# Annual Pedagogical Plan 2024-25 City Convent School, Khatima

The Annual Pedagogical Plan 2024 of City Convent School Khatima has been prepared along the framework provided by Mr Rahul Singh, IAS, Chairperson, CBSE, New Delhi through various CBSE circulars. An understanding of the CBSE vision, identifying with the CCS vision, a clear perspective of our own role and responsibility as well as thorough and regular study of CBSE guidelines, curriculum, manuals and circulars issued over a period of time formed the basis for this comprehensive plan which involved efforts of a large number of our staff members.

# Highlights of the Pedagogical Plan

- Implicit guidelines and processes for a safe and nurturing environment with emphasis on safety, security and mental well-being of students.
- Creating a culture of thinking, empathy, social and moral responsibility through conscious efforts.
- Embedding 21<sup>st</sup> century skills in the curricular transactions, and in the co-curricular and extracurricular activities so as to equip the learners to meet present-day needs and prepare for future challenges and requirements.
- Varied approach in the teaching-learning process, designed for maximum student engagement, thus helping learners develop age-appropriate responsibility for their own learning.
- Well-structured Lesson Plans which focus on aligning teaching strategies with measurable learning outcomes, integrate technology and provide for enhancement and enrichment.

#### 1. Information about the school

# Basic

Name of School : City Convent School, Khatima

Address : Kumrah, Sitarganj Road, Khatima, U.S. Nagar

Phone Number : 9760554408

• Website : <u>www.cityconventschoolkhatima.com</u>

Email Id : cityconventschooloffice01@gmail.com

Name of the Principal : Mr. Amit Ronald Chauhan

• Email ID : principalccskhatima@gmail.com

School Affiliation no. : 3530387
 School Code : 81611
 Year of affiliation : 2007

• Validity of affiliation : 31 March 2025

Total number of students : 983 Boys 577 Girls 406

#### Class-wise details

Student	Strength	2024-25
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Class	No.of boys	No.of Girls	Total No.of Students
Nursery	11	14	25
JKG	21	25	46
SKG	34	27	61
1	36	25	61
II	20	23	43
Ш	29	19	48
IV	45	20	65
V	54	24	78
VI	43	29	72
VII	35	34	69
VIII	43	27	70
IX	37	26	63
Х	51	40	91
XI	60	40	100
XII	58	33	91
TOTAL	577	406	983

# Board exam results- last three

### **CLASS-X**

Sr. No.	Year	Number of Registered Students	Number of Student Passed	Pass Percentage
1.	2021	82	82	100%
2.	2022	87	87	100%
3.	2023	90	90	100%

# **CLASS-XII**

Sr. No.	Year	Number of Registered Students	Number of Student Passed	Pass Percentage
1.	2021	44	44	100%
2.	2022	87	74	100%
3.	2023	85	85	100%

#### Alumni details

The first batch of Class XII of City Convent School Khatima passed out in 2015. With just four batches of Class XII passed out, the placements in College have been remarkable, as indicated by the partial list given below.

# 2. Vision and mission of the School

#### Vision

To prepare dynamic and caring citizens who will meet the challenges of a global society while retaining their traditional values. City Convent School aims at nurturing individuals with paramount values and multivalent competencies. This lofty ideal is accomplished by virtue of a dynamic curriculum that envisions not only academic excellence but a wholesome all round development of the child, his character and personality, aesthetic refinements, effective skills and the art of living.

#### **Mission Statement:**

- To provide top-notch holistic education, with a broad, participative and balanced curriculum
- To facilitate a nurturing and safe environment that encourages lifelong learning and personal growth
- To enable students to discover their talents & capabilities and achieve their true potential, so thatthey may reach the highest possible standard in everything they undertake
- To encourage citizenship and responsibility and teach generosity of spirit, so that students becomeself-disciplined and learn to respect themselves, each other, and the world in general.
- To be a centre of excellence in education which, in keeping with the rich heritage of India, Will stress the simultaneous development of body, mind and spirit, and Endeavor to create compassionate, responsible and innovative global citizens who are committed to the development of India.

# 3. Consultations and discussions held for preparing the annual plan.

The responsibility for pedagogical planning in the school is undertaken by the Coordinators and the selected teachers under the guidance of the Principal. The Principal demonstrates pedagogical leadership by leading from the front in defining and setting standards of academic instructions, teaching strategies, learning outcomes, methodology of learning and assessment and differentiated teaching- learning. Composition of the Planning committee for the session 2024-25:-

#### Head

a) Principal, Mr. Amit Ronald Chauhan

#### Members

- a) Pre Primary Coordinators (Nursery Class I)
- b) Primary Coordinator (Class II V)
- c) Middle School Coordinator (Class VI VIII)
- d) Senior Secondary Coordinator (Class IX-XII)
- e) School Counselor

# A Series of meetings held from February to April 2024 in order to -

- a) Assess the progress of the previous year and identify the shortfalls where they may be, which would form the basis for planning for the next session.
- b) To define the objectives for the new sessions in the particular area of Academics, Co scholastic and extracurricular fields. These were done not only area wise but also segment wise, therefore developing a complete matrix for areas of segment and Classes.
- c) To review ongoing practices for improvement where required in teaching learning, assessment, guidance and counseling, Co curricular support.
- d) To deconstruct CBSE circulars, outlining fresh/new initiatives and to develop a plan for implementation of the same.
- e) To study the curriculum and related manuals/ support material in order to determine the changes brought in and how these would impact the planning for the session.

## 4. Goals to be achieved- annual and long term

As an outcome of Section 3 above (Consultations and discussions held for preparing the annual plan), the following goals have been drawn up:

- a) To design a comprehensive program for multiple intelligences that would be aligned to the vision of the school.
- b) To strengthen the guidance and counseling program in the school, to empower children, build up their capacity for self management, as also to guide them academically to assume more responsibility for their own learning especially in the senior Classes.
- c) To involve parents in supporting school and CBSE initiatives, especially those aimed at their holistic learning and betterment of society.
- d) To consciously create opportunities for to equip students for meeting their immediate and future needs. This would include active exploration and setting up of facilities to support concepts like Artificial Intelligence, STEAM, Design Thinking, Robotics.
- e) To make a beginning in providing skill subjects to students from Class IX onwards.
- f) Continuous and regular staff/teacher training programs to keep them updated with the currenttrends in education.
- g) To incorporate the development of 21 Century skills into the teaching learning program and Coscholastic activities and extra curricular pursuits.
- h) To ensure that all facilities required implementing and achieving goals are made available ontimely basis.

The goals, developed on the basis of our vision and mission, are designed to help the school continue in the pursuit of its excellence.

#### 5. Culture of the school

At City Convent School, Khatima Public school we emphasize on creativity, letting children explore, developing thinkingand analytical skills and most importantly expressing and understanding their inner self.

- Well-designed learning programme and value based education aligned with school curriculum andvision of the organisation.
- Learner-centered approach to education; conducive academic environment and progressiveoutlook.
- Integration of technology in education
- Scientific temper is inculcated in each child through exploration, observation and discovery.
- Active participation and consistent achievements in various sporting and skill based competitions.
- Focus on complete personality development. Curriculum caters to Multiple Intelligences, perfectlyharmonized to facilitate the child's quest for knowledge,
- Global exposure to students along with career counselling and guidance

The school provides every opportunity to help students attain their full potential to evolve as worthyworld citizens.

# **6. PERIOD WISE SUBJECT ALLOCATION**

Class/ Subject	Eng	Math	EVS	Hindi	Lib	Val. Ed., G.K.,	Art	Activity	PD & Lab Act.	Reasoning & Computer	Total
I and II	10	6	6	6	2	1+1	2	6	2+2	1+3	48

Class/ Subject	Eng	Math	EVS	Hindi	Lib	Val. Ed., G.K.,	Art	Activity	PD & Lab Act.	Reasoning & Computer	Tota I
III to V	10	6	6	6	2	1+1	2	6	2+2	1+3	48

CLASS/ SUBJECT	ENG	MATH	SCI	SST	HINDI	COMP	3RD	LIB	Activity/HPE	ART	Reasoning	TOTAL
VI, VII	10	6	6	6	6	3	LANG 2	1	6	1	1	48

CLASS/	ENG	MATHS	SCI	SST	2 <sup>nd</sup>	COMP	HPE	LIB	REASONING	ART	TOTAL
SUBJECT					LANG						
IX And X	6	8	PHY-3	9	6	3	4	1	1	1	48
			CHE-3 BIO-3								

CLASS SUBJEC	FN(-	HIST	POL SC	Economics	HPE	LIB	G.ST.	OPTIONAL	TOTAL
XI/XII Arts	6	10	10	10	4	1	1	6	48

CLASS/ SUBJECT	ENG	Maths Bio	Physics	Chemistry	HPE	LIB	G.ST.	OPTIONAL	TOTAL
XI/XII Science	6	10	10	10	4	1	1	6	48

CLASS/ SUBJECT	ENG	BST	Accountancy	Economics	НРЕ	LIB	G.ST.	OPTIONAL	TOTAL
XI/XII COMMERCE	6	10	10	10	4	1	1	6	48

# 7. Pedagogical solutions

# Class I and II

Pedagogy is the art and science of teaching. Different strategies are used in different combinations with different group of students to improve the learning outcomes. Pedagogical planning includes how teachers and students relate together as well as the instructional approaches implemented in the classroom. Effective pedagogical planning along with supporting activities can lead to academic achievement, social and emotional development of a child. Keeping in consideration the importance of pedagogical planning, various teaching techniques are implemented for the holistic development of the child.

Class I

SUBJECT/SKILL	TEACHING TECHNIQUES	LEARNING OUTCOMES
LANGUAGE	Story telling sessions in an innovative	Keeping in view the learning techniques
	manner, name of the author, depict	used for teaching, by the end of the year,
	the story with the help of flash cards	children would beable to:
	which also helpsfor picture	1. acquire the skills of listening,
	compositions, read aloudsessions,	speaking, writingand thinking in an
	recitations, puzzles, stick puppets, role	integrated manner.
	plays, dramatization, games,	2. associate words with pictures
	interactive activities in the notebook.	and name the objects seen in the
	Vocabulary development, sight words	pictures.
	reading, in addition to creativewriting,	3. produce words with
	drawing is also inculcated in the	common blends like"fr,tr,bl,cl"
	assignment.	etc
	Show and tell and JAM sessions.	4. recite poems individually or in groups
		with correct pronunciation, actions and
		intonation.
		5. identify characters and sequence of a
		story and askrelatable questions.
		6. use capitalization appropriately.
		7. write sentences about a given topic using
		verbal or visual clues, write 3-4 lines about
		the picture shown to them.
		8. Read aloud with appropriate
		pronunciation and expressions.
		9. use simple verbs, prepositions like "on,
		under" etc.
MATH	Hands on activities, usage of	Keeping in view the learning techniques
	visuals and images, story telling	used for teaching, by the end of the year,
	sessions to connect situations with	children would beable to: 1.
	the real world, simple mathgames	forward count and compare numbers till
	and interactive activities.Provide	500. Numbernames till 100.
	various techniques for one	2. use place value in writing and
	concept, drawing math problems.	comparing two digitnumbers.
		3.apply single digit vertical and
		horizontal additionand subtraction.
		4. name the various solid shapes (2D)
		and createpatterns of shapes and
		numbers.
		5. identify the hands of the clock and will
		be able to tell the time(o'clock and half
		past). Will be able to differentiate
		between the concept of A.M. and P.M.
		6.observe, extend and create patterns of
		shapes and number.
		7. identify, name and write the Days of the
		week and Months of the year.
		8. identify the value and denominations of
		currency.

discuss initiate	ments based learning, ground ions which are teacher d and activities, supporting ids, explanationthrough	Keeping in view the learning techniques used for teaching, by the end of the year, children would beable to:  1.understan
	point presentations, quizzes,	d what isair, presence of air everywhere,
	s, activities, show and tell and	d what isair, presence of air everywhere, properties, uses, air pollution, steps to control it etc. Acquire awareness about immediate surroundings.  2. develop various skills e.g. observation, discussion, explanation, experimentation, logical reasoning etc.  3. identify the uses of water, properties, floating andsinking, forms of water, water cycle, water pollutionand water conservation. They will be able to relate with the earth's component of water.  5. understand the chemical reaction using kitchen materials, concept of magnetism, heat and gravity.  6. relate with the sources of light, how is soundproduces, human body, plants etc.  7. name the seasons, why do seasons change, about poles, axis, equator, hemispheres, rotation and revolution. 8. understand what is solar system, galaxy,landforms and how to save our mother earth.

