



# STRUCTURED LESSON PLANS FOR CBSE-AFFILIATED SCHOOLS



A Teacher Resource Book for Competency Based Teaching-Learning



# Committee for Development of Structured Lesson Plans

# **Honorary Advisors**

**Shri Praveen Prakash IAS** 

Principal Secretary to Government Department of School Education, AP Shri S. Suresh Kumar IAS

Commissioner of School Education, AP

Shri B. Srinivasa Rao IAS

State Project Director, Samagra Shiksha, AP

 $\textbf{Shri. M.Venkata Krishna Reddy } \text{MA., B.Ed.} \quad \textbf{Dr. B. Pratap Reddy } \text{MA., B.Ed., Ph.D.}$ 

Secretary, Model Schools, AP

Director, SCERT, AP

Shri K. Ravindranath Reddy MA., B.Ed.

Director, Government Textbook Press, AP

**Advisors** 

**CRISP** 

**Azim Premji University** 

LFE

Shri. R. Subrahmanyam

Faculty from APU

Krishnadarshan Madhumati

I.A.S.(Retd), Secretary of CRISP

Ms. K. Sandhya Rani

IPoS.(Retd), Founding member of CRISP

Mrs. P. Usha Kumari

I.A.S.(Retd), State Lead of AP Team CRISP

# **Programme Co-ordinators**

Smt. Chirakala. Sreelatha

State Co-ordinator, CBSE, AP

Shri, K. Dharma Kumar

Co-ordinator, CBSE, AP

Smt. Sripathi. Bhanumathi

Faculty, SCERT, AP

Dr. G. Kesava Reddy,

Faculty, SCERT, AP

# **Subject Co-ordinators**

Smt. T.L. Sailaja

Faculty, SCERT, AP

# **Subject Experts**

Sri. **G. Daniel** Principal, APMS, Tameda

Sri. K. David Brainard
ZPHS Pinnadri

Smt. N. Naga Apparna MJPAPBCWREIS, Gollgamudi

Smt. **Fathima Pathan** APMS, Seetharampuram, Nellore

Smt. N. Sree Devi ZPHS, Ramavaram Sri. J. Mamatha Prasad APSWR JR College-Kuntamukkala

Sri. **P.S.S. Siva Kumar**ZPP Girls High School, Tuni

Smt. Dr. J. Anuradha
APMS, L. Kota,

Smt. Padmavathi. Susarla
ZPHS, Vepagunta
Sri. Anil Kumar

APMS, Krosuru.

# MESSAGE BY PRINCIPAL SECRETARY



It brings me a great joy to invite all the teachers of CBSE-affiliated government schools to this valuable resource book of structured lesson plans. Inspired by the vision of our honorable Chief Minister, we are committed to supporting the teachers in shaping a bright future for all the children in Andhra Pradesh. We envision our children transforming into global citizens, excelling in academics and being ready for the world of work. In order to aid the teachers in this pivotal task of preparing the students to emerge as global citizens, the School Education Department is committed to making available the best resources and training. This lesson plans resource book is a transformational step in that direction. Utilized appropriately, this resource books will transform the teaching-learning process and experience in the classroom and lead to deeply engaging the students.

I hope you make the best use of this resource, which has been put together by our own teachers trained by experts from Azim Premji University and facilitated by the Center for Research in Schemes and Policies (CRISP). They have taken into consideration the teaching-learning needs of all types of learners and created lesson plans that are rich in activities, examples, and assessments. They have followed the CBSE Learning Framework and NCERT Learning Outcomes for Secondary Stage, along with principles from the National Curriculum Framework: School Education 2023.

At the crucial juncture of secondary school, our children need spirited teachers like you to prepare them for the changing and dynamic world. You bear the power and responsibility to shape their minds and hearts and guide them to step out into the world and contribute to our state's growth and country's economy.

Your dedication and efforts in implementing these structured pedagogical approaches will not only enhance the learning experience of our students but also equip them with the necessary skills and knowledge to thrive in an ever-evolving global landscape. Together, let us embark on this journey of educational excellence and empower our students to become the leaders of tomorrow.

With great hope and appreciation,

Shri Praveen Prakash, IAS Principal Secretary, Department of School Education Government of Andhra Pradesh

# MESSAGE BY COMMISSIONER



The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) underscores the pivotal role of education in unleashing human potential and fostering self-respect. As the Commissioner of School Education, I am privileged to champion a vision that empowers the children of Andhra Pradesh with boundless possibilities and opportunities. Through pioneering reforms in education, encompassing cutting-edge infrastructure, ongoing professional development for educators and administrators, innovative digital initiatives, and an unwavering commitment to providing top-tier educational resources, our state stands as a beacon of educational transformation.

Government of Andhra Pradesh is committed to implement best initiatives to enhance rthe quality of education in the State. Obtaining CBSE affiliation to 1000 schools is one of such key initiatives. This lesson plan resource book developed for the use of teachers working in CBSE schools represents yet another milestone in our journey. Recognizing teachers as the cornerstone of our education system, we have entrusted them to craft these lesson plans for your benefit. After undergoing rigorous training in pedagogy, subject matter, learning outcomes and competencies, our educators have infused these lesson plans with their profound knowledge of the subject, and understanding of our students and their diverse contexts. It is a labor of love and thought, an amalgamation of explorations and experiments, presented for you to embrace and utilize effectively.

These lesson plans are created with the aim of providing a rich repository of ideas to enhance classroom engagement and productivity, and provide yet another innovative resource that teachers can employ. Feel free to adapt and supplement these plans as you see fit. The teacher reflections section serves as a tool for self-assessment and improvement, allowing you to augment your lessons and address any gaps you may identify.

I am optimistic about our state's trajectory towards competency-based teaching, with a focus on measurable learning outcomes that can be continually evaluated and enhanced. The decision to affiliate 1000 schools with CBSE and implement a curriculum aligned with national standards is indeed a significant stride in the right direction. Together, let us embrace this transformative journey towards educational excellence and empower our students to thrive in an ever-evolving world.

I congratulate everyone who worked towards bringing this excellent resource book for the teachers. I thank Center for Research in Schemes and Policies (CRISP) for the innovative ideas they presented to the Government, including development of structured lesson plans. The support of SPD Samagra Shiksha, continuous facilitation by CRISP, expert technical advice of Azim Premji University faculty, hard work of our teachers, CBSE team in Commissionerate office and SCERT made it possible to bring out this resource book in time for the 2024-25 academic year.

With sincere optimism and appreciation, Shri S Suresh Kumar, IAS Commissioner, Department of School Education, Government of Andhra Pradesh

# MESSAGE BY THE STATE PROJECT DIRECTOR



The National Education Policy 2020 highlights that the purpose of education is to develop good human beings capable of rational thought and action, possessing compassion and empathy, courage and resilience, scientific temper and creative imagination, with sound ethical moorings and values. It aims at producing engaged, productive, and contributing citizens for building an equitable, inclusive, and plural society as envisaged by our Constitution. To realize the NEP's vision, it is essential for educators to align with this goal and transition from curriculum-centric to competency-driven teaching methods.

The State's commitment to this shared vision is visible in the Strengthening Andhra's Learning Transformation (SALT) Project, where one of the pivotal focus areas is the professional development of teachers. This entails utilizing insights from self-assessments, academic performance data from school-based evaluations, and classroom observations to enhance pedagogical skills. With continuous support from the education department, teachers will refine their pedagogical approaches, ensuring effective delivery of lessons.

In the same vein, I am delighted to introduce this Lesson Plan resource book for our CBSE-affiliated schools, crafted by experts from both within our state and across the nation. These lesson plans signify a shift away from rote memorization and content accumulation towards a structured approach aimed at fostering values, dispositions, and competencies in students. Rooted in the vision of the NEP and operationalized by the National Curriculum Framework: School Education 2023, each plan corresponds to a 40-minute class targeting specific learning outcomes from NCERT's Secondary Stage. These outcomes collectively contribute to observable learning achievements and the development of competencies over time. Moreover, this resource book empowers teachers to tailor their content and assessments dynamically by monitoring and addressing students' learning needs continuously.

I hope the teachers will find these resources valuable and helpful in transforming classroom transactions. Together I hope we will reshape the educational landscape of Andhra Pradesh in the years ahead. Best wishes for your endeavors!

Shri B Srinivasa Rao, IAS State Project Director, Samagra Shiksha Government of Andhra Pradesh

# MESSAGE BY JOINT DIRECTOR, CBSE



In a landmark decision, the Government of Andhra Pradesh affiliated 1000 Government schools with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). This transition marks a significant milestone in our efforts to provide standardized and high-quality education to our students. The CBSE curriculum is widely recognized for its comprehensive and contemporary approach to learning, offering students a competitive edge on a national scale. The Board emphasizes holistic development of learners by providing a stress-free learning environment that will develop competent, confident and enterprising citizens who will promote harmony and peace. It is committed to providing quality education to promote intellectual, social and cultural vivacity among its learners.

By aligning our schools with CBSE, we aim to ensure our students are well-prepared to compete on a national level and excel in today's dynamic world. In order to achieve this, our utmost efforts have gone into developing these structured lesson plans incorporating NCERT's Secondary Stage Learning Outcomes, the National Curricular Framework: School Education 2023, and CBSE Learning Framework document developed by Azim Premji University. 'Structured Pedagogy' is a scientific, evidence-based, learner-centric approach for teaching that equips every teacher with clearly defined objectives, proven methods, well-structured tools, and practical training. After many rounds of rigorous training, expert teachers from our CBSE schools integrated the conceptual and practical aspects of their subjects and condensed them into these easy-to-use lesson plans.

We thank the Center for Research in Schemes and Policies (CRISP) and Azim Premji University for their innovative ideas and tireless support.

I encourage each of you to fully utilize these plans and personalize them to fit your teaching style. May this invaluable resource serve as a valuable tool as you guide Grade 10 students through this critical stage of their education. Your dedication as teachers brings us immense joy and pride, as we entrust the future of our state's children to your capable hands. Wishing you all the best!

Mr Krishna Reddy Joint Director, CBSE Department of School Education Government of Andhra Pradesh

# MESSAGE BY CENTRE FOR RESEARCH IN SCHEMES AND POLICIES (CRISP)



Shri. R. Subrahmanyam I.A.S.(Retd), Secretary of CRISP



Ms. K. Sandhya Rani IPoS.(Retd), Founding member of CRISP I.A.S.(Retd), State Lead of AP



Mrs. P. Usha Kumari Team CRISP

In October 2023, the Centre for Research in Schemes and Policies (CRISP) forged a significant partnership with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, to help bring about a transformation for the state's School Education system. Our inaugural initiative was designed to cultivate excellence within the 1000 CBSE-affiliated schools. CRISP's primary focus was to support both teachers and students during the transition from the State Board to the CBSE Board.

Research reveals that an average teacher grapples with approximately 1,500 decisions daily. While it may be impractical to intervene in every decision-making process, our aim was to alleviate the cognitive load associated with tasks such as lesson planning, question formulation, activity design, and assessment creation. Recognizing the novelty of transitioning from the State Syllabus to CBSE, our initiative encompassed the provision of essential resources alongside comprehensive training for all educators involved.

To enhance our efforts, we collaborated with Central Square Foundation, a renowned organization in the field of Education, to train our teachers in their Structured Pedagogy approach. This evidencebased, learner-centric methodology equips educators with clearly defined objectives, proven methods, well-structured tools, and practical training.

We are thankful to professors from Azim Premji University who provided invaluable support by mentoring the core group of teachers over a six-month period, guiding them through NCERT's Learning Outcomes for the Secondary Stage and the National Curriculum Framework: School Education 2023. The culmination of these efforts is the creation of this resource book, comprising structured lesson plans for the benefit of teachers, and vetted meticulously by the SCERT. We hope that the tremendous effort of our teachers serves as an inspiration to continue shaping the minds of our youth.

We extend our sincere gratitude to Dr. Emmanuel Joseph, Joint Commissioner (Academics) at CBSE, New Delhi, professors from Azim Premji University, experts from Central Square Foundation, the State CBSE team, SCERT, and the entire Department of School Education for their invaluable guidance and support throughout this endeavor. Their deep commitment to enhance the quality of education and to transform the teaching-learning process in the classrooms made it possible to bring this initiative to life within a remarkably short span of time.

We thank the Government of Andhra Pradesh for giving us this opportunity, for the trust they reposed in accepting the innovative idea and facilitating it to germinate and fructify.

Centre for Research in Schemes and Policies February, 2024

# FOREWORD BY DIRECTOR, SCERT



At the heart of quality education lie two indispensable pillars: the teacher and the student. While textbooks, digital resources, infrastructure, and curriculum play crucial roles in the educational landscape, it is the teacher who bears the primary responsibility of delivering lessons, facilitating comprehension of complex concepts, nurturing independent thinking, and molding individuals into responsible members of society. The Department of School Education, Government of Andhra Pradesh aspires to create citizens equipped with the skills and competencies to succeed and solve problems at a global scale, while remaining locally rooted and aware.

To achieve this goal, we have developed a comprehensive resource book to support teachers across the state, enhancing their planning and teaching processes with ease and creativity.

These meticulously crafted lesson plans have been curated by trained educators and thoroughly reviewed by SCERT experts. Each lesson plan is structured into distinct period plans, addressing specific topics within the lesson. Clear learning outcomes are outlined at the beginning of each lesson and progressively addressed throughout the class session. Furthermore, each period plan is divided into sections including Learning Outcomes, Teaching-Learning Process, Pointers for Assessment, and Material Required, offering teachers a flexible framework to tailor to their preferences. The provided questions to assess prior knowledge, suggested activities, and prompts for understanding checks serve as guides, encouraging teachers to adapt the plans to suit the unique needs of their classroom and students.

The SCERT extends its sincere appreciation to the dedicated members of its textbook committee, source material reviewers, lesson plan creators, and technical partners for their invaluable contributions in realizing this vision. We also express our gratitude to the Principal Secretary and Commissioner, Department of School Education, and State Project Director, Samagra Siksha, Department of School Education for their steadfast commitment to promoting quality education, consistently driving us toward excellence in all facets. We appreciate the steadfast support of Center for Research in Schemes and Policies (CRISP) and professors from Azim Premji University in developing the lesson plans.

Dr B Pratap Reddy Director, State Council of Educational, Research, and Training Government of Andhra Pradesh

# INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND TO THE STRUCTURED LESSON PLANS RESOURCE BOOK

The National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP) focuses strongly on a need for a well-defined Curriculum and a Structured Pedagogy in schools, to ensure holistic, integrated, enjoyable and engaging learning of the students. In pursuance of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) and Centre for Research in Schemes and Policies (CRISP), and the recommendation made by CRISP in the Action Plan for CBSE, GoAP agreed that "Structured pedagogy should be adopted for Classes 8 and above in the newly converted CBSE schools. For this purpose, while using material already available, standard lesson plans should be prepared." In furtherance of adapting structured pedagogy approach in Government CBSE Schools to improve the quality of teaching-learning, the GoAP organized the following:

- 1. Organised a Structured Pedagogy workshop was organized in collaboration with CRISP in Vijayawada from 11th to 13th July 2023. Experts from Central Square Foundation and Azim Premji University (APU) anchored the workshop, with additional sessions by Room to Read, Leadership for Equity, Ambitus World School, and SCERT Telangana. Sessions focused on the need for a structured way of teaching and learning, shifting from rote method to competency based curriculum, and delved into the NCERT Learning Outcome Framework for the Secondary Stage. A total of 60 subject teachers along with A.P SCERT subject experts participated in the workshop representing English, Mathematics, Social Science, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics. Each subject group consisted of 10 teachers, 1 SCERT expert, and 1 CBSE School Principal acting as a Coordinator. With guidance from CSF and APU, the subject groups prepared one sample lesson plan per subject by the end of the 3-day workshop.
- 2. Post the workshop, facilitated the expert subject teachers to work on lesson plan development, with virtual support from APU faculty virtually.
- 3. Organised a Capacity Building workshop from 11th to 14th October 2023 in Vijayawada with expert support of experts from APU. Sessions were held on mapping content to specific learning competencies, designing and using creative Teaching-Learning Materials, adding Check for Understanding questions, using interdisciplinary approach in the lessons, addressing student misconceptions, and

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Chapter 4 & 5, National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP, 2020)

creating a diverse range of assessments. The workshop enhanced the ability of the teachers to

- a. understand the principles and practices underpinning competency-based curriculum as outlined in NEP 2020 and NCF-SE 2023:
- b. equip the teachers to analyse the need to effectively align curriculum content, competencies, pedagogical practices, and assessment methods in the classroom;
- c. helped them to learn to develop competency-based lesson plans that integrate NCF-SE 2023 guidelines, ensuring that learning outcomes are aligned to the desired competencies with the help of model lesson plans
- d. trained them to gain practical insights into designing and implementing both formative and summative assessments that accurately measure students' progress toward achieving the competencies set forth in NCF-SE 2023
- 4. Held a physical camp for the core team of teachers to develop and quality check the lesson plans for all the subjects in Vijayawada for 12-days, from 20th November to 1st December 2023. APU teachers and Leadership for Equity team provided technical support.
- 5. In early February 2024 the lesson plans developed for Grade 9 and 10 were vetted and finalised by AP SCERT and sent to the Textbook Press for printing and distribution.

