

We introduce our new set of termwise text books for the kindergarten - Leaps and bounds. The books help in developing various skills like reasoning and analytical skills, fine motor skills, communication skills, mathematical skills, listening - reading - writing skills, etc.

Important features of the books

- 1. **Comprehensive and complete** covers the prescribed syllabus.
- 2. **Well graded** starts with the basics and proceeds to higher level.
- Application of knowledge Reasoning and Analytical Skills
 Activities are incorporated to encourage children to apply their knowledge.
- 4. **Fine Motor Skills** motor activity is developed by manipulating small objects, drawing, colouring etc.
- 5. **Big, clear pictures** which are colourful and child friendly hold the interest of the children. They help them to do their work more eagerly.
- 6. **White background** All the pages are white and therefore the pictures are clear. We've avoided coloured pages.
- 7. Bold prints and adequate spacing.
- 8. **More space to write answers** In pages having activities there is plenty of space, the pictures are bold and clear.

These books are not only child friendly but are also teacher friendly. For schools that have teachers for each subject these books are divided into English, Mathematics and General Knowledge. All these subjects have incorporated integrated topics like songs, creative skills, fine motor skills, analytical skills etc.

Also for schools which have only one teacher handling all the subjects, these books are very useful as the teacher is guided page by page.

A set of Flash Cards is included as a teaching aid. The teacher should use the flash cards to introduce each alphabet using the phonic method, e.g. the alphabet 'a' has the sound 'aa'. Children can think and say words or name things starting with 'aa' sound. Other teaching aids like pictures, charts, puppets etc. can be used.

To start their writing skills, letter patterns have been included. Children learn to recognize and write the capital and small letters of the alphabet. However, more focus is on small letters as they are used more often in reading and writing.

- Brief notes, wherever necessary, have been provided for the teacher.
- Initiate simple conversation among the children using vocabulary & introductory grammar.
- Interactive sessions between children and teacher to encourage open and free talk.

Some topics for English

The Alphabet, stories, songs, rhymes, letter patterns for pre-writing.

- **Reading:** Teacher can read aloud a story. Questions can be asked based on the story.
- **Writing:** The process of writing is crucial to develop language skills. Before commencing writing, give tips or hints to children and the letter patterns should be practised.

Speaking: Fluency is the key to learning the language and is considered more important than accuracy. Give confidence to children by encouraging them to speak freely without correcting them too much. Subtle emphasis should be given to pronunciation without causing undue stress to the children. It should be a natural process of learning. Teaching aids, audio as well as visual may be used.

Some topics for Integrated Mathematics

Numerical activities, formation of numbers through writing, sequencing, shapes, concepts etc.

- * The skills are organized into categories.
- * Motivate the children through interactive lessons to help them learn some necessary mathematical facts and techniques.
- * Valuable lessons occur when kids learn to use mathematics in normal daily activities.

Topics for General Knowledge

- * Learning GK in kindergarten should be fun.
- * A child is taught to work through activities independently and also as a member of small and large groups.
- * The topics should include lessons for children to understand and be aware of the world around them as they grow.

FIRST TERM

ENGLISH

Pages 8,14,17,20,23,25,32,35

The Alphabet Aa - Hh are taught as capital and small letters. Each alphabet is taught in the phonic method using flash cards and

pictures. For each letter, introduce more words with the given sound.Also show them pictures. e.g., for 'aa' sound - animal, alligator etc. Activities such as reasoning, observation, colouring and formation of alphabet writing are given for each alphabet.

Some additional activities for the alphabet:

- ✤ Draw an apple. Tear small pieces of red colour paper. Put some glue on the apple. Paste the red pieces of paper on it-Collage work. (letter A)
- Fold a piece of paper from left to right and open it. On one side of the fold put any colour of paint. Now fold it again and press it hard. Open and leave to dry. Then cut into the shape of a butterfly with a small circle for the head. (letter B)
- * Take two small black plastic bangles, one slightly bigger than the other (which new born babies wear). On the worksheet stick the smaller bangle for the cat's head and the bigger bangle for the body. Draw the eyes, whiskers, ears and tail. (letter C).
- Take a square piece of varnish / glaze paper and fold as a triangle. Fold two corners of the triangle to make the dog's ears. Draw the eyes and mouth. (letter D).
- st Take a stencil of an elephant and do spray painting. (letter E).
- *∗* Paper folding fan (letter F).
- ✤ Apply purple or light green paint on the tip of each child's forefinger and form the impression of grapes on the worksheet. (letter G).
- ✤ On the board teacher to draw a H with a coloured chalk and then draw a triangle roof with another colour chalk. Children

also to draw with different coloured crayons. Doors and windows can be drawn for the house. (letter H).

