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**MICRO TEACHING  
LESSONS**

Lesson No : ..... 1 .....

Date: .....

Duration of the period: .....

Pupil Teacher's Name: .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No: .....

Glass: .....

Average Age of the pupils: .....

Subject: English

Topic: Voice

### Skill of Introduction

#### P.T Activity

Pupil Teacher write a sentence on Black Board

Sita sing a Song

Then the teacher asks what types of this sentence

Now Teacher asks what is the Sub in the sentence

What is verb in is the object in the sentence

The teacher ask what is the object in the sentence

#### Student Activity

Student see on the B.B

Present Indefinite Tense

Three parts in the sentence

Student reply Sing

A Song is the object in this sentence



pupil teacher write  
a sentence on  
B. B

A song is sung  
By Sita

Then the P.T asks  
what is subject  
in the sentence

Then the P.T asks  
what is difference  
B/W the sentence

~~AS P.T are student  
give no responses  
Then P.T / declare  
Today our topic  
Ph voice~~


A Song is the  
subject

Sita is the object

Student are  
unable to give  
responses

## Observation Scale

Sr No	Components	Rating Scale
1	Utilisation of previous experience	1 2 3 4 5
2	Use of appropriate device technique	1 2 3 4 5
3	Maintaincy of continuity	1 2 3 4 5
4	Relevancy of verbal non verbal	1 2 3 4 5



Lesson No : ..... 2 .....

Date .....

Duration of the period .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No .....

Class .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Subject Eng

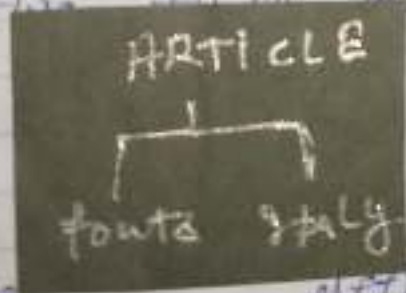
Topic article

## SKILL of introduction

### P/T Activity

well student today we are going to discuss about article

a, an, the are called articles these are



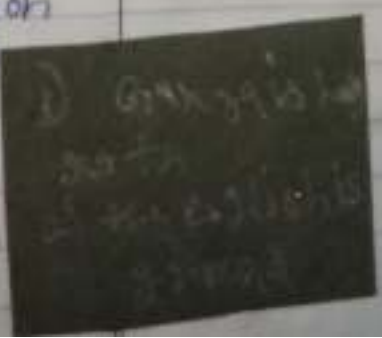
The definite article. It is used for a particular thing of person  
Crossing Movement  
P.T write some

### Student Activity

The student listen carefully and understand

Student writing in the notebook.

The Gita is holy books.





A and an are called indefinite article - It is used for a simple person or thing like she is a girl (Change in voice)

Student listen carefully

P.T teacher tells that a used with constant sound white or used with vowel sound.

student written in their note book

P.T writes some eg - on B.B Ram is a boy she is an artist

(change in injection)

This is a pen  
an elephant is  
a big animal

Note: P.T asks some other eg of artist

## Observation Scale

S. No	Components	Rating Scale
1	Movement	1 2 3 4 5
2	Gesture	1 2 3 4 5
3	Change in voice	1 2 3 4 5
4	Focussing	1 2 3 4 5
5	Change in interjection	1 2 3 4 5
6	Passing	1 2 3 4 5
7	Involvement of student	1 2 3 4 5



Lesson No : 3

Date .....

Duration of the period .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No .....

Class .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Subject Eng

Topic adjective

## Skill of Introduction.

publ Teacher Activity

Student Activity

well Student today  
A shall explain  
to you about  
adjective

The word that  
add something to  
the meaning to the  
a noun or a pronoun  
or quality it is  
called a adjectives

P.T writes some  
eg of B.B

Student see on the B.B

There are 4 types  
of adjectives but  
about today we  
discuss.

3 sad old  
man cold  
eyes

## Adjective of quality

the adjectives that show quality of a noun or pronoun.

Example :-

He is a tall

Boy

(Tall Describe the quality of Boy)

the adjective that tell the quality of a thing for example there is a little water in the jug

P.T asks the student is any doubt.

Now underline the adjective.

Mumbai is a big city

Student listen carefully and Understane

Student Listen Carefully

Student reply on doubt.

MUMBAI is a big city

So. No	Components	Rating Scale
1	opening and statement	1 2 3 4 5
2	closing statement	1 2 3 4 5
3	Covering main ideas	1 2 3 4 5
4	Clearning	1 2 3 4 5
5	Continuity	1 2 3 4 5
6	Speed	1 2 3 4 5
7	<del>Correctness of language</del>	1 2 3 4 5



Lesson No : 4

Date .....

Duration of the period .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No .....

Class .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Subject: Eng

Topic: Noun

## SKILL of Introduction.

### P/T Activity

We student today  
we are going to  
discuss about Noun

Noun - A noun is a  
word as a name  
of person place  
or thing

P.T explain the h  
with the help of  
Some other example

Give some explain  
of person or  
place Noun

### Student Activity

Student listen carefully  
and note down  
in their Book.

1) RAM is a boy  
2) India is my country

1) Santa is a beautiful  
girl  
2) she sings a song

Rob is an honest  
boy India is my  
Country.

thing :-

P.T asks the  
Student any doubt  
now P.T give  
Me so eg:- of  
noun

This is a book  
this is a cone

observation

Student apply no  
doubt

1. Manju is a teacher
2. Ram is a good boy
3. Delhi is big city

Scale

1	Simple	1 2 3 4 5
2	Interesting	1 2 3 4 5
3	Relevant	1 2 3 4 5
4	Student Involvement	1 2 3 4 5
5	Use of appropriate audio visual aids	1 2 3 4 5
6	appropriate used	1 2 3 4 5

Inductive :-

deductive



.....

Duration of the period.....

Pupil Teacher's Name.....

Pupil Teachers Roll No.....

Class.....

Average Age of the pupils.....

Subject Eng.....

Topic article.....

### skill of introduction.

Pupil / Teacher Activity

Student Activity

Dear Student yesterday  
 I thought you  
 about articles  
 so that I  
 shall but some  
 question to you  
 about articles  
 and you will  
 please give the  
 answer first  
 of all P.P  
 write some  
 sentence related.

1. She is a girl  
 2. The earth  
 3. The sun

Now one student please  
 come here and  
 underline articles  
 in these  
 sentence

She is a girl she  
 is an artist the  
 earth is round A  
 An the are called  
 article definite.



What is definite article

This is called definite articles

What is indefinite article

A and an - or called indefinite articles.

Give some eg: of A

This is a box

Give some eg: of AN

An Apple

### Observation on Table

S. No	Components	Rating Scale
1	Relevancy	1 2 3 4 5
2	Clarity	1 2 3 4 5
3	Precise	1 2 3 4 5
4	Specific	1 2 3 4 5
5	Grammatical	1 2 3 4 5
6	Voice of people	1 2 3 4 5
7	Teacher	1 2 3 4 5
8	Speed	1 2 3 4 5
9	Price	1 2 3 4 5

## Observation Scale

So No	Components	Rating Scale				
1	opening Statement	1	2	3	4	5
2	Closing Statement	1	2	3	4	5
3	Covering main ideas	1	2	3	4	5
4	Clarity	1	2	3	4	5
5	Continuity	1	2	3	4	5
6	Speed	1	2	3	4	5
7	Conversation of language	1	2	3	4	5

**MEGA TEACHING  
LESSONS**



Lesson No : 1

Date .....

Duration of the period .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Class .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Subject : Eng

Topic : Direct & Indirect Speech

### Instructional objectives

- 1) to make student able to recognise Direct and Indirect speech
- 2) to make student able to define Direct and Indirect speech
- 3) to make student able to classify Direct speech

### Instructional AIDs :-

General AIDs - Chalk, Duston, Board Pointer.