# Class II

Subject/ Skill	Teaching Techniques	Learning Outcomes
LANGUAGE	Story telling sessions in an innovative manner, information about the author, depict the story with the help of flash cards which also helps for picture compositions, read aloud sessions, recitations, puzzles, stick puppets, role plays, dramatization, games, interactive activities in the notebook. Vocabulary development, sight words reading, in addition to creative writing, drawing is also inculcated in the assignment. Show and tell and JAM sessions.	Keeping in view the learning techniques used for teaching, by the end of the year, children would be able to:  1. acquire the skills of listening, speaking, writing and thinking in an integrated manner.  2. comprehend the language and develop the ability to express their thoughts orally and in writing in a meaningful way.  3. respond to comprehension questions related to stories, orally and in writing.  4. recite poems individually or in groups with correct pronunciation, actions and intonation. 5.narrate a story and express his/her opinion or understanding about the story and characters in it, also understand the sequence of events in a story. 6.use punctuations and capitalization appropriately.  7. write sentences about a given topic using verbal or visual clues.  8. read aloud with appropriate pronunciation andpause  9. use simple adjectives, pronouns related to gender like "his/her", "he/she", prepositions etc.
MATH	Hands on activities, usage of visuals and images, story telling sessions toconnect situations with the re-	Keeping in view the learning techniques used for teaching, by the end of the year, children would be able to:1. forward count, write number

	world, simple math games and interactive activities. Provide various techniques for one concept, drawing math problems.	names and compare numbers till 999.  2. use place value in writing and comparing threedigit numbers.  3. apply addition, subtraction and multiplication indaily life situations.  4. describe the physical features of various solid shapes and identifies the types of shapes (2D or 3D).  5. identify the hands of the clock and will be able to tell thetime. Will be able to differentiate between the concept of A.M. and P.M.  6. observe, extend andcreate patterns of shapes and number.  7. identify Days of the week and Months of the year.  8. draw inference based on the data collected.  9. identifythe value and denominations of currency and perform addition and subtraction operations.
E.V.S	Experiments based learning, ground discussions, which are teacher initiated and activities, supporting visual aids, explanation through power point presentations, quizzes, puzzles, activities, show and tell and JAM sessions.	Keeping in view the learning techniques used for teaching, by the end of the year, children would be able to:  1. identifydifferent types of animals, their habitat, eating habits etc. Acquire awareness about immediate surroundings.  2. develop various skills e.g. observation, discussion, explanation, experimentation, logical reasoning etc.  3. to identify healthy and unhealthy food items, goodand bad eating habits and relate them with their dayto day experiences.  4. identify thecommon body parts, internal and external organs and their functions.  5. understand the importance, types and style of clothing, common clothing items and differentiate between casual and formal clothing, role of weather inclothing choice.  6. identify different occupations in the home and community. Importance of community helpers for thesmooth running of society.  7. Understand about neighbourhood and neighbours, what kind of houses are there in the neighbourhood. Gather information about their own neighbourhood and share about in the class.

# 8.2 Class III to V

Pedagogy is the method of teaching, both as an academic subject or a theoretical concept. When it comes to teaching, the technique the teacher chooses plays a vital role. It is extremely important for the teacher to know what technique to employ and when to employ. Selecting the most appropriate technique is so crucial that it can mean the students succeeding academically or experiencing academic failure. That is why it is important for all teachers to have a toolkit full of age appropriate and research-based pedagogical techniques that involve application, analysis, investigation, justification, critical thinking skills of the students. The pedagogical techniques adopted by City Convent School, Khatima are in alignment with the guidelines of the board and are stated below in tabular form.

Subject/Skill	Pedagogical Technique	Learning outcome
Languages	Individual activities,	Through these pedagogical techniques, by the end of the
	Working in groups of two,	academic year 2024-25, the majority of students of class III
	Small group activities-	will be able to-
	Poem recitations,	1. Read the text and recite poem with correct
	Loud reading sessions,	pronunciation, intonation and pause as required.
	Role plays,	2. Present stories read in form of a skit by recognising the
	Dramatizations,	different characters and speaking their dialogues with
	Posters/Pamphlets reading,	expressions.
	Reading newspaper	3. Comprehend the main idea of the message printed on
	headlines,	posters, pamphlets, headlines printed in thenewspapers.
	Just a Minute Rounds,	4. Comprehend the text read by stating the main idea,
	Show and Tell sessions,	details and sequence of incidents and draw meaningful
	Turn-a Coat sessions,	conclusions.
	Changing the climax of a story	5. Spell and write the words using their phonetic
	sessions,	knowledge, short sentences and answers correctly
	Dictations of words and	following the rules of capitalisation with correct use of
	shortparagraphs,	simple punctuation marks like full stop, comma, exclamation and question mark.
	Spell bee,	
	Writing very short answers	6. Present their thoughts on general topics or things related to their immediate surroundings in the JAM and
	based on stories and poems	show and tell sessions.
	read.	7. Comprehend and follow the simple instructions given.
	Comprehend words that apply to mathematical,	8. Modify and explain a different climax of the stories read
	andEVS concepts.	with guidance from the teacher.
	Cross-questioning technique,	9. Relate to words like altogether, in addition, reduce,
	Expression sessions	remaining, left over, remove, raining, constructing,
	Password technique	building in other subjects like Maths and EVS.
	Games/Smart Modules/	10. Apply the newly learnt vocabulary from lessons and the
	Exercises on correct use of	'Password of the day' technique, in their daily
	nouns, articles, pronouns,	conversation.
	adjectives, prepositions,	11. Apply the grammar concepts correctly to frame simple,
	conjunctions in speech	sentences and answers.
	- 	12. Produce sketch, diagrams, illustrations, cartoons to express their ideas through art as a medium.
		13. Construct meaningful questions for the peer group to
		answer.
		14. Explain their thoughts, opinion, and understanding about
	<u> </u>	the story orally and talk about the characters in the story.

#### Maths

Individual activities, Working in groups of two, Small group activities- Counting by grouping method Counting 1 to 1000 in order. Arranging three digit numbers in order. Representing multiplication facts by drawing objects, Skip counting, repeated addition. Division through the concept ofequal distribution and sharing. Recognising and differentiating between 2D and 3D figures, Create 2D shapes and describe their features. Roleplay to show addition and subtraction facts, Measure length and capacities of objects using ruler, buckets etc. Using vocabulary learnt through Math concepts in English and EVS like quarter to, half past, fractional terms.Reading clock. Reading calendar. Observing patterns, Recording data, Interpreting pictographs.

Through these pedagogical techniques, by the end of the academic year 2024-25, the majority of students of class III will be able to-

- 1. Count objects by making groups of tens and hundreds through the grouping method.
- 2. Write counting from 1 to 1000 correctly.
- 3. Apply the concept of place value to arrange three digit numbers in ascending and descending order.
- 4. Solve addition and subtraction facts up to three digit numbers both in writing and mentally.
- 5. Apply the concept of skip counting and repeated addition to construct tables in daily life situations.
- 6. Conclude that division is distribution of object or a number in equal parts.
- 7. Draw/cut/produce 2D shapes using pencil and paper/cutting paper/cardboard etc.
- 8. Describe 2D shapes by analysing the number of sides, corners and diagonals in a shape.
- 9. Measure or predict an estimate of length or distance in centimetres and meters and understand the relationship between them.
- 10. Compare the capacity of different containers using non standardised units.
- 11. Confirm a particular day and date by reading a calendar.
- 12. Read time on the clock using the correct vocabulary like quarter past, quarter to, half past, O clock etc.
- 13. Recognise pattern in numbers or shapes to complete the series.
- 14. Gather data, record it in tabular form and represent it on pictographs and interpret it to explain using meaningful words.

# **EVS**

# Individual activities, Working in groups of two, Small group activities-

Observations
Exploration
Questioning
technique. Quiz
Research work Group
Discussions Field
trips
Visits with family.
Experiencesharing sessions.
Finding similarities and
differences. Collecting
objects.

Analysing situations and suggesting possible results

# Through these pedagogical techniques, by the end of the academic year 2024-25, the majority of students of class III will be able to-

- Identify various parts of a plant/tree and state their function.
- 2. Observe the difference between the same parts of different plants in terms of colour, texture, thickness, size etc.
- 3. Observe the food items in their kitchen, vessels, stoves, fuels and cooking process.
- 4. Segregating waste as bio degradable and non-biodegradable.
- Describe the need of food for people of different age groups, animals and birds, sources of food and water and use of water at home and other surrounding places in the neighbourhood.
- 6. Segregate objects, birds, animals, activities and other

solutions. Poster things on the basis of differences and similarities using making Collage different senses. making 7. Explain how the cost of food items is determined Waste segregation Utilization depending on the number of middlemen involved of waste Awareness drives between the farmer and the consumer. and activities. 8. Explain the movement, eating habits, habitats, sounds Questions and discussions and other factors related to different animals. based on critical thinking. 9. Identify relationship with immediate and extended Reading posters, pamphlets, family. signboards. 10. Describe the different roles each family member plays, traditions/practices followed at home, importance of living together as a family. 11. Analyse the importance of different professions that people take up. 12. Differentiate between the houses that were constructed in the past and the ones that are constructed now. different ways 13. State transportation of and communication and analyse how the ways have changed over the years. 14. Identify places like schools, hospitals, malls, parks, medical shops etc. in the neighbourhood. 15. Exhibits behaviour that shows sensitivity towards saving plants, animals, taking care of the elders, differentlyabled people in our surroundings. 16. Create posters, collages on environment related issues or needs like banning the use of plastic, planting trees, keeping the city clean, minimising the noise, water and air pollution, making optimum use of natural resources. 17. Participate actively in awareness drives. 18. Create usable things using waste materials. 19. Analyse different situations critically and suggest different ways to solve problems and issues that concerns the environment. 20. Investigate to find out more facts about the topics through research work and exploring internet as guided by the teachers. 21. Share their experiences from visits/field trips with familyor school to places like big bazars, malls, water purification plant etc.

## Class -IV

Subject/Skill	Pedagogical Technique	Learning outcome
Languages	Individual activities, Working in groups of two, Small group activities - Poem recitations, Loud reading sessions, Role plays, Dramatizations,	Through these pedagogical techniques, by the end of the academic year 2024-25, the majority of students of class IV will be able to-  1. Read the text and recite poem with correct pronunciation, intonation and pause as required.  2. Present short portions of the stories read, in form of small skits or drama by recognising the different

Posters/Pamphlets reading, Reading newspaper headlines, Just a Minute Rounds, Show and Tell sessions, Turn-a Coat sessions,

Changing the climax of a story sessions,

Dictations of words and short paragraphs,

Spell bee,

Writing short answers basedon stories and poems read independently.

Cross words Comprehend words that apply to mathematical, and EVS concepts.

Cross-questioning technique, Expression sessions Password technique Games/Smart Modules/ Exercises on correct use of nouns, articles, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, degrees of comparison, correct tenses prepositions, conjunctions in speech,

- characters and speaking their dialogues with expressions, voice modulation.
- 3. Comprehend the text read by stating the main idea, details, sequence of incidents, talk about the main characters of the story,draw meaningful conclusions and values from the story or poem read. Relate the learnings to themselves.
- 4. Comprehend the message printed on posters, pamphlets, headlines printed in the newspapers, subtitles on news channels demonstrate their understanding in words.
- 5. Spell and write trickier words, compose age appropriate sentences using adjectives to add details and answer the questions correctly following the rules of capitalisation with correct use of punctuation marks like comma, full stop, question mark, apostrophe, quotation marks, semi colon and exclamation.
- 6. Incorporate words like firstly, first of all, then, secondly, next, later to bring clarity in writing when sequencing is required in a piece of writing.
- 7. Present their thoughts on general topics in the JAM and show and tell sessions.
- 8. Share their experiences on day to day activities, general topics in a structured and sequential manner.
- 9. Apply the newly learnt vocabulary from lessons and the 'Password of the day' technique, in their daily conversation.
- 10. Comprehend the meaning of new vocabulary when read in a sentence by understanding the context of the text.
- 11. Apply the grammar concepts correctly to frame sentences and answers using the correct tenses.
- 12. Comprehend and follow the simple but multiple instructions given.
- 13. Solve cross words with minor help from the teacher.
- 14. Produce sketch by paying attention to the details of the sketch to make them look more presentable, diagrams with proper markings, labelling, illustrations, and cartoons to express their ideas through art as a medium.
- 15. Construct meaningful and situation based questions that involve skills of application, analysis, and comparison for the peer group to answer.
- 16. Explain their thoughts, opinion, and understanding about the story orally and talk about the characters in the story highlighting their major character traits.
- 17. Modify and explain a different climax of the stories readwith little guidance from the teacher.