### ELEMENTS OF THE STRUCTURED LESSON PLANS

All lesson plans are meticulously organized into detailed period plans, each focusing on a specific topic and its corresponding Learning Outcomes. These period plans are then subdivided into four essential sections:

- 1. Topic and Learning Outcomes, along with associated Indicators
- 2. Teaching-Learning Process, highlighting Pedagogical Strategies
- 3. Assessment Strategies to gauge student understanding and progress
- 4. Materials required, ensuring all necessary resources are readily available for effective instruction.

Within these sections, the following elements have been covered:

- **Higher order thinking questions** have been added to encourage critical thinking, problem-solving, creativity, and analysis. These questions usually move beyond 'What', and 'When', and focus on 'Why', or 'How'. Some examples of these are: "Explain the twinkling of stars." [Physics]
  - "How does trade help connect the countries in the world?" [History]
  - "Why can amphibians and reptiles tolerate mixing of blood to some extent?" [Biology]
  - "Do you think it was right for the farmer to be angry with the postmaster? Why or why not? [English]
  - "What should India do or achieve to become a developed country?" [Economics]
  - "Why does a snail change its sex?" [Biology]
  - "How did Gendhadhur, a backward village in Mysore, Karnataka, become rich in rain water?" [Geography]
  - "Why can't astronauts see the rainbow from the surface of the moon?" [Physics]
- **Keywords and key concepts** are stated in the beginning of every chapter so that the teacher can be sure to cover them during the course of the lesson
- **Prior knowledge and skills are tested** at the beginning of every period to assess whether students have retained concepts covered in previous lessons, and to gauge the overall level of knowledge on the topic to be covered
- Prompts and questions to address common misconceptions about the topic have been given in the plans to clarify any incorrect ideas students may have. For example: "A woman in your neighborhood is blamed for giving birth to a baby girl. Is the sex of the baby determined by her? Remove the misconception through your argument." [Biology]
- **Discussion prompts** for class or group discussions have been given, especially for the humanities subjects. For example:
  - "Why do you think men receive higher wages than women for the same job? Discuss." [Economics]
  - "Human societies have steadily become more interlinked. Comment." [History]
  - "Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of using chemical fertilizers." [Geography]
- Assessment and remedial periods have been allocated after every lesson plan to
  gauge student learning, and revise concepts that students need more clarity or practice
  in, before moving to the next lesson
- Inter-disciplinary nature of subjects and topics has been encouraged in the plans so that students recognize the value of all subjects equally. It also promotes a holistic understanding of the topic and opens them up to thinking about an issue from various lenses
- Formative and summative assessments, check for understanding questions, and worksheets are given for every lesson to assess student learning at every stage of the lesson
- Space for teachers to reflect on every period has been provided at the end of the plan. The prompts are designed to assist teachers in assessing the alignment of their plan with overarching curricular goals and competencies, evaluating student engagement levels, ensuring effectiveness of assessment strategies in measuring

student understanding, and gauging the efficacy of teaching materials, activities, and case studies utilized

#### HOW TO USE THESE LESSON PLANS

Teachers should have a comprehensive understanding of the curricular goals, competencies, and the nature of the subject they teach. It is essential to thoroughly review the section on "Pedagogical Practices" to gain deeper insight into teaching methodologies. With this groundwork, teachers can then delve into the lesson plans for their subject. It is highly recommended to study the entire lesson plan before initiating the lesson in class. Throughout the lesson, teachers can refer to each period plan and manage class time effectively to cover the elements outlined in the plan. Additionally, teachers are encouraged to modify the plan as needed, incorporating or removing content, questions, or activities to address the specific needs of their students and contextual requirements.

# PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICES

#### **Broad Aims of School Education**

The Learning Standards are guided by certain widely agreed upon broad Aims of School Education that are articulated in this NCF. These aims have been arrived at from the vision and purpose of education as envisaged by NEP 2020:

# **Broad Aims of Education:**

- **1.** Rational Thought and Autonomy: An individual should have the capacity of rational reasoning and sufficient knowledge to understand the world around them. An individual should be able to make an informed decision. This fundamentally requires knowledge in breadth and depth.
- **2. Health and wellbeing**: School education should be a wholesome experience for students. Students should acquire Knowledge, Capacities, and Dispositions that promote mind-body wellness.
- **3. Democratic participation:** This requires appropriate knowledge capacities, values, and dispositions so that an individual may be oriented towards sustaining and improving the democratic functions of Indian society.
- **4. Economic participation:** Education should work as an enabler for a healthy democracy as well as a healthy economy.
- **5.** Cultural and social participation: Along with democracy and economy, society, and culture also play an important role in the mode of associated living. An individual should acquire capacities and a disposition to contribute meaningfully to culture.

For a more detailed explanation, please refer to the <u>National Curriculum Framework: School Education 2023</u> (p.45-51, p.88-92, p.101-102, p.116-121)

### NATURE OF THE SUBJECT: ENGLISH

(Adapted from the CBSE Learning Standards document. Please refer to it here: https://cbseacademic.nic.in/cbe/documents/Learning\_Standards\_English.pdf)

Though language is popularly viewed as only a means of communication, it has other functions too. It helps us learn about the world and explore the depths of human knowledge, experience, emotions, values, imagination, and creativity. All that we know about the world and all the value that we as humans have added to it – be it poetry, history, art, science, philosophy, technology, politics, music, architecture, mythology, cinema, math, aesthetics etc. – has been possible because of language. We can look back at our past, learn from it and glimpse into the future, all because of language. Our thoughts shape language, and language shapes our thoughts. It is difficult to imagine a world without language! It is central to the human experience.

This does not mean that adults participate in the exploration of language while children use it for communication only. Language plays a formative role in the overall development of a child. With increasing physical and cognitive development, the child quickly learns that making certain noises and utterances will help them get what they want (water, food, mother, father, their favourite toy!). The child's use of language becomes more complex with time, and they begin to use language for spinning stories, cracking jokes, playing games, singing songs, daydreaming, and even lying for avoiding a scolding or punishment! Children's development and use of language are indeed very creative and exploratory!

However, these different uses of language by the child are more explicit processes that are easily observable by all. There are simultaneously more implicit processes, which are difficult to pinpoint and observe. The child has the innate ability to learn more than one language simultaneously, provided there is adequate exposure and meaningful interaction with the language(s). The child also has the innate faculty to construct grammatical systems without any explicit grammar instruction. But most important of all is how language helps the child develop concepts about the self and the world, where concepts are not just words to be learnt such as dog, tree, chair, mobile, hammer, happy and Monday but ever-expanding ideas that become more nuanced and interconnected with time. These concepts help the child learn other languages and subjects, develop the concept of self (Who am I? What do I like and

dislike? What are my strengths and weaknesses? Who do I admire? What brings me joy and what causes me pain?) and think critically about the self and the world (Why did I get so angry at my friend? How can we make the world a better place?). Thus, the child's very perception of the world, interests, values, attitudes etc., are shaped by language. Therefore, the development of language skills and cognitive skills cannot be separated.

This spectacular nature of language and its multiple functions have serious implications on how language should be taught in school, and for what purposes. Learning a language is not just about learning the script, sounds and grammar. The Position Paper on Teaching of English (NCERT, 2006) unequivocally states that the goals of a language curriculum are twofold: attainment of a basic proficiency and the development of language as an instrument for abstract thought and knowledge acquisition. It follows that the objectives of language teaching at the elementary stage are to develop competence to understand what one hears, to read with comprehension and not merely decode, to express effortlessly and to write coherently. At the secondary stage, the objectives are to equip the learners to use language to express their thoughts logically, imaginatively, and analytically in speech and writing, in the classroom and outside. As a result, learners at this stage are expected to engage with a variety of language tasks from having conversations, writing dialogues for skits, arguing in debates and speeches to composing poetry, writing reflective essays, and drafting letters.

Due to the overarching role of language, it transcends the boundaries of the language classroom. The various linguistic tools employed by children help them to make meaning of their immediate environment and the world around them. The conceptual understanding and proficiency in various school subjects depend on the child's proficiency in the language. A 'language across curriculum' perspective conceptualises language teaching as not just during the language period but also during the teaching of other curricular areas in school like math, science, social science, art, music etc. The content for learning language itself borrows from different subject areas and content domains, which is why texts at the secondary stage include authentic material, environmental print, scientific texts, social science essays etc. The learning of language should, therefore, provide children adequate space for building critical language abilities.

The structured lesson plans in this book are rooted in the vision of the National Education Policy 2020, operationalized by the National Curriculum Framework: School Education 2023, and based on the Learning Outcomes from NCERT's Learning Outcomes at the

Secondary Stage. The following content has been adapted from the original documents to provide context and explanation for the pedagogical practice behind the development of these lesson plans.

# NCERT Curricular Expectations for the Secondary Stage:

For detailed Learning Outcomes and suggested Pedagogical Processes, please refer to the NCERT Learning Outcomes at Secondary Stage

# **ENGLISH Curricular Expectations**

### At this stage learners are expected to:

- develop an understanding of what they hear in formal and informal settings.
- develop an ability to speak fluently and accurately in a variety of situations meaningfully.
- understand the verbal and non-verbal cues used by the speaker.
- develop an ability to read with comprehension and not merely decode.
- develop an ability to construct meaning by drawing inferences and relating the texts with previous knowledge.
- develop the ability to express their thoughts effortlessly, confidently and in an organised manner.
- write a coherent piece undergoing various stages and processes of writing.
- develop imagination, creativity and aesthetic sensibility, and appreciation.
- understand the overarching values embedded in the Indian constitution like equality, social justice, equity, scientific temper; imbibe values and apply. y respond to contemporary social concerns like violence against women, protection of environment, etc., think critically about various issues and concerns.
- use language as a skill for real life purposes.
- attain a level of proficiency in English language to meet the workplace requirements.
- recognise and accept diversity in terms of language and culture.
- be sensitive to people in difficult circumstances, children with special needs, needs of elderly people, etc.
- realise the uniqueness of Indian culture, heritage and its contribution to world knowledge.
- develop global perspective on various issues through literature, ICT, media, etc.
- develop multilingual competence through using multilingualism as a strategy for learning of languages and subjects.
- develop grammatical competencies moving from procedural knowledge (from use or meaning) to declarative knowledge (form).

# Aims of Languages/English

Learning Languages enables students to access the understanding, knowledge, and skills available in written or spoken forms in a society. It develops students' abilities to express ideas and feelings, be creative, think rationally, make well-informed choices, and act on those choices. Proficiency in Languages is essential for a democratic society in which individuals participate and contribute to its political, economic, social, and cultural life. Proficiency in multiple languages, including mother tongues and regional languages, promotes a society which respects and appreciates one's own as well as others' cultures. Such multilingualism also has direct benefits for the individual in terms of cognitive development and flexibility.

Language Education in schools must specifically aim to achieve:

- **a. Oracy and literacy:** Oracy and literacy are fundamental to school education. Achieving oracy means students develop fluency in expression and understanding of spoken Language. Literacy means that all students demonstrate fluent and critical reading, writing, and comprehension capacities in the Language. The capacities to use Language in spoken and textual form are critical not just for Language Education They are also a foundational capacity for all other curricular areas.
- **b. Effective communication skills:** Students should develop their Language capacities to think critically, identify real-world problems, analyse them, make rational arguments, and work out solutions. The capacity to use language to think and communicate well in a variety of situations is critical for effective democratic, social, and cultural participation.
- **c.** Literary and creative capacities: Language teaching in schools must aim at building capacities in students towards an appreciation of the literary aspects of Language. It should also allow for an exploration of how to be creative and imaginative in their spoken and written expressions. Language serves as a vehicle for aesthetic and creative expression across cultures. Appreciation of the creative and aesthetic aspects of Language can be accomplished through creative prose, poetry, storytelling, word games, puzzles, jokes, riddles, and more.
- **d. Multilingual capacities:** Language Education in schools should aim to make a student an independent speaker, reader, and writer in at least three languages, as laid out in NEP 2020.
- **e. Appreciation and engagement in culture:** Learning a language is learning a culture. Thus, language plays an important role in the immersion and participation in culture. Given the wide range of languages and the richness of their cultures in India, students must be given the opportunity to understand and appreciate the rich linguistic cultures of India. This can be achieved through introducing samples of various kinds of literature from languages across the country, including some of the great classical literature of India.

For more details on the Aims of specific subjects please refer to the NCFSE following pages: English: p234-267; Mathematics: p268-293; Science: p294-319; Social Science: p320-352.

#### LESSON PLAN

# CLASS – IX UNIT -1

**Prose: THE FUN THEY HAD - 6 Periods** 

Poem: THE ROAD NOT TAKEN – 3 Periods

**Supplementary Reader: THE LOST CHILD – 3 Periods** 

Workbook: Words and Expressions - THE FUN THEY HAD (Dealt with Prose and Poem)

Total No. Of periods: 12

# The following Goals and Competencies will be developed through this Lesson.

# **CURRICULAR GOALS:** (CG)

Goal 1: Develops reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, extracts of plays, articles, and news reports) and using various strategies to write for different audiences.

Goal 2: Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).

Goal 3: Explores different forms of literature (sample from early to contemporary period)

Goal 4: Develops the ability to recognize basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.