Specific AIDs - Chart (Showing rules)

### P.K assumed :-

Student are already familiar with voice subject.

## P.K Testing

1) Sita sings a song

2) (Sita sing a song) what is the Sub.  
in this sentence

3) He said " Ram is a good boy "  
change the sentence into indirect  
speech

### Announcement of topic

P.T find that student

are not able to give correct answer  
of her last question than.

P.T announces about direct and  
indirect speech.

### Presentation :-

P.T Present the lesson

with proper use of teaching aids

and with participation skills

Concept	P.T Act	S. Act	CBW
Definition of Narrator	the part reporting the words of speaker is called narrator	student listen carefully	
types of Narrator	there are 2 types of narration 1) Director speech 2) Indirect speech		
Direct Speech	<p><del>Saying the speaker's speech in the own speech the speaker's speech is putting in the inverted commas</del> It is called <u>direct speech</u></p>		
type	Direct speech has 2 part one is out of inverted commas it is called		

types of speech  
 direct speech  
 indirect speech



2) Other 9.s in the  
Inverted Comma

It is called.

Reported Speech eg 8-

Ram said to me.

I shall go to  
the picnic today.

On this sentence

Ram said to me

is a reporting

verb and I shall

go to picnic today.

1) Reported Speech

Indirect  
Speech

The words of the  
Speaker are

reported without

U.Sing the actual  
words are

called Indirect  
Speech.

Correct  
Aule  
for  
the  
change

P.T Act

AV - say to said  
to change accord

say to - tell

said to - told

eg - I said to him

You have taken your  
team

~~I told him not he  
had taken his team~~

Give example of direct  
or indirect

S. Act

CBW

He said  
the  
me  
you did  
admit  
correct  
your  
mistake

## II Recapitulation: ⇒

Change direct into Indirect Speech

- 1) She said John works in a factory
- 2) He said to me I shall help you all costs

## Home work ⇒

Change direct into Indirect Speech

- 1) The teacher said "how"

India become free in 1947

- 2) Hari said "I can do it  
Mistake."



Lesson No : 2

Date .....  
Pupil Teacher's Name .....  
Class .....  
Subject Eng .....  
Duration of the period .....  
Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....  
Average Age of the pupils .....  
Topic Stand Up! Behave! .....

### Instructional objectives

- 1 To make the student able to enrich their vocabulary
- 2 To make the student able to Direct Pronunciation
- 3 To make the student habit of reading for pleasure.
- 4 To make student able to B library minded
- 5 To make student able to understand Speaking language
- 6 To make student able to Understand the Poem

### Introduction And :-

General AIDS :- Check / Bounced Into  
the spoken language of P.T

They already learn the various  
kinds of praise

### P.K Testing :-

① What is Soldier?

② What is Protestant?

③ Mummy is intelligent

④ Have you know about Stone  
Sub in Bohemia

### Announcement topic

✓ P.T finding the student  
are able to give response the  
P.T announces that today our  
topic is " Stone Subd

Bohemia

Case

Introduction

In this passage the  
conduction of soldiers  
is shown and  
describe about a  
soldier who spend  
few days in a  
small village.

Student  
listen →  
care  
fully.

Relevance  
is  
comment

The main point of this  
passage is money is  
not important

Model

P.T reading the passage  
with proper pronoun  
action with the book  
of the student closed.

co. 14

Prayer - 4 lines  
Talk - 2 lines  
Git - 4 lines

exploring

P.G explain the  
passage and show  
the flash.



Good with difficult

word meaning written  
w an room + walk  
Solway fall + an  
actors towing unit  
order standing.

Student  
Listen  
can -  
fully

Loud  
Reading

P.T observe loud  
reading of student  
and make  
correction when -  
even is heard  
used.

Silent  
reading

TOT first observe  
the silent reading  
By student.

What do you mean by Root

What is the meaning of Limit

What is the name of base

and who is the writer.

~~What is the meaning of the~~

~~and take.~~

Lesson No : ..... 3 .....

Date .....

Duration of the period .....

Pupil Teachers Name .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Class .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Subject ..... Eng .....

Topic ..... A House A Home .....

- 1 To make the student able recite the poem in proper way.
- 2 To make student able to understand the beauty of thought contained in the poem.
- 3 To help the student to improve their imagination.
- 4 To develop the career of student for English language.

General AIDS :- Chalk, Board, Duster, Pointer.

Specific AIDS :- Chart (showing on picture of house)

P.T assumed that student are already familiar with some



1 Tell me the name of poem that you have read?

2 Which poem have you picked a last?

3 Have you read the poem 'A House A Home'?

P.T. finding the student are not able to give correct answer of give her last question then P.T. announces that today her a Home.

P.T. Present her lesson

with the help of student

direct method with explaining

Skill

What is the name of poem  
and the poet?

Recite the poem with proper  
rhyme?

Tell me the meaning of these  
words eyes hand loose

Writes the difficult word  
meaning in your note book.

fill up

A house is made of \_\_\_\_\_

It has \_\_\_\_\_

A home is made

Introduction  
the  
poem

this poem is  
written by the  
poet hardware  
My puja.

In this poem poet  
describes the difference  
between a house  
and home.

What do you reach  
stand by a  
house and home!

Home is  
a place  
where  
he  
live

Model read  
My what  
it is bring  
stone some  
waiting  
appropriate  
a you  
et cobol  
and chairs  
and  
fill.

~~P.T. mediate the  
fear with proper  
system and  
style.~~

P.T. explain to  
poem and the  
writer written  
left event.

Student  
listen  
care-  
fully



difficult  
word  
meaning

word meaning

loud ground

staco sticks caves

Loud  
Reaction

P.T observe the bird  
deception and take  
required

Student  
deate  
the  
poem

P.T observe the  
Silent ~~deception~~

W-11  
loud-ground  
staco-sticks  
caves

Silent  
Reaction

P.T observe  
the student

Student  
react  
the  
poem  
silently

- Q What is the name of poem  
and the poet?
- Q Recite the poem with proper  
rhyme?
- Q Tell me the meaning of these  
words ~~elder~~ heron of loor.

Write the different word meaning  
in your note book

fill in the blanks

A House is made of —

It has —

A name is Mike —

Lesson No : 4

Date ..... Duration of the period .....  
Pup/ Teachers Name ..... Pup/ Teacher's Roll No. ....  
Class ..... Average Age of the pupils .....  
Subject: Eng Topic: MANHOLE

- 1 To make student able to understand the Beauty of through Contained in the poem.
- 2 To make student able to recite the poem in proper way
- 3 To make the student able to families with the back ground of the poem.
- 4 To enable them to appreciate the poem by developing aesthetic sense

General Aids : Chalk, Board, Duster, pointer

Specific Aids : - flash (showing word meaning)

P.T. assumed that the student are already familiar with some poem



- 1 Tell me the name of the poem that you have read
- 2 Which poem do you like most
- 3 Have you read the poem many times.

P.T finding the student were not able to give correct answer of her last question that P.T announces that today we discuss poem business

P.T present her lesson with the help of industries market the help of active participation of student and by direct mothers

Introduction  
of  
poem

The poem is written  
By poet Elizabeth  
Bishop the poet  
Says that we should  
have manners

Make  
recite  
my  
grand  
father

P.T recite the poem  
with white paper

P.T explain the poem  
She writes some  
different word on  
chalk board

you  
a

~~word meaning~~

Next  
explain  
from

language - handling of house

2 whip handling of house

3 Topped with note book  
to take fourth

Silent

P.T observe the board  
By the  
student

Q who is the parent of this poet?

Q what was grandfather first job  
Manness

Q what is the name of the poem

Q write down the Summer of the  
poem

Q write down the difficult word  
this Note Book



Lesson No : 5

Date .....

Duration of the period .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No .....

