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पाठ रूल संख्या	विषय	पाठ का प्रकरण	पृष्ठ संख्या
Lesson Plan-1	Present Continuous		

SMT. SHYAMA DEVI
Degree College of Science & Management

हस्ताक्षर पर्यवेक्षक.....

Lesson Plan - 1

Name of School :- SMT. Shyama Devi degree college of science and Management Siswan, Rampur Sakarwar, Ambedkar Nagar.

Name of pupil teacher :- Aman Masih

Date	Subject	class	Period	Duration
	English	6	2	30 min

Topic - Present Continuous

General objects :-

- (1) To enable the student to speak and write correct English.
- (2) To enable them to develop a command over English language.
- (3) To enable to transfer the rules of English grammar.
- (4) To enable their interest and confidence in English language.

Specific Objectives :-

- (1) To expose the students the use of Present continuous tense.
- (2) To enable students to define and classify Present continuous tense.
- (3) To give them practice in present continuous tense.

Previous Knowledge :- The students familiar with tense.

Material Aids :- Ordinary classroom, chart, picture.

Introduction :-Pupit teacher activity

The teacher will ask the students to translate the following sentences.

Student activity

1. वह बाजार जाता है।

He goes to market.

2. वे दूध पीते हैं।

They drink the milk

3. राम क्रिकेट खेलता है।

Ram plays the cricket.

Which tense is used in these sentence.

Present indefinite tense.

सीता स्कूल जा रही है।

Problematic

Statement of the aim

Today we shall learn and understand how to translate the Hindi sentence of present continuous tense into English.

Teacher Point

Pupil teacher point

Student Activity

Step 1

वह खाना बना रही है।

The students

She is eating the food.

observe carefully.

Affirmation and Negative sentence

वे खेल रहे हैं।

They are playing.

Teacher's Signature :

3. प्रज्ञा बाजार नहीं जा रही है।

Pragya is not going to market.

4. हम पुस्तक नहीं पढ़ रहे हैं।

We are not reading books.

1. What is kept at 1st place in the first sentence. She is kept.

2. What is she? She is subject.

3. What is used after subject? "Is" is used after subject.

4. What type of verb playing? It is main verb.

5. Which are the helping and main verbs in 2nd and 3rd sentences? They are am playing and are playing.

6. What is used between helping and main verbs in sentence? The words not is used there.

Evaluation Questions

1. आजय सी रहा है।
2. राम सो रहा है।
3. सूरज बल रहा है।
4. तुम नली नहा रहे हो।

Ajay is crying.

Ram is sleeping.

The sun is sitting.

you are not bathing.

Home Assignment

Write 20 sentence of P.C.T in (Hindi + English)

Suggestion :-

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Supervisor Sign.

Lesson Plan-2

Name of collage :- SMT. Shyamra Devi degree coll of Science and management Siwan, Rampur, Sakarwasi, Ambedkar Nagar.

Name of pupil teacher :- Aman Masih

Date	Subject	Class	Period	Duration
	English	5	2	35 min

Topic - Noun

- General Objects -
1. To enable the students to speak and write correct English
 2. To enable them to develop a command over English language.
 3. To develop their power of logical thinking.
 4. To develop their interest and confidence in English language.

Specific objects :- (1) To expose the students to the use of noun and its various examples.

- 2. To enable students to define and classify noun.
- 3. To give them practice in the noun.

Previous knowledge :-

The students familiar with noun.

Material Aids :-

Ordinary classroom, equipment plates and roll up board.

Introduction :-

<u>Pupil teacher activity</u>	<u>Student activity</u>
<p>The teacher with the following sentences on roll up board and hang it in the classroom.</p>	
<p>Q.1. What is the name of boy?</p>	<p>Ans. The name of the boy is Mohan.</p>

Q.2. What is the name of place? Ans. The name of place is Satna.

Q.3. What is the name of animal? Ans. The name of the animal is cow.

Q.3. What is the name of thing? Ans. The name of the thing is pen.

What are these words boy, place, animal or thing. Problematic

Statement of the Aim - Today we shall study about noun.

