDENTS STRUCTURE AND CULTURE

DISCIPLINE
VALUES AND ETHICS
LEADERSHIP
FLEXIBLE SCHEDULES
RESPONSIBLE
INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION
MAKING



STRATEGIC AREA FOR THE STUDENTS

EVALUATING- TRACKING PROCESS

ENSURING- STUDENTS INVOLVEMENT

CREATING- SUCCESSFUL TRANSITIONS

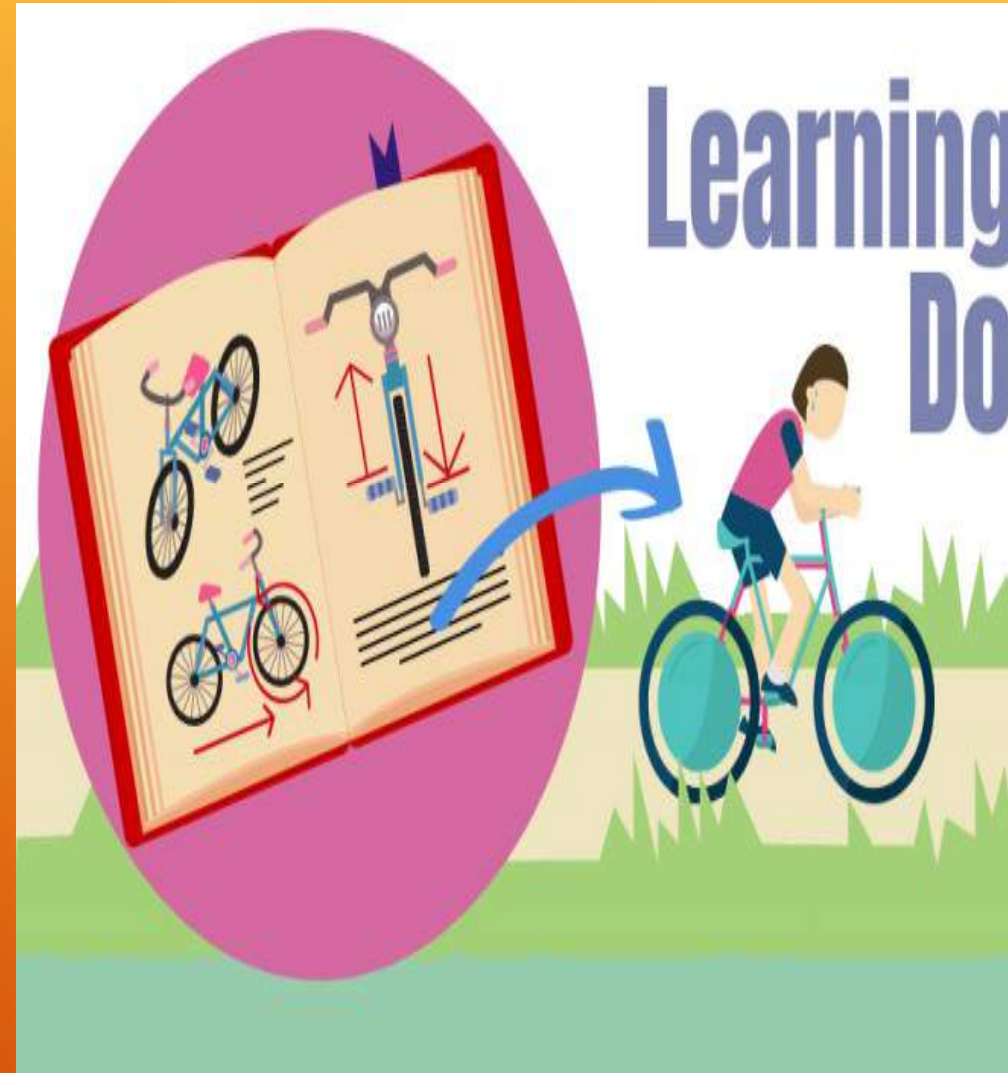
PROMOTING- POSITIVE CONNECTION

CREATING- COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIP

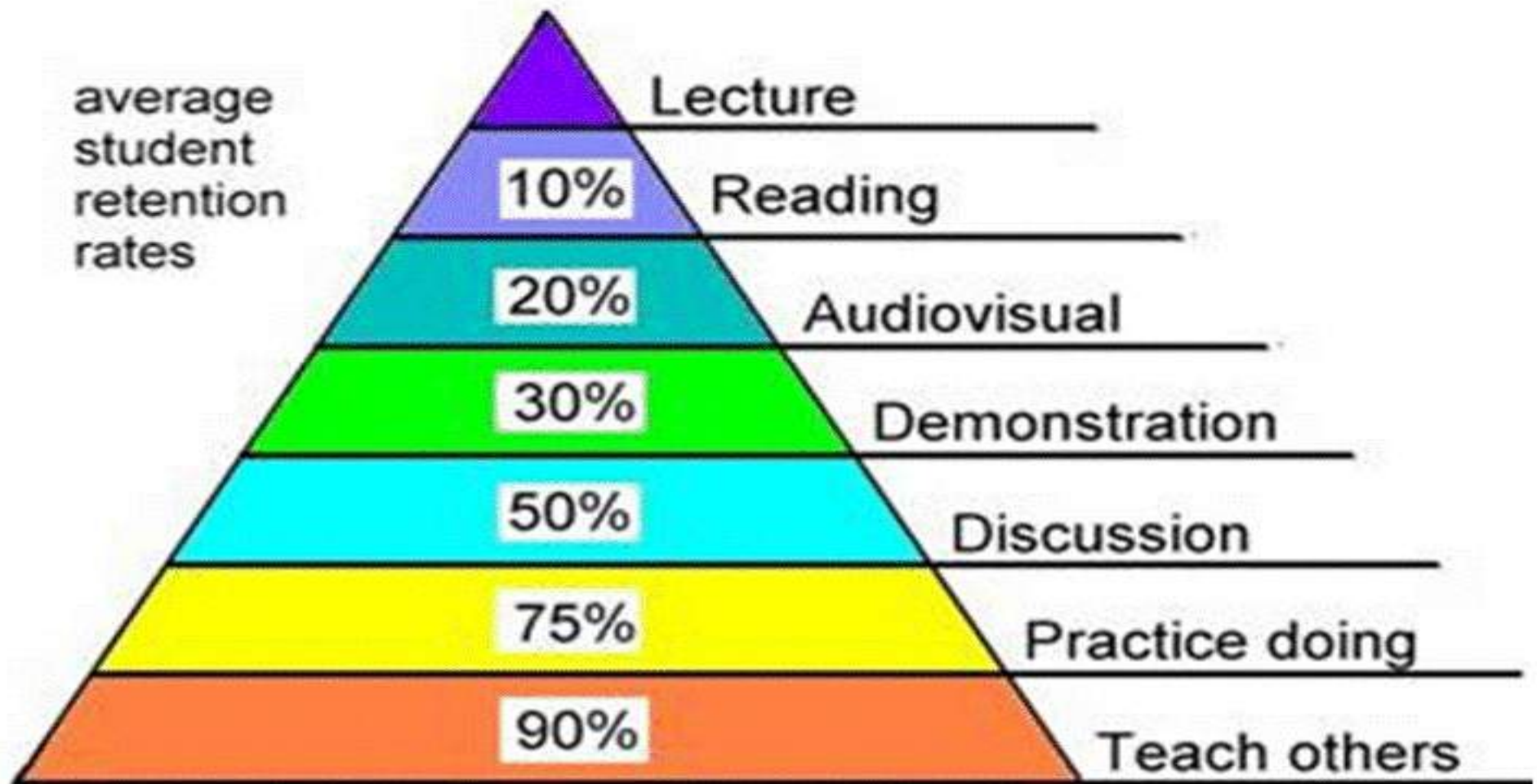


OF TEACHING TECHNIQUE

INTRODUCTION
LEARNING PYRAMID
ENGAGE
VARIETY
ACTIVE LEARNING
RECAPITULATION
EVALUATION
LEARNING BY DOING



Learning Pyramid



Source: National Training Laboratories, Bethel, Maine

PYRAMID LEARNING OF STUDENTS

GROUP TEACHING

PROJECT METHOD

FIELD TRIP

PROBLEM SOLVING LEARNING

ROLE PLAY

DEBATE

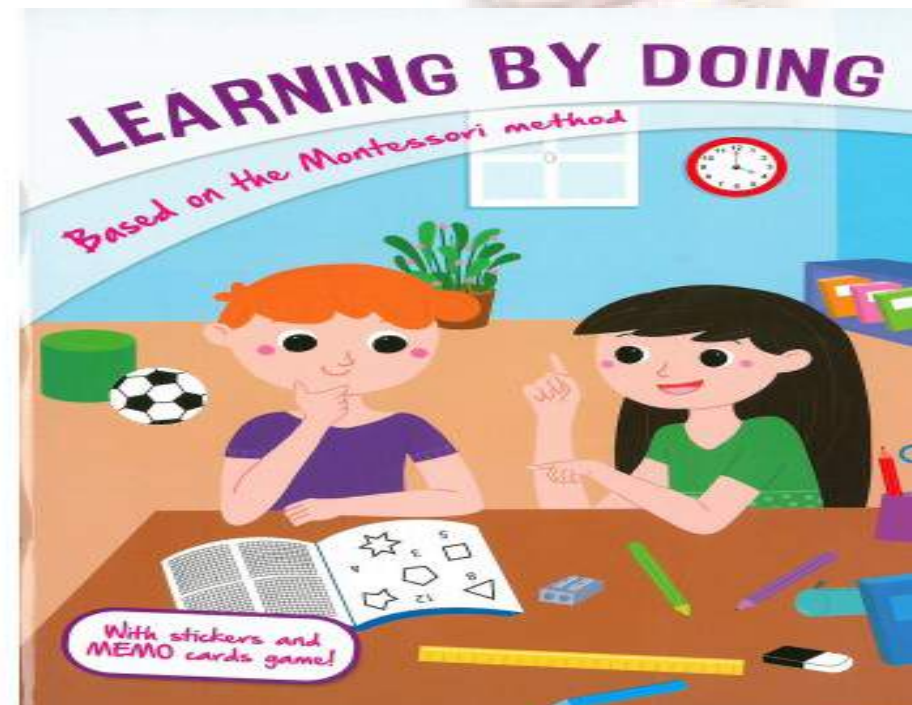
STORY TELLING

MODEL BUILDING

DEBATE SESSION

DEBATE SESSION

REAL LIFE LEARNING





Class -3 Lesson Plan- October 19

- English
- Maths
- EVS
- Hindi
- Computer

CLASS - 3



TOPICS TO BE COVERED IN SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER

GRAMMAR GEAR

- **CH – 11, 12 & 13**

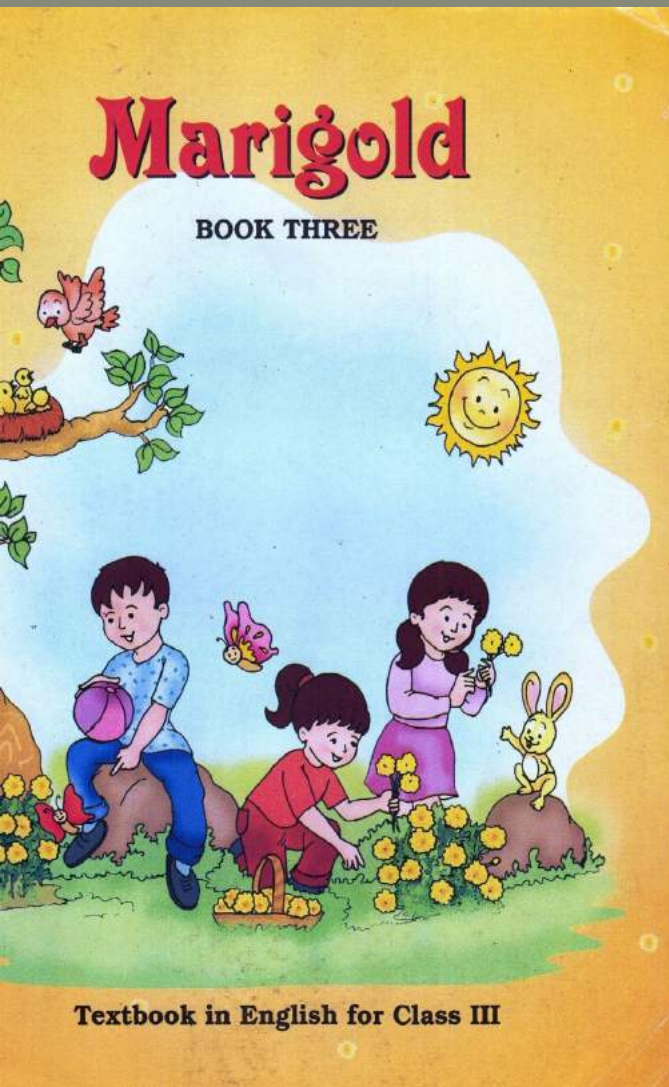
MARIGOLD

- **CH – 11, 12 & 13**

CREATIVE WRITING