Class .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Subject Eng

Topic A-tall of two birds

- ① To make student able to enjoin  
vocabulary
- ② To make student able to read and  
write the story
- ③ To make student able to use correct  
pronunciation
- ④ To make student able to take interest  
in their books

General AIDS :- Chalk, Paper, Poster

Specific AIDS :- Chart showing  
picture of birds

P.T assumes that student  
are already families with love

you seen on forest?

Have you see any cave?

P.T finding the student are able to answer P.T announces that today we study about a prose a full of two Birds.

P.T gives the first lesson

with active participation of student and with explain SKILL.

Introduction of prose

In prose this author describes that a Mother and two young ones lived in a forest the Mother was

Model reading these was

killed in a storm and young Birds were scattered

from each other  
each found different  
home.

away  
explain-  
tion

P.T read the story  
with proper pause  
and pronunciation

P.T explains: the story  
and write difficult  
word on Black Board

W M  
found - H Lived  
by the creek  
shady - living in shade

word meaning

Forest - A large

track - Carved

Shady - living in shade



Loud  
reading

To describe the Loud  
reading of student  
Make corrections  
where is  
regular

Student  
Listen  
care-  
fully.

Silent  
Reading

P. T observe the  
Silent reading  
the student.

- Q How did the birds get speech
- Q where did they live.
- Q where did each of them King a home
- Q what did the second bird say to him
- Q How did the two baby get separated.

**DISCUSSION  
LESSON - I**

Lesson No : ..... 1 .....

Date .....

Duration of the period .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No .....

Class .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Subject

Eng

Topic ..... Conjunction

### Instructional dayation

- ① To Make student able to recognise the CONJUNCTION
- ② To Make student able to define the Conjunction
- ③ To Make student able to explain different kinds of Conjunction
- ④ To Make student able to express Conjunction
- ⑤ To Make student able to explain correct use of Conjunction

Mohan and (Sham and or) can read English

He tried many time bit the



he succeed (But yet)

the patient had died before  
the doctor come

What are these Underline called

**Announcement :-**

P.T finding the student are  
not able to give correct  
answers of last question  
them P.T announces the topic  
to day we will discuss  
about Conjunction

Answers

P.T

Activity

S. Act

C.P.W

Classification  
of  
Conjunction

A Conjunction is a word which is used to join words clauses and sentence

1. She worked hard but she failed

2. John and Sheena went to forest

Types  
of  
Conjunction

There are 3 types of conjunction

Co-ordinate Conjunction

20 Sub || ||

30 Correlative

These Conjunction link

to similar

Type of Conjunction

1) Co-ordinate

2) Sub ||

3) Correlative

Cumulative  
Conjunction

Cumulative Conjunction  
and also, Both  
and as how to  
well No less  
than

Eg:-

Sita is a singer  
and dancer too

Affirmative

Affirmative Conjunction

Eg:- Either or  
neither nor else  
or other use

Eg:- you must study  
otherwise are sure  
to fail

Give me some eg  
of cumulative  
and affirmative

conjunction



adversative  
Conjunction

Adversative Conjunction  
But yet still

O lag a white / though  
How ever where as

eg :- Mohan is over  
still he is connected  
with his lot

Allotive conjunction as :-  
you therefore here  
eg :-

you will surely

pass for you

work Hazel

Give me eg of

adversative and

illative conjunction

~~work~~  
hazel  
But  
faild  
it is  
so  
quizz

when, even, where  
these forms where  
eg: - I will go

to where you  
ask me to go  
that so that, go  
in order

eg: - she worked  
carefully as the  
carefully as the  
she should slip

co-words  
tives  
conjunction

The conjunction use  
in, as, like, as, like  
or, with, or, not  
both and not  
only but also etc.

eg: - he is neither  
so said or

frightening

## Recapitulation :-

Fill in the blanks, with the use of proper Education

- 1 He has been ill — he  
came here
- 2 He — was a prince — he  
was humble
- 3 He read the book — give it  
to me

## Home work :-

Fill in the blanks

- 1 It is useful — essential
- 2 She could not walk fast — she  
missed the bus



**SCHOOL TEACHING  
PRACTICE LESSONS**

Lesson No : ..... 1

Date .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Duration of the period .....

Class .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Subject .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Topic: Noun

- ① Make Noun Student able to define
- ② To Make Student able to Classify
- ③ To make Student able to express Noun
- ④ To Make student able to use Noun in daily language.

General AIDS :- chart (showing types of Noun)

Student are already families  
with family uses english

of her last question

then we discuss about how

RIT present her with help  
of objective

definition  
of  
Noun

A noun is word which  
is used as name  
of person place or  
thing

types of  
Noun

thing and kinds

1 Proper Noun

2 common //

3 Collective //

4 Material //

Study  
listen

Care-  
fully



Called Common  
Noun

① Birds fly in the  
air

② trees are green

Here Birds & trees  
springs class of  
things Now they  
to give me some  
eg: - of proper noun

A collective noun is a  
name given to a group  
or collective  
of person or thing

eg: -

① our team won the  
match

② Indian army to gets

Bravery

① She  
had  
many  
books

② My  
RPH is

very  
C:SHLY

India  
is my  
country

A abstract noun is  
used for an action  
state for gravity

the table  
is made  
by wood

Give me some eg of  
Material and abstract  
Noun

She at  
last  
speaks  
the truth

1. What is Noun?

2. How many types of Noun?


3. What is material Noun?

4. Underline like the following?

1. Manta goes to Ambala

② How many types of Noun?

③ write down the definition of  
Common noun





Date.....  
 Lesson No : 2  
 Pupil Teacher's Name.....  
 Duration of the period.....  
 Class.....  
 Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....  
 Subject..... Eng  
 Average Age of the pupils.....  
 Topic..... adjective

**Instructional objective**

- ① To Make Student able to recognize use of verb
- ② To Make Student able to identify use of adjectives
- ③ To Make Student able to express objectives
- ④ To Make Student able to use objectives

**Instructional aids :-**

General Aids :- Chalk

Specific Aids :- Training program (Setting objectives and their types)

**P.K Assumed :-** Student are already familiar about Noun or Pronoun. They also know make Simple Sentence with the help of noun or pronoun

**P.K assumed :-**  
 What is color of milk?  
 How much glass milk in that?  
 cohort is collection?

announcement of topic  $\Rightarrow$  P. Coz finding the student are not able to give correct answer of for last question. Then P. Coz announces the topic first that to day we will discuss about objectives.

Presentation  $\Rightarrow$  P. Coz Present the lesson with help of instructional aids and active participation of students.

Concept

P. T activity

activity CBW

an adjective is a word that add some thing to the meaning of a noun or pronoun  
This is a beautiful pen

aman in an intelligent boy

Here beautiful and intelligent are adjectives

These are a kind of adjectives







Content

P.T activity

Spotting C.P.

out person place  
 on Things this-etc.  
 This is a table  
 These are fishes  
 Give me quantity  
 of adjectives of  
 quantity and  
 demonstrative  
 adjective

There's  
 sandwich  
 in the glass  
 sitchas  
 much  
 jokes

Reception Qs

- 1 What is adjective?
- 2 Underline the adjective?
- 3 Mohan is an honest?
- 4 This is a cat?
- 5 I have one mobile?
- 6 I have some money?

## Home work 3

1 Write down the definition of

2 Write the definition of demonstrative adjective?

3 Give the example of adjectives of quantity & number.

Exclamatory  
+ very  
Sentence

The sentence which  
expresses sudden and  
strong feeling of heart

Exclamation called exclamation  
in this sentence.

How Beautiful the  
birds are what a  
nice pen





Date: .....  
 Lesson No: ..... 3 .....  
 Pupil Teacher's Name: .....  
 Duration of the period: .....  
 Class: .....  
 Pupil Teacher's Roll No: .....  
 Subject: .....  
 Average Age of the pupils: .....  
 Topic: ..... Sentences and types.