**Goal 5:** Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

Period and	Competencies	Learning outcomes
Topics		
1. Before you read (Pre-Requisites)	CG -2: C.2.2 —Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity) C.2.3 - Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings in oral and written form.	LO 1 – Compares the various types of school at present and in the future.  LO 2- Discusses a few things that the student likes best about her/his school and three things about their school like to change.  LO 3- Identifies the changes in the schools.  LO4:Lists different means of storing information at present and the future.  LO 5- Illustrates the activity given in the text.
2. Reading text: Model Reading  Reading Segment - 1  MARGIE even wrote	CG- 5: C.5.1. Understands the phonetics and script of the language, the number of vowels and consonants, and how they interact and are used. CG - 1: C.1.2. Relates to their own experiences with that of the experiences of others. C.1.3- Notices real life situations similar to the context. CG - 2: C.2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings in oral and written form.	LO 6- Identifies the word pronunciation found difficult and try to learn by repetition.  LO 7 - Relates a similar situation with that of the text read in her/his own or someone else'.  LO 8: Develops the aspect of adaptability and find out the solution to overcome the challenge.  LO 9- Sensitizes human emotions, being sympathetic towards fellow beings and nature.  LO 10- Administers the reading observed from the teacher and

		reads the text following the articulation techniques.
3. Reading Text Reading Segment - 2  Tommy looked at her	CG-1: C 1.1:Identifies main points, summarises after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. C 1.2:Uses strategies to organise ideas and	LO 11 –Compares her/his real-life experience with that of the text.
	information to write for an intended purpose and audience.  CG-2:  C 2.2 – Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/ closed-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)	LO 12 – Memorizes a similar situation that she/he had experienced.  LO 13 – Express their point of view with textual and personal experiences.
4. Thinking about the text.	CG-1: C 1.1:Identifies main points, summarises after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. C 1.2:Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for an intended purpose and audience. C.G - 3: C.3.1 - Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as	<ul> <li>LO 14 – Explains the cause and effect of the responses confidently.</li> <li>LO 15 – Analyses the text with complete comprehension.</li> <li>LO 16 – compares the school where they are studying and with the school they have read about.</li> <li>LO 17 – Identifies the importance and the need of keeping the</li> </ul>

5. Thinking about Language	samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary) C.G4: C.4.1- Interprets understands and applies basic linguistics aspects - sentence structure, punctuation tense, gender and arts of speech. C.G 4: C.4.1 - Interprets, understands, and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender, and parts of speech. CG5 C-5.1 Understands the phonetics and script of the language, the number of vowels and consonants, and how they interact and are used C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliteration, and other wordplays in the	records. Analyses various challenges faced by the protagonist.  LO 18—Learn to change the adverb forms from adjectives.  LO 19- Describes the rules of adverbs and adjectives.  LO 20- Uses the knowledge of using adverbs and adjectives in any other similar context.  LO 21- Analyses the use of negative conditional sentences in various contexts.  LO 22- Give examples of negative conditional sentences using 'unless', 'if' structure.
	language, to make speech and writing more interesting and enjoyable	
6. Writing &Speaking	CG 2: C. 2.1- Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions.	LO 23 –Learn to write a letter in a formal format following the prescribed steps given in the text.

- C. 2. 2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)
- C.2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings in oral and written form.

# **CG 3:**

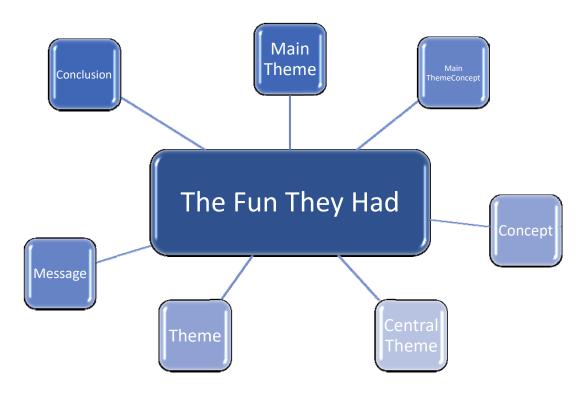
C 3.1 - Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary).

#### **CG 4:**

C 4.1 - Interprets, understands, and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender, and parts of speech.

- **LO 24** Understand the language of formal letter in different from the colloquial style.
- **LO 25** Carefully examine the language form and style in their writing.
- **LO 26-** Prioritize various experiences or phrases in the speech to speak for or against the motion.
- **LO 27-** Infers the use of various forms depending on various contexts.

# **Unit Overview**



Class: 9 Period No: 01	Chapter: THE FUN THEY HAD Introduction to the theme of the lesson		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period- 1  1. Before you read (Pre-Requisites)  Before you read Activating prior knowledge  Picture Reading	The teacher asks a few questions to the students to assess their previous knowledge.  In order to activate the background knowledge of the learner, the following activity is conducted.  Activity – 1  The Teacher writes an activity writing "What is science fiction?" and gives one-minute thinking time. After one minute, the teacher uses a name (no hands up approach) to ask the students to provide an answer.  The students respond giving as many ideas as possible and the teacher writes any relevant words and phrases on the board as a mind map.  The teacher continues asking others in the class to choose whether to 'add to', 'change', 'develop' or 'challenge' the previous responses.	<ul> <li>Assessing prior knowledge</li> <li>How were the schools in the olden days?</li> <li>Did you miss anything during pandemic? If so what did you?</li> <li>Have you been to schools during pandemic?</li> <li>There were online classes, right? How did you feel attending them?</li> </ul> Students contribute their views individually.	Charts  • Beehive Textbook in English for Class IX, Chapter 1: The Fun They Had  • Annotate a section of the story printed in the TB  > Chart with Keywords  > IFP  > Using QR Codes given in the text.  > Any other relevant videos
	Activity-2 (Think-Pair-Share-Square)		

	The teacher asks a member of each group to read out what they wrote under SEE, then what they wrote under THINK, and then what they wrote under EXPRESS.  The teacher divides the students into small groups (3–4 learners) and asks students to visualize an image "about how schools look like during the pandemic and how was it different from the schools they are attending today."  Teacher guides the learners through the 'See-Think-Express' strategy:	schools Schools after pandemic pandemic	0960СН01
Oral Narration:  Reading aloud by the teacher	<ul> <li>Tells students they have 1 minute to note what they can SEE in the image, i.e. What can you actually see in this image?</li> <li>Tellsstudents they have 1 minute to note what they THINK about the image, i.e. What do you think of when looking at this image?</li> <li>Tellsstudents they have 1 minute to note what they want to EXPRESS</li> </ul>		The Fun They Had  Lace Asimus  - Superior Service Serv
Introduction to the title	Teacher consolidates the responses and gives a subtext – "the conditions of schools before and after pandemic" We will get to know the reason for the conditions.		https://www.learninsta.com/the-fun-they-had-extra-questions-and-answers/
	The teacher reads the entire text aloud with proper pronunciation, stress, pause and intonation and the whole class listens to the teacher's articulation	Theme - Main idea or the message an author is trying to convey  Setting - When and where	The teacher writes these points on the

Setting - When and where

# Announcement of the Topic

**About the Author** 

Presentation of the entire text

Teacher gives an overall view of the entire text- Components, author, characters and the other details. She briefs the story consolidating the elicited responses.



Teacher links up the lead pictures to give the title of the actual story.

# The Fun They Had

The present Lesson "*The Fun They Had*," written by *Isaac Asimov*, illustrates his ideas about the future in this tale. Isaac Asimov was an American writer and professor of biochemistry at Boston University is a prolific writer, he wrote or edited more than 500 books.

Teacher presents the entire text at one go to have an overall listening of the text with proper stress, intonation and modulation.

the story takes place
Protagonist - The leading
character

Cause - An active
disagreement between people
with opposing principles
Effect - The act pf finding
an answer or solution to a

Climax - A large event that
changes the outcome of the
entire story

conflict

blackboard

Students take notes

Title to be written on the blackboard



Class: 9

Lesson: THE FUN THEY HAD

Period No: 02				
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required	
Period - 2				
READING SEGMENT -1 MARGIE even wrote	<ul> <li>➤ The teacher reads the text aloud with proper stress and intonation, to have an overall listening comprehension, while the students listens to the teacher's pronunciation and articulation.</li> <li>➤ Teacher continues to discuss posing inter active questions. Teacher takes the lesson ahead in an interactive mode to intensify their comprehension</li> </ul>			
Model Reading by the Teacher	The students read the text aloud with proper stress and intonation.			
	Teacher supplies keywords and asks the students to refer the dictionary and find out the meanings to get the contextual meaning.			
KEYWORDS	A. Identification of keywords - The teacher asks the students to circle/highlight the words dictated by the teacher in their texts. The spelling, meaning, form, pronunciation, antonyms, synonyms and usage of these words are practised in the class.			
	Keywords: Crinkly, awfully, scornful, County Inspector, slot, geared, satisfactory, loftily, betcha, dispute, nonchalantly,			

Reading aloud by the students	Students read the text aloud with proper stress and intonation to expertise fluency.  Teacher makes the students read the text for comprehension and to read behind and between the lines to know the author's literary techniques.			https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=1TSkkxu8on0 https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=nc5Wu9vLBq4
CLOSE READING ACTIVITY  Individual Reading	CLOSE READING ACTIVITY  During the Reading stage – 1 & 2 the learners shall follow the following steps with regard to close reading of the text.  • Write down important ideas from the text.  • Use the text to answer the questions given.  • Read again to summarize and answer specific questions.			
Collaborative Reading	<ul> <li>Teacher conducts collaborative reading in view to make the students share and discuss the difficult aspects in the text.</li> <li>Read the text at least twice together meaning and determine the authors' purpose.</li> <li>Get the gist of what the text is about.</li> <li>Circle the Words aren't sure of and try out to figure them out using contextual clues.</li> <li>Highlight the text you like the most.</li> </ul>	AAA	What did Margie write about in her diary entry? Where did they find the book? How old were Margie and Tommy?	
Comprehension Check:	The teacher asks the students to answer the a few questions at	<b>A</b>	What was the difference between reading	

the end of the reading text.	words on paper and on a screen?	
	How old was Tommy in the story?	

Class: 9 Lesson: THE FUN THEY HAD Period No: 03				
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required	
PERIOD – 3  Reading Segment - 2  Tommy looked	READING SEGMENT –2  Tommy looked at her		<ul><li>Chart with</li><li>Keywords</li><li>IFP</li><li>Using QR Codes</li></ul>	
at her She was thinking	Teacher reads the text aloud to make the students develop better pronunciation, stress and intonation.		given in the text.  Any other relevant videos	
about the fun they had (Text on page number 7- 9) Scaffolded reading	Scaffolded reading:  Teacher conducts the scaffolding reading stage to develop interactive sharing of opinion and thoughts to understand the difficult concepts.  Students observe the following steps while reading the text:  1. Identify the key expressions.	Comprehension check:  • Why did Margie missing 'The fun They had"?  • Why did Margie's mother send for the country inspection.?  • Mention a book which you studied recently?  • Why did Margie's mother send for the		

	2. Find out the meanings for the difficult words.	county inspector?	
	<ol> <li>Divide the text into convenient chunks make use of other relevant resources such as audio-video links suggested by the teacher.</li> <li>Connects the context to their previous experiences.</li> <li>Identifies cohesive devices like linkers, connectors, figurative language etc.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>What had once happened to Tommy's teacher?</li> <li>Why was Margie doing badly in geography?</li> <li>How was the county inspector?</li> </ul>	
Extrapolative Reading Workbook:	The teacher summarizes the gist in a nutshell and makes the students infer, compare, analyze and interpret critically.	<ul> <li>What did county inspector tell her mother?</li> <li>Why was Margie disappointed?</li> <li>Pick out "ly" ending</li> </ul>	Workbook Page number
Words and expressions	Students will read the text given in the workbook and do the exercises follow	words.	

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required			
PERIOD – 4	Teacher discusses the questions given at the end of the text for oral comprehension.	1. How old are Margie and Tommy?	IFP     Words and			
Thinking about the Text	Teacher makes the student to identify the qualities of Margie and Tommy.	2. What did Margie write in her diary?	Expressions workbook  Worksheets			
	Activity: Individual/ Group Activity.  Activity: 1	3. Had Margie ever seen a book before?				
	Calculate how many years and months ahead from now Margie's diary entry is.	4. What things about the book did she find strange?				
	Activity: 2	5. What do you think a telebook is?	Words and Expression			
Words and	Teacher asks the students to write a diary note of his/her own incident or an experience.	6. Where was Margie's school? Did she have any classmates?	Workbook Page number 1- 9			
Expression	Workbook: Unit – 1	7. What subjects did Margie and Tommy learn?				
	Teacher makes the students to reinforce the learning by using workbook unit – I exercises.					

Class: 9 Lesson: TH Period No:	IE FUN THEY HAD 05		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
PERIOD – 5  Thinking about Language  Adverbs Textual Exercise	Teacher explains the students to form adverbs from adjectives - ly  Adjective + ly = Adverb  Students will try to do the exercise on Adverbs given on the textbook page number 11.		IFP     Words and     Expressions     workbook     Worksheets  Textbook Page number 11
Workbook  Affixes – Prefix and Suffixes	Students will practice the exercises given related to prefixes and suffixes. One is forming opposites from prefixes and the other is changing the function of the word. (Workbook page number 9)		Workbook page
If Not and Unless Textual Exercise  Workbook  Words and Expression	Teacher discriminates the use of <i>unless and if not</i> to convey contrast expressions related to present situations or present time in combination with future tense and present tense. The teacher asks students to fill the given exercises at <i>page number 12 in the textbook</i> and <i>page number 9 -12 in the Workbook</i> on their own and then presents teacher's version.		number 9  Workbook page number 9-12

Class: 9 Lesson: THE Period No: 06	FUN THEY HAD		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Writing  Textual writing  page number 13	Students recognize the various forms or style of writing a letter based on the person whom she/ he is addressing to. And also identifies two different forms of writing letters (Informal and formal)		<ul> <li>IFP</li> <li>Words and Expressions workbook</li> <li>Worksheets</li> </ul>
Workbook  page number 12 -	Activity: The teacher will give the format of the letter as given on the textbook page number 13.  Teacher describes the language used in a formal letter is different from colloquial style of personal letters and also explains not to use contracted forms such as - '-ive' and 'can't' in formal	Format of the letter  Your address  Date	Picture of format of the letter.
16 Editing a) Rearrangemen t of sentences b) Listening and writing  Sneaking	Teacher will make the students do the exercises given on writing - page numbers 12-16.	Your signature	Workbook Exercise on Informal and formal letters
Speaking			

Group activity

Teacher gives the topic for discussion.

The Schools of the Future Will Have No Books and
No Teachers!

Teacher asks the group to speak for or against the motion and present the views to the class.

Teacher gives the following phrases to begin with.

Expressions for Debate / Argument

- In my opinion . . .
- I/we fail to understand why . . .
- I wholeheartedly support/oppose the view that . . .
- At the outset let me say . . .
- I'd/we'd like to raise the issue of/argue against . . .
- I should like to draw attention to . . .
- My/our worthy opponent has submitted that . . .
- On the contrary . . .
- I firmly reject . . .

Feedback and Assessment

The teacher consolidates the whole text for getting the main elements and gist of the passage.

**Recapitulation:** The teacher asks the following questions to get the feedback from the students and to assess the learning process.

- What kind of teachers did Margie and Tommy have?
- What had once happened to Tommy's teacher?
- How does Tommy describe the old kind of school?
- Why did Margie hate school?

Assignment	Teacher assigns the students to debate on the topic.
	Do you support the old system of education or new digital system of education? Give your reasons to justify.
Project Work	<ul> <li>Teacher makes sure that the learner does their own research and comes up with practical solutions to the concepts they are trying to learn or trying to solve.</li> <li>Teacher makes sure that how far the students are able to adapt and collaborate in approaching other individuals in the society for any problem solving.</li> </ul>
	Write a report about the use of digital devices collect the opinions of people on the use of digital services in their daily life.

# **Suggested Sources for Reference (Youtube Videos)** epathasala

#### **Teachers' Reflections**

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

Class IX
Lesson Name: The Road Not Taken

The following curriculum goals and competencies are developed through this lesson.

Goal 1: To develop reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with variety of texts (stories, plays, essays) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences

Goal 2: To develop the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (Formal and informal).

Goal 3: To explore different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period)

Goal 4: To develop the ability to recognise basic, linguistic aspects (words and sentence structure) and use them in oral, written expressions.

Number of periods: 3

Name of the Poet: Robert Frost

**Goal 5**:Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:
		Learning Outcomes
Period - 1:	<u>CG 3</u>	LO-1
Pre-requisites:	C- 3.1	Read literary texts for enjoyment and pleasure.
Activating prior	Identifies and appreciates different forms of	
knowledge.	literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and	LO- 2
	drama (early to contemporary)	Compare the literary style of prose and poetry.
		LO-3
Introduction of the title	<u>CG 2</u>	Tap their previous knowledge relating to the text of the
and introduction to the		poetry and its language use.
theme of the poem	C- 2.2	LO-4
	Asks variety of questions on social experiences	Identify and appreciate significant literary
Read, Recite and	using appropriate language (Open-Ended/Closed-	elements/poetic devices such as Metaphor, Symbolism,
Realize	Ended/Formal/Informal, relevant to context with	Personification, Rhythm, Scheme, alliteration, assonance
stanza 1 (lines 1-2)	sensitivity)	etc.