- **DIALOGUE WRITING**
- **INFORMAL LETTER**

TEXT BOOK



CHAPTERS –

➤ THE TRAINS

➤ THE STORY OF A
ROAD

➤ PUPPY AND I

CH – THE TRAINS

- By reading the poem aloud the students will know the correct pronunciation.
- To Identify and define words the students do not know.
- Summarizing the poem.
- Discussing the poem.
- To ask students for their experiences of train ride
- To memorize the poem.
- To recite the poem.

THINGS TO LEARN



- **Explanation & discussion of the poem**
- **Summary of the poem**
- **New Vocabulary**
- **Word Meanings**
- **Question Answers**
- **Text book Exercises**
- **Activity related to poem**

GRAMMAR



CHAPTERS –

➤ **CH 11 Conjunctions**

➤ **CH 12 Interjections**

➤ **CH 13 Prepositions – C**

Place and time

PREPOSITIONS

What is a
Preposition?

A preposition is a word or group of words that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to some other word in the sentence.



Two types of Prepositions

Preposition of Time

time
during
before
after
since
from
to
on
until
upon
through
by

Example:

I will meet you
after school.



Preposition of Place / location

Location
on
behind
in
over
in front of
between
above
below
near
through
beside

Example:

Stand **between**
the two trees.



Some Prepositions and Its Worksheet

Some prepositions tell you **where** people or things are located:

Isabelle walked through the door.

His phone is under my chair.

Other prepositions describe **time** relationships:

I went with my brother after I made dinner.

We told ghost stories during our campfire.

Some common prepositions include:

aboard	beneath	over
about	beside	past
across	between	plus
after	beyond	regarding
against	but	round
along	by	save
amid	despite	since
among	down	than
around	during	through
as	inside	to
at	except	toward
before	onto	under
behind	opposite	underneath
below	outside	up

Choose a preposition and write it on the line to complete each sentence correctly.

1. What did you think _____ the concert?
after about around under
2. Her shoes barely fit _____ her feet.
onto toward inside under
3. I can't wait _____ the movie starts!
onto after before until
4. She baked the cookies _____ she mixed them.
before during after until
5. My phone fell _____ my desk.
after beneath round across
6. _____ feeling ill, Mary ran in her track meet.
despite beneath except since
7. The train station is _____ the street.
between onto across behind

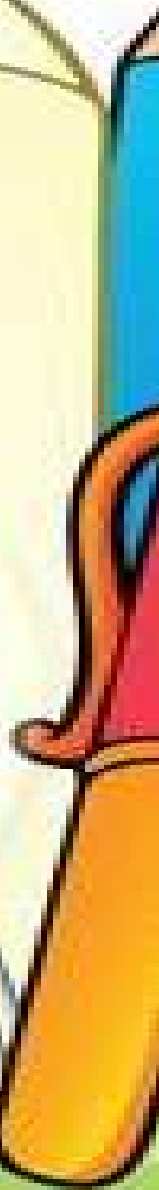
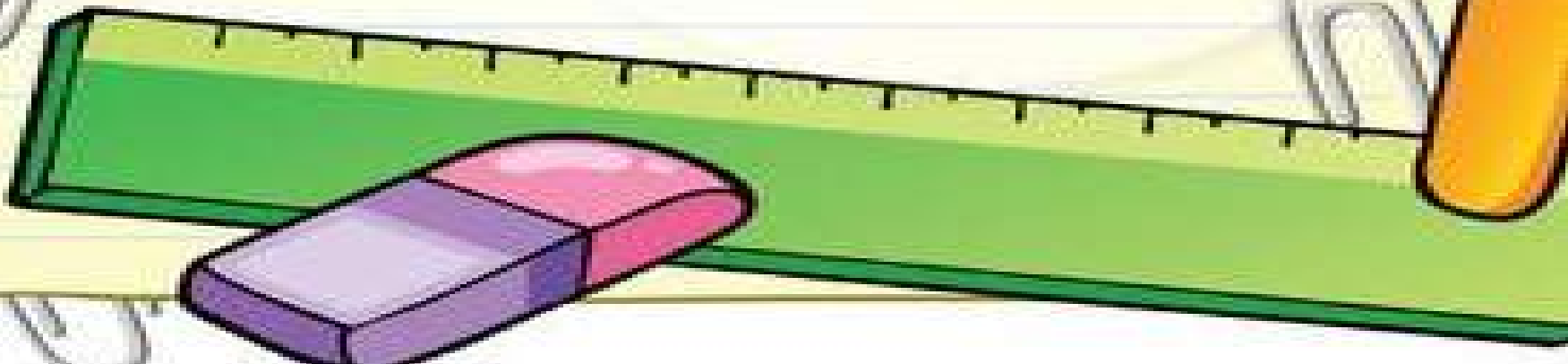
RECAPITULATION