Presentation →

Teaching point	Pupil teacher Activity	Student Activity
Step-1	The teacher will present sentences written or roll up board and ask question.	
Ram is my friend.	Whose name is Ram?	Ram is the name of a person.

Teacher's Signature :

Allahabad is the big city.

Whose name is Allahabad?

Allahabad is the name of the place.

Ramayam is a book.

What is the name of Ramayam?

Ramayam is the name of thing.

Step - II

Generalization

Name is noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing. Ex. Ram, sea

The students will listen him carefully and note it down.

Step - III

Evaluation

Write true or false

- 1. Agra is noun
- 2. Table is thing
- 3. The Ganga is noun
- 4. Deth is thing.

- True
- True
- True
- False

Home Assignment

Student will learn the definition of noun.

Students will write on their notebook.

- Suggestion - (1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

Supervisor sign

Lesson-3

Name of the college :- SMT. Shyamadevi degree college of Science and management, Siswan, Rampur, Sakarwasi, Ambedkar Nagar.

Name of pupil teacher :- Aman Masih

Date	class	Subject	Period	Duration
	8th	English	3	35 min

Topic - Adjective

Specific objects :- (1) To expose the students the use of adjective and its various kinds.

(2) To enable students to define and classify adjectives.

(3) To give them practice in the use of various kinds of adjective.

(4) To develop their interest and confidence in English language.

Teacher's Signature :

- General Objects :-
- (1) To enable the students to speak and write correct English
 - (2) To enable them to develop a command over English language.
 - (3) To develop their power at logical thinking.
 - (4) To develop their interest and confidence in English language.

Previous Knowledge :- The students are familiar with adjective.

Material Aid :- Ordinary classroom equipments, charts, picture and roll up board.

Introduction →

<u>Pupil teacher activity</u>	<u>Student activity</u>
Pupil teacher will show a doll to the students and ask following question ?	

Q.1. What is this ?

Ans. This is a doll

Q.2. Which part of speech does a doll represent ?

Ans. The doll represents noun.

Q.3. How is the doll looking?

Ans. The doll is looking pretty.

Q.4. What is the colour of her dress?

Ans. The colour of her dress is green.

Q.5. What does the words pretty and green represent ?

No response.

Statement of Aim :- Well students, we shall learn about adjectives.

Presentation :-

Teaching point	Pupil teacher activity	student activity
Step-1		
There was a black bird.	What is 'bird' in grammar ?	The bird is noun in grammar.

Teacher's Signature :

Draw a doll



Rohan is healthy boy.

What is Rohan in grammar?
What type of boy is he?

The Boy is noun in grammar. He is healthy boy.

Radha has a red book.

What is book in grammar?
What is the colour of the book?

Book is noun in grammar. The colour of the book is red.

Step - II

Generalization.

A word used with a noun and pronoun to describe or point out the person, animal, place or thing which the noun names or to tell the number or quantity is called adjective.

The students will listen him (her) carefully and note it down.

Step - III

Evaluation

Fill in the blanks.

1. We live in a very — society.

beg

2. My uncle is a — soldier.

brave

3. He gave me a — bunch of flowers.

beautiful

4. I am very —

honest

Home Assignment

Define adjective with proper examples.

Students will write it down.

Suggestion :-

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)

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Supervisor Sign

Lesson - 4

Name of the college :- SMT. Shyama Devi degree college of science and management, Siwan, Rampur, Sakawari, Ambedkar Nagar.

Name of pupil teacher: Aman Masih

Date	class	Subject	Period	Duration	Sub-Subject
	B ₄	English	3	35 min	Prose

Topic - Holi

General object :- (1) To enable the students to write on letter writing, picture narration.

(2) To encourage the students to write small sentence in English.

(3) To promote the writing ability in students.

Specific objects :- (1) To enable the students to write some sentences on Holi.

(2) To enable students to organise their thought on essay on Holi.

Teacher's Signature :

(3) To enable them to use appropriate vocabulary and structure while composing essay on Holi.

Previous Knowledge:- The student can understand spoken English and may write simple str sentences in English.

Material Aid:- general classroom equipment and roll up board.

Introduction :-

Pupil teacher activity

Student activity

Q1. In which country do you live?

Ans. I live in India.

Q2. What are the name of Hindu festivals?