- ① To make students able to define sentence
- ② To make students able to classify sentences
- ③ To make students able to write sentences
- ④ To make the students able to use sentence in daily language

### Instructional aids :-

General Aids :- Chalks, Board, Duster  
 Specific Aids :- Chart (showing sentence types)

P.K assumed :- Student are already familiar about with simple words and simple sentence.

### P.K Testing :-

Q In is a Boy "Ram" is a sentence

Q Sita is a girl is a "whatty Pa of sentences that correct or

announcement of topics :-

Exclamation  
type  
Sentence

The sentence which  
express sudden and  
strong feeling of heart

at heart *Allootestalam*  
strong sentence.

How Beautiful the  
Birds are What a  
nice Pen.

### Recapitulated portion -

- Q What is sentence?
- Q Define imperative sentence? give example.
- Q Give eg of *Prepositional* and *CC* sentences?

Home - work  
① Name the kinds of sentence.



Q) Define assertive and optative sentence give example?

Content Definition of Sentence	P.T activity	S. activity (B.W)
	A group of words which must speak its sense is called sentence. There are 5 kinds of sentences	
1	Assertive Sentence	It starts
2	Interrogative Sentence	with
3	Imperative "	and
4	Optative "	with
5	Exclamatory	

Interrogative Sentence The sentences which start with facts and ask a question for an answer are called interrogative sentences





There are 2 Types  
of difference Sentences

1 Affirmative  
2 Negative  
Sentences  
He is not the poet  
was not come

Affirmative Sentences  
The Sun shines day  
by day

1 I sleep at night  
2 Is this a window  
3 Is this not a sheet.

Imperative sentence  
The sentence which  
de kaha aal vaagut  
is called Imperative  
Sentence.

1 Respect your teacher  
2 So habnike ahoise  
give some eg.

Optative sentence  
The sentence which  
expresses wishes  
are called optative  
Sentences.

Lesson No : 4

Date

Pupil Teacher's Name

Duration of the period

Class

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Subject

Average Age of the pupils

Topic

- 1 To make the student able to define Present Tense.
- 2 To make the able to classify present tense.
- 3 To make the student able to use Tense in daily language.

Instructional aids :-

General aids :- Chalk board, Pointer, Pointer

~~P.K. assumed :-~~ Student are already familiar about simple sentence and verb. They can easily understand spoken language of teachers.

P.K. Testing :-

Q What is verb?

Q What are simple sentences?

Q What is the sentence?



The P.G. finding the student are not able to give correct answer of her last question. Then P.T announces the topic that today unwill discuss about tense.

Accession :- P.T Present - her lesson with help to individual objective and active participation of student.

	P.T activity	S. activity
Constant Tense	P.G. Tells the student that times of action is called tense.	Student Use 7m
types of tense	There are 3 types of Tense P.T writes on a B.B Today we will discuss Present tense	Carefully and write on
Definition of Present Tense	Present Tense means that Tense when some thing happens in present	
	There are 4 types of present tense	
I	Indefinite Tense	
2	Continuous Tense	
3	Perfect Tense	
4	Pluperfect Tense	



Present of  
Tense.

Rules of  
Present  
Continuous  
Tense.

4 perfect Continuous tense  
we are discuss only  
to Types of Present  
tense only

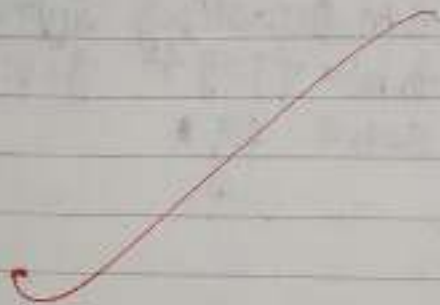
Sub + V + as (st + object)  
pit asks say to give  
me some example  
subject Ist reading  
+ V + Phg + object  
eg

I am reading script  
ng to bs they to give  
me some eg.

Keep it all points :-

- Q what is sentence?
- Q How many types of Tense?
- Q what is rule of present tense?
- Q which form of verb is used to present continuous tense?
- Q How did the second bird say to him?

Q. How did  
③ give ~~formation~~ of Present shale  
finale and present ~~condition~~ ~~terse~~



Lesson No : ..... 5 .....

Date .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Duration of the period .....

Class .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No .....

Subject .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Topic .....

### Instructional objectives :-

- 1 To make student able to recognize preposition
- 2 To make student able to define
- 3 To make student able to express preposition
- 4 To make student able to use preposition in daily language

### Instructional aids :-

Or general Aids :- Chalk, board, Dusty pointer.

Specific Aids :- Gloam Board (Showing preposition).

P.K assumed :- Student are already familiar about simple sentence and also noun or pronoun.

### P.K Testing :-

- 1 What are simple sentence of eg:
- 2 Give some eg of noun.
- 3 What is preposition.



P.T finding the student - are not able to give correct answer of for last question. Then P.T. announces the topic that today we will discuss about Preposition.

**Presentation:** 8 - P.G Present for lesson with the help of instructional aids and with a active participant / participant student

**Constant Definition**

**P.T activity**  
Preposition is a word placed before of a noun or pronoun of etc relation with other words in the sentences

**3. activity**

(2)

- These are 3 kinds of Preposition
- 1 Simple Preposition
  - 2 Compound
  - 3 Phrasal

In at, on, by, for, to, with etc

student

name of Big states  
Big City and Big  
courts  
eg :- RAM

are  
written  
carefully

Give some eg of gn  
on is used before  
The name of the day  
Agna am Studerday  
gn Chaitis Monday

India

became

2 Do not Punish  
Eg:- The Boog  
are lying of the  
table

force

fn

on is used before  
the name of India  
eg:- India become  
five on 1st Aug  
1947

1947

Some eg of use of  
an

gn

setting

At is used for  
eg:- our school  
start at 1947  
with the state of  
any thing

an

class

Stah

gato

Deke

on

The mango is setting  
at 10 P.M.  
a kilo

Sunday



## Recapitulation :-

Name kinds of Preposition  
fill in the blanks

Ram will Com Sunday

I live Rahtak.

## Home work :-

write down the definition of preposition  
and kinds of preposition.

fill in the blanks.

- ① He lives \_\_\_\_\_ university Swasthi
- ② Sohan comes \_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday
- ③ I reach office \_\_\_\_\_ 8 A.M



Date ..... Lesson No : 6 .....  
 Pupil Teacher's Name ..... Duration of the period .....  
 Class ..... Pupil Teacher's Hall No .....  
 Subject ..... Average Age of the pupils .....  
 Topic .....

To make preposition. student able to recognise

To make student able to define preposition.  
 To make student able to explain preposition.  
 To make student able to use preposition  
 in daily language.

**Instructional aids :-**

Or general Aids :- chalk, board, duston.

~~P.K assumed :-~~ Student already familiar about simple words of English and can easily write and speak English.

Give some eg of sample sentence?  
 Give student like to study by time night?

Why we use here by preposition

P.O. G finding answer p. G will announce the will about preposition. able to give correct answer for last question. Then to pictorially.

presentation :- P.G. present for lesson with help of instructional aids with active participation of student.

Context Use of By '1'	P.T activity To show last unit of give eg :- Complete this and give by form Sharp	S. activity C.B.W Student last of carefully
eg	By (1) Underline The word day night and both day :- Some student like to student night	Look him he by the hour light & she
2	He wakes by day and sleep by night	is the assignment
3	He used to meet his friend by hour light	ment day is Aug 2015



By is used + a  
do not e the letter  
time by which some  
thing was ~~or is~~  
to be done.

eg: → you must be  
told by the  
Chiefs.