- ▷ *DICTATION*
- ▷ *CLASS TEST*
- ▷ *ORAL TEST*
- ▷ *PERIODIC ASSESSMENT*
- ▷ *REVISION*



MATHS

CHAPTER - 8
Who is heavier ?



Summary

Standard unit of weight.

And which one of the following is heavier ?

Which unit is gram or kilogram ?

Addition of weight.

Subtraction of weight.

Addition

	Kg	g
	2 5	2 7 5
+	<u>5 0</u>	<u>1 2 3</u>
	7 5	3 9 8



scales

kilograms

weight

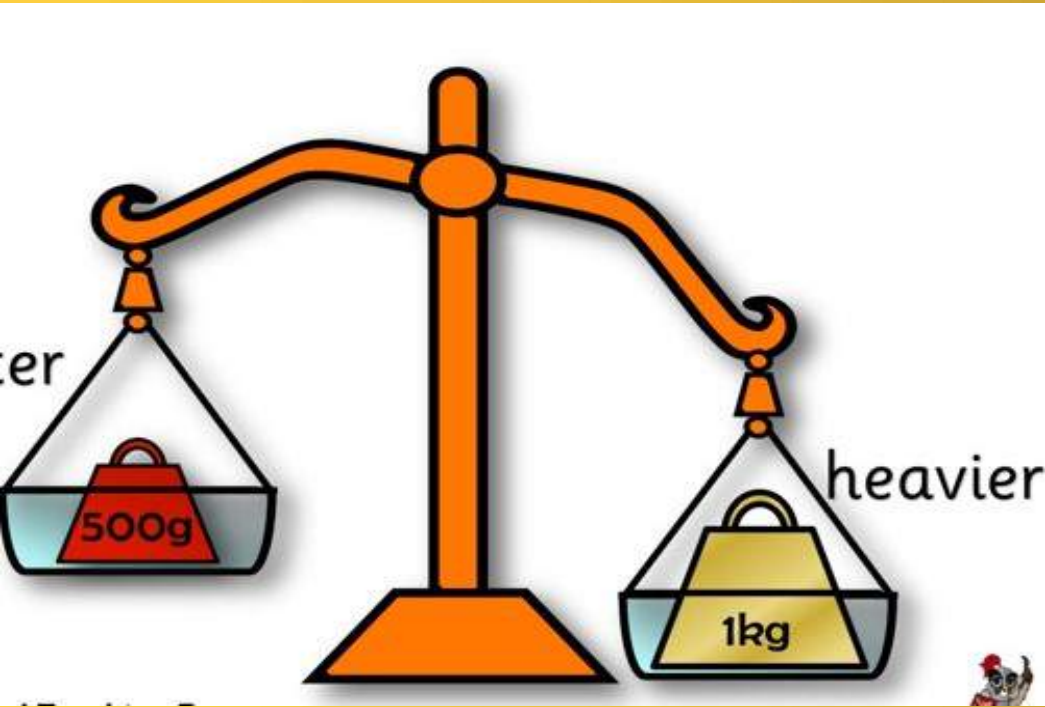
light

heavy

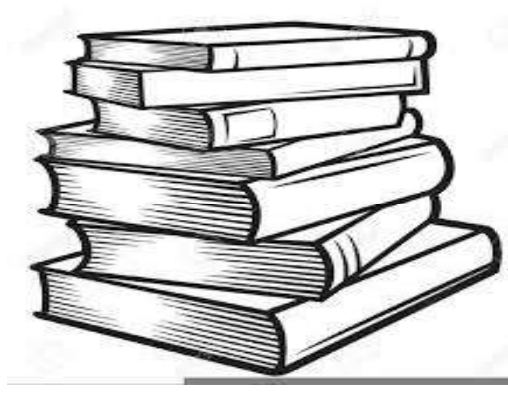
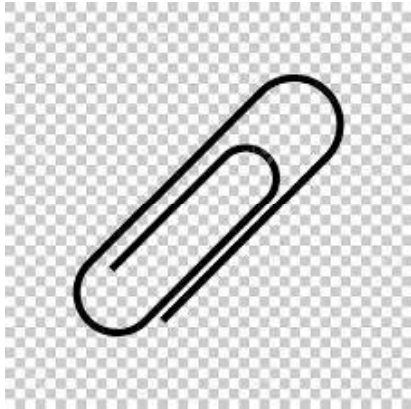
measure

grams





1 kg = 1000 gm



gram

Kilogram

gram

kilogram / gram

Subtraction

Kg	g
5 0	2 7 5
- <u>2 5</u> 2 5	<u>1 2 3</u> 1 5 2

ENVIORNMENTAL STUDIES

Chapter - 13, 14, 15, 16

SHARING OUR FEELINGS

THE STORY OF FOOD

COOKING POTS

GAMES WE PLAY

THE BRAILLE ALPHABET















a b c d e f g h i j k l m















n o p q r s t u v w x y z

NUMBERS












Literary

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9












Nemeth

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



LOUIS
BRAILLE



Help those who have disability.