Through these pedagogical techniques, by the end of the academic year 2024-25, the majority of students of class IV will be able to-

Maths

Individual activities, Working in groups of two, Small group activities-

Formulation of multiplication facts through skip counting and extended tables, Multiplying numbers in expanded form, Mental Calculations Mental Math exercises, Division through grouping method, Formulating questions based on mathematical facts, Solving mathematical problems in groups, Correlating fractional numbers to real life, Representing fractions through paper foldingand shading a part of a whole, Using compass and scale to draw circles of different lengthof radius,

Conversion of rupees into paisa and vice versa, Making bills,

Making estimates and verifying by measuring, Usingweigh scales, Exploring calendar using Higher Order Thinking skills, Collecting, organising and studying data, Reading and interpreting bar graphs

- 1. Multiply 2 and 3 digit numbers in daily lifesituations with ease.
- 2. Divide a number using different methods like pictorial, repeated subtraction, grouping, deriving a relationship between multiplication and division.
- 3. Apply the operation of multiplication and subtraction in daily life situations.
- 4. Identify half, one-fourth, three-fourth of a whole bypaper folding.
- 5. Represent a fraction as half, one fourth and three-fourth by using numerals.
- 6. Show the equivalence of a fraction with otherfractions.
- 7. Identify the centre, radius and diameter of the circle.
- 8. Recognise shapes that can be used for tiling
- 9. Create cubes and cuboids using the given nets.
- 10. Represent the concept of symmetry through paperfolding/ paper cutting, etc. by reflection
- 11. Create top view, front view and side view of objects ofdaily use.
- 12. Calculate the perimeter of 2 D shapes.
- 13. Convert meters into centimetres and centimetresinto meters.
- 14. Give answers to questions related to daily life situations like finding length, distance, weight, volume and time involving four basic arithmeticoperations.
- 15. Read time on clock in hour and minutes and writethe time using the terms a.m. and p.m.
- 16. Read and relate to 24 hour clock with respect to 12hour clock.
- Calculate time intervals and duration of familiardaily life events like lunch break, duration of periods, play time, sleeping time etc.
- 18. Identify the pattern in multiplication and division up tomultiples of 9
- 19. Observe, identify and extend geometrical patternsbased on symmetry
- 20. Represent the collected information in form oftables, bar graphs and draw inferences or conclusion from them.

#### **EVS**

Individual activities, Working in groups of two, Small group activities- Observations, Exploration, Questioning technique, Quiz, Research work, Group Discussions, Field trips, Visits with family, Experience sharing sessions,

# Through these pedagogical techniques, by the end of the academic year 2024-25, the majority of students of class IV will be able to-

- Identify parts of various plants and explain their functions in detail and differentiate between them on the basis of shape, colour, aroma, place where they grow, fruits in immediate surroundings.
- 2. Identify different features of animals like beak, teeth, claws, ears, hair, nests/shelters, etc. of birds and animals.
- 3. Identify relationship with and among familymembers in extended family.

Finding similarities anddifferences, Collecting objects, Analysing situations and suggesting possible results orsolutions, Poster making, Collage making, Waste segregation, Utilization of waste, Awareness drives andactivities, Questions and discussions based on critical thinking, Reading posters, pamphlets, signboards

- 4. Explain the behaviour of animals and the shelters they take or build like ants, bees, elephants, birds
- 5. Describe the different types work that people take up as their occupation to earn their living that require special skills like farming, construction, art and craft, etc.
- 6. Discuss the role of training in institutions that prepares a person to take up a job
- 7. Explain the process of producing and procuringitems of daily need like crops from field to market and then to home, water from local source and different ways of its purification at city level and at home.
- 8. Discuss how the change in technology has effected or changed various things of daily use like transport, currency, houses, materials used to build houses, tools, skills and ways of farming, construction, etc.
- 9. Group the animals, birds, plants, objects, waste material on the basis of observable features like appearance ears, hair, beaks, teeth, texture of skin, surface, instincts domestic and wild animals, fruits, vegetable, pulses and spices, their shelf life, uses like edibility, medicinal, decoration, any other, reusability, traits smell-taste, likes, etc.
- 10. Guess the properties, conditions of phenomena, estimate quantities in terms of distance, weight, time, duration in standard and local units like kilograms and verify using simple tools.
- 11. Establish relation between cause and effect of various processes likeevaporation, condensation; dissolution, absorption etc.
- 12. Record observations, experiences, related to events, objects, activities, phenomena, places visited like fair, festivals, historical place, field trip, shopping centres in different ways.
- 13. Identify signs, locations, places and guides for the directions by noticing the landmarks, signboards in neighbourhood or any public place using maps.
- 14. Use the information on signboards, posters, currency, railway ticket, time table.
- 15. Give opinion on issues observed or experienced in family, school, and neighbourhood.
- 16. Make appropriate choices and decision by examining the situations critically.
- 17. Solve problems, suggests ways for hygiene, reduce, reuse, recycle and takes care of different living beings like plants, animals, and the elderly, differently abled people, resources like food, water, and public property.
- 18. Create posters, collages on environment related issues or needs like banning the use of plastic, planting trees, keeping the city clean, minimising the noise, water and air pollution, making optimum use

of natural resources.  19. Participate actively in awareness drives.  20. Create usable things using waste materials.  21. Analyse different situations critically and suggest different ways to solve problems and issues that concerns the environment.
<ul><li>22. Investigate to find out more facts about the topics through research work and exploring internet as guidedby the teachers.</li><li>23. Share their experiences from visits/field trips with family or school to places like big bazars, malls, waterpurification plant etc.</li></ul>

# Class-V

Subject/Skill	Pedagogical Technique	Learning outcome
Language	Individual activities,	Through these pedagogical techniques, by the end of the
	Working in groups oftwo,	academic year 2024-25, the majority of students of class V
	Small group activities-	will be able to-
	Poem recitations, Loud	1. Read the text and recite poem with correct
	reading sessions, Roleplays,	pronunciation, intonation and pause, expressions and
	Dramatizations,	actions/gestures/ body language as required.
	Posters/Pamphlets reading,	2. Present the stories read, in form of full-fledged skits or
	Reading newspaper	dramas by taking up the different characters and
	headlines,	speaking their dialogues with expressions, voice
	Just a Minute Rounds, Show	modulation using their body language.
	and Tell sessions, Turn-a Coat	3. Comprehend the text read by stating the main idea as
	sessions, Changing the climax	well as the hidden idea, details, sequence of incidents,
	of a story sessions, Dictations	talk about all the characters of the story, draw
	of words and short	meaningful conclusions and values from the story or
	paragraphs,	poem read. Relate the learnings to themselves and do
	Spell bee,	exercises like self-evaluation to bring about a positive
	Writing short answers based on	change in their behaviour and attitude.
	stories and poems read	4. Comprehend and explain the message printed on
	independently.Cross words	posters, pamphlets, articles printed in the newspapers,
	Comprehend words that	magazines, news flashing on news channels,
	apply to mathematical, and	demonstrate their understanding and express their
	EVS concepts.	thought on the topic.
	Cross-questioning	5. Attempt to spell difficult words by understanding the
	technique, Expression sessions Password	structure of the word, compose age detailed sentences
	technique Games/Smart	using adjectives to add details and answer long
	Modules/	questions correctly following the rules of capitalisation
	iviodules/	with correct use of punctuation marks like comma, full
		stop, question mark, apostrophe, quotation marks, semi colon and exclamation.
		6. Present their thoughts on age appropriate research
		based or facts based topics in the JAM sessions.
		7. Answer in written or oral form to long questions
		based on day-to-day experiences, stories, poem heard
	Exercises on correct useof	
	nouns, articles,	or read.

pronouns, adjectives, prepositions, conjunctions in speech

- 8. Comprehend and follow the age appropriate multiple and complex instructions given.
- 9. Read, comprehend and explain news and magazine articles in their own words using the key words incorrect context.
- Frame meaningful and explanatory questions to interview people belonging to different fields like doctors, teachers, managers etc.
- 11. Differentiate between homophones and select the correct word in writing.
- 12. Selects appropriate synonyms and antonyms in writing.
- 13. Explain the central idea of a story, paragraph, and article both verbally and in written form within the time limit or word limit using key words withoutcompromising on the content.
- 14. Connect ideas gathered from reading, listening, viewing things that are inter-related.
- 15. Refer to a dictionary as and when needed.
- 16. Attempt to write stories, poems, posters, etc.
- 17. Express their thoughts on topics like peace, equality etc. suggesting personal views in a polite manner.
- 18. Search the internet to find the back ground, famous works of different writers, poets etc.

#### Maths

# Individual activities, Working in groups oftwo, Small group activities-

Counting and representing numbersbeyond 1000, Addition and subtraction of large numbers, Division through equal distribution and inverse process of multiplication, Estimate the results of number operation through approximation followed by verification, Developing multiples of anumber through its multiplication facts, Skip counting on a number line and number grid, Develop the concept of factors throughdivision of numbers and multiples, Develop fractions from real life situations, Compare fractions,

Through these pedagogical techniques, by the end of the academic year 2024-25, the majority of students of class V will be able to-

- 1. Read and write numbers bigger than 1000 using theplace value system.
- 2. Perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of numbers beyond 1000 by using the concept of place value of numbers.
- 3. Divide a number by another number using various relatable methods like equal distribution and inverse multiplication process.
- 4. Predict estimates of sum, difference, product, quotient of numbers and verify the same using different strategies like using standard algorithms orbreaking a number and then using operation.
- 5. Develop the idea of multiples of a number through its multiplication facts, skip counting on a number line and number grid
- 6. Use situations from daily life in activities to develop understanding about fractional part of the group.
- 7. Compare fractions through different ways like paper folding, shading of diagram, cutting paper.
- 8. Develop the idea of equivalent fractions through paper folding and shading.
- 9. Identify and form equivalent fractions of a given fraction.
- 10. Convert fractions into decimals.
- 11. Convert decimals into fractions.

Develop the idea of equivalence fractions, Observe angles in their surroundings, compareand measure them, Using a protractor, Noticing symmetry, Explore shapes, Make a shopping list to estimate expenditure, Conduct role play as shopkeepers and customers, Measure length of different objects, Recognise the need of converting bigger units into

Measure length of different objects, Recognise the need of converting bigger units into smaller units, Measure volume by counting the number of cubes that can fill a given space,

Explore patterns in numbers while doing various operations, Collect information and display it in a pictorial form.
Interpretation of various diagrams, bar charts.

- 12. Observe angles in their surroundings and compare them, then classify them.
- 13. Confirm angles as right angles, acute angles, obtuse angles and represent the same by drawing them in the notebook.
- 14. Use protractor as a tool for measuring angles and use it to measure and draw angles as instructed bythe teacher.
- 15. Identify 2D shapes from the immediate environment that have rotation and reflectionsymmetry like alphabet and shapes.
- 16. Make cube, cylinder and cone using nets designed for this purpose
- 17. Relate commonly used larger and smaller units oflength, weight and volume.
- 18. Convert larger units to smaller units and vice versa.
- 19. Estimate the volume of a solid body in known unitslike volume of a bucket is about 20 times that of a mug.
- 20. Apply addition, subtraction, multiplication and division in solving problems involving money, length, mass, capacity and time intervals.
- 21. Identify the pattern in triangular number and square number.
- 22. Collect data related to daily life situations, represents it in tabular form, bar graphs and interpret it.