Pages 11,16,19,27

Letter Patterns-pre-writing skill- standing line, sleeping line, slanting line, curves, zig-zag.

Pages 10,28,37

Stories are read out loud and clear by the teacher using pictures, flash cards, hand puppets and finger puppets. The teacher can also act out the characters as the story is narrated for better understanding.

- Thirsty crow Make a hand puppet of a crow and make each child wear it and drop pebbles into a jug. Show the children how the water comes up.
- **Fox and the grapes** With a hand puppet of a fox, make children jump to try and reach a bunch of grapes, that a teacher can tie onto a stick and hold.
- The ant and the dove On a worksheet let children colour the picture of a dove sitting on a tree and an ant on a leaf.

Pages 7,13,30,34

Rhymes and songs provide fun and create a lively atmosphere in the classroom.

MATHS

Pages 39-42

An introduction to early mathematical skills through pre-number concepts.

Pages 43-46, 48-51, 53, 55-58, 61-63

Children are taught to recognize and identify numerals 1 to 7 through various activities like joining dots, songs, colouring, writing of numbers etc.

3 Make sand paper cutouts of numbers and stick it.

Pages 47, 52, 54, 59

Activities to enhance observation skills.

Page 52

Counting 1-10 is done through the song 12345 Once I caught a fish alive.

Page 60

Big and small objects.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Pages 65-67

The teacher and children have an interactive session. Each child is encouraged to speak about his/her name, age and to identify his/ her body parts and their uses.

Ask simple riddles on parts of the body eg. Which part of the body can you pull socks over?

Pages 68,69

Children are asked to talk about their family members.

A family tree can be made. Children can stick photographs of their family.

Pages 70-73

Domestic animals are introduced through the poem "Old Mac Donald" The topic includes a story and relevant activities.

- $\ensuremath{\overset{\scriptstyle \mbox{\tiny \mbox{\tiny \mbox{\tiny \mbox{\tiny m}}}}}$ Draw the outline of a sheep. Take some cotton and stick it.
- Cut out shapes of grass eating animals from magazines. Let children paste the pictures and blades of grass near the animals.

Pages 74-78

Talk in detail about wild animals - habitat, food and young ones through pictures, songs and related activities.

- Children can hop around the class and pretend to be monkeys.
- Each child gets a paper plate and they can paint it yellow. Take strips of brown or orange crepe paper and stick around the plate. Draw or stick other facial features. Punch two holes and tie string. Children can use this lion mask.

Pages 79-81

Animals that live in water are introduced through pictures and related activities. Some animals that live on land and in water are discussed.

- Children can be taken to an aquarium and point out the parts of a fish.
- Draw the outline of a dolphin. Give children small pieces of black crepe paper. Children to crumble the paper into small balls. Apply glue on the picture and children to stick the balls.

Pages 82-84

Children are taught about flowers - names, colours, smell, environment etc. Discuss and describe a garden.

Draw a plant with many stems. For the flowers - Cut the tip of a lady's finger. Dip in paint and make flower impressions. If you want more colours use different lady's fingers for each flower.

SECOND TERM

ENGLISH

Pages 7-10, 12-14, 16-21, 24-27, 29, 31-33, 35-41

The Alphabet 'I i" to 'Q q" is taught as capital and small letters. Each alphabet is introduced using the phonic method with flash

cards and pictures. Related activities such as writing the alphabet, analytical and observation skills etc.

Some additional activities for the alphabet:

- * Make an igloo. Draw the outline of the igloo and children to stick square pieces of cotton. (letter I)
- * Children to draw a circle for a joker's face and a triangle cap on top. Complete the features on the face. (letter J)
- Teacher can draw a round kettle or a diamond shaped kite on the board. Children can copy and colour. (letter K)
- * Take the outline of a ladybird. Let children colour red for the body. On that stick black bindis. (letter L)
- Outline of a mango. Apply glue and sprinkle yellow sand on it. (letter M)
- * Can make a nest out of coconut fibre, and place white crumbled balls for eggs. (letter N)
- Cut out a stencil of an octopus. Place on the worksheet. Let children apply paint on the cutout part with a used shaving brush or sponge. Lift off the stencil from the worksheet. Eyes can be drawn after it dries. (letter O)
- ✤ On the outline of a parrot, stick green colour sequins or green feathers. Colour the neck and beak red (letter P)
- Draw the face of queen. Children can draw a crown and decorate with sequins. (letter Q)

Page 23

Letter pattern.