People with disability can do a lot of things.



**A type of seed.
to reduce pain in stomach
ache**



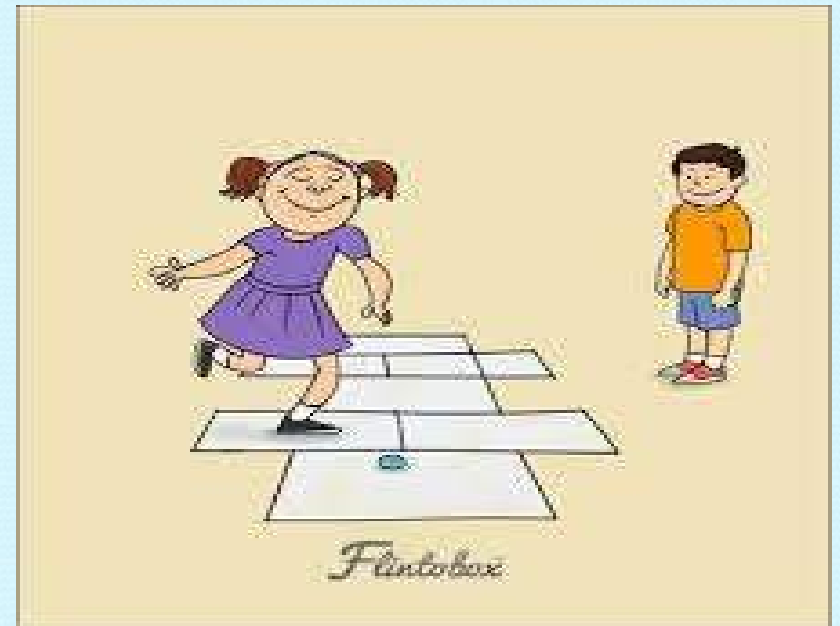
**The root of a plant help
in Indian cooking.
(used as a Antiseptic
medicine)**



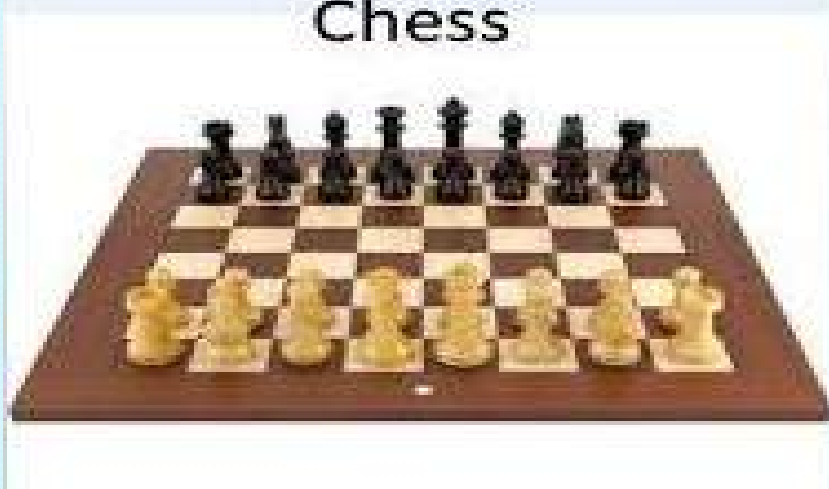


Story of Phudgudi and Bhanate





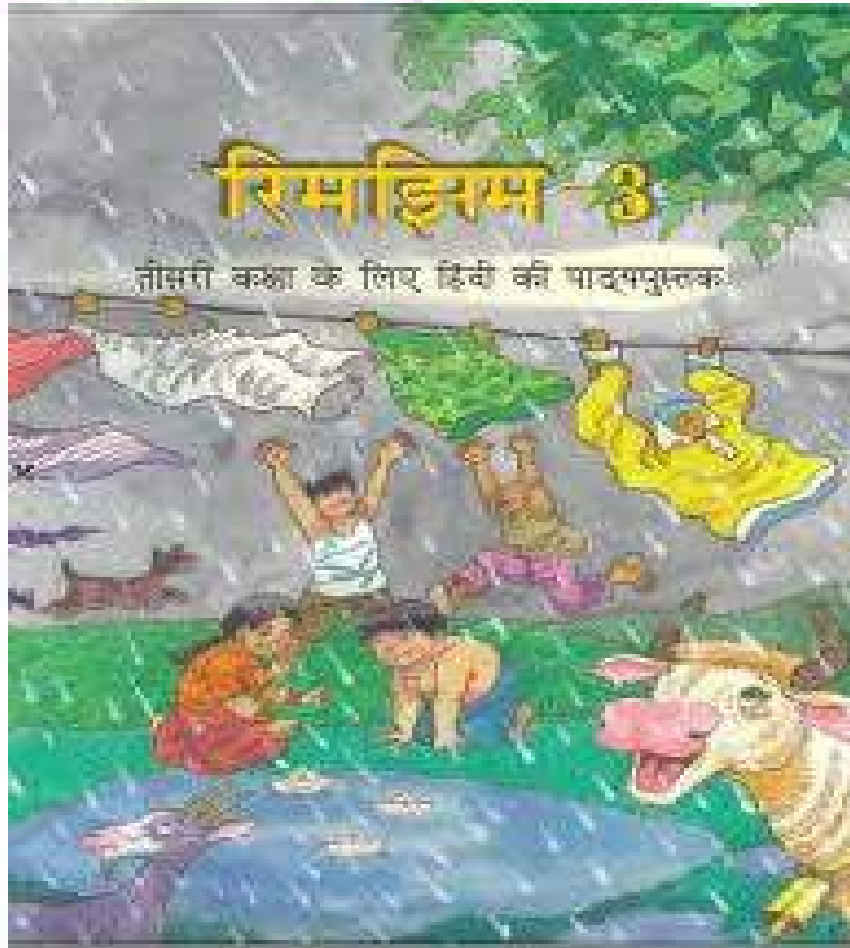
Chess





Indoor games are the games that you play inside the house.