# **EVS**

# Individual activities, Working in groups of two, Small group activities-

Observations Exploration Questioningtechnique. Quiz Research work **Group Discussions** Field trips Visits with family. Experience sharing sessions. Finding similarities and differences. Collecting objects. Analysing situations and suggesting possible resultsor solutions. Poster making Collage making Waste segregation

# Through these pedagogical techniques, by the end of the academic year 2024-25, the majority of students of class V will be able to-

- 1. Describe the interdependence among animals, plants and humans.
- 2. Establish linkage among terrain, climate, resources food, water, shelter, livelihood and cultural life
- 3. Explain the use of technology and the process of accessing basic needs food, water etc. in our daily life.
- 4. Explain the role and functions of different institutions in daily life like bank, panchayat, cooperatives, police station, etc.
- 5. Group objects, materials, activities for features and properties such as shape, taste, colour, texture, sound, traits etc.
- 6. Evaluate the changes in practices, customs, techniques of past and present through coins, paintings, monuments, museum etc.
- 7. Identify different historical monuments and describe the facts and significant features related to them
- 8. Locate important historical sites on city maps.

Utilization of waste
Awareness drives and
activities.
Questions and
discussions based on
critical thinking.
Reading posters,
pamphlets, signboards

- 9. Appreciate the sacrifice of freedom fighters by explaining the struggle they went through to gain freedom.
- Evaluate the changes in cultivation, conservation, festivals, clothes, transport, materials or tools, occupations, buildings and houses, practices activities like cooking, eating, working
- 11. Observe and explain the properties like floating, sinking, mixing, evaporation, germination, spoilage, breathing, taste, conditions of phenomena, estimate quantities distance, area, volume, weight etc. and time in simple standard units and verify using simple tools.
- 12. Record observations and experiences, information in an organised manner like in tables, sketches, and predict patterns in activities and phenomena e.g., floating, sinking, mixing, evaporation, germination, spoilage to establish relation between cause and effect.
- 13. Recognise that Earth is a unique celestial body due to existence of life.
- 14. Demonstratethe causing of day and night, seasons
- 15. Locate continents and oceans on the world map
- 16. Identify latitudes and longitudes like poles, equator, tropics, states, union territories of India and other neighbouring countries on globe and the world map
- 17. locate physical features of India such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, deserts
- 18. Identify signs, directions, location of different landmarks in a locality, place visited on maps and predict directions in context of position at different places for a location.
- 19. Create posters, diagrams models, local dishes, sketches, maps of neighbourhood, different places visited using a variety of material and write poems, slogans etc.
- 20. Voice opinions on issues observed or experienced and relates practices and happenings to larger issues of society like hygiene, health, managing waste, disaster emergency situations and protecting and saving resources.
- 21. Show sensitivity for the deprived segments of the society, suggest ways to help them and contribute in different ways towards their development.
- 22. Create posters, collages on environment related issues or needs like banning the use of plastic, planting trees, keeping the city clean, minimising the noise, water and air pollution, making optimum use of natural resources.
- 23. Participate actively in awareness drives.
- 24. Create usable things using waste materials.
- 25. Analyse different situations critically and suggest different ways to solve problems and issues that concerns the environment.
- 26. Investigate to find out more facts about the topics through research work and exploring internet as guided by the teachers.
- 27. Share their experiences from visits/field trips with family or school to places like big bazars, malls, water purification plant etc.

#### **Pedagogical Solutions Learning Outcomes** Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will be The learner will be given the opportunities n able listening, s listening, speaking, reading, writing groups/individual and pair work: and thinking in an intemanner. • Developing Language Across the To develop interpersonal communication skills. Curriculum Attain basic proficiency like, developing ability to • Building familiarity with the language express one's thoughts orally and in writing in a meaningful way in English language. Teaching through conversations, instructions and listening to the poems, talks, Interpret and understand instructions and polite movies and serials. forms of expression and respond meaningfully both orally and inwriting. Reading aloud/decoding Develop reference skills both printed and Scanning a text electronicmode. • Reading for given information Read the varieties of text identify the main idea, Reading for inferences /Extended reading character, and summarize the context. • Summarise orally the stories ,poems and Respond to the familiar and unfamiliar text verbally written text and in writing also • Find out the sequences of events, through Drafts the notices, brochures ,newspapers, charts, main idea, summary through group discussion letters and pamphlets using correct vocabulary Interpretation of the data and analyse writing the short paragraphs Respond to the instructions using correct intonation and clarity Participate in role plays ,enactments ,debates and declamations

# **Class VII**

Pedagogical Solutions	Learning Outcomes
The learner will be given the opportunities In groups/individual andpair work:	Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will be ableto: listening, speaking, reading, writing and thinking in an manner
<ul> <li>Listening to songs /poetry/news talks proseext of English literature.</li> <li>Participate in class assembly, school assembly, interschool and intraschool competitions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Express the same in his/her own language withcorrect tone and voice modulation.</li> <li>Speak in a confident manner and equally participate</li> </ul>

Recite poems , riddles independently orally

Watch and listen to the English movies and songs, in debates, dramas and skits at all level in groups documentaries, radio talks, shows, discussion and orindividually. Engage themselves more frequently and relate debates. it withreal life situation and will use the same • Share their experiences of journeys, trips, excursions and visits in groups or individually. vocabulary indaily life also will be able to Summarise and explain the written text orally r in respond to various situations. written form unseen or seen passages. • Write and explore his ideas in the written form ( Text from any source) using correct grammar and vocabulary. Skimming, scanning and reading of the given • Evaluate the written text, able to comprehend the text as well as able to use the read Learning the vocabulary of the related to the vocabulary in their daily use of language. text from various sources and corelate to the • Ask and respond to the text read and be able other text. to writein their own language in the form of Using of grammar through variety of situations diary entry, report or dialogue writing. (nouns, verbs, adjectives, pronouns, gerunds) • Think and relate to their daily text and usage Think critically on inputs based on reading and of it inthe correct manner in the written and interaction provide and try to oral form. suggestion/solutions to the problems raised. • Use the dictionary, thesaurus and Know the features of various types of writing: encyclopaedia froreferring to the new words messages, emails, notice, letter, report, short coming while reading. personal/biographical experiences. • Write independently the various form of Create their own stories, dramas, skits, written textusing correct vocabulary as well as Class points, poems, dialogues and scripts writing. the appropriate language and sentence structure. Independent writing skill will be developed with the required amount of known vocabulary and language. Writes descriptions / narratives showing sensitivity to gender, environment and appreciation of cultural diversity • Writing of dialogues from a story and story fromdialogues. Pedagogical Solutions tten text, analyse the • Write the majorings Courteg modes criptive characters of the stories written byvarious paragraphs, reports, dairy entry. authors or writers. Using the Redagogical sielwtions at the students will datable to: short stories or poems. Writing for school magazines The learner will be given the opportunities In listening, speaking, reading, writing and thinking in groups/individual and pair work: manner Listening to songs /poetry/news talks prose text of English literature. Participate in class assembly, school Express the same in his/her own language assembly, interschool and intra school withcorrect competitions. tone and voice modulation. Watch and listen to the English movies and Speak in a confident manner and equally ongs, documentaries, radio talks, shows, participate indebates, dramas and skits at all discussion and debates. level in groups or individually. Share their experiences of journeys, trips, Engage themselves more frequently and excursions and visits in groups or individually. relate it with real life situation and will use

the same vocabulary in daily life also will be able to respond to various orally or in written form unseen or seen correct grammar and vocabulary. passages. Evaluate the written text, able to comprehend the (Text from any source) text as well as able to use the read vocabulary in Skimming, scanning and reading of the given their daily use of language. Ask and respond to the text read and be able to write intheir own language in the form of diary Learning the vocabulary of the related to thetext from various sources and co relate to the other entry, report or dialogue writing. Think and relate to their daily text and usage Using of grammar through variety of situations of it in the correct manner in the written and (nouns, verbs, adjectives, pronouns, gerunds oral form. Use the dictionary, thesaurus and participate in grammar games and encyclopaedia froreferring to the new words coming while reading. kinaesthetic activities for language learning Write independently the various form of written text using correct vocabulary as well • Think critically on inputs based on reading and interaction and try to provide as the appropriate language and sentence suggestion/solutions to the problems raised. Think structure. critically, compare and contrast Independent writing skill will be developed characters/events/ideas/themes and relate them with the required amount of known vocabulary to life and try to give opinions about issues. and language. Know the features of various types of writing: Prepares a write up after seeking information in print messages, emails, notice, letter, report, short / online, notice board, newspaper, etc. Communicates accurately using appropriate personal/biographical experiences. grammatical forms (e.g., clauses, comparison of Create their own stories, dramas, skits, adjectives, time and tense, activeand passive voice, reports, poems, dialogues and scripts reported speech). writing. Writes descriptions / narratives showing Appreciate the written text, analyse the sensitivity to gender, environment and characters of the stories written by various appreciation of cultural diversity. Writes a authors or writers. coherent and meaningful paragraphthrough the process of drafting, revising, editing and finalising. Writing of dialogues from a story and story fromdialogues. Write their own stories, descriptive

•

•

magazines.

paragraphs, reports, dairy entry.

Writes a Book Review. Creating their own book of

shortstories or poems. Writing for school

SCIENCE

## **Class VI**

Pedagogical Solutions	Learning Outcomes

# The learner will be given the opportunities In groups/individual andpair work in an inclusive setup:

- Explore surroundings, natural processes, phenomena using senses by seeing, touching, tasting, smelling, hearing.
- Finding questions and find answers through reflection, discussion, designing and performing appropriate activities, role plays, debates, use of ICT.
- Record the observations during the activity, experiments, surveys, field trips.
- Analyse the recorded data, interpret results and draw inference/ make generalisations and share findings with peers and adults.
- Internalise, acquire and appreciate values such as cooperation, collaboration, honest reporting, judicious use of resources as well sensitise

# Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will be able to:

Relate all the key concepts to the real life situations.

- Identifies materials and organisms, such as, plant fibres, flowers, on the basis of observable features, such as appearance, texture, function, aroma and medicinal values and usage in daily life.
- Classify living and non living, habitat, biotic and abiotic, different habitat and adaptations. Will be able to explain the different habitats using skit or drama form as (junglesafari).
- Identifies the Morphological structure and function of root, stem and leaves. Structure of flowers, differencesusing the lab observations.
   Structure and functional ofthe animal body Human skeleton system some other animals (fish, bird, cockroach).
   Differentiate between Soluble and insoluble andsaturated and unsaturated solutions. Explain theprocesses and phenomena of electricity and magnetism
- Conduct the simple investigation about how shadows are formed and principle of light .How images and shadows are formed. They will be able to sensitise theimportance of water and the natural resources in the form of play or drama for the local public.

.Type of solutions.

• Understand how to work in a group with collaboration.

#### **Class VII**

#### **Pedagogical Solutions**

# The learner will be given the opportunities In groups/individual and pair work in an inclusive setup:

- Explore surroundings, natural processes, phenomena using senses by seeing, touching, tasting, smelling, hearing.
- Finding questions and find answers through reflection, discussion, designing and performingappropriate activities, role plays, debates, use of ICT.
- Record the observations during the activity, experiments, surveys, field trips.
- Analyse the recorded data, interpret resultsand draw inference/ make generalisations and share findings with peers and adults.
- Internalise, acquire and appreciate valuessuch as cooperation, collaboration,

#### **Learning Outcomes**

honest reporting, judicious use of resources as well sensitise.

# Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will be ableto:

Relate all the key concepts to the real life situations.

- Differentiate between autotrophs and hetrotrophs, types of fibres, acid bases and salts mode of reproductions, conduction, convention and radiation
- Classify natural and synthetic fibres, types of chemical reactions, types of soils, types of reproductions, types of motions by discussing, using ICT skills and find answers after the explanation of the content by the teachers.
- Identify types of soil types of motions types of chemical reactions doing hand on

- experiments in the lab and makinghe observation of the same. Able to explain the process of convection and conduction
- Analyse the date on different speed and motion of objectsdifferent images formed by lenses and mirrors, magnetic effect of current by doing some finding from daily life experiences or data collected from Internet.
- Conduct simple investigation on finding acids bases and salts, working of electromagnets, slow and fast motions, and transportation of material in animals by doing researchwork.
- Plot and interpret distance time graphs
- Draw labelled diagrams of digestive system, respiratorysystem
- Sensitise about the use of water, rain water harvesting uses of forests conservation of forests by small enactments, short skit, play dramatization.
- Appreciate different scientific inventions.