Period - 2: Read, Recite and Realize stanza 3-4	CG 3 C- 3.1  Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary)  CG-4 C-4.1  Interprets, Understands and applies linguistic aspects (rules rhyme schemes) such as Sentence Structure Punctuation, Tense, Gender and Parts of Speech.	LO- 6  Identifies different forms of literary aspects used by the poet to understand the poet's viewpoints.  LO- 7  Appreciates the poet's style of symbolic representation and the use of imagery in letting out his agony.
	CG-5 C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliteration and other wordplays in the language, to make speech and writing more interesting and enjoyable.	
Period – 3	<u>CG 3</u>	LO-8
Thinking about the poem		Read various literary texts for enjoyment and pleasure.
	C-3.1	LO-9
Literary Devices	Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature used in the poetry.	Compare the literary style of prose and poetry.  LO-10
4		Tap their previous knowledge relating to the text of the poetry and its language use.  LO-11  Identify and appreciate significant literary elements/poetic devices such as Metaphor, Symbolism, Personification, Rhythm, Scheme, alliteration, assonance etc.  LO-12
		Read aloud and recite poems with proper stress, pause, tone and intonation by following proper rhyme and rhythm.

This graphic organizer will give us an overview of the different elements of the Poem



Class: 10	Poem: The Road Not Taken	P	
Period No:	01 Introduction to the theme of the	Poem	T The state of the
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period 1  Activating prior knowledge	In order to activate the background knowledge of the learners, the following activity is conducted in the class  Activity 1: The teacher shows picture – 1 with quotes. The teacher divides the class into groups and discusses.  Picture – 2 The teacher poses a question showing the quotes and put up discussion.  Have you ever disappointed or repented for not doing anything or missing the opportunity? If so		Textbook Blackboard IFP  Sometimes the road less traveled is less traveled for a reason.  Pic - 1
Oral Narration	share your experiences with your friends or class.	Who is the poet of the poem "The Road Not	Two roads diverged in a wood and I - I took the one less traveled by, and that has made all
Announcement of the Topic: "The Road Not Taken"  Introduction to the poet	Teacher consolidate all the responses given by the students connecting to actual poem given.  Teacher reveals the title of the poem deriving from the responses.  The Road Not Taken	<ul><li>Taken"?</li><li>What does the title suggest you?</li><li>What do you understand</li></ul>	the difference.  Report first  Pic - 2
	Teacher gives a brief account of one of the great nature poets, Robert frost  Robert Frostwas an American poet.  He was born on 26th March, 1874 and died on 19th	by the title?	ROBERT FROST

Model Reading by the Teacher	January, 1963 in Boston,  He was much admired for his depictions of the rural life of New England.  He is a nature poet.		
Chorus reading by students.	<ul> <li>The teacher recites the entire poem aloud with appropriate stress, rhythm, pauses and intonation.</li> <li>The students listen to the teacher to follow the tone and articulation.</li> <li>Students will follow the teacher and try to recite the poem with proper stress intonation and with rhyme and rhythm.</li> <li>Activity 2</li> <li>Individual/whole class/group</li> <li>Teacher divides the class into groups</li> <li>Teacher distributes the strips of each line of the text from the poem</li> <li>Total eight strips having the entire text will be distributed</li> <li>Strips can either be given individually or in groups.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Look into the text and follow the questions.</li> <li>Observe the rhyming words, while they are read aloud.</li> </ul>	

Class: 10 Poem: The Ro Period No: (			
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period 2 Reading for Listening with comprehension	Activity-2: Teacher conducts an activity to discuss the poem and to drive the students in details of the text.  Teacher displays sentence from pts on the board and asks the students to paraphrase the poem using the prompts.  Stanza -1  Stanza -2  Stanza -3  Stanza -4		<ul> <li>Audio related material that finds more relevant to present poem.</li> <li>Recorded Audio of the poem read by the teacher.</li> </ul>
	Mind map  Activity-2  Stanza-1: The speaker is in the woods and comes to a spot in the road where the road is forked.  The speaker is sorry  He Until  Stanza-2  The speaker takes the other road which is  He chooses this road because	Points for assessment:  1. What is the speaker in the poem doing? 2. What does the speaker encounter? 3. Infer the season? How do you know? 4. What discussion does the speaker have to make in the	Textbook Chart work

	Because grass is growing on it, and the road		poem?	
	seemed		<ol><li>Describe the conflicts that</li></ol>	
	> Though		the poet had?	
	Stanza-3 Both roads were The leaves The speaker saves the first road for But the speaker knows that And the speaker doesn't think  Stanza-4 Sometimes in the future the speaker will be At a time The two roads And he And that was	•	6. Discuss what these phrases meant to you?  A yellow wood It was grassy and wanted wear The passing there Leaves no step had trodden black How way leads on to way.	
Oral Narration	Teacher summarizes the first of the poem briefly and also analyses various devices used in the poem such as rhyme scheme, repetition, metaphor, simile.			

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period – 3 Chinking about the poem Literary Devices Poetic devices	Teacher drives into the in-depth details of the poem that the poet made use of various devices to intensify the poet's emotions.  Poetic devices: Poet makes use of multi-literary devices in different shades of expressions.  Metaphor The whole poem is an extended metaphor and the road acts as a metaphor for life.  Assonance Example: Repetition of 'a' sound in 'ages', 'and', and 'ages. There is a repetition of the 'o' sound in the words 'roads' and 'yellow'.  Alliteration Example: The word 'way' has been repeated twice. Rhyme Schemeabaabcdccdefeefghggh Personification: Somewhere ages and ages hence" ImageryThe poet gives a beautiful description of both the roads that morning. He says that they lay equal	<ol> <li>What are the two poetic devices used in the poem "The Road Not Taken"</li> <li>What is the technique used by the poet in the poem "The Road Not Taken?</li> </ol>	Chart Figures of speech

Feedback	The teacher consolidates the whole poem for getting the main elements and gist of the poem.	
and	<b>Recapitulation:</b> The teacher asks the following questions to get the feedback from the students and to assess the learning process.	
Assessment	Makes the unit to revises what they have read in the poem and have learnt from the poem.	
	Teacher poses a few questions to substantiate their learning.	
Assignment	<ol> <li>Explain why the speaker has expressed his plot wherever he'll come back to travel the first road.</li> <li>Purpose a meaning for the use "that has made all the difference". Analyze the expression.</li> </ol>	
	Activity for the assessment	
	Using the screens in the poem, try to write: geographical location.	
	2. Time period	
	3. Emotional condition	
	4. Occupation/ daily life	
	5. Your first day in your school.	
	1. The dentist office.	
	2. At the theatre.	
	Example: New place – shifting to new house	
	1. Geographical location: Sabbavaram	
	2. Time period : 10 am in the morning of June	
	3. Emotional condition : excited, new people	
	4. Occupation/daily life : neighbor's in that area	

# Suggested Sources for Reference (Youtube Videos)

#### Teachers' Reflections

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

# **Supplementary Reader**

Class IX Number of periods: 3

Lesson Name: The Lost Child

Name of the author: Mulk Raj Anand

The following curriculum goals and competencies are developed through this lesson.

**Goal 1**: To develop reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with variety of texts (stories, plays, essays) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences

**Goal 2:** To develop the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (Formal and informal).

Goal 3: To explore different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period)

**Goal 4:** To develop the ability to recognise basic, linguistic aspects (words and sentence structure) and use them in oral, written expressions.

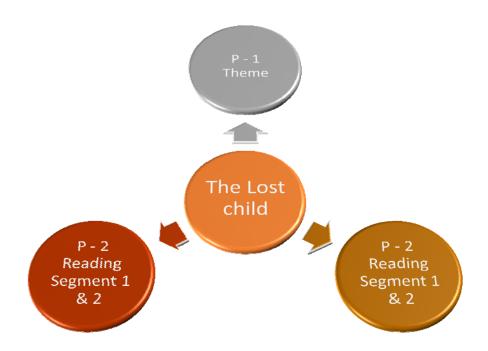
Goal 5:Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:  Learning Outcomes
Period-1 Prerequisites: Activating prior knowledgeAnnouncemen t of the topic and Lesson.  Reading aloud by the teacher. Segment-1	C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions  C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)  CG – 1  C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarises after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently	Recall the previous knowledge and describes the various characteristics of the text.  LO2  Understand and elicit meaning of the words in different contexts.  LO3  Reads with understanding information in his environment.  LO4  Organises and structures thought result information and opinions in a variety of oral forms.
Period-2 Segment-2 Read aloud by the students.	CG-4 C-4.1 Interprets, understands, and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender, and parts of speech	LO - 5 Reads aloud with proper stress, pause, tone and comprehends the given text employing strategies like predicting, previewing, inferring and summarising.  LO - 6 Understands and elicits meanings of the words in different contexts.

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# Overview

This graphic organizer will give us  $\underline{\text{an overview}}$  of the different elements of the Reading Passage



Class: 10 Period No: 01	Chapter: The Lost Child Introduction to the theme of the lesson		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period – 1 Introduction to the Theme	The teacher asks the following questions to elicit responses with regard to children.  Brain storming technique is used in this context.  Mind mapping activity	<ul> <li>How are you children?</li> <li>Whom do you love in your family?</li> <li>Have you ever gone to any place with your parents?</li> <li>What did you see there?</li> </ul>	Textbook Blackboard IFP Charts related to Fair
	The teacher asks a few questions to elicit responses to get the theme on the topic- Lost child in a fair.	<ul> <li>What do you see in the picture?</li> <li>Where do you see such things?</li> <li>Have you ever gone to a fair/exhibition along with your parents?</li> <li>Did you miss your parents in the exhibition/ fair?</li> <li>How do you feel when you miss your parents in the fair?</li> <li>What was the season</li> </ul>	Giant Wheel Exhibition Balloons Sweet stalls

Reading segment -1  It was the festival season  Led to the fair through the mustard fields.	The teacher reads the passage aloud and ask the students to listen carefully.  The teacher also asks the students to read the passage with correct stress pause and intonation.	mentioned in the paragraph?  List the items that attracted protagonist in the fair?  Was the boy happy in the fair?  What did the boy do in the journey?  What happened to the boy in the grove when they rested there?
	<ul> <li>Independent Reading:</li> <li>Before the students read the segment – 1, they have to:</li> <li>Read the introductory sentences</li> <li>The Wh- questions given under the sub- topic.</li> <li>Read and find out which guides the learner in the reading and comprehension of the text.</li> <li>The teacher progresses by asking questions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Did the boy ask the parents to buy the things in the fair?</li> <li>How did his father look at him?</li> <li>What did the boy do in the fair?</li> <li>Did his mother scold the boy?</li> <li>What did the boy hear in the grove?</li> </ul>

Class: 10 Period No: 02	Chapter: The Lost Child		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period – 2  Reading Segment – 2	Soon after the discussion of the comprehension questions on part – 1 the students are asked to respond to the question in Part -II.		Textbook Blackboard IFP
As the neared the village the boy cried "I want my father, I want my father."	Independent Reading:  They read aloud and find out and try to get the meaning of the text.	<ul> <li>Did the boy enjoy the enjoy the entrance of the fair?</li> <li>What did he see first in the fair?</li> <li>What was his favourite sweet?</li> <li>Did his parents buy the sweet for him?</li> </ul>	
	The teacher asks the students the following questions to check how well they understood the theme or text.	<ul> <li>Did the boy ask his parents to buy the Gulmohar garland?</li> <li>How did the boy react when saw the balloons?</li> <li>What happened to the boy when he was taken to roundabout?</li> <li>How did the boy know that he lost his parents?</li> <li>What did the boy do then?</li> <li>Who helped the boy in the crowd?</li> <li>Did the man offer all things to</li> </ul>	

	the boy?
	<ul> <li>What was the season mentioned in the paragraph?</li> <li>List the items that attracted protagonist in the fair?</li> <li>Was the boy happy in the fair?</li> <li>What did the boy do in the journey?</li> <li>What happened to the boy in the grove when they rested there?</li> </ul>

Class: 10 Period No: 03	Chapter: The Lost Child		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Think about it	The teacher poses the questions open ended and	Answer the questions from page	Textbook
Page – 6	thought-provoking questions to take the learners beyond the factual comprehension and also to contemplate in the issues that the children get in the fairs and exhibitions.	number 6 (TB)  1. What are the things the child sees on his way to the fair? Why does he lag behind?  2. In the fair he wants many things. What are they? Why does he move on without waiting for an answer?  3. When does he realise that he has	Blackboard IFP
Talk about it	The teacher asks the students a few questions in order to encourage the learners to express their own ideas in a creative and coherent way.	lost his way? How have his anxiety and insecurity been described?  4. Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?  5. What do you think happens in the end? Does the child find his parents?	
Feedback and Assessment	The teacher consolidates the whole text for getting the main elements and gist of the passage.  Recapitulation: The teacher asks the following questions to get the feedback from the students and to assess the learning process.	<ul> <li>Have you ever lost you parents?</li> <li>How to ensure not to get lost?</li> <li>List the items that attracted protagonist in the fair?</li> <li>Did the boy ask the parents to buy the things in the fair?</li> <li>Was the boy happy in the fair?</li> <li>What happened to the boy in the grove when they rested there?</li> </ul>	

	The teacher gives a few questions as an assignment.		
Assignment		<ul> <li>Imagine the feelings of you,</li> </ul>	
		when you were in an exhibition.	
		Write a paragraph describing one such	
		incident of being lost in a fair/	
		exhibition, that happened in your real	
		life.	

## **Suggested Readings and Sources for Reference**

The Coolie by Mulk Raj Anand

Kabuliwallah' by Rabindranath Tagore

#### Teachers' Reflections

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

## LESSON PLAN CLASS-10 UNIT - 2

#### **Prose – The Sound of Music- 9 periods.**

Poem - Wind- 3 Periods

#### **Supplementary Reader – The Adventures of Toto- 4 Periods**

Note: This unit plan covers NCERT Prose, Poetry, Supplementary Reader and Workbook

#### **Total No. of Periods = 16**

### The following Curricular Goals and Competencies will be developed through this unit -

- CG 1: Develops reading comprehension and summarising skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, extracts of plays, essays, articles and news reports) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences.
- CG 2 :Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).
- **CG 3**: Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary)
- CG 4: Develops the ability to recognise basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.
- **CG 5:** Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

Period and Topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes
1. Before you read (Pre-Requisites)	CG -2:	LO 1 – Recalls the various modes of communication and ways of transaction of money.
Reading text: Model	C.2.3 - Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings in oral and written form.  CG- 5: C.5.1. Understands the phonetics and script of the language, the number of vowels and consonants, and how they interact and are used.	LO 2- Compares the existing modes of communication with that of the past.  LO 3- Identifies modes of communication  LO4: Uses different modes of money transactions.
2. Reading segment - I (Rush Hour CloudsShe Laughed) Textbook page number 17-18.	CG-1: C 1.1: Identifies main points, summarises after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently.  C 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for an intended purpose and audience.  CG-2:	LO 6- Identifies the word pronunciation found difficult and try to learn by repetition.  LO 7 - Relates a similar situation with that of the text read in her/his own or someone else'.  LO 8: Develops the aspect of adaptability and find out the solution to overcome the challenge.

	C 2.2 – Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)  C 2.3 - Shares ideas and critiques on various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	LO 9- Sensitizes human emotions, being sympathetic towards fellow beings and nature.  LO 10 – Express their point of view with textual and personal experiences.
Reading segment - II (Not Just watching the lipsPleasure to millions) Textbook page number 19-20	CG-1: C 1.1: Identifies main points, summarises after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently.  C 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for an intended purpose and audience.  CG-2: C 2.2 — Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/ closed-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)  C 2.3 - Shares ideas and critiques on various aspects of the social and	LO 11: Discuss text in which characters, events and settings, cause and effect are portrayed in different ways (Collaborative reading)  LO 13:  Draws conclusions between personal experiences and the given text and share responses with others

	cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	
4. Thinking about the text Textbook page number 20.	C.G - 3: C.3.1 - Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary)  C.G4: C.4.1- Interprets understands and applies basic linguistics aspects - sentence structure, punctuation tense, gender and arts of speech.	LO 15: Uses nouns and verbs effectively in sentence completion  LO 16: Creates grammatically correct sentence
Period 5. Part II Reading Segment - 3 (Emperor AurangjebSahnai Players) Textbook page number 21-22	CG-1: C 1.1: Identifies main points, summarises after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently.  C 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for an intended purpose and audience.  CG-2: C 2.2 – Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/	LO 6- Identifies the word pronunciation found difficult and try to learn by repetition.  LO 7 - Relates a similar situation with that of the text read in her/his own or someone else'.  LO 8: Develops the aspect of adaptability and find out the solution to overcome the challenge.  LO 9- Sensitizes human emotions, being sympathetic towards fellow beings and nature.