Now give me other  
example for use of  
by

Use  
of  
before

1. Before definition  
eg: → my father  
go to office  
~~ability~~

2. Before on infinitive  
all verb

eg: - Let us go to

Use  
of  
for: - periods.  
eg: -

Use of  
by

Use of  
for



<p>Constant</p>	<p>P.T activity          He has been absent from the class for two days.           Give an example of use of <math>\phi</math> on</p>	<p>S. activity</p>	<p>C.B.W</p>
-----------------	---	--------------------	--------------

Recapitulation :-

Fill in the blanks

Soham came \_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday

I shall come back \_\_\_\_\_  
 ✓ 7<sup>o</sup> clock.

Home - wo mic

He is about to do my  
 His sister goes to school  
 daily

Some enjoyment has been  
 received the delegate

Date: .....  
 Lesson No: 7  
 Pupil Teacher's Name: .....  
 Class: .....  
 Subject: .....  
 Duration of the period: .....  
 Pupil Teacher's Roll No: .....  
 Average Age of the pupils: .....  
 Topic: .....

## Instructional objective

1. To make student able to recognize Gender.
2. To make student able to define Gender.
3. To make student able to classify Gender.
4. To make student able to use Gender in daily language.

## Instructional aids:-

Gender Aids :- Chalk, Board, Duster, Pointers

Specific Aids :- chart (Showing types)

~~P.K~~ **assumed**:- Student are already familiar with male and female.

They can easily understand the custom Spoken

## P.K Testing:-

Ram is a Boy.

Heena reads in II class.

If G asks, what is Ram Teacher's name, what is Heena's <sup>name</sup> ~~name~~ <sub>name</sub> of



announcement of topic :-

P.G. announces that students are not able to give correct answers of her last question. The P.G. announces we will discuss about gender.

Presentation :- P.G. present her lesson with the help of active participation.

Constant

PIT activity

S. activity C.S.O

There are 4 types of the Gender

1 Masculine Gender

2 feminine G

3 Common G

4 neuter G

The main task here is to make person

or animal are called nouns called gender

e.g. → Ram is the brother of Sita

Here Brother is male

Give some more eg of masculine



Prepositions

eg ~~2~~ She is a girl  
I before definition

eg 1 My father goes to office daily

2 before the infinitive verb

eg Let us go to see him

for is used to show time period

Eg:- He has been absent from the class for two days.

Give an example of use of for



Recapitulation :-  
Change the gender

- 1 Bachelor
- 2 Bull
- 3 Uncle
- 4 Crengle man

Home work :-

How many types of erudition?  
Name them

What is definition of Common  
Erudition

1 Aucter

2 Sior

3 Sior

**Instructional objectives:-**

- 1 To make student able to recognise article
- 2 to make student able to classify article
- 3 to make student able to use article
- 4 to make student able to use article in daily language.

**Instructional aids:-**

General aids:- Chalk, Board, Pointer

Specific Aids:- Showing different kind of articles.

**P.K assumed :-** The student are that they use an, a, and the in different place. But they don't know why they would at different places. do you they call them

**P.K Tasting :-**

- 1 She is a girl.
- 2 Sohan is an article.
- 3 The orange is a boy.



In above sentence what are these underline use of words.

announcement of topic :- P. G finding student are not able to give correct answer of very last question. They P.T announces the topic that today will discuss about article.

Presentation

P. G present for lesson with help of participation and involvement of students.

Constant articles

P.T activity and, a, the are called student

Activity

types of articles

These are two types of articles an etc.

Carefull

3 Before word begining with a select A another A etc.

I saw a one good man

Give some eg of articles A that an.

This is called definite articles

The is used for a particular place  
eg: - The place the Taj

The is used with the name of sea.

Ocean, river and mountain



a/an and the are called ~~indefinite~~ articles.

eg:-

I am a boy  
He is an <sup>honor</sup> holder  
I am constant with  
constant sound

eg:-

A Boy, A Boy  
etc.

Used with constant sound word being



with if sound as  
a until eg) A  
European etc.

An is used before  
word beginning with  
sound including  
(a, e, i, o & u)

eg :- The one with The  
Indian, ocean, The  
ganga, The Himalya  
& before the name  
of several books news  
papers and will  
know including,

eg :- the Brits, the taj, Delhi,  
The taj.

Give me some eg  
of the

## Recapitulation:

Name types of articles  
Give some eg of definite  
articles fill in the  
blanks.



I  
2

Sun Shine, day by day  
elephant is a big animal

Home work :-

Ram is an intelligent boy.  
fill up.

He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy.

Ram is \_\_\_\_\_ boy

\_\_\_\_\_ Teaching & studied in \_\_\_\_\_

Date .....  
 Lesson No : ..... 9 .....  
 Pupil Teacher's Name .....  
 Duration of the period .....  
 Class .....  
 Pupil Teacher's Roll No .....  
 Subject .....  
 Average Age of the pupils .....  
 Topic .....

**Instructional objective**

- 1 To make student able to recognise
- 2 To make Non numbers.
- 3 To make student able to define number
- 4 To make student able to identify
- 5 To make student able to use number
- 6 In daily language.

**Instructional aids :-**

General Aids :- Chalk, Board, Duster

**P.K assumed :-** Student - are already familiar about things or more than simple thing

In order to test the previous knowledge to the student P.K to the student the P.A asks following question trees - 2, boy - boys

Asking about difference and similarities. Do you know difference about between them.



announcement of topic :-  
 P. or finding student able to  
 not give to correct answer of his  
 last question. The P.T. or know  
 as of less topic the today, we  
 will discuss about number.

Introduction :- P. or present lesson  
 with active participation of student  
 and with help of instructor and  
 aids.

Consonant  
 Meaning

P.T. activities

Now ending in y  
 preceded by a vowel  
 from student that  
 plural is ten only  
 by adding s to  
 the or singular  
 formed.

Boy Boys, 176 y -  
 Toys, Merry -  
 monkeys, man  
 change the number  
 to h p e s / Play.

Saatchi C. 2.10



Vocal from their  
plural by adding  
s only to their  
singular form eg

belief — Beliefs

plural No to change the  
Number

$\frac{1}{2}$  half  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  half

Some nouns form  
their plural by  
changing the in their  
word as →

Singular Plural  
Tooth — teeth

Man men  
foot feet

Rule 1 Some nouns form  
their plural with an  
ending of an

s — s  
one child — ones  
children

Reciprocity  
Tell me the rules of Mambas  
Change the Mambas

1. week
2. short
3. for

Home work  
Table Singular of the following

1. fly
2. at its
3. was
4. Rays

changes the mambas

1. fly
2. Dullu
3. Ammy



Date \_\_\_\_\_ Lesson No : 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pupil Teacher's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Duration of the period \_\_\_\_\_  
 Class \_\_\_\_\_ Pupil Teacher's Roll No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subject \_\_\_\_\_ Average Age of the pupils \_\_\_\_\_  
 Topic \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructional objectives:-**  
 To make the student able to recognize the number  
 To make student able to differentiate  
 To make student able to use  
 To make student able to use  
 bear in daily language

**Instructional aids:-**  
 General Aids :- Chalks, Board, Pointer  
 etc. Pointer

**P.K. assumed:-** Student are already familiar with about shape on thing and more than simple thing.

In order to that present  
 class knowledge to the student the  
 P.T asks following question  
 House - houses / shell - shells  
 tree - trees / dish - dishes

**announcements of topic:-** P.T  
 student are not able to give  
 correct answer of last attention  
 P.T announced.



of the last question, we will discuss about Noun

conventions:- P.T Present tense diploma with a certificate about participation of students with the help of constructional aids.