#### **Class VIII**

Pedagogical Solutions	Learning Outcomes
The learner will be given the opportunities In groups/individual andpair work in an	Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will be able to:
inclusive setup :	Able to relate all the key concepts to the
<ul> <li>Explore surroundings, natural processes, phenomena using senses by seeing, touching, tasting, smelling, hearing.</li> <li>Finding questions and find answers through reflection, discussion, designing and performing appropriate activities, role plays, debates, use of ICT.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Differentiate materials and organisms, such as, natural and human made fibres; contact and noncontact forces; liquids as electrical conductors and insulators; plant and animal cells; viviparous and oviparous animals, sexual and asexual reproduction physical and chemical properties of metals on the basis of theirproperties, structure and functions.</li> </ul>

- Record the observations during the activity, experiments, surveys, field trips.
- Analyse the recorded data, interpret results and draw inference/ make generalisations and share findings withpeers and adults.
- Internalise, acquire and appreciate values such as cooperation, collaboration, honest reporting, judicious use of resources as wellsensitise.
- Classify the types of microorganisms, synthetic fibres metals and non metals, exhaustible and inexhaustible resources, types of forces audible and inaudible soundsusing ICT skills role-plays and group discussions.
- Conduct simple experiments on reactions of metals and non metals. Conditions required for combustion, factors affecting friction electric current and conductivity. Recordthe observations made on law of reflection and types of reflections and will evaluate the different forces applied on the various objects and friction is related to the various movements.
- Analyse of different sound effects, chemical effect of current, Images formed by different mirrors and lenses. Defects of visions.
- Write the different chemical equations for the reactions of metals and non metals with their ores.
- Prepare and observe the slides of different microorganisms.
- Construction of different ray diagrams as when lenses positioned at different places.
- Doing the role play, drama, skit they will be able to sensitise the judicious use of the natural resources.

**Learning Outcomes** 

#### **MATHS**

#### **CLASS VI**

**Pedagogical Solutions** 

The learner will be given the opportunities In groups/individual andpair work in an inclusive setup:	Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will beable to: Able to relate all the key concepts to the real life
<ul> <li>Develop a connection between daily life and mathematical thinking.</li> <li>Move from concrete ideas of numbers to number sense</li> <li>Make relationships between numbers and looks for patterns in relationship and applies concept related to variables, expressions, equations, identities, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Solving problems using large number system withoperations ( addition, subtraction, multiplication , division)</li> <li>Recognise the pattern and classify into variouscategories of number system</li> <li>Use of fractions, decimals and data collections to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Collect, represent (graphically and in tables) and interpret data/information from her/his life experiences.</li> <li>Compare numbers through situations like cost of two things n money transactions.</li> <li>Classify numbers on the basis of their</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>solvereal life problems.</li> <li>Compare the quantities related to real life by applytheformula of ratio and proportion</li> <li>Apply mathematical operation in real life situation to solve and relate the problems</li> </ul>
properties like prime, composite. Observe patterns that lead to divisibility by 2,3,4,5,6,8,10 and 11. Make number patterns through which HCF and LCM	<ul> <li>method of HCF,LCM andnegative integers.</li> <li>Explore daily life situations to involvethe use of HCF and LCM Creating the use of negative numbers in daily life</li> <li>Compute the numbers mentally using the divisibilitytest without doing the actual calculations.</li> </ul>

	Calculating the numbers with different operations to
<ul> <li>Discuss and solves word problems that use ratios and unitary method.</li> <li>Explore various shapes through concrete models and pictures of different geometrical shapes like triangles and rectangles and lab activity making hands on.</li> <li>Identify various geometrical figures and observe their characteristics in and outside the classroom environment either individuallyor in groups.</li> <li>Explore the concept of angles through some examples like opening the window, opening the pencil box. Students can be asked to give more such examples from the surroundings</li> </ul>	generalise a given situation.  Compares quantities using ratios in different situations.e.g., the ratio of men to women in particular state, the ratio of mangoes to apples. rent shapes with the help of available materials like sticks, g  Observing various shapes (2D and 3D) like faces edges and vertices, cube,cubiod of same kind to relate them to the geometrical figures taught in class.  Identify the 2D and 3D objects and classify intovarious types of quadrilaterals.  Using it to compute the perimeter and area of thegiven figures(2D and 3D)  Computing the cost of painting the wall and tilingthefloor.

# The learner will be given the opportunities In groups/individual andpair work in an inclusive setup:

Develop a connection between daily life and mathematical thinking.

- Provide contexts for finding the rules of multiplication and division of integers.
   This can be done through number line or number patterns.
- Explore the multiplication/ division of fractions/decimals through pictures/Lab activities /daily life examples
- Explore the possible combination of variable and constant using algebraic expression
- Evolve the concept of ratio and Proportion to be used in the real life
- Calculate the linear equations in one variable
- Visualise the relationship between various pairs of angles when `a transversal cuts two lines (parallel and non-parallel), angles of triangle and relationship among its sides through diagrams
- Explore the properties of triangles and establish the relationship between the complimentary and supplementary angles.
- Demonstrate the construction of a line parallel to the given line from a point outside it through students' active participation using correct measurements.
- Find out the use of percentage in their real life and it importance by problem solving
- Evaluate the speed and plot distance time graphs
- Collection of data from the real life data available. Draw inferences for future events from the existing data.

# Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will beable to:

Able to relate all the key concepts to the real life situations

- Promoting the reasoning and th9inking skill bydoing activity based tasks.
- Use the algorithm to calculate the addition offractions and decimals
- Plotting the same using number line the values offractions and decimals.
- Solving the problems related to real life situationusing Rational numbers.
- Calculating the algebraic expression using the operations of integers and using variable and constants.
- Distinguish the quantities in ratios and proportion byapplying in the real problem solving situations.
- Distinguish the use of ratio and proportion indaily life situations.
- Compute the values for finding ages using linear equations.
- Classify the pair of angles based on their propertiesas linear, supplementary, complementary, adjacentand vertically opposite and finds value of the one when the other is given.
- Verify the properties of triangles using variousfigures.
- Finds unknown angle of a triangle when its two angles are known. Explains congruency of triangleson the basis of the information given

about them like (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS)

- Using the protractor, scale constructs the variousfigures with accurate measurements.
- Calculates areas of the regions enclosed in arectangle and a square.
- Compute the percentage of population using theformulas with accuracy.
- Plotting of distance time graphs using the real lifedate available.
- Finding and computing a representative value of data i.e. mean, mode or median of ungrouped data. Encouraging them to arrange it in a tabular form andrepresenting it by bar graphs.
- Evaluating the various values for the given data todraw the clear inferences.

## **Pedagogical Solutions**

# **Learning Outcomes**

# The learner will be given the opportunities In groups/individual andpair work in an inclusive setup:

Develop a connection between daily life and mathematical thinking.

- Explore examples of rational numbers with all the operations and explore patterns in these operations.
- Explore patterns in square numbers, square roots, cubes and cube roots of numbers and form rules for exponents as integer.
   Explore situations that lead to simple equations and encourage them to solve using suitable processes.
- Experiences of multiplying two algebraic expressions and different polynomials may be provided based on their previous knowledge of distributive property of numbers and generalise various algebraic identities using concrete examples.
- May be provided that involve the use of percentages in contexts like discount, profit & loss, VAT, simple and compound interest, etc.
- Provide various situations to generalisethe formula of compound interests through repeated use of simple interest.
- Encourage children to identify situations in which both
- Verify the properties of parallelograms

# Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will be able to:

Able to relate all the key concepts to the real life situations.

- Generalise the properties of arithmetic operations. Using Number patterns.
- Finding rational numbers between two rational numbers
- Finds squares, cubes and square roots and cube roots of numbers using different methods. Solves problems with integral exponents. Solves puzzles and daily life problemsusing variables. Multiplies algebraic expression.
- Apply the concept of VAT using the formulas usedforfinding the percentages in real life problems.
- Solves problems based on direct and inverse proportions Solves problems related to angles of aquadrilateral using angle sum property.
- Constructs different quadrilaterals using compassesand straight edge.
- Estimates the area of shapes like trapezium and other.Polygons by using square grid/graph sheet and verify using formulas. Finds the area of a polygon. Finds surface area and volume of cuboidal and cylindrical object. Draws and interprets bar charts and pie charts.
- Use probability to find out about number of throwusing dices.
- Collection data organise it into groups and represent itinto bar graphs/ pie chart.

and apply reasoning by doing activities such as constructing parallelograms, drawing their diagonals and measuring their sides and angles. express/representa 3-D shape into its 2-D form from their daily? life like, drawing a box on a plane surface, showing bottles on paper, board or wall etc.

 Make nets of various shapes like cuboids, cubes, pyramids, prisms, etc. From netslet them make the shapes and establish relationship among vertices, edges and surfaces.

- Demonstrating the construction of various quadrilaterals using geometric kit. Sketch the figure of trapezium and other polygons in the given<sup>®</sup> graphpaper and asked student to estimate their areas using counting of unit square. Deriving the formula for calculating area of trapezium using the areas<sup>®</sup> of triangle and rectangle (square).
- Deriving formulae for surface area of cubes and cuboidsusing the formulae for areas of rectangles, squares and circles use lab activities

#### **Pedagogical Solutions Learning Outcomes** The learner will be given the opportunities In groups/individual andpair work in an Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will be inclusive setup: Develop a connection between daily life and Able to relate all the key concepts to the real life critical thinking. situations. Use diagrams, models and audio-visual Differentiate between stars, planets and satellites materials to understand motions of the e.g. Sun, Earth and Moon. Recognizes that the earth earth. Observe stars, planets, satellite is a unique celestial body due to existence of life, (Moon), eclipse zones of the earth with special reference to To understand astronomical phenomena. Use biosphere. Demonstrates day & night and seasons. globe for understanding latitudes and Locates directions on the flat surface and continents use diagrams for understanding longitudes & oceans on the world map. Identifies latitudes and lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and longitudes, e.g., poles, equator, tropics, biosphere explore maps for locating continents, States/UTs of India and other neighbouring oceans, seas, States/UTs of ☐ India, India and countries on globe and the world map, locates its neighbouring countries, physical feature of physical features of Indiasuch as mountains, India such as mountains, plateaus, plains, plateaus, plains, rivers, desert. on the map of India. deserts, rivers. Draws neighbourhood map showing scale, direction, Discuss superstitions linked to eclipses. ☐ Use and features with the help of conventional symbols. pictures, drawings of different types of sources Examines critically the superstitions related to eclipses. to read, explain, discuss these to understand Identifies different types of sources how historians have interpreted these to (archaeological, literary etc.) and describes their reconstruct history of ancient India. use in reconstruction ofhistory of this period. Participate in a discussion on the concepts of Locates important historical sites, places on an diversity, discrimination, government, and outline map of India. livelihood. Observe examples of fair/unfair Recognises distinctive features of early human treatments to people meted out in culturesand explains their growth. family, school, society, etc. study from the text Lists out significant contributions of and direct observation of importantkingdoms. functioning of a Gram Panchayat or a Describes issues, events, personalities mentioned in literary works of the time. Describes the implications of India's contacts with regions outside. India in the fields of religion, art, architecture, etc. Outlines India's significant contributions in culture and science. municipality/corporation (according to the place Recognises various forms of discrimination and a student lives). Understand the role of understands the nature and sources of governance in society, and the difference □ discrimination. Differentiates between equality and between affairs of a family and those of a inequality in various forms to treat them in a village/city. describe case studies of nearby healthy way. Describes the role ofgovernment, localities/villages in respect-of occupation especially at the local level. Explaining the various levels of the government local, state and union.

# **Class VII**

Pedagogical Solutions	Learning Outcomes

# The learner will be given the opportunities In groups/individual andpair work in an inclusive setup:

Develop a connection between daily life and critical thinking.

- Involve with key concepts like ecosystem, atmosphere, disasters, weather, climate, climatic regions, etc. using meaningful explanations and appropriate resources.
- Discuss and share their observations and experiences regarding various aspects of the environment- e.g. components of natural and human made environments, flora and fauna in different ecosystems/climatic regions, kinds of pollution, sources of fresh water in their surroundings, etc.
- Read globe and maps for identifying historical places/kingdoms, climatic regions, and other resources. use diagrams/ models/visuals/audio-visual materials for understanding interior of the earth, formation of different types of landforms, movements of water in the ocean, etc.
- Collect samples and identify different types of rocks from the vicinity, surrounding
- Participate in mock drill for earthquakes or other disasters. Discuss factors, both natural and human-made that cause ☐ disasters like tsunamis, floods, earthquakes, etc.
- Discuss similarities and differences in the life of people in different natural regions of the world.
- Participate in a discussion on the conceptsof democracy, equality, State Government, gender, media and advertising. Prepare

Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will be ableto:

Able to relate all the key concepts to the real life situations.