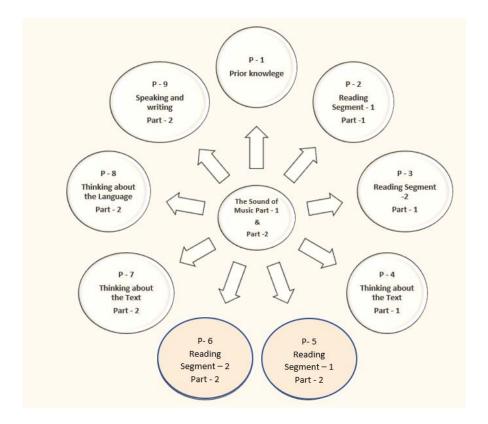
	closed-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)  C 2.3 - Shares ideas and critiques on various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	LO 10 – Express their point of view with textual and personal experiences.
Period 6 Part II Reading Segment - 4 (Emperor AurangjebS ahnai Players) Textbook page number 21-22	CG-1: C 1.1: Identifies main points, summarises after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently.  C 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for an intended purpose and audience.  CG-2: C 2.2 — Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/ closed-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)  C 2.3 - Shares ideas and critiques on various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	LO 11: Discuss text in which characters, events and settings, cause and effect are portrayed in different ways (Collaborative reading)  LO 13:  Draws conclusions between personal experiences and the given text and share responses with others
Period 7 Thinking about	C.G - 3: C.3.1 -	LO 15: Uses nouns and verbs effectively in sentence completion

text	Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary)  C.G4: C.4.1- Interprets understands and applies basic linguistics aspects - sentence structure, punctuation tense, gender and arts of speech.	LO 16: Creates grammatically correct sentence
Period 8 Thinking about Language	C.G4: C.4.1- Interprets understands and applies basic linguistics aspects - sentence structure, punctuation tense, gender and arts of speech.	LO 19 - Explains the definitions of words and phrases.  LO 20 - Explains how to use 'to - verb'.  LO 21 - Explains how to use adjectives.
Period 9	CG-2: C. 2.1 - Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports and editorials to express opinions.  C 2.2 - Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)	LO 22 - Actively participates by listening and asks questions or other ideas to advance the discussions on the topic.  LO 23:Express their ideas confidently and accepts constructive feedback  LO 24: Writes a paragraph with the five basic elements namely, a topic, a topic sentence, supporting sentence, unity and coherence.

C 2.3 -
Shares ideas and critiques on various aspects of the social and
cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.

# **OVERVIEW**

This graphic organiser will give us an overview of the different elements of the Reading Passage



Class: 9 Period No: 01	Chapter: The Sound of Music Introduction to the theme of the lesson		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Activating Prior Knowledge (Pre-requisites)	In order to activate the background knowledge of the learner, the following activity is conducted.  Teacher presents relevant pictures to generate ideas, thoughts related to the lesson.		959CH02

	Visual Activity-1	<ul><li>1.What do you observe in the picture?</li><li>2.Are they talking to each other?</li></ul>	
Picture Reading		<ul> <li>3.Are they communicating each other orally?</li> <li>4.Is it possible to convey feelings without words?</li> <li>5.How do deaf people express their thoughts without words?</li> <li>6.Do you know sign language?</li> <li>7.Have you ever watched television news meant for the deaf people?</li> <li>8.Have you ever been watched deaf people while they are communicating to others?</li> <li>9. Name some physical challenges that you know?</li> </ul>	1) Textbook 2) Notebook 5) IFP 6) Images
	OR Introductory activity (5 min)	10. Do you think they can achieve great things?	



- 1) Write What is music and why it is so important? " on the board.
- 2) Give learners (1-minute)
  Thinking time. After 1 minute, use a name (no hands up approach) to ask a learner to provide an answer.
- 3) Continue asking others in the class to choose whether to 'add to', 'change', 'develop' or 'challenge' the previous learner's response.

Students respond giving as many ideas as possible and write any relevant words and phrases on the board as a mind map.

# Assessing prior knowledge

- 1. Have you ever been to a musical concert?
- 2. Name some music oriented films?
- 3. Which musical instrument do you like?



Model Reading by the Teacher  Student practice reading aloud	Model reading by the teacher with proper stress and intonation  Students listens to the teacher  The teachers ask the students to read aloud individually according to the teacher's demonstration.  Begin reading 'The Sound of Music  At this point, give learners the opportunity to read the given text aloud.  During reading aloud activities, support good use of pause, tone and intonation by praising learners who clearly demonstrate it.  Students begin reading the text aloud 'The Sound of Music" upto page no.18	Learners collaborating to improve learning	
	Music" upto page no.18		
	Students take turns reading the text using proper stress and intonation  Workbook Activity		
	Teacher asks the students to take the Quiz in Workbook		

Workbook Page No. 21	page no 21 to check their knowledge on music and Musicians	Students contribute their views individually.	
			Workbook
Class: 9	Chapter: The Sound of Music		
Period No: 02	Read with a Comprehension		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Reading segment - I (Rush Hour			1) Textbook 2) Notebook 3) Thesaurus 4) Dictionary

CloudsShe Laughed) Textbook page number 17-18.			5) IFP 6) Workbook
Vocabulary	Identification of keywords:  The teachers ask the students to read the text and circle/highlight the words dictated by the teacher in their textbooks.  The spelling, meaning, form, pronunciation, autonomy, synonyms, and uses of these words are practised in the class.  Keywords:  1) Jostle: 2) Slight: 3) Daunting: 4) Aspiring Musician: 5) Impaired: 5) Xylophone: 6) percussionist: 7) Auditioned: 8) Intriguing: 9) Orchestra:	<ol> <li>How many keywords have you listed out?</li> <li>What are the meanings of these words?</li> <li>Practice the pronunciation of each and very word as demonstrated by the teacher.</li> <li>Name the antonyms and synonyms of these words.</li> <li>Try to use these words in your own sentences.</li> </ol>	
Reading with Comprehension	The teacher asks the questions to assess their comprehension	Questions for comprehension  1. What is Evelyn's contribution to percussion?	

		<ul><li>2.How is Evelyn An inspiration to the physically challenged persons?</li><li>3.How can you say that Evelyn has succeeded in her life?</li><li>4. Evelyn is an inspiration to all.Justify your answer</li></ul>	
WORKBOOK (page no.22-23)	Workbook Activity		
	Teacher asks the students to read the passage given in workbook page no. 22 individually and answer the questions given in page no. 23 of the workbook.		

Class: 9	<b>Chapter: The Sound of Music</b>
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Period No: 03 Read with a Comprehension

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Reading segment - II (Not Just watching the lipsPleasur e to millions) (Textbook page number 19-20)	Identification of keywords: The teachers ask the students to read the textbook page no. 19 & 20 and circle/highlight the words dictated by the teacher in their text.  The spelling, meaning, form, pronunciation, autonomy, synonyms, and uses of these words are practised in the class.  Keywords: 1) Flawlessly: 2) Lilt: 3) Tingles: 4) Resonances: 6) Workaholic: 5) Priority: 7) Confesses: 8) Percussion:		1) Textbook 2) Notebook 3) Thesaurus 4) Dictionary 5) IFP 6) Workbook

Reading with Comprehension	Teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension	Questions for Comprehension  1. What is Evelyn's contribution to percussion?  2. How is Evelyn An inspiration to the physically challenged persons?  3. How can you say that Evelyn has succeeded in her life?  4. Evelyn is an inspiration to all. Justify your answer	
WORKBOOK (Page no.24-26)	Workbook Activity  Teacher asks the students to read the passage given in workbook page no. 24 individually and answer the questions given in page no. 25 of the workbook.		

Class: 9 Chapter: The Sound of Music

Period No: 04

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Thinking about the text (Textbook page number 20)	The teachers pose the following questions from textbook page no. 20 to the students to check their comprehension.	<ol> <li>Answer these questions in a few words or a couple of sentences each.         <ol> <li>How old was Evelyn when she went to the Royal Academy of Music?</li> <li>When was her deafness first noticed? When was it confirmed?</li> </ol> </li> <li>Answer each of these questions in a short paragraph (30–40 words).         <ol> <li>Who helped her to continue with music? What did he do and say?</li> <li>Name the various places and causes for which Evelyn performs.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Answer the question in two or three paragraphs (100–150 words).         <ol> <li>How does Evelyn hear music?</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	- Textbook - Workbook

	Teacher asks the students to read the poem given in the workbook Page no. 26 carefully and answer the questions on page no. 27.	Workbook Pg. No. 26 - 27
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Class: 9	<b>Chapter: The Sound of Music</b>	
Period No: 05	Read with a Comprehension	

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Reading Segment - 3 (Part - II) (Emperor AurangzebSahnai Players. (Textbook page number 21-22)	Identification of keywords: The teachers ask the students to read the suggested segment from the textbook page no. 21 - 22 and circle/highlight the words dictated by the teacher in their textbooks. The spelling, meaning, form, pronunciation, autonomy, synonyms, and uses of these words are practised in the class.		- Textbook - Workbook
Introduction to keyword	Keywords: 1) Generic name: 2) Reeded: 3) Reviewed: 4) Indispencible: 5) Aspicious: 6) Ensembles: 7) Paternal Ancestors:		

	Teacher asks some questions to check Students comprehension	Questions for Comprehension  1) Why did Aurangazeb ban the playing of pungi?	
		2)How is shehnai different from pungi? 3)How was pungi revived? 4)Where and how did Bismillah Khan begin Music?	
WORKBOOK Pg No. 28	Workbook activity  Teacher asks the students to match meaning of the given phrases to the workbook texts/poems they read in period 2, 3 and 4		

Class: 9	<b>Chapter: The Sound of Music</b>
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Period No: 06 Read with a Comprehension

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Reading	Identification of keywords:		
Segment - 2	The teachers ask the students to read the suggested		
(Part - II)	segment from the textbook page no. 23 - 25 and		
/TI 1	circle/highlight the words dictated by the teacher in their		
(The young boy	textbooks.		
took musicVishwana	The spelling, meaning, form, pronunciation, autonomy, synonyms, and uses of these words are practised in the		
th Temple)	class.		
Textbook page	Citass.		
number 23-25.	Keywords:		
	1) On end:		
	2) taken in by:		
Introduction to	3) Souvenirs:		
keyword	4) Emphasis:		
	5) Chartbuster		
	6) Celluloid:		
	7) Ventures:		
	8) Confer		
	red:		

	9) Coveted: 10) Devout: Teacher asks some questions to check students comprehension.	Questions for Comprehension	
		<ul><li>1.Where did Bismillah Khan grow up?</li><li>2.At what age Bismillah accompanied his uncle to Allahabad Music Conference?</li><li>3.Who gave 'Tryst with destiny' speech?</li><li>4 What did king zahir shah give to Bismillah</li></ul>	
WORKBOOK Pg No. 29	Workbook activity - 1  Teacher asks students to complete the wordgrid given in workbook page no. 29  Workbook activity - 2  Teacher asks students to identify the musical instruments given and write them in the space provided.  Workbook activity - 3  Teacher asks students to use the images of musical instruments as clues and answer the questions given in activity 2.B	khan?	

Class: 9 Period No: 07	Chapter: The Sound of Music  Read with a Comprehension		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Thinking about the text  Textbook page number 25-26	Textbook Activity  Teacher asks the students to go through page no. 25 of the textbook and complete Activities given under the heading  Activity 1  Tick the Right Answer	<ol> <li>The (shehnai, pungi) was a 'reeded noisemaker.'</li> <li>(Bismillah Khan, A barber, Ali Bux) transformed the pungi into a shehnai.</li> <li>Bismillah Khan's paternal ancestors were (barbers, professional musicians).</li> <li>Bismillah Khan learnt to play the shehnai from (Ali Bux, PaigambarBux, UstadFaiyaaz Khan).</li> <li>Bismillah Khan's first trip abroad was to (Afghanistan, U.S.A., Canada).</li> </ol>	- Textbook

# **Activity 2** teaching children mus 2. the film world 3. migrating to the U.S.A. 4. playing at temples 2) Find the words in the text which show UstadBismillah 6. the banks of the Ganga Khan's feelings about the items listed below. Then mark a tick (🗸) in the correct column. Discuss your answers in class. **Activity 3** 1. Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of the pungi? 3) Answer these questions in 30–40 words. 2. How is a shehnai different from a pungi? 3. Where was the shehnai played traditionally? How did Bismillah Khan change This? 4. When and how did Bismillah Khan get his big break? 5. Where did Bismillah Khan play the shehnai on 15 August 1947? Why was the event historic? 6. Why did Bismillah Khan refuse to start a shehnai school in the U.S.A.?

		7. Find at least two instances in the text which tell you that Bismillah Khan loves India and Benaras.	
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Class: 9 Chapter: The Sound of Music

Period No: 08 Read with a Comprehension

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Thinking About language Textbook page number 26-28		•	- Textbook - Workbook
Grammar - 'to + be'	The teacher introduces the use of 'to + Verb' to the students using the following examples.  a. Evelyn was determined to live a normal life. b. Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers.  The italicised parts answer the questions: "What was Evelyn determined to do?" and "What did Evelyn manage to do?" They begin with a to-verb (to live, to conceal).		
	- The teacher is suggested to use more examples		

	from their immediate context to introduce children to the grammar concept discussed.	
	Textbook Activity 1 The teacher encourages students to complete the textbook exercise 'look at these sentences' given on page no. 26 on their own using 'to + verb' Textbook Activity 2	
	The teacher asks students to go through the textbook and identify the phrases that can be used to complete activity II given in page number 26.	
	Textbook Activity 3	
	The teacher asks students to complete textbook activity III given on page no. 27	
Workbook Activity - 'to +	Workbook Activity	
be' Pg. No. 31	Teacher asks students to fill in the blanks activity corresponding to the grammar concept 'to+verb' given on page no. 30 of the workbook.	
Grammar - Adjectives	Textbook Activity 4 - Dictionary work	
7 tajeenves	The teacher explains the use of <i>adjectives</i> to the students and their usage using the textbook exercise activity IV given on page no. 27	

- The sound of the shehnai is auspicious.
- The auspicious sound of the shehnai is usually heard at marriages.

The adjective auspicious can occur after the verb be as in the first sentence,

or before a noun as in the second. But there are some adjectives which can be used after the verb be and not before a noun. For example:

• UstadFaiyaz Khan was overjoyed. We cannot say: \*the overjoyed man.

Look at these entries from the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (2005).

able rate cause and cause

Teacher asks the students to refer to their dictionary and complete the columns given on page no. 28.

### Workbook Activity 2

Teacher reinforces the concept of adjectives and asks students to complete the activity A given in page no. 30.

Period No: 09  Sub-topics	Speaking, Listening and Writing  Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Class: 9	Chapter: The Sound of Music		
	The teacher asks the students to rewrite the paragraph with the appropriate words given in workbook page no 32		
	Workbook Activity 4 (Editing)	Use these words in phrases or sentences of your own.	
Grammar (Pg no. 30 - 31)	Teacher introduces the concept of superlatives and asks students to complete the activity B given in page no. 31.	impressed afraid outdoor paternal countless priceless	
Workbook activity -	Workbook Activity 3	Consult your dictionary and complete the following table. The first one has been done for you.  calpertise ordy before resun not before resun both before near after the cerb be todispensable	

**Textbook Activity**Teacher facilitates students on how to introduce

KishoriAmonkar to the audience before her

performance.