Outdoor games are the games which are played outside the home, shelters. outdoor games are mostly related to physical fitness.



कक्षा ३

रिमझिम -३

- पाठ -८ बंदर बाँट
- पाठ -९ कब आऊँ

पाठ -६ बंदर बाँट

- बच्चों में कल्पना और अभिव्यक्ति की सहायता से करते हैं ।
- पाठ को समझने के माध्यम से नाट्य रूप में समझना ।
- बच्चों को समझना की लड़ाई न करना ।
- मौखिक

• विडियो



• सहज रूप से पाठ को सीखना

पाठ-९ कब आऊँ

- कहानी का वाचन करना । कहानी सुनना
- चित्र कहानी में कठिन शब्दों को बलवाना
- बच्चों को रंगों की जानकारी देना

. विडियो



सहज रूप से पाठ को सीखना

व्याकरण

परिभाषा (Definition)

जो शब्द **संज्ञा** के स्थान पर प्रयोग होते हैं उन्हें **सर्वनाम** कहते हैं ।

जैसे – तुम, वह, हमारा, वे, उसका, उसकी, यहाँ, वहाँ, कहाँ, किधर इत्यादि ।

व्याकरण

- (1) व्यक्तिवाचक (पुरुषवाचक) Personal Pronoun
- (2) निश्चयवाचक Demonstrative Pronoun
- (3) अनिश्चयवाचक Indefinite Pronoun
- (4) संबंधवाचक Relative Pronoun
- (5) प्रश्नवाचक Interrogative Pronoun

व्याकरण

पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम

Personal Pronoun

ये मुख्य तीन प्रकार के होते हैं ।

Three types of Personal Pronoun.

प्रथम पुरुष, द्वितीय पुरुष, तृतीय पुरुष ।

First Person, Second Person, Third Person

व्याकरण

प्रथम पुरुष (First Person) — इसे उत्तम पुरुष के रूप में भी जानते हैं ।

मैं गा रहा हूँ । I am Singing.

मैंने कविता लिखी है । I wrote a poem.

हमारा घर दिल्ली में है । Our house is in Delhi.

व्याकरण

द्वितीय पुरुष या मध्यम पुरुष (Second Person)

तेरा Yours, आप You ,के वचन और बहुवचन दोनों के लिए प्रयोग होता है

उदाहरण –

तुम मेरे साथ आओगे ?

Will you come with me?

तुम्हारा नाम क्या है ?

What is your name?

व्याकरण

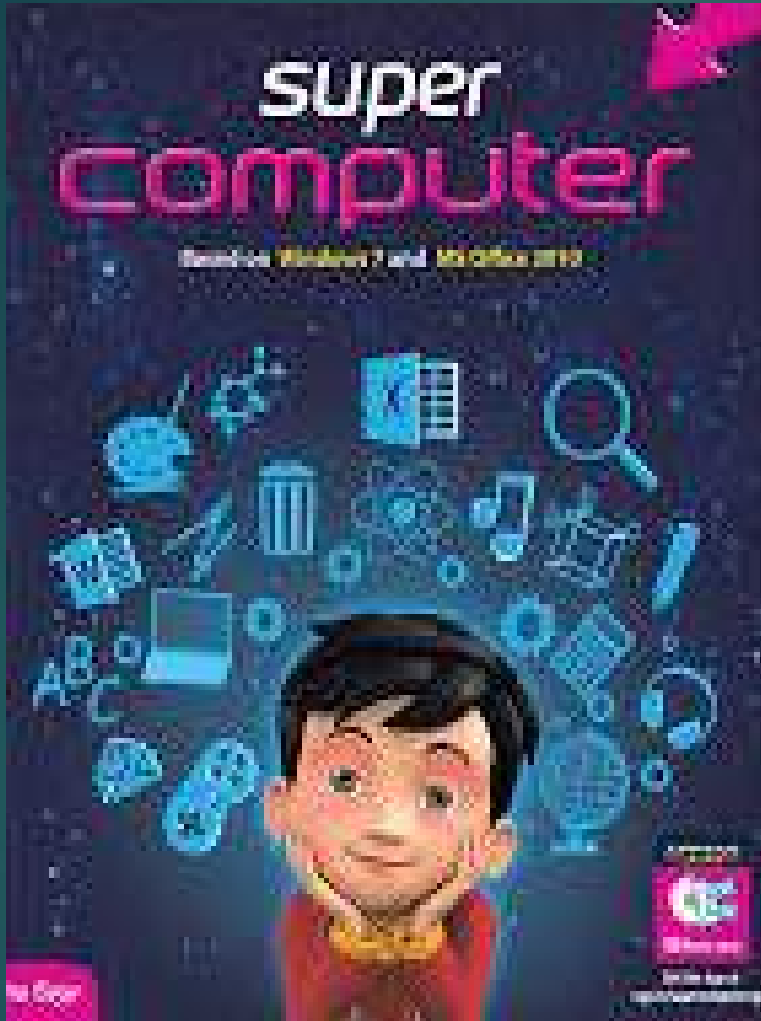
अन्य पुरुष – तृतीय पुरुष (Third Person)

उदाहरण –

आज उसकी परीक्षा है | Today is his/her exam.

वो बाजार गए हैं | They have gone to the market.