### P.T activity

Numbers that precede of noun and pro - Noun which signifies whether only person or thing as people, them one is noun

### S. activity

rule II

These are two types of Numbers  
1 Singular Numbers  
2 Plural Numbers

the noun sing. of is called Singular Number is called plural

noun e.g. - Boye  
Pen / birds

rule III

these noun has cat and

look - looks

girl - girls  
hat - hats

Not easily in the  
and in form  
the plural by  
adding is to the  
singular  
eg :-

S

P

Brush - brushes  
bench - benches  
tense - tenses

Noun ending in form  
these plural by  
adding ed to  
the singular -  
Plural

metal - metals  
tomato - tomatoes

PT asked the student  
to form the  
plural of following  
Noun -  
cow, child, shirt

Cow  
Cows  
children  
shirt  
shirts

1. if a noun ends  
in <sup>s</sup> or <sup>es</sup> preceded by  
a constant <sup>s</sup> is  
dropped and <sup>s</sup> is  
added to form the  
Plural eg →

<sup>s</sup>	<sup>p</sup>
Army	- armies
Body	- Bodies

A Noun that ends  
in <sup>s</sup> or <sup>es</sup> form it  
Plural by change  
of <sup>s</sup> to <sup>es</sup> into  
and adding <sup>s</sup>  
to its <sup>es</sup> eg →

<sup>s</sup>	<sup>p</sup>
Calf	Calves
Life	Lives

Change the Noun  
singular or  
plural

Body
Bodies
Leaf
Leaves
City
Cities



Recapitulation :-

Change the

numbers of the following

Deer, Valley, Lady, Ass, Wicket  
Box, Beans

Home work :-

To Make singlen of following

Toys

Schools

Chairs

Milkmen

Date .....

Lesson No : ..... 11 .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Duration of the period .....

Class .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Subject .....

Eng

Average Age of the pupils .....

Topic .....

Conjunction

### Instructional objective :-

- To make student able to recognise meaning of Conjunction.
- To make student able to define Conjunction.
- To Make student able to Classify Conjunction
- To Make student able to correct use of Conjunction in daily language.

### Instructional Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalk, Board, Dusty Pointer.

P.K. assumed :- Student are already familiar about these words who combine the student.

### P.K. Testing :-

Sita is a singer and a dancer.

He has neither a scooter nor a car.

What are called these cross-line the word.



### announcement of topic :-

P.T finding student are not able to give correct answers of new test question. The P.T announces the topic that today we will discuss about the conjunction.

**Presentation :-** P.T present her lesson with active participation of student and with active participation of student and with the help of instructional aids.

**Constant**  
Definition of  
Conjunction

### P.T activity

A Conjunction is a word which is used to join the word as sentence as

She worked hard but she failed

There are 3 types of conjunction

1. Co-ordinating conjunction
2. Subordinating conjunction
3. Co-ordinating conjunction

### Activity G.D.W

Student  
Listen.



Kinds of Conjunction

The Conjunction link two simple (or) past or speech and noun adverb

These are 4 kinds of Co-ordinating Conjunction

- 1) Commulative "
- 2) Affirmative "
- 3) Adversative "
- 4) Hesitative "

Student listen carefully

Common Live Conjunction

Commulative Conjunction and, else, both as, when, as now, well No-less, Han Eg :- Sita is a singer and a dancer.

Affirmative Live Conjunction

Affirmative Conjunction either or, neither nor, else or, other wise eg - you want to study or you are sure to fail give Commulative and Affirmative Conjunction

3) neither as good as well as intelligent  
 4) the harshly et scolding  
 nor a  
 come

Constant  
Definition  
Conjunction

P.T. activity

aff primitive conj. for, yet, only, forever, while eg. Mohan is Pro. still is connected with his friends.

I'll active conjunction for therefore either - send you will surely pass for you work hard give me some eg. of adversative and Collective Conjunction

S. activity C.D.

Do what you like only Mohan sit her mel

The bus about to get let us get in them



## Recapitulation :-

How many kinds of co-ordinating conjunction?

Underline conjunction in following sentence

He worked hard, so he passed.

He felt angry but I keep quiet.

## Home work :-

\_\_\_\_\_ fill in the blank.  
Bring me a book (and, but)

He is rich \_\_\_\_\_ (not happy, bored)

My uncle is rich \_\_\_\_\_ my father  
is poor.



Date ..... Lesson No : 12

Pupil Teacher's Name ..... Duration of the period .....

Class ..... Pupil Teacher's Roll No .....

Subject : Eng ..... Average Age of the pupils .....

Topic : Change in voice

### Intentional objective:-

- To Make student able to recognize voice
- To make student able to define voice.
- To make student able to classify voice.
- To Make student able to use sentence clearly day to day life.

### Structural aids

General Aids: Chalk, Board, Duston

Specific Aids:- Chart (showing the sound of changing voice and audio photo of different voices)

P.K assignments - P.K P.T writes some sentence on B.D and asks

### P.K Tasking:-

What is subject?

What is object?

What is verb?

Give correct kind sentence into Passive

announcement of topic :- P.T. finding the student are not able to giving correct answers of her last question. Today we will discuss about how he convert sentence form active and passive voice.

Presentation :- P.T. Present the lesson with help of instructional aids with help of active participation of student.

Constant	P.T. activity	S. activity	C.20
Step 1	Pupil writes a sentence on B.B and underline subject and object. Then P.T himself convert this sentence into passive voice.	Student are listen and carefully in their Note Book	
Step 2	No co P.T But another sentence Pt. Sub. si tital wa, far, I is write a letter		



what is subject  
is The central

~~sub~~  
we obj  
A verb  
needs

Step 2

what is verb  
able explaining that  
passive voice subject  
is change into object  
become. Subject with  
necessary change is  
verb without after  
notive the meaning  
of sentence the pass  
ive voice of sentence  
become.

Rule 1  
Change  
voice  
and  
passive  
voice

Object into subject

Subject into object  
verb 1st form convert  
into 3rd form  
if will used by  
before the object

match  
is played  
by is

we play match.

The child take milk.

4. Milk  
is taken  
by  
child



## Recapitulation :-

Change in voice'

This shopkeeper sells books,

I do my duty.

I buy fruit everyday.

## HOME WORK:-

The pupil Teacher will ask student  
Convert this sentence into Past Tense

I like the picture

you read a Book.

He passes the examination

Lesson No : 13

Date .....  
Pupil Teacher's Name .....  
Class .....  
Subject Eng  
Duration of the period .....  
Pupil Teacher's Roll No .....  
Average Age of the pupils .....  
Topic Punctuation

- Instructional objective :-**
- 1) To make student able to recognize Punctuation
  - 2) To make student able to classify Punctuation
  - 3) To make student able to use Punctuation
  - 4) To make student able to use Punctuation in their day to day life.

**Instructional steps :-**

General A.D.S. Chalk, Board, dustpan

**P.K. Testing** - student are already familiar about comma question mark full stop etc.

**P.K. assessment** :-

What is your name?

My Name is Jahnvi

यह स ग र्हाण अ ग्गो गि ?

What are these called?

Presentation P.T Present Lec Lesson  
with the help of translation  
method and with active participation  
of a student

Constant  
types of  
punctuation

P.T Act

S. Act

C.B. Act

there are 7 types

① Capital letter

② full stop

③ comma

Interrogative

④ Inverted commas

⑤ Apostroph

⑥

⑦ sign of exclamation

Capital letters

are used



for name of

heftical Subj  
eg. -

the tj Mehral

for the Name of  
news paper  
and Majlis

the times of  
India

Use  
of  
Full  
stop.

Full stop is used to

Make the end of

Sentence - It is  
flat & negative

or endatory

eg. please give

me your pen

Comment

P. Act

S. Act

G. B. W.

A full stop is

used after each  
appropriate  
word eg

He is an M.B.A.

B.E. Give me  
some eg: of

full stop

Before or after

No relative clause

Substantive clause

In some sketches

the speaker

are porfed speech

Student  
listen  
care-  
fully

Lesson No : 14

Date : .....

Pupil Teacher's Name : .....

Duration of the period : .....

Class : .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No : .....

Subject : Eng

Average Age of the pupils : .....