- Identifies major layers of the earth's interior, rock types, layers of the atmosphere in a diagram.
   Locates distributionand extent of different climatic regions on the world map orglobe.
   Explains preventive actions to be undertaken in the event of disasters e.g. earthquake, floods, droughts. Describes formation of landforms due to various factors/events.
- Evaluating composition and structure of the atmosphere. Describes different components of the environment and theinterrelationship between them. Analyzes factors contributing to pollution in their surroundings and lists measures to prevent it.
- Reasons factors leading to diversity in flora and faunadue to various factors e.g. climate, landforms, etc. Reflects on the factors leading to disasters and calamities.
- Draws interrelationship between climatic regions and lifeof people living in different climatic regions.
- Analyses factors that impact development of specific regions. Provides examples of sources used to study various periods in history. Relates key historical developments during medieval period occurring in oneplace with another.
- Explains the significance of equality in democracy. Differentiate between political equality, economic equality, and social equality.
- Explains the functioning of media with appropriate examples from newspapers.
   Creates an advertisement.
- Differentiates between different kinds of markets, traceshow goods travel through various market places.
- Organising awareness drives in one's own locality about sanitation, public health and road safety. Visit any office under the state government (e.g. electricity bill office) in one's own locality to observe its functioning and prepare abrief report.
- Undertaking case studies and projects about local markets and shopping complexes through field
- Doing projects about types of advertisements and create advertisements about the need to save water and energy.

visits.

posters with drawings and pictures on the significance of the Constitution, Preamble, right to equality and struggles for equality.

#### **Class VIII Pedagogical Solutions Learning Outcomes** The learner will be given the opportunities Using the Pedagogical solutions the students will be In groups/individual andpair work in an ableto: inclusive setup: Able to relate all the key concepts to the real life Develop a connection between daily life situations. and critical thinking. Classifies different types of industries based Collect information about distribution of on rawmaterials, size and ownership. various natural resources like land, soil, Describing and explaining the major crops, water, natural vegetation, wildlife, types of farming and agricultural practices in her/his own area/state. Interprets the minerals, power resources, types of industries in their environs and relate it world map for uneven distribution of with India and the world. population Describes causes of forest fire, landslide, Explore various farming practices carried outin industrial disasters and their risk reduction neighbourhood/ district/ state use measures. Locates distribution of important pictures/news clippings/ videos to be familiar with the availability of natural resources and minerals e.g. coal and mineral oilon the world their protection, various agricultural practices in other states/countries. Explain the distribution of land in local and outside regions. Analyses uneven Develop projects on conservation of natural and distribution of natural andhuman-made human made resources, discuss with peers resources on the earth. about forest fire, landslide, industrial □ disasters, natural and human reasons for their Designing the various projects and drives for the occurrence and control measures. Use atlas conservation of natural resources along with the project undertaken by government. /maps for locating major agricultural areas of the world, industrial countries/regions, Bring awareness among the public for the same. understanding spatial distribution of population. How to protect themselves especially during the natural disasters. Visit places of historical importance particularly those associated with centres of colonial Analyse the structure of the historical administration and Indian national movement. monuments, their structures mapping them on Indian map. How they are different from the Participate in a discussion on the concepts of monuments present in the other part of the Constitution, Parliament, judiciary and world. marginalisation. Prepare posters with drawings Summarising the culture involved and pictures and make oral and written with thesemonuments. presentations on the significance of the Constitution of India, Preamble, Parliamentary Analysing the issues related to caste, women, widow government, separation of powers, federalism. remarriage and child marriage, social reforms and the laws and policies of colonial administration Prepare a list of registered voters in one's own neighbourhood. Carry out an awareness towards these issues. Outlines major developments that occurred during the modern period in the field Having Debate how the principles of liberty, equality and fraternity are being practised in classroom/ school/ home/society.

Conducting focus group discussions on violation, protection and promotion of human rights, especially of women, SCs, STs, religious/linguistic minorities, personswith disabilities, children with

sanitation workers, and other disadvantaged

special needs,

sections of thesociety.

campaign in one's own locality about significance of voting. Find out some public works undertaken by the MP of one's own constituency. Examine contents of a First Information Report (FIR) form. Express views, through descriptive and critical writing, about the role of judges in the delivery of justice to the litigants.

- Demonstrating the way the FIR is put up. Mock sessionfor the same can be conducted
- Analysing the causes and consequences of marginalisationfaced by disadvantaged sections of one's own region. Identifies the role of Government in providing public facilities such as water, sanitation, road, electricity etc., andrecognises their availability.

#### 8.4 Class IX- X and Class XI-XII

CBSE has published a comprehensive Curriculum for Class IX to XII, which carries the details of syllabus, time to be devoted to teaching units or components of syllabus, Question Paper design as well as detail of projects/ practicals to be conducted. To implement and execute the pedagogical plan for Class IX to XII, the teachers have been advised and trained to acquire a thorough understanding of the following:

- a) Curriculum published by the CBSE
- b) Initial Pages of the Curriculum published by the CBSE
- c) Working knowledge of the related Position Papers published by NCERT
- d) Bloom's Taxonomy
- e) How to write measurable Learning Outcomes

A varied approach will be used by each subject teacher to adopt the Pedagogical solutions, teaching strategies and learning objectives in Class IX to XII, aligning these will the guidelines issued by the CBSE. Use of technology and multimedia will be an integral part of the teaching-learning activity.

Broad teaching approaches and strategies suggested for different subjects are as under:

Teaching strategies and methods for subjects like Business Studies, Entrepreneurship, Economics, Psychology, Political Science, History, Geography and Accountancy – Interactive Lecture, Project-based learning, Case studies, Group learning, Question answer Method, Debates, Group Discussion, Multimedia and Smart board

Teaching strategies and methods for subjects like Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Computer Science, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physical Education – Thinking maps, Context based learning, Project-based learning, Demonstration Method, Multimedia Approach, Simulated labs, Experiments, Peerto-peerteaching, Graphic Organizers, Hands-on Learning, Problem-solving method, Brainstorming.

Teaching strategies and methods for English – Role Play, Story-telling, Debate, Group Discussion, Collaborative learning, Peer-to-peer teaching, Cross-linkages, Thinking maps, Interactive lectures,

The Lesson Plans shall include the teaching methodology, learning outcomes, integration of technology, and detail of enhancement efforts. Lesson plans for each subject for the period April to September 2019 are attached at Appendix.

#### 8. Assessment Tools

#### 9.1 Grade I and II

Assessment is a key component of learning because it helps the students learn and also for the teacher to determine how well the students are doing in class. Frequent and continuous assessments help the teacher to understand the effectiveness of her teaching and if the learning outcomes are effectively or not. In order to understand the progress of the child, the assessment should be on going and should be accompanied with feedback. Keeping in mind the significance of assessment, certain parameters have been designed for the same.

Students are assessed on the basis of these parameters mentioned below:

# **English**

#### Reading

- Pronunciation read aloud sessions
- Fluency- story telling session, show and tell sessions
- Language Lab

#### Writing

- Vocabulary dictation, make sentences, high frequency words, JAM sessions
- Grammar creative writing, picture composition
- Comprehension unseen passage,

#### Speaking

- Clarity read aloud session, role play
- Recitation recite the poem
- Sentence construction- show and tell, JAM sessions

#### Listening

- Oral comprehension dramatization
- Language lab

# Maths

- Clarity of concepts worksheets, quizzes
- Mental Maths oral quiz, role play
- Math Lab

#### E.V.S

- General Awareness show and tell, JAM sessions
- Group Discussion collage making

# 9.2 Classes III to V

The ultimate aim of teaching learning process is over all development of the students. It is very important to measure the development and it is done through periodic and accurate recording of growth and improvement in scholastic as well as co-scholastic areas. Therefore it is imperative to employ appropriate and meaningful assessment tools to measure the growth. Pen and paper tests are an integral part of the Assessment System. However, we do not rely solely on pen and paper tests to assess the performance of the students as they are not always an accurate way to measure their skill levels. Therefore, for each subject, we use different tools to assess the development of students based on subject specific parameters, following a definite set of rating scales to ensure that there is parity in assessments and evaluation across all classes and sections. Assessment tools to be employed in the session 2024-25 are tabulated below.

#### **Languages**

Skills	Assessment Tools employed	
Reading	Reading tests	
skills	With emphasis on pronunciation and	
	accuracy	
Spellings	Dictation tests	
	Spell Bee (as an activity)	
Writing	Creative writing/ Paragraph	
and	Writing	
Comprehe	Written Expression exercises	
nsion	<ul> <li>Answer framing exercises</li> </ul>	
Skills	Think and Answer exercises	

# **Maths**

Skill	Assessment Tools employed	
Computation -al Skills	Mental Maths exercises     Time bound exercises	
	Projects	
	<ul> <li>Activities like-Math-e-magic,</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	
	Class Tests, Unit tests,	

	Half Yearly Exams
Activities	<ul><li>Maths Lab activities</li><li>Lab Orals</li></ul>

# **Environmental Studies**

Skill	Assessment Tools employed	
Environment	Maps and Diagrams	
al Sensitivity	Class discussion	
	<ul> <li>Worksheets</li> </ul>	
	• Class Tests, Unit tests, Half	
	Yearly Exams	
Activities and	<ul> <li>Poster Making, Collage</li> </ul>	
Projects	Making	
	Best out of waste	
	• Field trips	
	Plantation and Swachta drives	

## 9.3 Classes VI to VIII

Several methods will be used to assess student learning outcomes. Even though course grades are a source of information about student achievement, different tools need to be used in order to assess the students learning in the various fields. These will also prompt students to reflect on their own learning preferences, strengths, or styles. Teachers will also use Assessment tools to give an appropriate feedback to the students, which will help them further to work on their weaker areas and to make it their strengths. Teachers will use this feedback in designing activities to foster a more realistic view of their discipline.

Assessment Methods Table for various subjects: An overview of some direct and indirect methods of assessment to be used for this session.

## **LANGUAGES**

# **LISTENING SKILLS**

# **READING SKILLS**

Tools used for Assessments	Rubrics followed for the Assessments	Tools used for Assessments	Rubrics followed for the Assessments
<ul> <li>Radio Talks</li> <li>Monologue</li> <li>Two way conversation</li> <li>News Reports</li> <li>Speeches</li> <li>Debates</li> <li>Declamation</li> <li>JAM sessions</li> <li>Note Making</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Voice Clarity</li> <li>Voice Modulation</li> <li>Intonation</li> <li>Language</li> <li>Speed/ Presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unseen passages</li> <li>Newspaper Articles</li> <li>Extended Reading</li> <li>Open ended questions</li> <li>Vocabulary building</li> <li>Word Games</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Comprehension skill</li> <li>Correct language</li> <li>Appreciation of text</li> <li>In time completion</li> </ul>

WRITING SKILLS SPEAKING SKILLS

г						1
	Tools used		ics followed	Tools used for		Rubrics followed
	for	for t	he	Assessments		for the
	Assessments	Asse	ssments			Assessments
	<ul> <li>Diary entry/Notice</li> <li>Composition</li> <li>Advertisement making</li> <li>Catalogue making</li> <li>Brochure making</li> <li>Essay writing</li> <li>Debates/Speech</li> <li>Book reviews</li> <li>Character sketch</li> <li>Concept maps</li> <li>Creative writing /Summary</li> </ul>	•	Correct usage of language Sequences of events Vocabulary Presentation Quality in content Usage of grammar	<ul> <li>Speeches</li> <li>Declamation</li> <li>Debates</li> <li>JAM session</li> <li>Turn a Coat</li> <li>Monologue</li> <li>Conversations</li> <li>Presentations</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Role Play</li> </ul>	าร	<ul> <li>Voice Modulation</li> <li>Intonation</li> <li>Language</li> <li>Speed</li> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Speech Clarity</li> <li>Pronunciation</li> </ul>
•	Skills		Tools used for Asse	essments	Rubrics	followed for the
	Concepts building Usage of concept in real life Computation Evaluation Reasoning and Analytical skills		Lab Activities Puzzles Mental Maths Worksheets Real life proble solving Project work/I Multiple choic Reasoning/Pro Solving Quizzes (online Portfolios	HOTS [ e questions [ oblem e/offline)	Or Co Kn Co clear und	curacy n time rrect methodology owledge of the concept mputation Demonstrate erstanding