वह स्कूल गई है | She has gone



Class 3 Super Computer

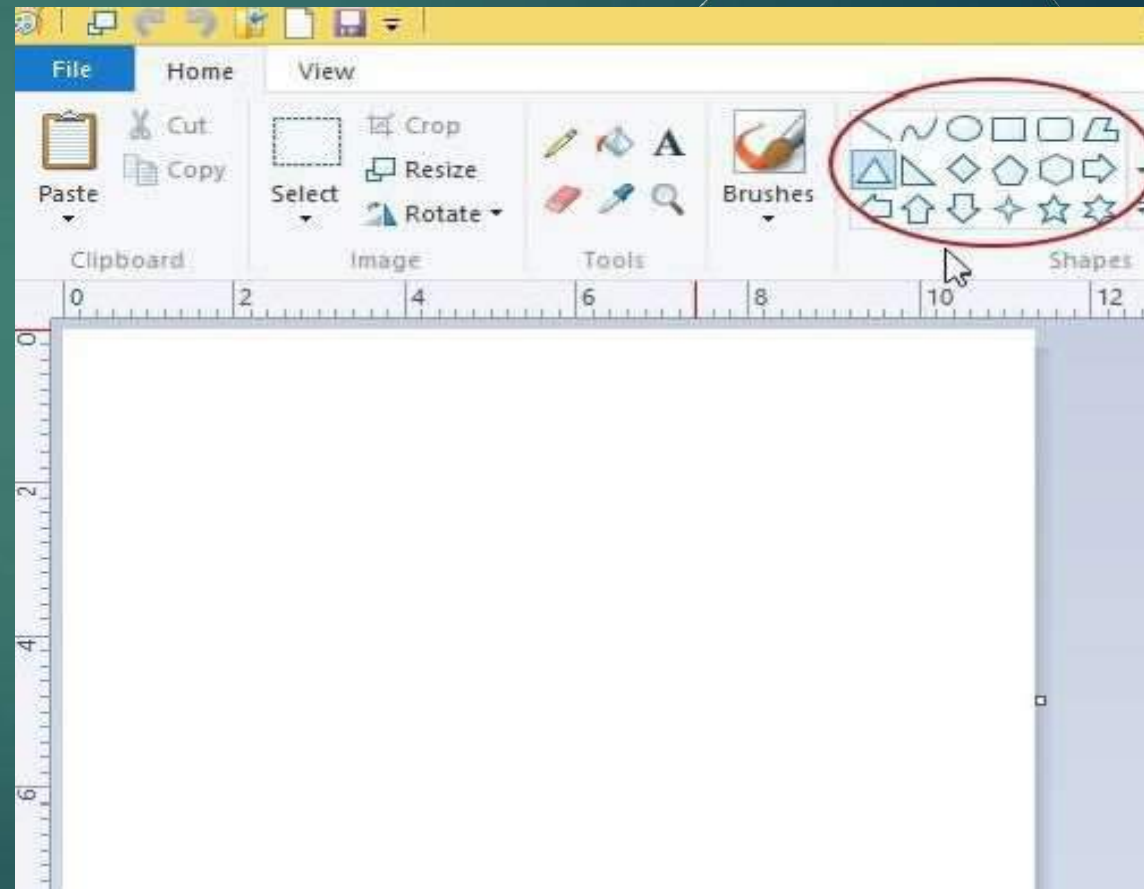
OCTOBER 2019 LESSON PLAN
CHAPTER 5,
COMPUTER LAB PRACTICE