Textbook page number 28-29.

Workbook Page no. 33 - 34	Workbook Activity - Role Play  a. The teacher asks students to make groups of three and read the roleplay given in page no. 34 of the workbook.  b. The students are given some time to read, prepare and practice.  c. The teacher asks the groups to come forwards and perform the roleplay before the class.	
Writing Textbook page number 29.	Teacher asks students to write an essay of length 2 paragraphs on the topic given on page no. 29 of the textbook.  Topic  "If you work hard and know where you're going, you'll get there," says Evelyn Glennie.  You have now read about two musicians, Evelyn Glennie and UstadBismillah Khan. Do you think that they both worked hard? Where did they want to 'go'?  Answer these questions in two paragraphs, one on each of the two musicians.	
Workbook		

Activity (Pg no. 35 - 36)	Workbook Activity 1  The teacher asks students to discuss the following topic in pairs for a few minutes: "Is the traditional music of a country more important than its contemporary music?" The teacher asks the students to write an essay on it in the space given in the workbook.  Workbook Activity 2  The teacher asks students to write a short biography in 100 - 150 words using the hints given on page no. 36 of the textbooks in the space provided.	
Assessment		
Project	Project 1  The teacher divides students into groups of 4 and ask them to collect information to fill the box given in page no. 37 of the workbook.  The teacher asks students to prepare a report using the data collected and present it in front of the class.	Library Internet
	The teacher asks students to collect information on people/children who have overcome their physical	

barriers and have achieved success in their lives.		
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#### **Teachers' Reflections**

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

Lesson Plan Class: IX Chapter :2

Name of Poem: Wind Poem

Total no. Periods for this poetry: 3

#### **TOTAL No. of PERIODS = 3**

The following curriculum goals and competencies are developed through this lesson.

Goal 1: To develop reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with variety of texts (stories, plays, essays) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences

Goal 2: To develop the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (Formal and informal).

Goal 3: To explore different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period)

Goal 4: To develop the ability to recognise basic, linguistic aspects (words and sentence structure) and use them in oral, written expressions.

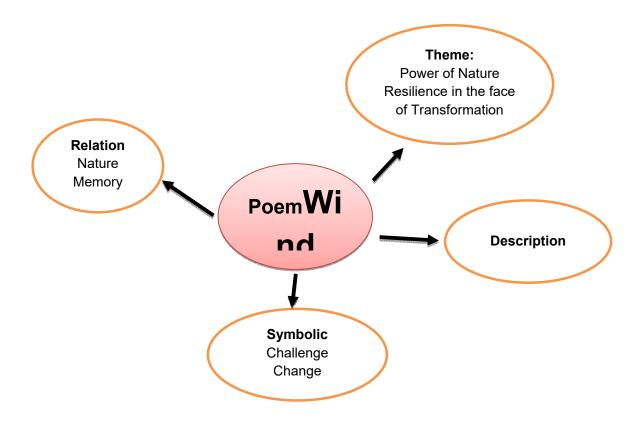
Goal 5:Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language

Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:  Learning Outcomes
Period - 1: Pre-requisites: Activating prior knowledge.	CG 3  C- 3.1 Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and	LO-1 Read literary texts for enjoyment and pleasure.  LO- 2 Compare the literary style of prose and poetry.
Introduction of the title and introduction to the theme of the poem  Read, Recite and Realize	drama (early to contemporary)  CG 2  C- 2.2  Asks variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (Open-Ended/Closed-Ended/Formal/Informal, relevant to context with sensitivity)	Tap their previous knowledge relating to the text of the poetry and its language use.  LO-4  Identify and appreciate significant literary elements/poetic devices such as Metaphor, Symbolism, Personification, Rhythm, Scheme, alliteration, assonance etc.  LO-5  Read aloud and recite poems with proper stress, pause, tone and intonation by following proper rhyme and rhythm.
Period - 2: Read, Recite and Realize	CG 3 C- 3.1 Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary)	LO- 6  Identifies different forms of literary aspects used by the poet to understand the poet's viewpoints.  LO- 7

	CG-4 C-4.1 Interprets, Understands and applies linguistic aspects (rules rhyme schemes) such as Sentence Structure Punctuation, Tense, Gender and Parts of Speech. CG-5 C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliteration and other wordplays in the language, to make speech and writing more interesting and enjoyable.	Appreciates the poet's style of symbolic representation and the use of imagery in letting out his agony.
Period – 3	CG 3  C- 3.1  Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature used in the poetry.	LO-8 Read various literary texts for enjoyment and pleasure. LO-9 Compare the literary style of prose and poetry. LO-10 Tap their previous knowledge relating to the text of the poetry and its language use. LO-11 Identify and appreciate significant literary elements/poetic devices such as Metaphor, Symbolism, Personification, Rhythm, Scheme, alliteration, a etc. LO-12 Read aloud and recite poems with proper stress, pause, tone and intonation by following proper rhyme and rhythm.

**Overview** 

This graphic organiser will give us an overview of the different elements of the Poem.



	apter: The Wind oduction to the theme of the lesson		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period 1  Activating prior	To activate the background knowledge of the learners, the following activity is conducted in the class	Assessing prior	
knowledge	Assessing prior KNOWLEDGE	DISCUSS ABOUT THEPICTURE	
Announcement of the Topic	<ul> <li>WIND</li> <li>The teacher recites the entire poem aloud with appropriate stress, rhythm, pauses and intonation.</li> <li>The students listen to the teacher to follow the tone</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>What do you know about the wind?</li> <li>Share some of your personal experiences with the wind?</li> </ol>	
About the poet wrote the p- Introduce	and articulation.	3. What are some of the different ways that you think the wind can be used to represent different	Charts
Subramanian Bharati, the poet who poem	Introduction to the poet  C. Subramanian Bharathi was a Tamil writer, poet,	ideas and concept?	SubramanyaBharati

"Wind".	journalist, Indian independence activist, social reformer		
Willu .			https://ncert.nic.in/textb
	and polyglot. He was bestowed the title "Bharathi" for his		ook.php?iebe1=1-9
	excellence in poetry.		
		Discuss Bharati's life and work. What	
		were his major themes?	
		What were his contributions to Indian	
		literature?	
Reciting poem –	The teacher recites the entire poem aloud with		
g p	appropriate stress, rhythm, pauses and intonation.		2 - 100000 des
Stanza 1 Daga 20	• The students listen to the teacher to follow the tone		
Stanza.1 - Page. 30	and articulation.	What are the images that the poet uses	Titles Carried
	Students will follow the teacher and try to recite the poem	to describe the wind? What do these	Committee Commit
	with proper stress intonation and with rhyme and rhythm	images suggest about the wind's power	
	Students will follow the teacher and try to recite the poem	a destructiveness	
	with proper stress intonation and with rhyme and rhythm		
	comprehend	How does the speaker describe the	7#
		wind in the first stanza?	
		What does the wind do to the trees in	
		the second stanza?	
		How does the wind make the rivers	
Text for Reading		flow in the third stanza?	

•		What does the wind bring to the withered trees in the fourth stanza?	
•	• '	What does the wind symbolize in the	
	j	fifth stanza?	

Class: 9 Chapter: The Wind Period No: 02		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment Material required
Period 2	Activity	How does the poem's portrayal of the Visual Art
Reading for Listening	Individual/whole class/group	wind compare to other representations
with comprehension	> Teacher divides the class into groups	of nature in poetry?  A painting that depicts
	> Teacher distributes the strips of each line of the text	1. What are the implications of the the wind as a swirling,
	from the poem	poem's suggestion that the wind colourful force of
	> Total eight strips having the entire text will be	is a symbol of change and nature, with trees
	distributed	renewal? bending and leaves
	Strips can either be given individually or in groups	2. How does the poem's use of flying in the wind.
		language reflect the speaker's
		cultural background?  A sculpture that
	Apply poetic terms and	3. What is the poem's contribution represents the wind as a
	language concepts to discuss and interpret the poem	to our understanding of the wind powerful, yet delicate,
	effectively.	as a natural force? dancer, with flowing
		4. What is the poem's enduring arms and legs.
	Teacher drives into the in-depth details of the poem that	significance for readers today? A collage that uses a

variety of textures and

the poet made use of various devices to intensify the

poet's emotions	materials to create a
	sense of the wind's
	movement and energy.

Class: 9
<b>Chapter: The Wind</b>
Period No: 03

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period 3 Oral Narration  Figures of Speech/Poetic Devices  Feedback and Assessment	Teacher gives a brief account of the entire poem in a bird's eye view integrating the responses elicited.  Apply poetic terms and language concepts to discuss and interpret the poem effectively  Repetition: The poem uses repetition to emphasize the power and relentlessness of the wind. Words like "break," "scatter," and "tea  Metaphor The poem uses metaphors to compare the wind to different things, such as a child, a thief, and a dancerImagery: "Your roar is like the thunder, your whistle like the song of a bird  Symbolism: "You are the destroyer, wind, breaking down the old and making way for the new.	How does the poem's use of language reflect the speaker's cultural background?  1. What is the speaker's attitude towards the wind?  2. What message does the poem convey about the wind and its relationship to humanity?	https://byjus.com/cbse-notes/class-9-english-beehive-wind-summary/  A short story that personifies the wind as a character, with its own thoughts, feelings, and motivations.  A poem that captures the wind's power and beauty in a different style or form than the original poem.  A children's book that uses the wind as a teaching tool about the power of nature.

### **Supplementary Reader**

# Class IX Number of periods: 3

Lesson Name: The Adventures of Toto Name of the author: Ruskin Bond

The following curriculum goals and competencies are developed through this lesson.

Goal 1: To develop reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with variety of texts (stories, plays, essays) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences

Goal 2: To develop the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (Formal and informal).

Goal 3: To explore different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period)

Goal 4: To develop the ability to recognise basic, linguistic aspects (words and sentence structure) and use them in oral, written expressions

		On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:	
Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	Learning Outcomes	
Period-1	CG1	LO1	
Prerequisites:	C 1.1	Recall the previous knowledge and describes the various	
Activating prior	Identifies main points summarises after a careful	characteristics of the text.	
knowledge	reading of the text and responds coherently.	LO2	
Announcement of the		Understand and elicit meaning of the words in different contexts.	
topic and Lesson.	C 1.2	LO3	
Reading aloud by the	Uses strategies to organise ideas and information	Reads with understanding information in his environment.	
teacher.	to write for an intended purpose and audience	LO4	
Segment-1		Organises and structures thought result information and opinions in a	
		variety of oral forms.	
Period-2	CG-5	LO - 5	
Segment-2	C-5.1 Understands the phonetics and script of the	Reads aloud with proper stress, pause, tone and comprehends the	
Read aloud by the	language, the number of vowels and consonants,	given text employing strategies like predicting, previewing, inferring	
students	and how they interact and are used.	and summarising.	
	CG-2	LO - 6	

	C2.2- Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language.  C2.3- Shares ideas and critiques on various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings in oral and written form.	Understands and elicits meanings of the words in different contexts.
Period-3	CG3	LO7
	C3.1-Identifies, analyses and appreciates the	Reads silently with comprehension and interprets layers of meaning.
Segment-3	different forms of literature by close reading and	
	interpreting different possible meanings.	LO8
Reading		Communicates thoughts, ideas, views and opinions verbally and
Comprehension	C4.1- Interprets, understands and applies basic	non-verbally.
	linguistic aspects.	

Class: 9 SR Chapter: The Adventures of Toto Period No: 01 Introduction to the theme of the lesson			
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
PERIOD-1 Pre-requisites:	The teacher directs the students towards the text by making them share their experiences at home.	Assessing prior knowledge	
Activating Prior Knowledge	Students contribute their views individually	1. Have you ever had a pet?	
Announcement of the topic	THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO	Do you think it is a good idea to keep wild animals as pets? Why or why not?  2. What are some of the challenges of keeping a wild animal as a pet?  3. What do you know about monkeys?	
ABOUT THE AUTHOR	THE TEACHER INTRODUCES ABOUT THE AUTHOR.	<ul> <li>Where was Ruskin Bond born?</li> <li>What is his legacy Why did Grandfather buy Toto?</li> </ul>	
Reading aloud by the			

teacher. Segment-1	A. Reading Aloud:  The teacher reads the lesson aloud with proper stress, intonation, pronunciation, pause and asks the students to		
paragraphs; 1,2, 3&4 Students learn specific knowledge skills description, comprehension, and narration	listen carefully  They should identify the character's personality traits, motivations, and relationships with other characters.	<ol> <li>What kind of animal was Toto?</li> <li>Why did the author's family keep Toto a secret?</li> <li>Was Toto a well-behaved pet? Describe some of his mischievous deeds</li> </ol>	
		• How did Toto behave in the narrator's Bedroom?	

Class: 9

**Lesson: The Adventures of Toto** 

Period No: 02

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period-2 Reading segment-2	Activity-1  The teacher divides the students into pairs to elicit answers	<ol> <li>Was Toto a well-behaved pet? Describe some of his mischievous deeds.</li> <li>How did Toto react when the author's grandmother screamed at him?</li> <li>Why did Grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur?</li> <li>Why did Grandfather sell Toto back to the Tonga-driver?</li> <li>What was the relationship between the narrator and his/her grandfather?</li> <li>What was the main conflict in the story?</li> </ol>	charts  Past tense: "The author's family kept Toto a secret."  Present perfect tense: "Toto has been mischievous."  Past continuous tense: "He was ju mping around excitedly."  Gerunds: "Lovin g animals was a trait he inherited from his grandfather."  Infinitives: "He wanted to play with

	everyone.