Ans. Deepawali, Dusshera, Holi etc

Q3. Which of them is known as festival of colour?

Ans. Holi

Q.4. What are the assumption for this day?

Ans. Problematic

Statement of Aim :- Today we are going to compose a composition of "The Holi".

Presentation :-

<u>Teaching point</u>	<u>Pupil teacher activity</u>	<u>Student activity</u>
Development of the lesson Introduction.	1. In which month we celebrate the Holi?	Ans. We celebrate it in March.
	2. Why do we celebrate this festival?	Ans. Possible answers.
	3. Why do we call it as a festival of colour?	Ans. Because we celebrate it with different colours.
<u>Explanation of the answer</u>	In India many festivals are being celebrated. Deepawali, Holi, Eid etc are celebrate with great pomp and show.	Students will listen carefully and write on their note book.

Teacher's Signature :

Holi is celebrated in the month of March. This festival is celebrated to forget the jealousy, pain, misunderstanding and for enjoying together.

Questions on the composition

1. When is Holi celebrated?

Ans. It is celebrated in the month of March.

2. What do we do on Holi?

Ans. We prepare sweets and play with colour.

3. How is holi celebrated by you?

Ans. Possible answers.

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Message of festival

This festival tries to convey a message to all of us, good and bad people receive always victory.

Comprehension questions

(1) Why do we celebrate Holi?

We celebrate Holi to enjoy the victory of good over evil.

(2) What do you do on Holi?

We play with colour.

Home assignment

Teacher will assign the home work to the students.

Students will write on their notebook.

Suggestions → (i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

Lesson Plan-5

Name of college:- SMT. Shyama Devi degree college of science and Management, Siswan, Rampur, Sakarwari Ambedkar Nagar.

Name of pupil teacher:- Aman Masih

Date	class	Subject English	Duration 35 Min	Period 4
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Topic: Past Continuous Tense

General objects (1) To enable the students to speak and write correct English.

(2) To enable them to develop a command over English language.

(3) To develop their interest and confidence in English language.

Expt. No.

Specific objects : (1) To expose the students to the use of past continuous.

(2) To give them practice in Past continuous tense.

Previous Knowledge :- All students are familiar with tense.

Material Aids :- Ordinary classroom, equipment, charts, picture and roll up board.

Introduction :-

Pupil teacher activity

1. मैं गाना गाया।

2. वह बाजार गया।

3. वे दूध पीते हैं।

4. राम खाना खाया।

Students activities

I sang a song

He went to market

They drank the milk

Ram ate the food.

Then the teacher will ask the questions.

Teacher's Signature :

Which tense is used in these sentences?
राम स्कूल जा रहा है था?

Ans. Past indefinite tense
Problematic

Statement of the Aim: Today we shall learn and understand how to translate the Hindi sentences of past continuous tense into English.

Presentation:-

Teaching point	Pupil teacher Activity	Student activity
Step - 1 Affirmative and Negative	1. वह खाना बना रही है। She was preparing food. 2. वे खेल रहे थे। They were playing.	The students will observe the chart carefully.

3. मैं पढ़ाई कर रही थी।

I was studying.

4. प्रज्ञा बाजार नहीं जा रही थी।

Pragya was not going to market.

Step-2

• What is kept at 1st place in the first sentence and what is she? she and she is the subject.

• What is used after subject she? was is used after subject.

• What type of verb playing was? It is main verb.

• Which are the helping and main verbs 2nd and 3rd form? They are was studying and were playing.

Generalisation: While translating Hindi sentence at past continuous tense helping verb is used. The students will listen carefully and note down in the copy.

Teacher's Signature :

According to number of subject and it followed by form the verb. and in negative sentence.

The word "not" comes between helping verb and main verb

The word 'not' comes between helping verb and main verb.

Evaluation

1. राम रो रहा है।
2. वह खा रहा था।
3. मैं गा रहा था।
4. मीना चाय पी रही थी।

Ram was weeping.
He was eating.
I was singing.
Meena was talking drinking tea.

Home Assignment

Write the sentence of PPT in Hindi + English.

Students will write in their notebook.

Suggestion :- (i)
(ii)
(iv)

Teacher's Signature: 