## 6

## UNIT 6: SERVICE TO HUMANITY

## The Lady with the Lamp

## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

- Making service to humanity a regular part of our lives in school and at home through creative, study and art-related and social activities
- Understanding the need for service to humanity through social interaction and collaboration, integrating discipline and communication
- Learning to appreciate the need for compassion and service
- Learning to be creative and make things of utility and value, while treating healthcare workers with respect
- In today's world, we are living in crowded areas where health and healthcare, and service to others are a very real necessity. So, while reading and teaching this lesson, make it a point to give attention to the care we owe to ourselves, our health, civic sense and respect for healthcare workers. Draw attention to the need for cleanliness, consideration and for following the safety protocol in the event of a pandemic, and epidemic or any kind of natural disaster.
- Comprehension: Learning to read and understand the lesson or any passage and answer questions on it, including reference to the context
- Grammar: Articles [Indefinite and Definite] Prepositions Conjunctions [Coordinating and Subordinating] - and their usage
- Listening, understanding, reading, speaking, pronouncing and writing correctly
- Building a vocabulary, spellings, meaning, phrases and their meanings, usage of words correctly, dictionary skills, writing a picture story.
- Explain the layout of the lessons each Unit has two lessons, one is prose and one is poetry.

Fun Zone	♦ Exercise A: Read out the passage and ask the class about their
	experiences during the Covid-19 lockdown and pandemic. Discuss
	the role of medical staff, their service in the face of tremendous
	odds. Guide and assess the preparation of 'Thank You' cards.
	♦ Exercise B: Make groups of four students and ask them to
	discuss the topic given. Assess their groups.
Get Going!	♦ Read aloud the passage, or ask the students to read in turn.
_	Discuss the role of the nursing staff given and ask the students
	if they have anyone in their families who has been similarly
	involved. There might also be others who have served their
	neighbours and strangers in similar ways.

\$ Read aloud the lesson or ask the students to read. Explain and ask simple questions to keep the class alert while reading.	Read and Enjoy
\$ Exercises A, B and C: Explain the exercises and do them orally first. Ask the students to write the answers. It is advisable to check and assess their work individually.	Read and Understand
\$ Exercises A and B: Explain the exercises and do them orally first. Ask the students to write the answers. It is advisable to check and assess their work individually.	Think and Answer
Brush up what was learned about articles in previous classes. Use the instructions and examples given to explain them again. They are adjectives but are usually taught separately.	Grammar Spot
Indefinite articles – a, an – are used for single countable nouns. 'A' is used before words starting with consonant sounds; 'an' is used before words starting with vowel sounds.	
Definite article – the – refers to unique things, religious books, organisations, newspapers, rivers, mountains, superlative degrees of adjectives, a whole class/section, buildings/ monuments, only one in a country/state/organisation.	
\$ No articles are: used before a proper noun, names of meals/ games/diseases; plural countable nouns are used in a general (group/class) sense, educational/religious/political institutions, relations, etc.	
Exercise A: Do the exercise orally first. Then ask the students to write the answers. Announce the answers aloud and let them check their work in pairs.	
Brush up on prepositions - A preposition relates a noun/pronoun to other words – shows place/time/direction in the relationship.	
\$ Exercise B: Do the exercise orally first. Then ask the students to write the answers. Announce the answers aloud and let them check their work in pairs.	
\$ Brush up on conjunctions – joining words – connect words, phrases, sentences in two ways: coordinating and subordinating.	
• Coordinating conjunctions – two words/phrases/sentences of equal importance; for example: and, as well as, both, but, yet, or, so, therefore, hence, for	
• Subordinating conjunctions – join a dependent clause with main clause in a sentence; for example: that, who, which, when, if, where, though, although, till, until, whether, because, as, since [clause has a subject and a verb – can be independent or dependent].	
\$ Exercise C: Do the exercise orally first. Then ask the students to write the answers. Announce the answers aloud and let them check their work in pairs.	

Word Wise	♦	Exercise A: The meaning has to be linked to the word. Do
		the exercise orally first. Then ask the students to write the
		answers. Announce the answers aloud and let them check
		their work in pairs.
Spell Well	$\diamond$	Exercise A: This can be done by the students on their own.
_		Announce the answers aloud and let them check their work
		in pairs.
Listen and	♦	Exercise A: Read aloud the passage at least twice, or ask the
Learn		students to take turns reading it. Then ask the questions given
		for oral answers and check the answers.
Converse and	♦	Exercise A: Ask the students to work with their partners
Connect	v	and read the conversation. Walk around and assess their
Connect		pronunciation, reading and expression.
Speak and	~	Exercise A: Ask students at random to give brief suggestions
Express	Ŷ	
Express		about how to help parents recover from illness and how to
Pronunciation		help them at home. Exercise A: Read aloud each of the words in the two columns
	⇒	
Practice		and ask the class to follow. Draw attention to the two phonetic
		symbols and the difference in the pronunciation of the words.
		Check the pronunciation of students where required.
Punctuation	♦	Exercise A: Ask the students to do this on their own. Then
		write down the passage with correct punctuation on the
		blackboard, and ask the students to check their own work in
		pairs. Alternatively, check and assess their work individually.
Write Well	∻	Exercise A: Ask the students to look at the pictures and write
		down the story on their own. It is advisable to check and
		assess their work individually.
Dictionary	$\diamond$	Exercise A: This can be done by the students on their own. It
Skills		is advisable to check and assess their work individually.
AIL Activity	$\diamond$	Exercise A: Make groups of five. Each group can make a chart
		on the project. Display in class.
	♦	Exercise B: Make groups of four. Ask the students to collect
		information about five major hospitals in different Indian
		cities, and put in their pictures, specialities, etc., on a chart.
		Display and share in class.
Values and Life	~	Exercise A: Discuss each of the options given and explain how
Skills	Ŷ	
JKIIIS		far each is correct and why it is not the only solution; why
		everyone has to work together for better healthcare.