Class: 9

**Lesson: The Adventures of Toto** 

Period No: 03

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period -3 Segment -3	1.Teacher reads and gives a better understanding of the lesson	Who was Nana? How did Toto tease Nana	byjus.com > ncert- solutions-class-9
	The teacher poses some open-ended questions, thought stimulating questions like 'how and why' to take the learner understand the parental behavior towards their children in real life situation.	<ul> <li>How does Toto become a problem to grandfather while going to Saharanpur?</li> <li>Why did Grandfather buy Toto?</li> </ul>	https://youtu.be/u2ngdF RHyAM?si=0y- 5ZerdQL3yNFsE
ASSIGNMENT		<ul> <li>How did Toto behave in the narrator's bedroom?</li> <li>Why did Grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur?</li> <li>Why did Grandfather sell Toto back to the tonga -driver?</li> <li>What is the central theme of the</li> </ul>	https://youtu.be/u2ngdF RHyAM?si=zYkDJnIYv sqqd8Q-

	story?
•	How did Toto almost boil himself
	alive? How does the story explore
	the relationship between humans and
	animals



### **Teachers' Reflections**

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

### **LESSON PLAN**

### CLASS - 9

### **UNIT - 3**

#### **Prose - The Little Girl - 7 Periods**

# Poetry – Rain on the Roof by Coates Kinney – 3 periods

**Supplementary Reader – Ishwaran, the Storyteller - 4 Periods** 

Note: This unit plan covers NCERT Prose, Supplementary Reader and Workbook

The following Curricular Goals and Competencies will be developed through this unit -

### TOTAL No. of PERIODS = 14

- CG 1: Develops reading comprehension and summarising skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, extracts of plays, essays, articles and news reports) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences
- CG 2 : Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).
- CG 3: Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary)
- CG 4: Develops the ability to recognise basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.
- CG 5: Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

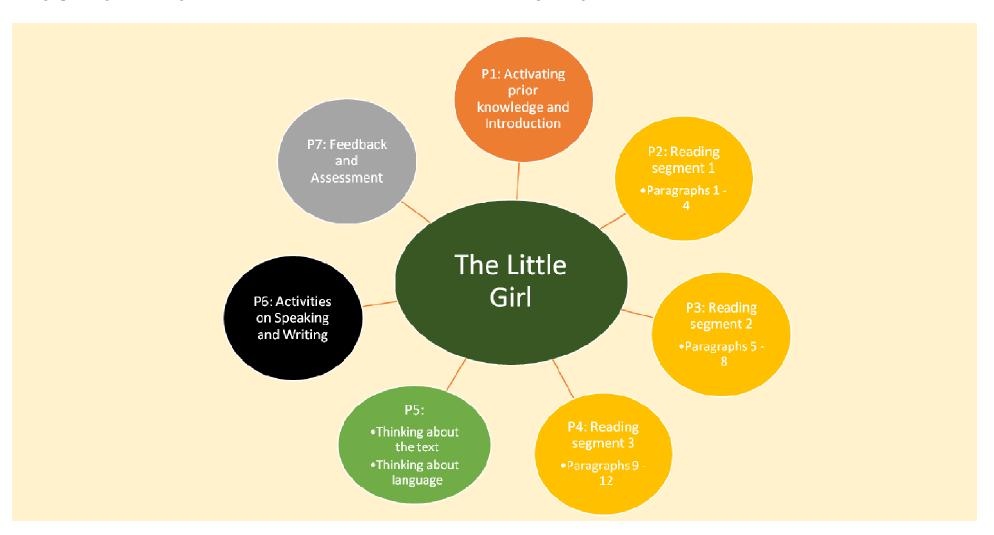
Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:	
		Learning Outcomes	
Before you Read (Pre- requisites)	CG - 2  C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	LO 1: Read to skim and scan a text with the help of questions  LO 2: Demonstrate the ability to independently address both personal questions and those posed by peers through the synthesis of relevant background knowledge and additional research.	
Reading Aloud	CG - 5  C - 5.1: Understands the phonetics and the script of the language, the number of vowels and consonants and how they interact and are used.	LO 3: Read the text with fluency and understanding.  LO 4: Apply the information processing skills by expanding vocabulary and comprehension abilities through deliberate practice.  LO 5: Develop communication skills.	
Reading Text Segment 1 ("To the little girlsnoring.") (Textbook Pg. No. 32 - 33)	CG 1  C - 1.1: Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text and responds coherently.  C - 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for and an unintended purpose and audience.  CG 2  C - 2.2: Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended / close-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context with sensitivity)  C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	LO 6: Summarize a given text by incorporating the main points from a given text LO 7: Identify the topic sentence, main idea and the supporting details of the text. LO 8: Use strategies like concept map/graphic organiser to organise ideas for a given purpose and audience. LO 9: Ask a variety of questions like open-ended/close-ended and contextual questions based on reading of the text. LO 10: Speak about their immediate socio-cultural surroundings.	
Reading Text	CG 1	LO 11: Discuss texts in which characters, events and settings, cause-	

Segment 2 ("Crying too muchher cheeks.") (Textbook Pg. No. 33 - 35)	C - 1.1: Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text and responds coherently. C - 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for and an unintended purpose and audience. CG 2  C - 2.2: Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended / close-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity) C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	effect are portrayed in different ways (collaborative reading) LO 12: Draw connection between personal experiences and the given text and share responses with others (Connecting text to self))
Reading Text Segment 3 ("The MacdonaldsFather dear.") (Textbook Pg. No. 35 - 37)	CG 1  C - 1.1: Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text and responds coherently.  C - 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for and an unintended purpose and audience.	LO 13: Analyse the text critically by using text processing strategies. For example, monitoring, predicting, confirming, re-reading and reading on and self-correcting.
Thinking About the Text	CG 3  C - 3.1: Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry and drama (early to contemporary)  CG 4  C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of speech.	LO 14: Understand that there are different types of questions and categorise them.  LO 15: Accurately answer questions about explicitly stated information in the given text.  LO 16: Make inferences and draw conclusions from the given text.
Thinking about Language (Vocabulary, Grammar)	CG 4  C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation,	LO 17: Identify synonyms in the text.  LO 18: Demonstrate their understanding of synonyms and use them appropriately.  LO 19: Understand the parts of reporting verb and how they are different

	tense, gender and parts of speech.	from the reported speech.  LO 20: Study the usage of reporting verbs in paraphrasing what someone has said.  LO 21: Identify the verbs of reporting in a given context.
Speaking	CG 2  C - 2.2: Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended / close-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)  C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	LO 22: Learn how to describe the character traits and unique qualities of a person.
Writing	CG 2  C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.  CG 4  C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of speech.	LO23: Compare and contrast their lives with that of Kezia. LO24: Paragraph writing LO24: Write three to four paragraphs (150-200 words) on the given topic with supporting details and conclusion.

# **OVERVIEW**

This graphic organiser will give us an overview of the different elements of the Reading Passage



Class: 9 Chapter: The Little Girl

Period No: 01 Introduction to the theme of the lesson

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Activating Prior	Visual activity 1	1. Who do you see in the picture?	IFPs - Videos and
Knowledge	The teacher focuses the attention of the learner to picture 1 and asks	2. How many members are there in this	Pictures of Nuclear
(Pre-requisites)	the following questions	family?	and Joint Family
	Picture 1 - Family picture (Indian setting)	3. Is it a nuclear family or a joint	systems in the Indian
Introduction to the theme	I+010101010101010101010+I	family?	Setting to be
- Linking present		4. Name the members of your family.	displayed.
enowledge to the		5. With whom do you live?	The teacher
ackground knowledge		6. How many members are there in your	consolidates all the
		family?	expected answers
		7.Do you live in a nuclear family or a	from the students ar
	<b>→ → → →</b>	joint family?	writes them on the
		8. How is a nuclear family different	blackboard.
	**************************************	from a joint family?	The students take
		9. Who is the head of your family?	notes
	Picture Courtesy - https://images.app.goo.gl/KQJcwYcNtvZJZmNA6	10.Who is the breadwinner of your	
		family?	

Picture 2 - Family picture (Indian setting)  Picture Courtesy -  https://images.app.goo.gl/Upk2hCUjXMutY5Cd6v	11. Who takes care of your emotional needs in your family? 12. Who cooks for you? 13. What is the role of your father in your family? 14. Label Picture 1 and Picture 2 (Nuclear or Joint).  Picture 1: family.	R Code -  O959CH03  Link - https://epathshala.nic n/topic.php?id=09590 H03
	Picture 2: family	
Pre-reading Activity	1. After reading the paragraph, try to	The teacher
Text 2	draw a tree diagram that includes all the	consolidates all the
Read the following paragraph and draw a tree diagram about a family.	members of Mr. Ramarao's family.  2. Whose family is being referred to	expected answers from the students and
"Ramarao is a teacher. His wife is Susheela. They have two children,	here?	writes them on the

Ravi and Sushma. Ravi is eleven years old and Sushma is eight.

Ramarao's father, Venkatarao is the head of the family. Ramarao loves his mother Sita very much. Ramarao is an adorable father. He takes his kids out on weekends and loves to play with them whenever he finds time. Children obey their elders in the family and share quality time with one another. They exchange gifts on occasions."

### Sample Family Tree –



 $Picture\ Courtesy: https://www.google.com/url?sa=i\&url=https\%3A\%2F\%2Fwww.freepik.com\%2Fpremium-vector\%2Fgenealogical-family-tree-pik.com/well-family-f$ 

gray\_8648278.htm&psig=AOvVaw2Iwe6gwldIwjPzFsvOg\_bV&ust=1701501149258000&source=images&cd=vfe&opi=899784
49&ved=0CBIQjRxqFwoTCMjPyPjX7YIDFQAAAAAdAAAABAI

- 3. Who is the head of the family?
- 4. Is Ramarao a good father?
- 5. Is your father as good as Ramarao?
- 6. Are your parents strict with you always?
- 7. Have you ever been scolded by your parents?
- 8. Do your parents have the right to scold you when you are wrong?
- 9. Do you love your parents?
- 10. Whom do you love the most in your family and why?
- 11. Do you like your grandparents?
- 12. How do your grandparents show their love and affection towards you?
- 13. Is Ramarao's family a happy family? How can you say so?
- 14. What are the reasons for their happiness?
- 15. Is your family a happy family? Why? Or why not? State reasons.
- 16. Quote your personal feelings with regard to happy moments and bitter

blackboard.

The students take notes.

Family Tree Diagram will be displayed on the blackboard/IFPs.

		experiences within your family.	
Reading aloud by	The teacher reads the entire text aloud with proper pronunciation,		Textbook
the teacher	stress, pause and intonation and the whole class listens to the teacher's articulation.		
Pre-reading	Before you Read	What is the story about?	The teacher consolidates all
Activity	The teacher poses the questions under the heading 'Before you read'		the expected answers from
(Textbook Pg. No.	on Pg. No. 32 and introduces the story about a little girl.		the students and writes
32)			them on the blackboard.
			The students take notes.
Introduction to the	Concept Map	Theme – Main idea or the message an	Charts
theme (Concept	The teacher draws the attention of the students to the concept map.	author is trying to convey	IFPs - The Concept Map
Map)	The teacher further asks them the following questions to connect them	Setting – When and where the story takes	will be displayed on the
	to various elements of the reading passage as depicted in the concept	place	IFPs.
	map.	Protagonist – The leading character	The teacher consolidates all
		Cause – An active disagreement between	the expected answers from
		people with opposing principles	the students and writes
		Effect – The act pf finding an answer or	them on the blackboard.

	Climax Protagonist  Theme / Title  Other Characters  Cause	solution to a conflict  Climax – A large event that changes the outcome of the entire story	The students take notes.
Announcement of Title	Now we are going to read the text with the title 'the Little Girl' to know what the text is about. 'The Little Girl' is a very interesting lesson where in the author describes Kezia's experiences, opinions and observations who is emotional and sensitive. She is as much affected by her father's disciplinarian attitude as by his love.  Let's go through the text and try to understand how typical Kezia's actions are as a young girl.		The teacher will write the title on the blackboard. The students take notes.

About the Author	Katherine Mansfield, the author of the story 'The Little Girl' wishes	The teacher will write about
	to tell us that children share a very deep bond of love with their	the author on the
	parents.	blackboard.
		The students take notes.
Reading aloud by	The teacher reads the entire text aloud with proper pronunciation,	Textbook
the Teacher	stress, pause and intonation and the whole class listens to the	Notebook
	teacher's articulation.	IFPs – The text will be
		displayed on the IFPs
Reading aloud by	The teacher asks the students to read aloud.	
the Students		

Class: 09 Lesson: The Little Girl Period No: 02				
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required	
Reading with Comprehension	Identification of keywords - The teacher asks the students to circle/highlight the words dictated by the teacher in their texts. The spelling, meaning, form, pronunciation, antonyms, synonyms and usage of these words are practised in the class.  Keywords: Little, probably, stuttered, wretched, on the brink of suicide, snoring, stretched, laboriously, wandered, scraps, dragged, whispered, screamed, damned, ruler, pink palms, tag, hanky, nightmare, dreadful, butcher, matter, stirred, tucked up, snuggled.	How many keywords have you listed out? What are the meanings of these words? Practice the pronunciation of each and every word as demonstrated by the teacher. Name the antonyms and synonyms of these words.	Textbooks Notebooks Thesaurus Dictionary IFPs – Keywords to be displayed on IFPs	
Reading Segment 1 (Textbook Pg. No. 32 – 33)	B. The teacher divides the entire text into three segments to administer the process of reading efficiently in the classroom.  Reading Segment – 1  ("To the little girlsnoring")  In segment 1 the teacher asks the students to read the text individually.  During the individual reading stage, the teacher asks the students to follow these steps.  Close Reading Activity:  Read the text at least twice to gather meaning and determine the author's purpose.  Get the gist of what the text is about.  Circle words you aren't sure of and try to figure them out using contextual clues.	What's the name of the little girl in the story? Who was she afraid of? Why was Kezia afraid of her father? Is he a strict person? Compare and contrast the nature of Kezia's father and your father. Have you ever been scolded by your father? Are you also afraid of your father? Why? Is your mother a strict person? Are you more comfortable with your	The teacher writes the expected answers on the blackboard/IFPs Students take notes	

Comprehension Check On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension. Talk to each other about what you think it means.	grandparents? Why?  Do they tell you interesting stories? Do you share your anxieties with them?	
The teacher consolidates the answers to all these questions and writes them on the blackboard.		

Class: 09

Lesson: The Little Girl

Period No: 03

Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
A. Reading Segment – 2	Name the people in Kezia's family.	Textbooks
("Laboriouslyinto her cheeks.")	Who do you think is the head of	Notebooks
	Kezia's family?	Thesaurus Dictionary
The teacher divides the class into groups for the purpose of shared	Did Kezia try to avoid her father all	IFPs – Keywords to
reading in the Collaborative reading stage since the learners:	the time? Why?	be displayed on IFPs
learn to read cooperatively in pairs or groups	Why did she mumble in front of him?	The teacher writes the expected answers on
Talk to each other about what they think the text means.	Was there a gap in understanding	the blackboard/IFPs
Preview the text	between Kezia and her father?	Students take notes
Give ongoing feedback by deciding click(I get it), clunk(I don't get	How did her grandmother encourage	
it) at the end of each paragraph	Kezia to understand her parents better?	
Get the gist of the most important parts of the text	What did Kezia stitch for her father's	
wrap up key ideas	birthday?	
	What mistake did she make while	
Comprehension Check	stitching the pin-cushion?	
On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to	Why do you think she tore the sheets	
AACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	Laboriouslyinto her cheeks.")  The teacher divides the class into groups for the purpose of shared eading in the Collaborative reading stage since the learners:  Talk to each other about what they think the text means.  Treview the text  Tive ongoing feedback by deciding click(I get it), clunk(I don't get at the end of each paragraph feet the gist of the most important parts of the text  Trap up key ideas	Name the people in Kezia's family.  Who do you think is the head of Kezia's family?  Did Kezia try to avoid her father all the time? Why?  Why did she mumble in front of him?  Was there a gap in understanding between Kezia and her father?  Why did her grandmother encourage Kezia to understand her parents better?  What did Kezia stitch for her father's birth of the most important parts of the text  Tap up key ideas  Name the people in Kezia's family.  Who do you think is the head of Kezia's family?  Did Kezia try to avoid her father all the time? Why?  Why did she mumble in front of him?  Was there a gap in understanding between Kezia and her father?  How did her grandmother encourage Kezia to understand her parents better?  What did Kezia stitch for her father's birth day?  What mistake did she make while stitching the pin-cushion?

check their comprehension.	of fine paper that belonged to her
Talk to each other about what you think it means	father?
	Are those papers important?
	What was her father's reaction?
	Describe Kezia's feelings when she
	got punishment from her father.
	Did she realise her mistake?

Class: 09Lesson: The Little GirlPeriod No: 04				
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required	
Reading Segment 3 (Textbook Pg. No. 35 - 37)	Reading Segment – 3 ("The MacdonaldsFather dear.") Scaffolded reading and extrapolative reading stages. The teacher conducts the Scaffolding Reading stage where the learners acquire knowledge through interaction and develop communication. They also extrapolate the text.  Steps during this Stage  • define key vocabulary words using a dictionary • discuss key words • chunk the text • read and discuss as they go on • they can use first language • makes use of visuals/realia/graphic organizers • connects to the background knowledge • identifies the sentence structures or starters example: because The teacher conducts an extrapolative reading stage to make the learners guess, deduce, figure out, predict and conclude. Comprehension Check On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension.	What kind of a father was Macdonald? When did Kezia decide that there were different sorts of fathers? What was the turning point in the story? When did Kezia realise her father's love?	Textbooks Notebooks Thesaurus Dictionary IFPs — The teacher writes the expected answers on the blackboard/IFPs Students take notes	

Class: 09
Lesson: The Little Girl
Period No: 05

Sub-topics

Teaching-Learning Process

Thinking about the text
(Text Book Pg No. 38)

The teacher poses the following questions to the students to check their comprehension of the passage (Textbook Pg. No. 38).