Topic : punctuation

**Instructional objective :-**

- ① to make student able to recognise punctuation
- ② to make student able to classify punctuation
- ③ to make student able to explain punctuation
- ④ to make student able to use punctuation in their day.

**Instructional AID**

Concrete AID - Chalk / Board / Poster

Specific AID - Chart (showing Punctuation)



He asked me if  
I said

He asked me if  
I said

The inverted commas  
are used to  
emphasize a question  
emphasize a question

He said to  
see you

I know to him  
said I give

He some eg  
of inverted  
comma

By adding (a)  
to singular noun

Use  
of  
Inverted  
Comma

Use of  
inverted

Use of  
inverted  
comma

P.K assumed

Students are already familiar  
with Cunnah, & question marks, full  
stop.

In which class do you read  
what are these symbols called

announcement of topic

- P.T announces

that question are not able to  
give question and correct  
answers of her last question?  
then P.T announces that  
topic to day we will

discuss about planet also

the boys shirt  
his daily  
house

By adding on  
a preposition to  
prepositional phrase  
eg:

Use  
of  
Prepositional  
phrases

the boys shirts  
to indicate the  
admission of some  
letter

can't - cannot

want - would

Give me some egg,  
of

Some prepositions



## Recapitulation :-

punctuate the following

1) am going to tell a story

2) said you are to BLT

## Home work :-

punctuate the following

1) How do you

2) the woman Gracie

3) Do you know him said the?

Lesson No : 15

Date

Pupil Teachers Name

Duration of the period

Class

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Subject

Eng

Average Age of the pupils

Topic

punctuation

### Instructional objective

- 1) To make the student able to recognise punctuation
- 2) To make the student able to classify punctuation.
- 3) To make the student able to explain the punctuation.
- 4) To make the student able to use of punctuation in daily language

### Instructional Aids

General Aids → Chart, Chart Board

Specific Aids → (Showing the punctuation)

what these (.) (;) (,) and  
called.

Announcement of topic →

pupil teacher  
finding the student are not able to  
give correct answer by ask  
question then pupil teacher announces  
the topic that today we will  
discuss

about punctuation

Presentation → P.T Present her  
lesson with the help of  
instructional aids and the  
help by instructional aids  
and active participation  
of student.



Content

P.T. Activity

Abal she is no  
nose

S. activity CBW

How beautiful joy  
taj is

after wishes and  
interesting strong  
feeling

Colon

It is used before  
any saying

eg:- Shakespeare

says what is name

give some eg.

give some of

of education

and Colon

## Recapitulations →

Punctuation the following

- 1) May she be blessed with son
- 2) Micro say viture is low n  
sun org.

Lesson No : 16

Date

Pupil Teacher's Name

Duration of the period

Class

Pupil Teacher's Roll No

Subject

Eng

Average Age of the pupils

Topic

Non-finite

### Instructional objective :-

- ① To Make Student able to recognise non-finite
- ② to Make the Student able to find non-finite
- ③ to Make Student able to Classify Non-finite
- ④ to Make the Student able to explain non-finite.
- ⑤ to Make the Student able to use non-finite.

### Instructional AIDS :-

General AIDS :- Chalk, board, poster

Specific AIDS :- Chart (showing the finite)



Announcement of topic 3-

pupil generated finding the

Student are not able to give correct  
answers of last question then pupil  
teacher announces that today we  
will discuss about how to find

Presentation :-

pupil teacher has  
lesson with the help of  
Ingrawstron Method

Condit

P. Act

types  
of  
verb  
finite  
verb

finite is non-finite  
the form of verb  
which the limited  
By the members  
the person of is  
called finite  
verb

S. Act

C. P. W

Student  
listen  
care-  
fully

Eg: He goes to school  
daily

I shall go to school  
daily. He is going  
to school daily

Student

and  
writing  
Enter  
BB

non-  
finite  
verb

the form of verb  
which is not  
controlled by  
the subject is  
called Non-finite  
verb.

Eg: I want to go  
Now we started  
of the coming today

Noun finite verb  
Can be time  
into B types

- ① gerunds
- ② gerund and
- ③ Participle

Infinitive the root form of  
the verb is called  
infinitive it is  
not limited

By Number and  
person of subject

type of  
infinitive ① Bare infinitive  
& to

to form of verb  
al though it is

Infinitive called Bare infinitive  
eg I saw  
her help



Contd

P. + activity

g<sup>o</sup> I want to go now

2) we have today case

Give some examples of finite

S. Act L.P. 40

g<sup>o</sup> Saksh  
want P  
want  
Reading

Home work :-

What is the definition of non-finite

- ① How many types of Non-finite
- ② What are they and

Date: .....  
 Lesson No: 17  
 Pupil Teacher's Name: .....  
 Duration of the period: .....  
 Class: .....  
 Pupil Teacher's Roll No: .....  
 Subject: Eng  
 Average Age of the pupils: .....  
 Topic: Pronoun

### Instructional objective

- ① to Make pronoun. Student able to define
- ② To make pronoun Student able to callify
- ③ to make Student able to use pronoun in their daily language.

### Instructional AIDS :-

General AIDS :- Chalk / Chalkboard  
 Duster / Pointer

**P.K assumed :-** They are already families with home and its things. They can easily understand the spoken language of teacher.

## P.K. Pitting :-

Whett ps nouns  
they are already families  
with noun and Kond they can  
easily understand the spoken language  
of teacher.

## Announcement of topic :-

Pit finding the structures  
are not able to give correct  
answers of long question then  
pit announces this topic  
to day we will discuss about  
pronoun.



Content

# A. Act

Definition of pronoun

Pronoun is a 1-word which we use place of a noun

Eg :- Sonia is a good girl

7th class them

are 6 kinds of pronoun but

they use discuss only three

Subject

O.B.W



Define A personal pronoun  
A pronoun is a word used at  
the Name place  
of thing which  
is 's' form

Alas / Ah

symbol of

Attention

listen :-

look :-

Symbol of

surprise is the

what

same e.g.

AH ME

Shocked

eye

clashes

and

fully

## Reception questions :-

- 1) What is intonation
- 2) What is symbol of joy
- 3) What symbol we used to show
- 4) What is the symbol of sorrow
- 5) What does Alas show

## HOME WORKS -

find out the intonation in following sentence

- 1) What How they play?
- 2) What a glorious risk?
- 3) Leon will win the prize.
- 4) Bob and you play very well.



Date.....  
Lesson No : 18  
Pupil Teachers Name.....  
Duration of the period.....  
Class.....  
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....  
Subject ... E.A.G  
Average Age of the pupils.....  
Topic Interjection

### Intentional objectives

- 1) to Make student able to recognise interjection
- 2) to Make the student able to label interjection
- 3) to Make to student able to explain interjection.
- 4) Make the student able to give example of interjection
- 5) to Make the student able to give to only interjection
- 6) to Make the student able to Apply knowledge in real situation

## P.K. Felling

pupil teacher writes on B.B

Q- student what is this?

Ans) This is an

Q- what type of felling?

Q- what we call when a wood is

Ans) we do not have

## Announcement of topic

pupil teacher finding the  
student are not able to  
give correct answers of  
last question

Concept

P-T Act

S. Act

Obj

What that express

a Sudden feeling

We use this

Symbol to show

the Sudden feeling  
Example

Horrah we have  
won the Match

Aah we have  
lost the Match

Ah what a

Beautiful flower

Symbol of joy

Symbol of love

Student  
Listen  
carefully



Symbol  
of  
Joy



## Recubitus

- Q what is integration?
- Q what is symbol one us to know feeling?
- Q what does this show?
- Q what is the symbol of joy?
- Q what is the symbol of sadness?

## Home work

find out the integration.

what is it they play.

Robert a glorious gift

March we won the butterfly.

Lesson No : 20

Date .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Duration of the period .....

Class .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Subject .....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Topic .....