Pages 11,22,30

Stories should be read out using pictures and flash cards.

The teacher can enhance the story telling by acting out the characters or use hand puppets / finger puppets.

- ✤ The clever monkey Three children can enact the story as the monkey and two cats. The teacher can practise it with the children and do the act for assembly.
- ✤ The lion and the mouse On the worksheet draw a lion and a mouse near it. Ask children to colour the pictures and then let them stick small pieces of net on the lion.
- ★ The capseller and the monkeys This story can be enacted by the children. Each child can bring a cap from home. One child can be the capseller and few others can be monkeys. Each time the story is enacted make other children do the same.

Pages 15, 46, 55, 57, 78, 79, 82, 84

Rhymes and songs create a happy and pleasant atmosphere in a classroom. Very often topics are taught through songs.

MATHS

Pages 43-45, 48-50, 53-62, 64, 66-68

Children are taught to recognize, identify and count numbers from 8 to 14 through various related activities like writing, by joining the dots, songs, flash cards and colouring.

- ✤ Counting numbers from 1-10 (one two buckle my shoe-P.55) and backward counting 10-1(10 little ducks-P.57) are done through songs.
- ✤ Collect soft drink bottle caps and empty cans. Number the cans with a marker. Children can toss the caps into the cans according to the number.

* Pebbles and sticks can be counted.

Pages 46,47,51,52

Shapes are introduced using teaching aids, toys, building blocks etc. The song 'Ring a ring a roses' also is about a circle. The teacher can ask children to bring cardboard cutout of all the shapes.

Page 63

Long and short - to distinguish between long and short objects.

Page 65

Activities to enhance analytical skills.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Pages 70,71

Most commonly seen birds and also some rare birds that children would have seen in pictures, television or at the zoo are introduced. They can be asked to say names of more birds they have seen.

All children can bring pictures of any birds. Take a chart paper and stick all the birds the children have brought and make a scenery. Hang it in the class.

Pages 72,73,74

The children can identify the fruits shown in the book. The teacher and children should have a lively discussion about each fruit - names, colours and taste. The poem 'oranges and lemon' is based on this topic.

✤ Ask each child to get a fruit and make fruit salad in class and distribute to the children.

Pages 75,76

Vegetables shown can be pointed out and identified. Talk about names, colour and taste. Mention where they grow. e.g. Potato grows underground and tomato grows on a plant.

* Make a vegetable salad with vegetables that children bring.

Pages 77,78

Have a picture talk with the children. The song 'pat-a-cake-' is related to this topic.

Pages 79,80

Discuss about clean habits and the items used to maintain hygiene. The song 'After a bath' is related to this topic.

✤ All the items used to maintain cleanliness to be brought and shown to the children.

Pages 81,82

Stress the importance of using words 'sorry', 'please' and 'thank you'. Explain the wrong habits shown on these pages. The song 'Two little magic words' teaches good manners.

Pages 83,84

The festivals Diwali and Christmas are shown as this term book is done between September to December. Have a discussion with more pictures and related colouring worksheets to make cards. The song 'Jingle Bells...' tells about Santa Claus.

- * For Diwali a diya can be painted and stuck with sequins.
- ✤ Cut three or four green triangles of different sizes. Stick the biggest triangle at the bottom and the next size above that and the smallest on top. Draw a brown trunk at the bottom

of the last triangle. Decorate with star stickers or sequins. (Christmas tree)

THIRD TERM

ENGLISH

Page 7

Letter patterns.

Pages 8,9,10,12,13,15,16,17,19,21,22,25-29,32,33,35-41

The Alphabet 'R r' to 'Z z' is taught as capital and small letters. Each alphabet is introduced using the phonic method with flash cards and pictures. Each alphabet has related activities.