# **MATHS**

# **SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

SI	cills	Tools used for Assessments	Rubrics followed for the Assessments
?	Evaluation Reasoning and Analytical skills Concept building Understanding of the concept Application of the concept in real life situations	□ Lab activities □ Puzzles □ Worksheets □ Model making □ Project work □ Research work □ MCQ/Reasoning/Problem     Solving □ Quizzes(online/offline) □ Portfolios	Accuracy  On time submission  Correct methodology  Knowledge of the concept  Observations Demonstrate clear understanding  Live experiences Presentation  Creativity and
FI	Colontific Information	l ive experiments	postbatic conso

#### **SUBJECT: SOCIAL**

#### **STUDIES**

Skills	Tools used for Assessments	Rubrics followed for the Assessments	
<ul> <li>Evaluation</li> <li>Reasoning and Analytical skills</li> <li>Concept building</li> <li>Understanding of the concept</li> <li>Application of the concept in real life situations</li> <li>Graphics and clarity</li> <li>Layout and design</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Map work</li> <li>Assignments/Worksheets</li> <li>Debates</li> <li>Presentations</li> <li>Project Work</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Case study/Research</li> <li>Slogan writing</li> <li>Poster making</li> </ul>	On time submission  Presentation  Creativity and aesthetic sense  Organization of ideas  Creativity and aesthetic sense  Demonstrate clear understanding	

## 9.4 Classes IX and X

Following the Uniform Assessment Policy that has been announced by the CBSE board, the school has planned its Annual assessments to bring about more transparency and uniformity across the levels. The scholastic assessment will be based on the below mentioned areas.

- Subject Enrichment activities (5 marks)
- a) Assessment of Speaking and Listening

Assessment Rubrics: Accuracy, fluency, language, pronunciation for the speaking test

- b) Project work
- c) Map work
- d) Lab work

**Assessment Rubrics** for the Project work, Map work and Lab work.- presentation, accuracy and timely submission.

- Ii- Assessments (5 marks)
- a) Oral tests
- b) Peer assessment
- c) Role plays
- d) Moderated group discussions
- e) Visual representation of topics

Assessment rubrics are Initiative, Promptness, Correctness, Presentation, Response time

• Portfolio Activities: (5 marks) The students have the liberty to choose their best works to showcase in the portfolio.

**Assessment Rubrics** for Portfolio (originality, appropriateness, creativity, appropriateness, Timely submission.

# • Pen Paper Tests (5 marks)

Following is the annual plan to incorporate these assessments in the pedagogy of the school.

 After teaching of every topic, any one from the multiple assessments will be applied by the subject teacher to check the understanding of the student.
 the subject teacher, will be given to the students so that he/she will have a choice to include it in his/her portfolio.

- Assessment of speaking and listening will be taken twice, one before half yearly and second before Preboard I/Unit Test II, by the subject teacher.
- The Exam Cell of the school, with the guidance of the Principal, will release a circular before each unit test stating the important dates for submitting
  - Blue prints
  - Question papers and marking schemes
  - Proof-reading and finalizing the question paper
  - Exam dates
  - Result compilation
  - Result discussion with the Principal.
  - Answer sheet showing to the students and discussion on the errors committed by the students.
- After the necessary procedural follow ups by the exam cell, a report for the performance of the students will be prepared by the class teachers which will be discussed with the parents on the PTMday.
- Class IX will have their pen paper tests as Unit Test I, Half Yearly Exams, Unit Test II and Annual Examination
- Class X will have their pen paper tests as Unit Test I, Half Yearly Exams, Preboard I and preboard II before their board exams.
- Best two out of three pen paper tests( unit test I, half yearly and unit test II for class IX and Unit test I, Half yearly and better of the two preboards) will be taken into consideration, average of which will be reduced to 5 to be included in the internal assessment marks.

## 9.5 Classes XI and XII

The assessment of City Convent School, Khatima is designed as per the CBSE Curriculum. The assessment has theory, internal assessment and practical component as per the syllabus prescribed by CBSE.

The pen-paper test is conducted as

- Unit Test I
- Half Yearly (Term − I)
- Unit Test II
- Final Examination (Term II)
- Listening and Speaking Skills
- Practical/Project Subject specific as per CBSE norms will be conducted in the session 2024-25
- Periodic Test, Class assignments, notebook inspection, discipline and regularity to school are takeninto consideration for the Internal Assessment taken for the students.

City Convent School, Khatima has incorporated the above assessment tools for the students, when several individuals are marking the same assignment, to ensure marking remains consistent and to minimize the possibility of subjectivity the following rubrics may be applied.

D 0 D T 1 C 11 1 1 1 1	n .: 1/n : .
Pen & Paper Test for all the subjects	Practical/Project
Ten a ruper restror an the subjects	1 Tactical, 1 Toject

Bloom's taxonomy will be followed for the formulation of Question paper. Questions will be set according to the student's capacity- average performance to above average and toppers.

- Remembering
- Understanding
- Application
- Analytical
- Critical Thinking

- Presentation
- Viva
- Authenticity
- Research Work
- Content
- Creativity
- Participation

# Internal Assessment for Subjects:

ENGLISH: Listening And Speaking Skills	<ul> <li>Hearing</li> <li>Comprehend</li> <li>Pronunciation</li> <li>Sentence construction with effective communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intonation</li> <li>Syllable stress</li> <li>Interaction and flow of thoughts</li> </ul>
MATHEMATICS	Presentation	• Submission
	• Completion	
ECONOMICS	Relevance of the topic	Accuracy
	• content	Presentation Technique
Accountancy	• Assertions	Structure
	Accounting Concepts	<ul> <li>Language</li> </ul>
Business Studies	Knowledge and Understanding	Communication
	• Thinking	• Application
HISTORY	• Facts	
	<ul> <li>Analysis</li> </ul>	
	Writing	

# 9. Sessions for teachers for the Academic session 2024-25

Month	Workshops / Sessions Planned
March	Induction Workshop organised by City Convent School, Khatima.
April	<ul> <li>Session with Teachers of (I-II)Topic: Importance of scientific understanding of learning challenges and awareness about CBSE guidelines regarding considerations/concessions given to the children with special needs</li> <li>Session with Teachers of (Pre. Nur. K.G.)Topic: Importance of scientific understanding of learning challenges and awareness about CBSE guidelines regarding considerations/concessions given to the children with special needs</li> </ul>
May	<ul> <li>Counselling Skills for teachers(III-XII)</li> <li>Learning Outcomes-Part II.</li> </ul>

June	<ul> <li>Critical thinking skills in Teaching.</li> <li>Experiential learning with focus on Art integration.</li> <li>Awareness session on Design Thinking Lab</li> <li>Pre Primary teachers - Processes Activities for Holistic development</li> </ul>
July	Alignment of Teaching strategies with Learning Outcomes.
October	Class room management
November	<ul> <li>Gender Sensitivity</li> <li>Life Skills (with special emphasis on emotional empowerment)</li> </ul>
January	<ul> <li>Awareness about mental health issues among students</li> <li>Team building (with strong emphasis on Inter personal relations)</li> </ul>
February	<ul> <li>Creating an inspiring work environment</li> <li>Techniques of formulating questions</li> <li>The Art of Question Paper setting</li> </ul>

In addition to the above, highest priority will be accorded to teachers' participation in CBSE Workshops as and when these are planned by the CBSE.

# 10. Pupils' well being

City Convent School, Khatima Public School is a school with a difference, where each child is a valued individualand the safety and well being of each student holds prime importance.

11.1 To ensure a healthy, safe and hygienic environment for children, the school will employ the following resources to continue organizing the measures listed at Para 11.2:

- Trained and experienced faculty for meeting the student-specific special education needs.
- Implementation of high security standards under supervision of alert and aware staff.
- Child friendly infrastructure, well equipped infirmary with male & female nursing attendants and clean and airy washrooms.
- Well established and fully functional counseling program

## 11.2 Measures for pupils' well being

- Medical Check-up and Health Camps periodically to address health issues, detection and information to parents.
- Workshops on topics related to health, personal care and hygiene, personal safety, cyber crime, peer and examination pressure, etc.
- Counseling sessions by child/school counselor on group/individual basis to attend to and monitor behavioral patterns and specific aptitudes of students; identify deviations from the norms and take remedial/corrective measures (ensuring mental health and well-being).
- Career Counseling sessions under the guidance of qualified professionals and scientifically designed tests for accurate skill identification and choice of stream.
- Provide first class education with a broad, participative and balanced curriculum to enable all our children to achieve their true potential, so that they reach the highest possible standards in everything they undertake.

It purports to screen the student further analysis (of their note books work, reading, writing skills andmathematical competencies).

- Interventions/Remediation: It is based on the nature of problem, and provided in the form of:
- Intense one to one academic guidance session with teacher or special educator in case of problem fall short of meeting diagnostic criteria.
- Referral counselling and individualised educational program (IEP) in case where problem meets
  the diagnostic criteria. Parents would be advised to go for confirm diagnosis and certification
  from the specialist.
- Special actions like (i) differential instructions in the class room, sessions with special educator and counsellor(ii)educating parents about nature of disability and the provisions by the board for the student with special need (iii) providing exemptions and concessions as per CBSE guidelines in internal assessments(iv)promptly forwarding application of the parents for concession to the board.(v)providing other support systems e.g. study material, accommodation, modification or adaption in curriculum or educational environment in the school.
- Review of remedial plan and Individualized education program

All the interventional actions will always be in compliance with the spirit of inclusive education.

#### 12. Requirements for Remedial Classes

#### 12.1 Classes I and II

Remedial programs are used to address gaps in basic skills. Remedial instruction can help struggling learners shore up their basic skills. Keeping in the mind the learning ability of the children few remedial steps will be taken up by the school, twice a week during the zero periods, to help children improve their grades. They are as follows:

- Step by step explanation of the concept would be done separately with the students who face problems.
- Individual attention to be given to slow learners and assist them whenever required. 15 minutes extra to be given to those children who have troubling comprehending the language.
- Change the strategy for explanation and try a different one for better explanation.
- Special educator to intervene where child the is facing a problem in a specific are likeretention power or dysgraphia (difficulty in copying words down, formation of letters)
- To inculcate more of visual learning so it is more relatable and helps the child to rememberfor a longer period of time.

## **12.2 PRIMARY CLASSES**

The significance and need of remedial in Primary classes may not be as grave as in classes VI and above but their requirement certainly cannot be ignored. Most of the students in Primary classes may not require heavy and rigorous remediation but they assuredly need regular, short yet comprehensive remedial sessions. The curriculum in these classes being lighter in content, is more fun, activity and experience based, therefore the number of students who require regular remediation is not very large but usually there is a different set of students who need remedialas a consequence of low attendancedue to medical reasons or some unavoidable circumstances.

For such cases the teachers will be proactive in monitoring the attendance of the students and their academic performance. Remedial classes will be conducted subject wise in the zero period on every Thursday. Based on the weekly tests that will be conducted every Monday, those students will also be included whose performance in the tests is unsatisfactory. The time-table for subject wise weekly test and remedial classes to be followed in the session 2024-25 has been prepared by the Time-table In-charge as per the instructions of the Principal and will come in effect from the second week ofApril.

The list of students who have been recognised as ones who need regular support in their learning as a consequence of any kind of learning disability has been prepared by the Counsellor and will be updated periodically for the new students. These students will be a partof weekly remedial classes conducted by subject teachers and their performance will be monitored closely. The Special Educator will also conduct class wise remedial sessions at least thrice a week to fulfil the special needs of those students whose needs are not met in the class remedial sessions.

