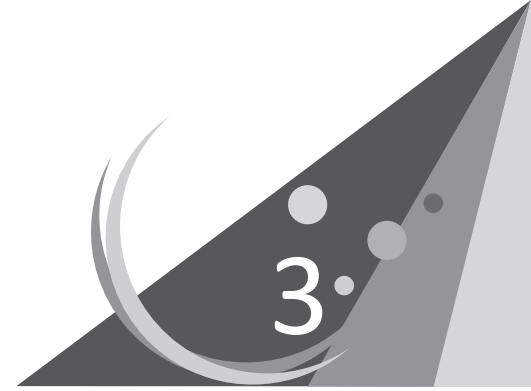


Tenaliraman and the Two Thieves



LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Learning that presence of mind enables one to overcome any problem
- Reading, listening and understanding the lesson
- Vocabulary: Words, meanings, spellings, pronunciation, providing missing letters to complete words, unjumble the words
- Grammar: Learning about different kinds of prepositions
- Learning to converse

WARM UP

- Tenaliraman was known for his wit and wisdom. Ask the children if they have read or heard any of Tenaliraman's stories.
- Discuss (a) what wit and humour are (b) why they should not be at the expense of someone's physical or mental frailty and should avoid sarcasm (c) how humour is a form of reducing stress and tension, defusing anger and rage, accepting embarrassing or losing situations in the right spirit.

Outcome: Understanding humour, wit; learning to laugh at one's self.

READING

- The students will read aloud the lesson in turns.
- Explain the lesson.
- Ask the students how wit and presence of mind are shown in this story. Discuss.

Outcome: Read aloud, listen and understand words, meanings, spellings and pronunciation.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- Let the students do Exercises A and B on their own. Announce the correct answers and the students can check their answers.

- Discuss Exercise C. When the correct answer emerges, dictate it to the students to write in their books.
- Discuss Exercise D [Think and Answer]: Discuss the question. Give the students some choices so that they can find the solution to the problem.

Outcome: Reading and understanding, and answering questions orally and in writing.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

- Explain different types of prepositions using blackboard and examples from class.
- Exercise E can be done as classwork by students on their own and assessed in pairs while teacher gives the correct answers.

Outcome: Prepositions—their types, definitions, examples and usage.

SPELL WELL

- Ask the students to do this exercise on their own by filling in the missing letters to complete the words.
- Announce the answers aloud and the students can correct their work.

Outcome: Learning spellings, meanings and pronunciation.

WORD POWER

- Let the students unjumble the given words.
- Announce the correct answers and the students can check their work.

Outcome: Unjumbling the words.

LET'S LISTEN

- Read the limerick twice. Explain what a limerick is.
- Ask the questions one by one and let the students answer orally.
- Correct them wherever required.

Outcome: Listening attentively and answering questions.

LET'S SPEAK

- Speak the words clearly. The students to follow. Correct their pronunciation.

Outcome: Learning to pronounce words correctly.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

- Let two girls be selected as Neha and Jaya.
- Let them enact the conversation in the class.
- The students in groups can judge and comment on dialogue enactment, pronunciation, expression, etc.

Outcome: Learning speech, rhythms and pronunciation.

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

- Ask the students to read the question, so that they know what is required of them.
- Explain the role of wit and presence of mind in life.
- Encourage the students to speak freely and with self-confidence.

Outcome: Enhancement of self-confidence and speaking skills.

WRITE WELL

- You can narrate the story first.
- Let the students construct the story with the help of the hints given.

Outcome: Enhancement of writing skills.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

- The students would have to exercise their imagination in doing this activity. Give the students the hint that money should be used for welfare of people only.

Outcome: Expressing one's imagination creatively.

Rain in Summer

LESSON PLAN

This poem by H.W. Longfellow depicts the happiness one feels when there is rain. Rain is welcomed by everyone after hot summer.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Enjoying poetry and understanding it
- Notice the words like clatters, tramp, gushes, etc.
- Reading and reciting the poem correctly with rhythm and correct emphasis
- Answering the questions on the poem

READING

- Read the poem aloud—correctly articulating the words, rhythm, mood and pauses.
- Explain the poem.
- Let the students learn the poem and recite it in groups.

Outcome: Read recite and understand.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- Let the students do Exercises A and B on their own. Announce the correct answers so that they can check and correct the answers.
- Discuss Exercise C. Let the students do exercises. Announce the correct answers so that the students can check and correct their answers.

Outcome: Answering questions on the poem.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

- Let the students try this exercise. You can give them hints.

Outcome: Enhancement of writing skills.