### Instructional objective

- ① To make about student able to know the beauty of nature.
- ② To make student able to recall the morning walk.
- ③ to make student able to explain morning walk.
- ④ to make student able to apply the knowledge in different situation.

### Instructional AIDS

General AIDS :- Chalk, Chalkboard, Discs, Maps

P.K. *assumed*

Do you go walk in the morning speak a few sentence on file before.



## Announcement of topic

Marking ~~work~~ are not  
able to give answer of last  
question the P.T. announces  
that nothing walk.

## Present teaching

pupil teacher present  
her lesson.

Context

P.T Act

P. Act

C.B.W

the  
cast  
ing  
who

Morning times is  
the day

Morning hours are

Very not good

is very  
Colin an good

A good program  
blows the

at his place

is face of him

Just one make

A walk at

the time is

Very

Student  
Listen

Come  
fully



the Morning  
walk provide  
us with

a shower of

rain of

the and way

clay walk

the Shaakrep.

our face

It familise

of us in the we

feed.

It keeps us

healthy and

It get make  
as use for



Date.....

Lesson No : 19

Pupil Teacher's Name.....

Duration of the period.....

Class.....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....

Subject..... Eng

Average Age of the pupils.....

Topic..... The fox and grapes

- 1) to make recognise - the grapes, so the student able to fox and the
- 2) to make the student able to read the fox and the grapes
- 3) to make the student able to explain fox and the grapes.
- 4) to make the student able to give example of fox and the grapes
- 5) to apply knowledge in different situation

Instructional

General Aids :- Chalk, Chalk, Board

Pastel

## Ques. -

- ① What is the meaning of grapes?
- ② Grapes and fox?
- ③ Have you written a story for fox and grapes?

## Announcement of topic

pupil teacher find the student are not able to give lesson answer of how last question the pupil teacher announces about today we will start the story.

# Presentation :-

Last of

pupils teachers

Content

P.T Act

3. Act

12/10

the  
story  
the  
fox  
and  
the  
goat

in his . Seven day  
fox

fox + very hungry.  
He went in search  
of found here  
end there

Steady  
are  
listen  
care-  
fully

and last he  
reached A  
branch the he  
saw branch

the bill - this  
match

walked through

again and the

fox got help



Sayid

the grapes are  
for

they will make  
soup

moral the grapes  
are soup

pupil teacher  
a is - play  
the moral

she will be  
speaking

## Recapitulation

Q What hot dry how did  
a fox feel.

## HOME WORK

Student will be asked to  
write the story assigned  
home.

**DISCUSSION**

**LESSON - II**



Lesson No : 1

Date .....

Pupil Teacher's Name .....

Class .....

Subject .....

Duration of the period .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Average Age of the pupils .....

Topic : Pronoun

### Instructional objective

- ① To make the student able to define pronoun
- ② To make the student able to classify pronoun
- ③ To make the student able to differentiate kinds of pronoun
- ④ to make the student able to express pronoun
- ⑤ to make the student able to use pronoun in daily language

### Instructional AID

General AID → Chalk, Chalk Board, Poster

Specific AID → Transparency Showing Kinds of pronoun

Constant

P. Activity

S. Act

C. 2-3

Definition of pronoun

A pronoun is a word which is used for a noun in a sentence eg. Ram is my friend. He is pronoun.

Kind of pronoun

- 1) Personal Pronoun
- 2) Reflexive "
- 3) Relative "
- 4) Interrogative "
- 5) Demonstrative "
- 6) Indefinite "
- 7) Possessive "

type of Personal pronoun

the first person pronoun  
 second " "  
 third " "

the person and we denote the person or person speaking





## P.K Testing :-

Who teaches you English? What is your name?

Look at these sentences the table is made of wood His presents died in his childhood What types of these noun are called where the call he, What who, you see of myself, you anybody according to grammatical tags.

## Announcement of topic :-

P.T finding to teacher Student does not able to give correct answer of the task & question they public teacher will discuss the topic problem.

or

P.T present her lesson with to give participation of student and with explaining method is also used by P.T



eg → I am girl  
we are going  
to forest

Second

The person Pronoun  
you denote the  
or person speaking  
eg → you are my  
best friend.

He denote the  
third person  
pronoun.

third

He · She · it also  
egs - they are  
playing football.

1) we  
are good  
friends  
I you  
written  
with your  
pen

## Recapitulation

Underline the pronoun

- 1) He himself fasted the letter
- 2) These are my books
- 3) He is my friend

fill in the blanks

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ of these boys took  
last in
- 2) I \_\_\_\_\_ am told him the story  
(Himself myself)
- 3) I helped the boy \_\_\_\_\_ was  
wearing a red shirt (whose, who)

## HOME WORK

Underline the pronoun

- 1) This is the house, which I am  
sure you
- 2) This is his car it is lovely
- 3) He set himself a different  
task.



**OBSERVATION  
LESSONS**



### Observation Lesson No.

Date.....  
Pupil Teacher's Name.....  
Class.....  
Subject Comprehension  
Duration of Period 3  
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....  
Average Age of the pupils.....  
Topic History

- 1) B.B was clear
- 2) H.W was given
- 3) P.K testing was good
- 4) Class control was good

Signature of Pupil Teacher

Signature of Supervisor

### Observation Lesson No.

Date.....  
Pupil Teacher's Name.....  
Class.....  
Subject Comprehension  
Duration of Period 4  
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....  
Average Age of the pupils.....  
Topic History

- 1) P.T testing was good
- 2) P.T work was done
- 3) voice was clear and clear

Signature of Pupil Teacher

Signature of Supervisor



### Observation Lesson No.

Date.....  
Pupil Teacher's Name.....  
Class.....  
Subject..... Eng  
Duration of Period..... 5  
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....  
Average Age of the pupils.....  
Topic..... Numbers

- 1) P.K Testing was good
- 2) voice was loud and clear
- 3) B.B was done
- 4) Class control was good

Signature of Pupil Teacher

Signature of Supervisor

### Observation Lesson No.

Date.....  
Pupil Teacher's Name.....  
Class.....  
Subject..... Math  
Duration of Period..... 5  
Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....  
Average Age of the pupils.....  
Topic..... विज्ञान-संस्कार के गुणवत्ता

- 1) B.B work done
- 2) Class control was good.
- 3) Presentation was good
- 4) Teacher class relationship

Signature of Pupil Teacher

Signature of Supervisor

### Observation Lesson No.

Date: ..... Duration of Period: 7  
Pupil Teacher's Name: ..... Pupil Teacher's Roll No.: .....  
Class: ..... Average Age of the pupils: .....  
Subject: Eng Topic: voice

- ① Presentation was good.
- ② voice was clear and loud.
- ③ Class control was good.
- ④ teacher class relationship was good.

Signature of Pupil Teacher

Signature of Supervisor

### Observation Lesson No.

Date: ..... Duration of Period: 8  
Pupil Teacher's Name: ..... Pupil Teacher's Roll No.: .....  
Class: ..... Average Age of the pupils: .....  
Subject: math Topic: Linear Equations

- ① P.K testing was good
- ② Class control was good
- ③ teacher class relationship was good

Signature of Pupil Teacher

Signature of Supervisor

### Observation Lesson No.

Date: .....

Pupil Teacher's Name: .....

Class: .....

Subject: phy

Duration of Period: 9

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Average Age of the pupils: .....

Topic: राज्य

- 1) presentation was good
- 2) voice was loud and clear
- 3) H/W was given
- 4) P.T confidence was give

Signature of Pupil Teacher

Signature of Supervisor

### Observation Lesson No.

Date: .....

Duration of Period: 10

Pupil Teacher's Name: .....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Class: .....

Average Age of the pupils: .....

Subject: math

Topic: चित्त

- 1) presentation was good
- 2) class control was good
- 3) P.T confidence was good
- 4) P.T work was done

Signature of Pupil Teacher

Signature of Supervisor