- * Use the broad side of the matchbox. Apply paint and make impressions one above the other. Draw a triangle on top to look like a rocket. (letter R)
- * Children can enjoy and draw many snakes on the worksheet. Eyes and tongue can be added. (letters S)
- * Teach children to draw a simple tree Draw a big 'Y', Bring small fresh leaves. Children can stick the leaves anywhere on the branches. (letter T)
- * Draw the outline of an umbrella and divide the areas for children to fill with different colours. (letter U)
- * Same as done for the alphabet 'O'. Take a stencil of a vase. Children can apply paint on it with a used shaving brush. Leave to dry. Later they can draw stalks and flowers. (letter V).
- $\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ Children can draw a simple watch with a circle and standing lines for the strap. (letter W)

- Draw a square on the worksheet and draw the shape of a leg or hand. Let children colour it white. Then around it colour black. You get the x-ray. (letter X)
- * Draw a big block letter Y (double lines). Apply glue and children can sprinkle sand (letter Y)
- * Take an outline of a zebra. Put glue only on the area for black stripes. Sprinkle tea dust on that area to form black stripes. (letter Z)

Pages 11,18,34,42

*

The stories can be told and enacted by the teacher and children using flash cards, pictures, puppets etc.

- * The clever camel Colour the picture of a camel.
- * **The hare and the tortoise** Children can do lady's finger print on the shell of the tortoise and a sponge cut out for a hare.
- Sun and the wind Children can colour a bright sunny day. The heat of the sun can be demonstrated, by making children dip pieces of cloth in water and put out to dry.
- * **Cat and the rat** This activity is to encourage the children to form a simple story in their own words.

Pages 9,14,20,24,30

Rhymes and songs to be sung with actions and voice modulation to create a lively atmosphere in the class.

Page 23

The concept up/under is being introduced to have more words for the alphabet U.

Page 31

Communication - school.

Pages 43-49

Children read and write three letter words using the phonic method. The sound of each letter is read and a three letter word is formed. They also write these three letter words with the vowels 'a' and 'o' in the centre.

MATHS

Pages 51-61

Numbers from 15 to 20 are taught. Children to recognize, identify and count through various activities like joining dots, writing, flash cards and analytical /observation skills.

Pages 62,63,64

Numbers 20 to 30 has various related activities.

Pages 65,67

Children are taught to understand the basic concepts of heavy / light and full / empty.

- * Arrange items of heavy and light. When you clap once they should pick up the light objects and when you clap twice they should lift up the heavy items. Whatever they have picked up should be kept aside.
- * Keep two jugs. Pour water in one jug. Let children pour the water from one jug to another and accordingly say full or empty.

Page 66

Numbers 30 to 40 are introduced.

Pages 68,69

The concept of > and < is introduced. Children learn to use these symbols as they progress in maths.

Give two square pieces of paper to each child with numbers written on them. They should colour the paper with the bigger number and help them make a boat with it.

Pages 71,72

Numbers 40 to 50 has various related activities.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Page 73

Teacher and children discuss the difference between day and night, what is seen in the day /night sky, what the world around does during day and night.

* Children can draw all the elements associated with the day and night sky.

Pages 74,75

Children are taught about the changing world around them as the summer, rain and winter seasons pass by.

* Ask children to bring pictures from magazines showing hot, cold and rainy weather. Stick them on a chart and hang it.

Pages 76-79

Modes of transport are taught to the class. Teacher and children discuss the differences between road, water and air transportation. There are two poems to support the lesson.

Small models of vehicles to be brought by the children. Children can identify the different vehicles and play with them.

Pages 80-82

The given pictures on Helpers are discussed in detail, the work they do and the tools they use. Other helpers like sweeper, mechanic, driver, pilot and teacher can also be taught. The two poems convey the services of the cobbler and postman.

Have a special day where the children can come dressed as any of the Helpers.

Pages 83,84

Discuss the picture of the hospital in detail. Ask children to share their experiences with the whole class. They are taught the roles of doctors, nurses etc.

* A playing doctor's set can be brought to class and children can 'play pretend' doctors and nurses.

Pages 85,86

The pictures showing the different sources of water can be discussed in detail. The importance of water in our daily life is emphasized upon.

Pages 87

Talk about the different types of houses and the different rooms in a house. Sing the rhyme 'the foolish man' which was taught earlier in English page 14.

* Give children old magazines and child safe scissors. Let them cut pictures of rooms, houses, furniture etc and paste on a chart paper.

Page 88

The importance of cultivating hobbies is discussed. Talk about each picture shown.

-}}-{{+