#### 12.3 CLASSES VI TO VIII

Remedial planning is the integral part of school academics, where students are given equal and individual attention as a part of teaching learning process. For this year, the remedial planning is done in a more strategic manner taking into the consideration of last year reports and more workable as well as practical approach which will be followed to bring more authentic results for the students and right amount of learning will takes place as per the individual needs, which will be seen in the performance of the children through their pen and paper results. Initially for the two months of the session the students will be identified by the teachers teaching various subjects on the certain parameters or the patterns seen in the children by the teachers. **A few are as follow:** 

- Feedback from the Class teacher given by the end of the year
- Classroom participation as well as participating in group discussions
- Submission of work on time. Self initiative for any task assigned in the class.
- Responding to the questions directly asked by the concern subject teachers.
- Certain pattern of work seen in the notebooks along with class test performance
- Asking for doubts or clarification of the concepts taught in the class.

After Analysing parameters as mentioned above along with the feedback given by the subject teachers the students will be identified and special classes week wise will be conducted for each subjects with more individual attention given to them in a smaller group.

# Guidelines for teachers for academically low performers.

- Create a threat free environment where the child, whose confidence is low, will be able to askor speak openly also cater to the students with the different learning styles
- They will be taught the content in a step by step method.
- Regular review /recap and practice worksheets will be given.
- Small group instructions will take place which will offer individual attention. Along with the peerteaching
- Regular competition, rewards and giving the responsibility which will be set for these studentson month wise bases to get better results.
- Usage of technology (Videos) would also be used for better understanding of the conceptsdone in small groups.
- Parents will be involved and progress will be discussed on monthly bases. Recap of the topicswill be done at home with the parent's support.

After Term 1 the children who show progress will be part of the regular classroom and would be monitored on fortnightly bases in order to ensure that consistency is there in their academic progress. The students whose progress would not be up to the mark more strategic plan will be implemented for them in Term 2.

#### Guideline for the same is as follow

- Student's goals will be made high but attainable along with the ways to find the intrinsic motivation
- Controlled practice will be given to the students for the concept taught on weekly bases.
- Students will be taken for some more special test to check for their IQ levels.
- Moderation of test papers, more time devotion during pen and paper test will be given.

Further to the above mentioned those will be taken under special educator along with the teacher intervention to bring the academic results for the students as per the class level.

#### 12.4 Classes IX and X

City Convent School, Khatima includes the Remedial classes with the routine subject classes to identify and improve wherever a student shows the scope for improvement. Keeping in line with the same, the following is the remedial plan for session 2024-25.

- 1) Students' identification (first week of April) will be done on the basis of
  - i) Previous teacher's feedback
  - ii) Response in class
  - iii) Oral tests
  - iv) Participation in class discussions
- 2) Two remedial classes will take place every week one for assessing the students and another to reiterate the important points for remembering.
- 3) Those students, who have a pattern in making mistakes while answering, or some particular dislike about a subject and proficiency in other subjects will be identified by the subject teachers so that they can plan remedial for them.
- 4) Cases of the students with particular learning difficulties will be identified before the summer break and information will be given to the student's counselor.
- 5) The teachers will focus more on the practical aspects of the theoretical knowledge to increase the interest of the students in that particular subject.
- 6) A 5 minute doubt clarification session will be included in the regular classes.
- 7) After the first Unit tests, July' 19 the subject teachers will find out the students who have performed below average and match it with their previous performance.
- 8) The parents of those students who have performed below average, will be informed about better ways learning/understanding the concepts during Parent Teacher's meeting, they'll also be asked to keep vigilance about the study routine of the student at home.
- 9) The teachers will make a special remedial plan for students who could not perform well. 10)These special remedial classes will be conducted for 2 weeks, scheduled in the Zero period. 11)The efficacy of the remedial classes will be checked in the half yearly examinations. If the
  - students have performed better than the same, two classes a week will continue. If they have not performed better, more special remedial classes will be planned.
- 12) For class IX, the science and maths teachers will take more concept clarification sessions in their normal teaching schedule.
- 13) For class X, after the preboard I and II, special remedial classes will be conducted for the students who could not perform well. Model question papers will be given in all the subjects so that they can get a good practice.

#### 12.5 REMEDIAL FOR CLASSES XI AND XII

The annual remedial Plan is a part of the school planning for the enhancement of students which caters to their need in a process to uplift their academics. The planning is made for students in twobroad categories as follows:

- 1. Students Identified in the beginning of the session.
- 2. Appearing Board Students.

The Remedial Plan is incorporated by the identification of students in the beginning of thesession.

Identification of students is done along the lines as – the academic performance in the previousyear, their feedback given by the Class Teacher, along with their general behaviour and other aspects related to academics.

Remedial for identified students:

Utilization of the Zero Period in the timetable for the remedial classes will be done for thesestudents.

In a week there will be two remedial classes for these students who have been identified by the subject teacher and class teacher.

- Doubt Clarification for specific lesson will be arranged for the students.
- Worksheets will be designed for the students for the identified portion by the teacher.
- Peer teaching in the classroom to enhance the student's capacity of grasping and co-relating to the topic.
- Short periodic tests to be taken for the students.
- Feedback and remediation given to the student for his/her improvement.
- Focus on key words and sentence structure in writing answers will be taught to students, prioritizing the word limit required for each answer.

# **Board students: (Class XII)**

- Assured portion from the syllabus to be explained for the students withspecific guidelines.
- Worksheet to be given on specific topics prepared by the subject teacher
- Higher order thinking skill questions to be discussed in class.
- Focus on questions which carry weightage.
- Teachers will develop question banks for the students, for the assured portion.
- Value points/Key words/improving expression and writing skills through practicepapers.
- Doubt clarification session for the assured portion each subject.
- Important topics from Board question paper, solution in class along with key points.
- Short periodic tests to assess the concept building in students.
- Solving of Practice paper and sample paper in a given time period, which will help thestudents to complete the answers in a time bound manner.
- Working on the presentation of answer along with handwriting such as taking care of specific issues-Spacing, margins, structure of the answer, word limit of answer as per the weightageof question.
- Feed back through remediation to be given to students for his/her improvement.

# 13. Preservation & Conservation – Activity Plan of Action Session 2024-25

A new school session brings along with it a lot of excitement and a time to look forward to techniques, strategies, activities that enable the holistic development of a child. We at City Convent School, Khatima believe that co-curricular activities at school complement what students are learning and support intellectual, emotional, social, moral, creative and physical development. A plethora of activities conducted in the school helps students to discover their latent talent. These go a long way in building confidence and self-discipline, besides imparting skills to handle competitive situations. Students evolve as individuals and learn to work as a team. Besides expanding horizons, activities encourage students tobe responsible and productive citizens.

Bearing this in mind this year's co- curricular activities are centred around 'Preservation & Conservation' not only in terms of environment but culture, traditions, values, social norms and behaviour.

This year the activities are divided into seven major segments:

#### 1. Preservation & Conservation of Culture & Festivals

These activities are designed to build social skills &relations amongst the fraternity of ourschool and society at large. The following activities are scheduled under this head;

- Celebration of Festivals like Easter, ID, Janmashtami, Ganesh Chaturthi, Dussehra, Gurupurab, Diwali, Christmas and Holi
- Preservation of Culture like Raksha Bandhan, Onam andBasant Panchami, SpecialAssemblies Parsi New Year

# 2. Preservation & Conservation of Creative Arts

Such co-curricular activities help students learn to manage their time effectively, prioritize among

different competing commitments, and be proactive and creative problem-solvers. The following activities are scheduled under this head;

 Collage, graphic designing, Pop – Up – Art ,Model Designing, Ikebana, Best – out – of Waste, Rangoli, Poster Making, Dance

# 3. Preservation & Conservation of Environment

Participation in these activities requires students to make a longer-term commitment to something and see it through. The following activities are scheduled under this head;

• Earth Day, International Peace Day, Green Grandeur Day, Plantation Drive, Special Assemblies on -International Tiger Day, Importance of Ecological Balance, Wildlife Conservation.

# 4. Preservation & Conservation of Cognitive Skills

Co-curricular activities scheduled under this category offer a nearly infinite range of possibilities for students wanting to develop and nurture various interests from all academic fields and beyond. The following activities are scheduled under this head; English / Hindi Debate, Turn Coat, Ashubhashan, Expressions, Recitation, Elocution, Science Quiz, Science & Social Issues Code n Decode, Business Buzz, Spell Bee, Mathe -e- Magic.

# 5. Preservation & Conservation History & Heritage

Activities under this category enable students to develop Self Esteem and sense of belonging towards their motherland. The following activities are scheduled under this head:

 Independence Day, Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti Celebration, Teacher's Day, Mother's Day, Grand Parent's Day, Friendship Day, Army Day, International Women's Day, Yoga Day, Special Assemblies French National Day, International Justice Day, Tribute to Mangal Pandey, International Nelson Mandela Day, India After Independence, Special Assembly-Ambedkar Jayanti, Mahavir Jayanti.

## 6. Preservation & Conservation of Sports

These activities are scheduled to build sportsmanship spirit, team work, co-ordination, resilience, stamina and fine motor skills. The following activities are scheduled under this head;

 Athletic Events, National Sports Day, Football Tournament, Tennis Tournament, Swimming Tournament, Skating Tournament, Cricket Match, Basket Ball Tournament, Shooting, Table Tennis

# 7. Other Major Events: Investiture, Symphony, Annual Day, Goenkan Razzmatazz, Graduation, Farewell Class XII

Activities Just for Fun: Ice Cream Day, Mango Day, Salad Bar, Rain Dance, Pool Bash, Cook Without Fire, Masquerade Theme, Smile Day, Nimble Fingers, Jazz n Jive, Chocolate Day, Do-a-Doddle

Not all students excel in academics. Experiencing success or being recognized for a contribution in a cocurricular activity can greatly improve students' self-esteem. Oftentimes, this can have a positive impact on performance in the classroom as well.Co- curricular activities give students opportunities to be active in their communities and to take their learning beyond the classroom. This, in turn, helps students do better academically and be better prepared for the next stage in their life.

# 14. Community Outreach Programme

The objective of a school is not only to impart education but also to create responsible citizens whounderstand their duties towards the society they live in and what optimum contributions could be made for its upliftment. City Convent School understands its commitment towards the well being of the society and in turn is taking various steps through its community outreach programme to better its condition and meet the needs of the underprivileged.

Brief synopsis of past / activities

• Since 2007 the school has undertaken the responsibility of uplifting the academic and infrastructural

- standard and regularly organizes teaching, health and charity drives to benefit the students there.
- The school initiates health drives, free medical checkup camps, blood donation camps and arranges for distribution of mosquito repellents, sanitary and personal hygiene products to help prevention of major diseases.
- In times of natural calamities/disasters, as part of moral responsibility, the school as a whole makes contribution in monetary terms and kind too to National Relief Funds.

Community Outreach activities to be undertaken in the Current year (in addition to continuation ofabove)

- 1. Health and hygiene awareness program. Special emphasis on dengue, Malaria and Encephalitis.
- 2. Swacchata Sewa activities by school Children under supervision of teachers and involving parents.
- 3. Promote responsibility towards environment by undertaking Tree plantation at selected sites, "Say no to plastic", conservation of water and electricity, sensitization to use of alternative energy.

# 15. Supporting activities

City Convent School has a well-drafted plan for co-curricular activities through the year, which is reflected in the Calendar published at the beginning of the academic session. The calendar carried details of inter-house competitions, special days and celebrations as well as mega events and functions. In addition to the calendar activities, a number of other supportive activities are organized through the year to enhance the learning of the students and to give them wider and meaningful exposure. The same pattern will be followed this year. In addition to the calendar events (already planned), the following supportive activities will be arranged.

- 1. Field trips- at least two in a year per Class per section. These trips will be mapped to the curriculum, the plan for which will be prepared in detail by the field trip Incharge to be duly vetted by the Coordinator and Principal. The field trips will be followed by in-class activity to help them relate the theory with real-life experiences.
- 2. Awareness for students on subjects
  - Road Safety
  - Constitution of India
  - Water Conservation Guest lecture and awareness session
  - Cyber Safety
  - Health hygiene and Sanitation Workshop
- 3. Career awareness and career development sessions for senior students on the following areas-
  - Education abroad
  - Separate sessions for preparation for competitive examination like CLAT, NEET, JEE, SAT, Etc.
  - Upcoming careers
  - Job scenario in India and abroad
  - Application process for reputed colleges in India and abroad

Note: Detail of calendar events is attached as Appendix.

List of Appendices attached with this document: