

## About our series: Wings To Fly

Our books are based on NEP 2020. This series is well graded, value based, engaging and attractive for children. Each Class is divided into three terms and the subjects covered in each term are - English, Mathematics, EVS/Gk and Malayalam.
Our books are also supported by:

1. Videos/digital content.
(Available in Rainbow Books app)
2. Handbooks for teachers giving detailed page by page instruction. (Available in our website: rainbowpublishersindia.com)

## Role of kindergarten teachers

Teachers of kindergarten have to plan, organize and initiate activities to help children learn and acquire lifeskills.

* These skills are developed by:
* Facilitating group activities.
* Inspiring children to explore areas of interest.
* Encouraging good communication.
* Creating diverse activities to improve fine motor skills.
* Encouraging independence in children.
* Giving recognition / encouragement to children in
order to motivate them.
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* Ensuring warm, positive and nurturing environment.
* Be sensitive to each child's skill sets and ability to learn.


## FIRST TERM

## English

## Syllabus for English

Alphabet, words and sentences: Using the phonic method, words are formed. These words are put together and simple sentences are formed.
Communication: These include listening, singing, talk time and story time. Make story time interesting by using illustrations, actions and voice modulation by enacting stories, children learn to communicate.

Reading: Phonic sound of each letter to aid in reading three letter words and then later small sentences.
Listening: Songs, rhymes and stories to enhance listening, speaking and reciting skills.

Writing: Writing small words and sentences. Left handed children to continue writing with their natural hand.

Speaking: Fluency being more important than accuracy, encourage children to speak freely without correcting them too much.
Use teaching aids both audio and visual to aid learning.

Rhyme (page 5)
Let children listen to different types of sounds of instruments. Give toy drum, triangle trumpet, tambourine. Let them play with these.
Also let them make sound using different steel utensils. See how they enjoy. Let them sing the rhyme while playing.

Sports and Exercises (pages 6 \& 7)
Talk to them about different exercises.
Let them do these during their playtime.
Tell them about the importance of exercise.
Rhymes (page 8)
Wheels of the bus: Let them stand in a circle and go around like a bus and sing the rhyme.

Polite words
Sing this rhyme and encourage the children to also sing along. Stress the words 'Please' 'Thank You' and 'How are you?'
To be enacted. Each child uses these words with actions.
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## Missing Capital letters (page 9)

Children can be asked to place missing letters by placing them on the floor.

They pick up the flashcards of the missing letters and place it in proper places.

Missing Small letters (page 10)
Same as page 9 with small letters.
Story: The Lion and The mouse (page 12)
Children enact the characters.
Hunter puts real net on the lion, the rat nibbles and sets the lion free. And they become friends.

Activity: Let them colour the printout of the lion and stick pieces of net on the lion.

Short Vowel Sounds (page 14)
Activity: Make flashcards of vowels- $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{u}$ and other alphabets.
"Sound of 'a'- 'aa'
Let them place the alphabets and make the words and read.
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* With phonetic sounds, 'buh', 'aa', 'tuh', bat
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## Sounds of 'e'-'eh' (page 16)

Activity: Make flashcards of 'e' sound words.
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They form the word and read with the picture. 'wuh' 'eh' 'luh' 'luh' - well

Children to repeat sounds of each word a few times.
Example: duh-eh-nuh-den ( 2 or 3 times)
buh-eh-duh-bed ( 2 or 3 times)

## Sounds of 'i'-'ih' (page 17)

Activity: Make flashcards of 'i' sound words.


Children form the word, read with phonetic sound to form the word.
'luh' 'ih' 'duh'- lid

## Activity (page 18)

Show different pictures and children form the words using the vowel cards.

Place the flashcards on the floor and they recognize, spell and place it near the picture shown.

Vowels（page 22）
Spread the alphabets on the table and children come forward and pick the vowel and make words with

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ' } \mathrm{a} \text { ' } \rightarrow \text { cat } \\
& ' e \text { ' } \rightarrow \text { hen } \\
& \text { 'i' } \rightarrow \text { fig } \\
& \stackrel{o}{\mathrm{o}} \rightarrow \log \\
& \text { ' } u \text { ' } \rightarrow \text { sun }
\end{aligned}
$$

Activity（page 23）
Spread flashcards of vowels and pictures of different words．Let children form the spelling by picking up the flashcards．


Rhyme（page 24）
Teach and revise parts of the body．
Let them count and show their fingers，toes，ears，nose， eyes，mouth and sing the rhyme．
Also show a soft toy of a boy or girl and they sing．
Use of＇in＇（page 25）
Show different objects and children place the objects inside another．Let them play as a game－in the box，
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tin，tray etc．by placing it in the tray，box，tin，bag，as
the teacher says ball in the tray etc．
Use of＇on＇（page 26）
Show different objects and keep them in different places．Let the children place it as the teacher says．

Example：Place the ball on the table，Book on the mat，etc．
＇In＇and＇On＇（page 27）
Let the children place the things in or on different surfaces．
Let them play a game．

Jump in the circle


The，This，That（page 28）
Introduce the，this，that．
Tell them the difference between this and that．What is near is＇this＇and what is far is＇that＇．
Make the children stand in different positions and they say accordingly－this，that with flashcard．
Same for pages 29，30，31．
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I am (page 32)
Tell children that the word 'am' always goes with I. I am

Each child to come forward holding the flashcard of I am and introduce themselves.

I am $\qquad$ [name]

I am a boy / girl.
I am $\qquad$ years old.

Activity (page 33)
Use flashcard and children place it in front of the picture.

The hare and the tortoise (pages 34, 35)
Introduce hare - fast and tortoise - slow
Then use flashcards with pictures of hare and tortoise. Let children enact the play in the class with dialogue and voice modulation.

He, She, It (pages 36, 37)
Using flashcards with

| He | She | It |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


and play a game.

Let them place 'He' in front of a boy or man and say
'He is a boy.'
Same with She and It.
Use of 'and' (pages 38, 39)
'And' is introduced before introducing plurals.
Place different objects on a table, children use flashcard 'and' and pick two objects and place 'and' in between the objects and say.

## book

## and

## pen

## Maths

## Syllabus for Maths

Concepts of shapes, number sense, comparison of objects and numbers, learning numbers and writing numbers.

Develop problem solving and reasoning skills.
Number names, addition of numbers, ordinal numbers and other concepts.

Far and Near (pages 41, 42)
Introduce by showing fan in the room - far
book in his hand - near.

Keep objects far and some objects near and let children
pickup and say it is near or far. Can play as game also.
The words 'this' and 'that' can be used for near and far objects.

Number Names (page 43)
Make a chart of number names and hang on the wall. Let them read as sight words. Then make flashcards and children spell it and pick to match the numbers, then count the objects also.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 & \text { ONE } \\
2 & \text { TWO }
\end{array}
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## Heavy and Light (page 46)

Let teacher be ready with objects which are heavy and light. Children to pick up the objects and say heavy or light accordingly. Show different pictures and let them identify heavy and light.

Recall 1-50 (page 48)
Let the children trace the numbers 1-50 with their forefingers $2-3$ times saying the numbers as they trace. Then make them join with the pencil.

Numbers 51-60 (page 49)
Use flashcards displaying numbers 51-60. Then let the children count pointing to each number in order. Then

## Numbers 91-100 (page 57)

Children count pointing to the numbers in sequence. Then let them arrange the numbers 91-100.

After that let them start writing.

## Activity (page 58)

Use the number flash cards of numbers 91-100 and spread it on the table. Let them pick up the numbers and lay them in the correct sequence.


Revision (page 59)
Let children count $1-100$ by pointing to each number with pointer finger. Then let them write the missing numbers.

## Activity (page 60)

Let children count and trace the numbers in sequence with their pointer and count in sequence $1-100$. Then let them draw and count the numbers with pencil.

Activity (page 61)
Let children trace with pointer finger 1-20, two to three times and then draw with the pencil.

## Comparision of Numbers (page 62)

Show the children

## Equal $O=0$

Tell the children > is a crocodile with mouth open as it is very hungry. It opens its mouth to eat more.


## Less than and greater than

| $9>7$ | $1<3$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $8<10$ | $6>4$ |

This crocodile story helps children to learn the 'greater than' concept. >

## Equal $=$

Show objects, equal numbers kept in two trays or bottles etc.

## Equal $O$

And explain as the number of things are equal we put ' $=$ ' (equal to) to show equal number of objects.

## Activity (page 66)

Remind children of hungry crocodile opening its mouth for more objects.

## Equal $10=0$

Before (page 69)
Place different toys on the table and explain before. Let the children pick up the object that is before the object the teacher says.


Pick up object before the pot.
Draw a number line on the blackboard and introduce the before and after numbers. Show flash cards and let them say.


8 is before 9
7 is before 8
3 is before 4
5 is before 6
9 is before 10

After (page 70)
Place different toys on a table.


Explain car is after the bear.
Let children stand one after the other and play a game. The teacher can ask 'Who is after Ria?' etc and children can answer.


Suma


Say Suma is after Ram.
John is standing after Suma.
With numbers-
Draw a number line on the blackboard and explain the number line concept.



## My Family

Children can bring their family photo with grand parents included and talk about their family pointing out to their family members.

## (page 76)

They / children can point to their grandmother, grandfather, father, mother, brother, sister and write in the space.

My senses (page 78)
Hearing: Make the children listen to different types of sound with their eyes closed and they recognise them.
Eyes-sight: Let them see all the beautiful things around them and they talk about it.
Touch: Let them touch hot/cold/rough/smooth/hard/soft things.
Smell-Nose: Place all spices and sweet smelling things in different cloth bags and let them smell and talk about it.

Taste-tongue: Let them taste salt, sugar, lemon piece, pickle and let them tell which one they like.

Health \& Care (page 81)
Talk to them about the simple things that make them healthy and listen to them.
Encourage them to talk about things we do to be healthy.
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## Places of worship (page 84)

Explain the importance of praying and ask them where they go to pray but don't give importance to religion.

Means of Transport (page 86)
Ask the children how they came to school and what all vehicles they saw on the road. Give each child an opportunity to talk about vehicles.

Then show picture in the textbook and they can say the names. Let them make a vehicle-car or bus with cardboard box.

Water transport (page 87)
Teacher can show a paper folding - boat and ask where it goes and then introduce water transport.


## Air transport

Take the children outdoor and show them aeroplane flying in the air. Show videos of different air transport and children name them.


Plant (page 90)
Show plants and different parts of the plant. Ask children to take a small plastic can and ask them to fill $3 / 4$ with mud and put some seeds. eg. Mustard, fenugreek etc.

Let them sprinkle water everyday and keep it in the sunlight. Label each can with their name. After a few days the plant will grow. Let the children watch the growth.

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3．கவி வெกூேலกగิ．


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Rhyme (page 5)
Talk about pets and also talk about cats. Tell them how to pet them and to not harm animals.
Show them soft toy of pussy cat and let them play and sing the rhyme.

## Activity

Children can be taught to draw a cat and colour it.
My Bedroom (page 6)
Have a talk about the houses we live in. Ask children how many rooms they have in their house, what they do in each area. Finally about bedroom. Keep picture of bedroom and children recall and tell what they have in their bedroom.
Also tell them about not jumping on bed and not making noise when someone is sleeping etc.

Activity: Children bring picture of things they see in their bedroom and paste in a square shape of a room drawn by the teacher.


## Revision（page 9）

Teacher to make flash cards with all the 3 letter words given in page 9.


Let the children read them and then identify the word and then let them circle in the text．

Use of＇ $\mathbf{a}$＇and＇an＇（page 10）
Make flash cards of a，e，i，o，u and also a and an．
Explain about vowels and words starting with vowels．
Place flash card ant and then let the child identify that the word starts with＇a＇．Now the child picks up ＇an＇flash card and places before＇ant＇and so on．
a bat
an owl

Activity（page 11）
Children can try this activity with flash cards and then do on the book．


## And（page 12）

Place different objects or toys side by side on a table and a flash card of＇and＇．Let the children place the flash card＇and＇in between the objects and also say in words．

Now make them write in the book．
Use of＇on＇（page 13）
Show children use of＇on＇by placing a pen on a book．
Explain when a toy or anything is placed above a surface we say on．Show flash card＇on＇and let them read．Make them say in a sentence after placing＇on＇．

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a rat on a clock
a bag on the bed
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Use of＇under＇（page 14）
Make the children crawl under a table or chair．Then explain＇under the chair or table＇．
Place different objects under another and stress on the word＇under＇．

Give the flashcard of＇under＇and ask them to form sentences．
hat under the table．etc．

## Story: The monkey and crocodile (page 17)

Make cutouts of monkey and crocodile. Let children enact with cutouts while the story is being told.

Fill a tray with water and let the crocodile be in the water.

Make a cutout of tree and let the monkey be on the tree. Children can take turns and enact the story. Acitivity: Make a mask of monkey. (face only)

## Singular and plural (page 19)

Keep one object in one box and many objects in another box.

When teacher says 'one' let children pick up one object and when teacher says 'many' - let them pick many.
Play a game when teacher says bat
Children pick up one bat
When teacher says bats - They pick up 2-3 bats.
'This is' and 'That is' (page 21)
Teacher shows a child near her and says 'This is a boy'. Show the fan on the ceiling and say 'That is a fan'.

## Give flash cards of

## This is and

## That is

Children show the flash card as the teacher shows the objects.

Use of 'Is this' or 'Is that' (page 23)
Tell the children you are going to ask them something and when we ask something it is a question and we put a question mark after a sentence.

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Make them ask different things displayed in the classroom in different corners.
Is this a chalk?
Yes, it is a chalk.
Is that a tree?
Yes, it is a tree.


Activity (page 25)
Show children different objects and ask the question.
Is this a dog?
Yes it is. / No it is not.
Let children choose the correct answer.
Let them read it from picture shown.
. New they can do it in the textbook.
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## Rhyme (page 26)

Show them a toy car and sing the rhyme. Let the child talk about where they go by car to places far and near.

## Activity

Give a print out of a toy car and children colour it.
Use of 'Who is?' or 'Who are?' (page 27)
Teacher can start by asking the children 'who am I?' They answer.

Then call a child and ask the class. 'Who is this?'
Let them answer: 'This is a boy'.
Call a girl and ask: 'Who is this?'
Answer: ‘This is a girl'.
New let them read from the text.
Also tell them when there is only one thing or person we use this or that.

## 'They' (page 28)

Call a few children and explain that we use 'they' when there are many children.
Show many persons / animals etc. for 'they'.


## 'These are' or 'Those are’ (page 30)

Keep some objects near the teacher and use 'these are' (as there are more than one thing).
These are balls.
Keep different objects and children keep saying These are .......... according to objects shown. Then they read from the text.
'Those are' (page 31)
'Those are' is used for things far away. Keep some objects far away from the children.
Now point out and teacher to say 'Those are chalks'.
'Those are my pens'.
Children also point out and read or say 'Those are balls'. 'Those are books'.
Now let children point out and read from text.
Activity (page 32)
Children read out from flashcards.

| These' and | 'Those' <br> (for nearer) |
| :--- | :--- |
| (for far) |  |

Place 'These' for nearer objects.
Place 'Those' for far away objects.
Only after such repeated activity, they need to do the work in the textbook.
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## Use of ' $\mathbf{I}$ ' and 'You' (page 33)

Introduce yourself as-
'Hi I am $\qquad$ $\therefore$
'You are $\qquad$ $\therefore$
Let the children also come forward and say-
'I am $\qquad$ , (name)
'You are $\qquad$ $\therefore$ (Point out to each child)
Let them say the same dialogues from text.
The Bear and the two friends (page 37)
Let teacher say the story showing cutout of Bear, Sam and Tim.

Then let the children enact the story. One child can wear bear mask.
Activity: Mask of bear face with paper plate.


Use of 'We' and 'They' (page 39)
Me and another person or persons - 'We'
Call a child and let him/her say 'me'.
Call his/her friends and say 'we'. Show flashcards.
They show it according to how teacher points out.
Now read from the text.

*     * $\qquad$
'They'- Two or more persons or things.
Place more things on the table and say 'They are ....'
Show flashcards of 'they'.
Children place it accordingly.


## Maths

Same (page 43)
Place same objects on the table. Let the children keep saying same-same.

After sometime mix and keep same and different things, let children pickup same-same.
Now let them do the work in the book.
Different (page 44)
Place same things on the table along with a different thing. Let children identify the different one and say it is different. Then let them do activity in the book.

Big, Bigger, Biggest (page 45)
Show them different objects of varying sizes.
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Let the children pick out and say which is big, bigger, biggest.

Let them play as a game. Pick out big objects and put in a box.
bigger objects - in a bigger box.
biggest objects - in the biggest box.
Now they can do the activity in the book.
Let children draw on the blackboard as teacher says
big bigger biggest
Small, Smaller, Smallest (page 46)
Show objects and toys and flashcards. Let the children identify. Let them pickup objects as the
 teacher says. Now they do the work in the book.

Long, Longer, Longest (page 47)
Show different long
things of varying
lengths and children longer
identify. Teacher can
make them draw on longest the board.

Show cutouts of different objects and children identify and say which is long, longer, longest.

Short, Shorter, Shortest (page 48)
Show pictures or objects. Children identify with flashcards.

They draw on the blackboard.


Short Shorter Shortest
Now they can do activity in the textbook.
Tall, Taller, Tallest (page 49)
Show pictures and let children say.

Identify children from class and show them
 the height difference.
Let them draw stick figures of children.
Tall Taller Tallest
Then they can do the activity in the textbook.
Number Names 11-20 (page 53)
Let them read and count and with flashcards and then they can write.

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## Smaller to Greatest (page 63)

* Hungry crocodile story to be repeated. bigger number >
Show picture of crocodile snout.
Now do the work in the text.
Lighter to Heaviest (page 65)
Place a plastic scale on a small lid.
Place a light object on one side and a heavier one on the other side. Let children place the objects and understand the concept.
This can also be done in the play area on a see saw. A light child on one side and a bigger one on the other.


Ordinal Numbers (page 67)
Let them stand in a line and teacher can count in ordinal numbers. Let the children repeat with flashcards.
Activity (page 68)
Let the children run on the tracks drawn and teacher can mark their positions and let the children place the flashcards and say the ordinal numbers.


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Public Places (page 71)
Talk to them about where they go to play, when they want to catch a train, when they are sick, to read books, to watch movies, to fly by plane, to play in the waves.
Children can be taken for a field trip.
Show videos also. Talk in detail about each picture.
The Environment (page 73)
Show pictures and videos of forest, desert, polar region, grass land, hill station and oceans. Discuss in detail about each of the above, mentioning the climate, animals and plants seen here etc.

How to keep environment clean (page 75)
Show them clean water. Then make them put waste into water. Show them how they polluted clean water. Talk and make them practise in the classroom also.
Tell them the importance of a clean environment.

## Furniture (page 76)

Show pictures and let them tell how they use it at home and where. Show the different kinds of furniture seen in the school. Have a stool, chair, table, desk, bench in the classroom. When teacher calls out each one, the child points to the particular furniture.

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## Animals and their young ones (page 78)

Show cards, puzzles, pictures and let them match the young ones as an activity.
They can have a game enacting as-

| Parent | and | Baby |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lion (roar) |  | Cub (softly) |
| Cat (meow) |  | Kitten (softly) |

Healthy food (page 82)
Encourage children to talk about healthy food. Ask the children to bring only healthy food for snacks.

Activity (page 84)
(1) Children can bring common fruits and teacher can help them to make fruit salad which can be shared.
(2) Children can bring vegetables that can be eaten raw. Teacher can help them slice, peel with children friendly cutlery and make vegetable salad and share with everyone.

## Water animals (page 85)

Show pictures, videos. Children can be taken to a nearby aquarium for a field trip.
Activity: Paper folding fish can be made and can be stuck on blue coloured paper.


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3．உலிโ્રమ கைకิา．
4．๘กุ ฉวรู๐

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## THIRD TERM

## English

Rhyme (page 5)
Show them a toy spider. Let them count the legs and say where they have seen spiders, etc.

Sing the rhyme and let them repeat. Activity- They can draw and colour spider.

My Bathroom (page 6-7)
Show children the picture of a bathroom. Let them identify the things they see in their bathroom.

Let them enact what they do in their bathroom. Set the classroom with related toys, towel, brush, toothpaste, bucket, etc.

## Rhymes (page 8)

Lollipop: Show/give them a real lollipop and let them sing and repeat after the teacher.

Activity: Children can draw and colour lollipop.
I am a little teapot
Show them a cutout of a teapot. Let them hold and sing. They can enact and play with the teapot cutout.
They can enact a teashop in the class.

## Sound 'ch' (page 11)

Show them flashcards of c and h .
Join them and say c+h-"ch".
Show flashcards and put up a chart so that children read these words everyday for a week as sight words.

| cheese | cherry | chair |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| chalk | chocolate | chain |

## Sound 'cl' (page 12)

Show them flashcards of 'c' and 'l' and join to form 'cl'. Show them flashcards with cl words:

| clip | clock | cloud |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| clap | class | cloth |

Put it on the wall on a chartpaper. Let children read it every day as sight words.

Sound 'st' (page 13)
Show flashcards $s$ and $t$, join to form 'st'.
Show flashcards of st words:

| stand | stick | stop |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| stool | star | student |

Put it on the wall on chartpaper. Let children read it everyday as sight words.
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## Story (pages 14, 15)

The goose and its Golden eggs.
Say the story and let children enact in the class with props.

Sound 'gr' (page 16)
Show flashcards of ' $\mathrm{g}^{\prime}+\mathrm{r}$ ', join to form 'gr'.
Show them flashcards with gr words.

| grapes | grass | green |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| grain | group | grow |

Put it on the wall on a chartpaper. Let children read it everyday as sightwords.

Sound 'pp' (page 17)
Show flashcard with $\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{p}$, join and let the children read as pp. Show flash with 'pp' words.

| puppy | happy | dropping |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| shopping | puppet | hopping |

Put it on a chart, let children read as sight words.
Sound 'tt' (page 18)
Show flashcards with $t+t$. Join and let the children read as 'tt'. Show the flashcards with 'tt' words.

| butterfly | butter | kitten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| button | cotton | letter |

Put it on a chart paper, let children read as sight words.
Sound 'ee' (page 19)
Show flashcards with ' $e$ ' + ' $e$ '. Join to form 'ee'. Say the sound ee. Show flashcards with 'ee' words. Put it up on a chart paper in the class. Let children read it everyday as sightwords.

| bee | jeep | tree |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| deer | queen | sheep |

## Sound 'oo' (page 20)

Show flashcards of 'oo' words put up on a chart with 'oo' words on the wall. Let children read these words as sight words. Say the sound 'oo'.

| food | moon | spoon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cook | foot | hook |

Action Words (page 22)
After teacher explains, children can enact these words and play as a game, showing flashcards and children enact accordingly.
'ing' words (page 23)
The 'ing' form of action words can be introduced. Point to each picture and read the sentence. Children can be encouraged to form their own sentences using 'ing' form of action words. I am running/eating/skipping. Ask them to do the action when they are saying the sentence.
ing words-Question (page 24)
The teacher can point to each picture and ask the question and encourage the children to reply.

Activity (page 25-26)
The children can look at the picture and try to identify the action.
They can also imitate the actions as an activity in class.
Rhyme (page 27)
Show the toy of a teddy bear and sing and the rhyme. Children to do the actions holding a teddy bear.

Has and Have (page 28)
Flashcard can be used.
Write the sentence in block letters on a chart paper and Has or Have can be placed by children accordingly.

He 'has' a balloon.
She 'has' a rose.

Have (page 29)
Same as 'has'
I 'have' a bat.
The concept of 'has' and 'have' will have to be repeated many times. Let the children learn at their own pace.

My, Your, His, Her (page 31)
These words can be explained with the children, they enact and say.

Example: The child shows the toy and say "This is my toy" in front of the class.
same way- your
boy- his
girl-her
group-their
Your (page 32)
Present it as conversation.
Call two children to the front of the class and teacher can make the children to point out to each other and use 'your'.
eg: your dress, your shoes, your bag, your book, etc.

The word 'My' can also be recalled and practised along with 'Your'.

His (page 33)
Do the same activities like you did for 'Your'. Show pictures, cards and talk. Let children point out and speak using 'his' pointing to a boy.

Her (page 34)
Let children point to a girl and do the speaking-
Her frock, Her toys, Her socks
Behind, In front of (page 36)
Hide and Seek game can be played as the child hides and he/she is caught. Teacher can use the words.
Example: He/She was hiding behind the door, or in front of the door, etc.
Then show pictures, cards and use children behind, in front of accordingly.

Story (page 38-39)
Say the story with props and picture cutouts and then make the children enact using the props.

Opposites (page 40)
Show each word. Example: Wet- Let the child wet the . cloth.
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Dry- Let them touch and feel dry cloth.
Tall- Teacher is tall.
Short- Children are short.
Each item can be explained by making the children do it in the class with required props.

Describing words (page 42)
Show them the items and describe accordingly.
Let the children repeat and then show and describe other items in the class. Encourage the children to come up with new describing words. Spend a lot of time on this activity.

When (page 44)
Tell them that 'when' questions are about time. Ask them-

When do you sleep/wake up/ play/ brush your teeth/ bathe/ eat breakfast/ etc.

Ask them to reply in a sentence either giving the time according to the clock or the time of the day- like morning, noon, evening, etc.

Let them ask questions to the teacher and then ask each other.

## Where (page 45)

Show the things in the class and let them ask questions using 'where' and let them answer also.

## Maths

## Count and Write (page 48)

Let children draw, count and write number names on the board.

Example: 2 - two
Ordinal Numbers (page 49)
Recall ordinal numbers. Show flashcards and place children in different positions and count as 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc and also in words.

1st - First
2nd - Second, etc.

## Number Names (page 50)

As an activity, count and bind 10 matchsticks. Make many such bundles. Each bundle stands for 10. Teach the numbers in tens from 10 to 100 in this way.

Then teach the number names in tens from 10 to 100 .
Only after the children are thorough, they need to do
$\qquad$

-     * the activity in the textbook.

Introduction of addition (page 52)
Use pebbles and show addition.
Let the children add with pebbles and different objects.
Add only with small numbers (total not to exceed 10) and once they have understood you can try bigger numbers.

Addition using number line (page 60)
Make a proper number line flashcard and let children use number cards to count. Let them place the number cards on the number line and count accordingly.

$$
3+2=5
$$

## Addition using lines (page 62)

As explained in the book, ask children to keep the greater number in mind and draw as many lines as the smaller number.

As they draw each line, they say the next number, the next number and so on till they get the answer.

Addition with Fingers (page 64)
This is also a method of addition which children can use. Try to keep the sum of the numbers at 10 or below.

## Addition with Zero (page 69)

Use number cards and zero card with picture.
$4+0=4$


Tell them when you add zero (0) to 4 , the answer is four itself.
Ask what is $1+0=$ the children say 1 loudly.
$2+0=2$ like this. Let them say till $10+0=10$
So that they understand that zero means nothing.
Addition word problem (page 72)
Use props and children while doing the sum, say it aloud in a sentence.

## EVS/GK

## Living Things (page 76)

Show living things in nature. Take the children out of the classroom. Example: plants, bugs, insects, animals, birds, etc.

Can show them germination by making them plant seeds and water them daily.

## Non Living things (page 77)

Let children identify living things by going out of the class into the nature and then identify non living things from the classroom.(desk, bench, blackboard, etc.)

Trees (page 80)
Take them to a park and show them various trees. Show them the common trees found in their surroundings. The teacher can also show pictures of various trees.

Activity (page 81)
Collect maximum types of leaves and pictures and let children identify.

Uses of trees (page 82)
Explain using pictures and also from nature. Take them to a park. Ask them to stand under a tree. Is this cooler than standing under the sun?

Talk to them about the various uses of trees.
Sources of water (page 84)
Ask the parents to show the different sources of water and teacher also explains. If possible show them water sources from nearby places.


Alternatively pictures of various sources of water can be shown.

## Uses of Water (page 86)

All these can be enacted in the class. Also have a talk with them. Ask questions and elicit answers.

What will happen to a plant if it doesn't get water?
Do you feel thirsty? If yes, Do you drink water, etc.
Indoor games (page 88)
These games can be played in the class on different days so they enjoy it.

## Outdoor games (page 89)

Children can play these outdoor games on different days so they get enough time to play and enjoy.

Pictures/Videos of these games can be shown to the children.

Let us connect (page 91)
All these activities can be done in the classroom.
Let them watch TV news. Talk to someone over phone.
Show them how email is received and sent.
Make a video call and let them attend it.

Read a newspaper and let them understand the news from faraway places.

India our Country (page 93)
Our flag: Show our flag and explain its importance, on which days we hoist it, etc.

Ashoka Chakra: Draw and let them colour.
Peacock: Show picture and let them colour and print out picture.

Tiger: They can colour and talk about it.
Banyan tree: Show picture of banyan tree and its hanging roots.

Activity (page 94)
Mango: Show picture and let them colour.
Lotus: Show picture or real one.
Let them colour a picture.
Hockey: Show a hockey stick (toy) and let them play with simple basic rules of hockey game.

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4．กับักßঞைఁั．

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