Chapter -5

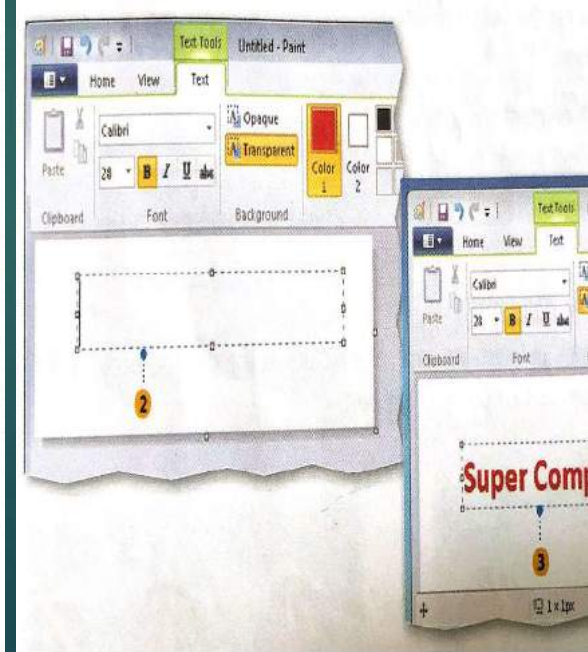
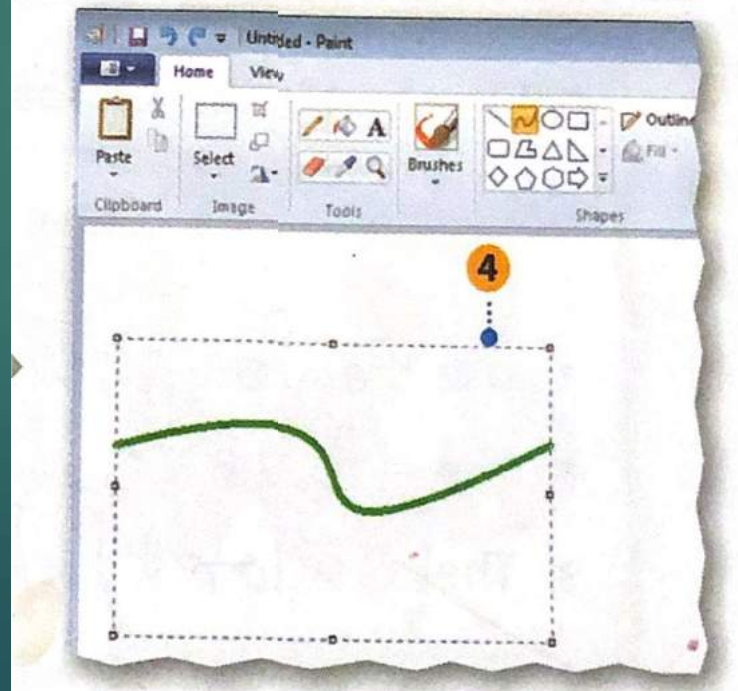
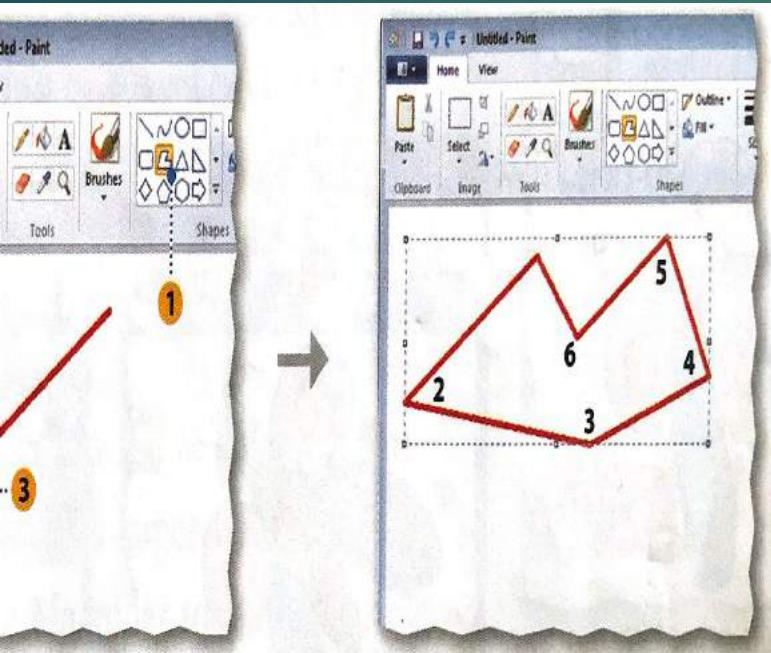
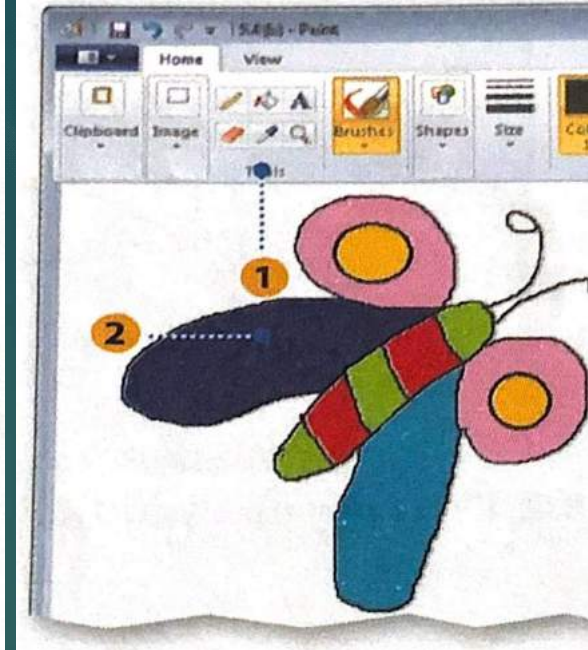
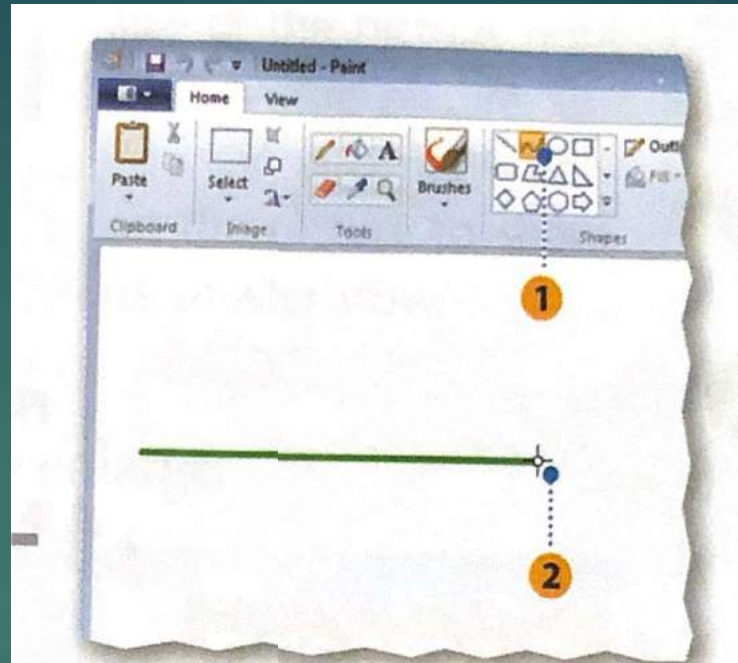
More on MS paint

- Polygon tool
- Curve tool
- Colour picker tool
- Magnifier tool
- Brushes tool
- Text tool

How to use tools and make drawing in Ms Paint



Using different types of tool



Computer Lab



SUMMARY

Practice

- We use the Polygon tool to draw a closed shape with three or more sides.
- We use the Curve tool to draw a curved line.
- We use the Color picker tool to select a color used in a drawing.
- We use the Magnifier tool to get an enlarged view of a part of the drawing.
- We use the Brushes tool to draw with different styles.
- We use the Text tool to type text in Paint.



RECAPITULATION

- > CLASS TEST
- > ORAL TEST
- > PERIODIC ASSESSMENT
- > REVISION





THANK YOU