Pointers for assessment Material required Given below are some emotions that **Textbooks** Kezia felt. Match the emotions in Column Notebooks A with the items in Column B. (Refer to Thesaurus table on Pg. No. 38). Dictionary Answer the following questions in one or IFPs two sentences. The teacher writes the 1. Why was Kezia afraid of her father? expected answers on the 2. Who were the people in Kezia's blackboard/IFPs family? Students take notes 3. What was Kezia's father's routine (i) before going to his office? (ii) after coming back from his office? (iii) on Sundays? 4. In what ways did Kezia's grandmother encourage her to get to know her father better? Discuss these questions in class with your teacher and then write down your answers in two or three paragraphs each. 1. Kezia's efforts to please her father

resulted in displeasing him very much.

How did this happen?

Workbook Activity 1  Thinking about Language (Vocabulary) (Text Book Pg No 38)	<ul> <li>a) The teacher asks the students to read the text 1 and answer the questions given in workbook.</li> <li>b) The teacher asks the students to read the poem and answer the questions in workbook.</li> <li>Language Item 1: Synonyms</li> <li>Students study the synonyms of the word 'glad' and fill in the blanks with an appropriate synonym in the exercise given on Pg. No. 39.</li> <li>They study the use of the word 'big' by referring to a dictionary and find out the other meanings of the word 'big' to complete the blanks in the exercise on Pg. No. 39.</li> </ul>	2. Kezia decides that there are "different kinds of fathers". What kind of father was Mr Macdonald, and how was he different from Kezia's father?  3. How does Kezia begin to see her father as a human being who needs her sympathy?  pg no.38-41 in workbook  Pg no.41-43 in workbook	IFP Words And Expressions book for class 9  The teacher will write the worksheets on vocabulary and grammar on the blackboard/IFPs.
Thinking about Language (Grammar) (Text Book Pg No. 39)  Workbook Activity 2	Language Item 2: Verbs of Reporting Students observe the components of a reporting verb and reported verb and identify the verbs of reporting in the exercises given on Pg. No. 40.  a) The teacher asks the students to fill in the blanks with appropriate words by changing the tense if required in workbook. b) The teacher instructs the students to use the appropriate words from the synonyms to fill in the blanks given in workbook. c) The teacher asks the students to do the exercise – Find out the	Pg no.43 in workbook Pg no.44 in workbook	The teacher will write the worksheets on vocabulary and grammar on the blackboard/IFPs. Words And Expressions book for class 9. IFP

	<ul><li>a) The teacher asks the students to read the passage and underline the reporting verbs in workbook.</li><li>b) The teacher asks the students to do the exercise on choosing correct reporting verbs in work book.</li></ul>	Pg no.44&45 in workbook	
Workbook Activity 3	<ul><li>a) The teacher asks the students to edit the passage given in workbook by using the punctuation marks.</li><li>b) The teacher asks the students to rearrange each set of words to make sentences by using appropriate punctuation marks.</li></ul>	Q no.1, pg no.45 in workbook  Q no.2, pg no.45 in workbook	Words And Expressions book for class 9. IFP
Workbook Activity 4		Q no.1, pg no.46-47 in workbook	
		Q no.2, pg no.47-48 in workbook	

Class: 09 Lesson: The Little Girl Period No: 06	Lesson: The Little Girl				
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required		
Speaking Activities (Textbook Pg. No. 40)	Activity 1: The students form pairs or groups and discuss the following questions —  1. This story is not an Indian story. But do you think there are fathers, mothers and grandmothers like the ones portrayed in the story in our own country?  2. Was Kezia's father right to punish her? What kind of a person was he? You might find some of these words useful in describing him:  Undemonstrative, loving, strict, hard-working, Responsible, unkind, disciplinarian, short-tempered, Affectionate, caring, indifferent	Present your points to the class.	The Vocabulary box will be displayed on the blackboard/IFPs.		
Workbook Activity 5 Listening	Listening The teacher reads the song in listening and asks the students to answer the questions given in workbook.	Q no 1-6, pg no.49-50 in workbook  Pg no.50-51 in workbook under	Words and Expressions book for		

Speaking Writing	Speaking The teacher divides the class into groups and asks them to look at the sentences given in workbook to jot down the points and make an oral representation by discussing with their partners.  Writing The teacher instructs the students to write a letter to their parents appreciating them for all the little things they do for them	Speaking Activity  Pg no.51-52 in workbook under  Writing Activity	class 9 IFP
Writing Activities (Textbook Pg. No. 40)	The students will read the questions under writing activity on Pg. No. 40 and write 3-4 paragraphs (150-200 words) discussing issues from their own experience.	Present your paragraphs to the class.	The teacher will write the written draft on the blackboard/IFPs

Class: 09 Lesson: The Little Girl Period No: 07			
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Feedback and Assessment	Reading and writing activity	Imagine that you are in the shoes of	
(Text Book Pg NO. 36)  Work Book Activity	Observe the details of the picture and answer the question.  Picture 1:  Picture Courtesy: https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?iebe1=3-11 (Pg. Np. 36)  Project The teacher assigns a project on the topic, 'An Interview with parents on how the things changed over time' by following the questionnaire given in workbook.	Kezia in the picture, and share your feelings with your friend on how you felt while seeing the Macdonalds family having a nice time with each other.	

### **POEM**

Title: Rain on the Roof – 3 Periods Poet: Coates Kinney

# The following curriculum goals and competencies are developed through this lesson.

Goal 1: To develop reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with variety of texts (stories, plays, essays) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences

Goal 2: To develop the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (Formal and informal).

Goal 3: To explore different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period)

Goal 4: To develop the ability to recognise basic, linguistic aspects (words and sentence structure) and use them in oral, written expressions.

**Goal 5**: Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhyme, pun, and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

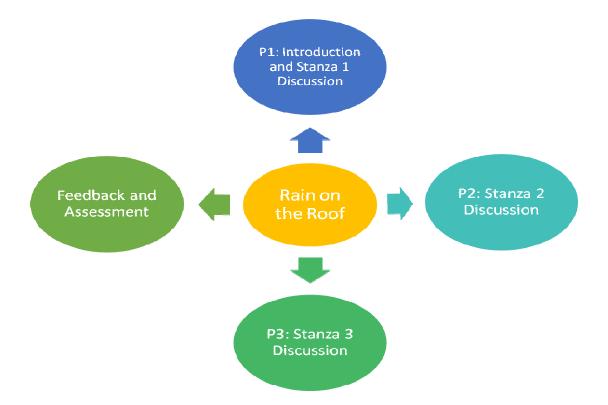
Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:  Learning Outcomes
Period - 1: Pre-requisites: Activating prior knowledge.  Introduction of the title and introduction to the theme of the poem  Read, Recite and Realize Stanza 1 (lines 1-8) ("When the humid shadowsrain overhead.")	CG 3  C- 3.1  Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary)  CG 2  C- 2.2  Asks variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (Open-Ended/Closed-Ended/Formal/Informal, relevant to context with sensitivity)	LO-1 Compare the literary style of prose and poetry. LO-2 Tap their previous knowledge relating to the text of the poetry and its language use. LO-3 Discuss Coates Kinney's literal and figurative ideas. LO-4 Read aloud and recite poems with proper stress, pause, tone and intonation by following proper rhyme and rhythm.
Period - 2: Read, Recite and Realize Stanza 2 (lines 9-16) ("Every tinkleupon the roof.")	CG 3 C- 3.1 Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary)  CG-4 C-4.1 Interprets, Understands and applies linguistic aspects (rules rhyme schemes) such as Sentence Structure Punctuation, Tense, Gender and Parts of Speech.  CG-5 C-5.2	LO- 5 Identifies different forms of literary aspects used by the poet to understand the poet's viewpoints. Identify poetic devices and use them during classroom discussion. LO- 6 Appreciates the poet's style of symbolic representation and the use of imagery.

	Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliteration and other wordplays in the language, to make speech and writing more interesting and enjoyable.	
Period – 3 Read, Recite and Realize Stanza 3 (line 17-24) ("Now in memorypatter of the rain.")  Summary of the poem	CG 3  C- 3.1  Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature used in the poetry.	LO-7 Describe the gist/theme of the poem. LO- 8 Infer the meanings of words and phrases through contextual clues. LO-9 Appreciate the feel awakened after a rainy day, the soothing and healing quality of nature. LO-10 Identify and appreciate significant literary elements/poetic devices such as personification, alliteration, onomatopoeia, transferred epithet, rhythm, rhyme, schemeetc. LO-11 Read aloud and recite poems with proper stress, pause, tone and intonation by following proper rhyme and rhythm.
Feedback and Assessment	CG 3 C- 3.1 Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary)  CG-4 C-4.1 Interprets, Understands and applies linguistic aspects (rules rhyme schemes) such as Sentence Structure Punctuation, Tense, Gender and Parts of Speech.  CG-5 C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliteration and	Get the message that man and nature are integrated.  LO- 13  Identifies different forms of literary aspects used by the poet to understand the poet's viewpoints.  LO- 14  Appreciates the poet's style of symbolic representation and the use of imagery.  Become familiar with the rhyming pattern a,b,a,b,d,e,f,e.

other wordplays in the language, to make speech and writing more interesting and enjoyable.	

# Overview:

This graphic organizer will give us an overview of the different parts of the poem 'Rain on the Roof'.



# Concept Map A

This concept map will give us an overview of the different elements of the poem.



Class: 09Poem: Rain on the Roof Period No: 01 Introduction to the theme of the Poem and Stanza 1 Discussion			
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period 1  Activating prior knowledge	In order to activate the background knowledge of the learners, the following activity is conducted in the class  **Activity 1:** The teacher shows the picture of rain on the roof(Pic -1) and elicits their ideas/thoughts/perceptions and imagination with the help of these questions.  1. What do you see in the picture?  2. Name the elements.  3. Do you like rainy season? Why or why not?  4. Have you ever enjoyed playing in the rain?  5. While lying on the bed, you might have heard the sound of raindrops falling on the roof. How was this experience for you?  6. Do these sounds remind you of any past memories?	About Rain:  I I I I SEE THINK WONDER	Certain clippings showing the importance of the crow can be made use in this context  Rain on the Roof Coates Kinney  Pic – 1  (https://www.google.com/ur 1?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F %2Fwww.youtube.com%2F watch%3Fv%3DrJMYT4L- 9dU&psig=AOvVaw3req7o Vmi- ezSgqar3MRAw&ust=1701 517521181000&source=ima ges&cd=vfe&opi=8997844 9&ved=0CBIQjRxqFwoTC OCIwfGU7oIDFQAAAAA dAAAABAQ)

	Activity 2 Picture of boy lying on the bed while it'sraining(Pic -2)  The teacher asks the students to observe the Picture keenly and speak a few words about it.  1. The teacher divides the students into groups and asks questions.  a. Who do you see in the picture? What is the person doing?  b. Is he sleeping or awake?  c. Why do you think he woke up?  d. What could he see through the window?  2. Teacher consolidates all the responses given by the students and writes the oral narrative on the blackboard/IFP.	Pic – 2 https://www.google.com/url?s a=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fm ypoeticside.com%2Fpoets%2F coates-kinney- poems&psig=AOvVaw19fmY 30km1Pmn_a5FB5xTt&ust=1 701517740055000&source=im ages&cd=vfe&opi=89978449 &ved=0CBIQjRxqFwoTCJCm gv6V7oIDFQAAAAAAAA AABAD
Announcement of the Title	The teacher announces the title of the poem, namely, 'Rain on the Roof' written by Coates Kinney.	The teacher writes the title on the blackboard/IFPs.

Introduction	Teacher gives a brief account of Coates Kinney, who	1. What is the title of the poem?	
about the poet	was an American lawyer, politician, journalist and poet who wrote 'Rain on the Roof'.  In this poem, the poet brings alive the effect of rain's pitter-pattering on his mind and heart, as well as old memories of his life, when he was a child.  Let's read and analyse the poem stanza by stanza.	<ul><li>2. Who is the poet?</li><li>3. What is the poem about?</li></ul>	https://www.google.com/url?s a=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fen glishforlearner.com%2Frain- on-the- roof%2F&psig=AOvVaw3req 7oVmi- ezSgqar3MRAw&ust=170151 7521181000&source=images &cd=vfe&opi=89978449&ved =0CBIQjRxqFwoTCOCIwfG U7oIDFQAAAAAAAAAAB
Model Reading by the Teacher	<ul> <li>The teacher recites the entire poem aloud with appropriate stress, rhythm, pauses and intonation.</li> <li>The students listen to the teacher to follow the tone and articulation.</li> <li>Students will follow the teacher and try to recite the poem with proper stress intonation and with rhyme and rhythm.</li> </ul>		AI

Chorus reading by students	Activity 3 Individual/whole class/group  • Teacher divides the class into groups  • Teacher distributes the strips of each line of the poem  • Total eight strips having the entire poem will be distributed  • Strips can either be given individually or in groups		Glossary will be written on the blackboard/IFPs.
Stanza 1 Appreciation Stanza 1 (lines 1-8) ("When the humid shadows rain overhead.")	Check on Appreciation – The teacher asks the students the following questions.  Soon after eliciting the responses, the teacher will consolidate the gist of the first stanza by saying that the poet feels happy when he hears the sound of the rain falling on the roof of his cottage.  Various thoughts that arise in the poet's mind are exposed in this poem.	<ol> <li>How many lines are there in this stanza?</li> <li>What does the poet try to describe in these lines of the first stanza?</li> <li>Can you explain the feelings of the poet? Is he happy or sad?</li> <li>What is the poet doing while it is raining?</li> <li>Describe the climate.</li> <li>Does the poet love the sound of raindrops?</li> <li>Please note that we find two different emotions in the same sentence – sky weeping in rainy tears is one emotion. Can you tell the other emotion? (<i>Answer: The bliss felt by the poet while listening to the weeping of sky</i>)</li> </ol>	Vocabulary Chart – the following words and phrases will be displayed on the blackboard/IFPs –  • shadows (dark clouds)  • humidity (moisture)  • melancholy (sad)  • bliss (joy)  • chamber (room)  • patter (sound)  • over the starry spheres (sky full of stars)  • rainy tears (rain droplets)  • hover (move around something)

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Stanza 2 Appreciation Stanza 2 (lines 9-16) ("Every tinkleupon the roof.")	Check on Appreciation – The teacher asks the students the following questions.  Soon after eliciting the responses, the teacher will consolidate the gist of the second stanza by saying that new imaginations and memories are created in the poet's mind when he hears the sound of rain droplets on the roof.	<ol> <li>What is the effect of the raindrops falling on the wooden roof of the poet's cottage, poet's mind and heart?</li> <li>What does the poet mean by "a thousand recollections weave their own threads in woof"?</li> </ol>	Vocabulary chart – words and phrases will be displayed in the blackboard/IFPs.  Tinkle (short, light ringing sound)  Shingles (wooden roof of his cottage)  Echo (a rise of feelings / repeated sound)  Dreamy fancies (thoughts)  Woof (weft, the thread woven across the loom)  Busy being (refers to the poet himself)

Class: 09 Poem: Rain on Period No: 03	Poem: Rain on the Roof				
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required		
Stanza 3 Appreciation Stanza 3 (line 17-24) ("Now in memorypatter of the rain.")	Check on Appreciation – The teacher asks the students the following questions. Soon after eliciting the responses, the teacher will consolidate the gist of the third stanza by saying that rain reminds him of his beloved mother and her fond look on him. The sound of the rain makes him correlate his past with the present. That is why the poet is moved by the sound of the raindrops on the shingles of his room.	<ol> <li>What comes to the mind of the poet suddenly?</li> <li>List out the rhyming words in the stanza.</li> <li>What is the meaning of the word 'agone'?</li> <li>Who does the phrase 'darling dreamers' refer to?</li> <li>Why does the poet say that he feels her fond look on him?</li> <li>Is the poet now a child?</li> <li>Is his mother alive?</li> <li>The poet's mother comes to his mind. Is it a past memory or a present memory? How does he feel at this moment?</li> </ol>	Vocabulary chart – words and phrases will be displayed in the blackboard/IFPs -  • Darling dreamers  • Shingles  • Refrain  • Fond look		
Poetic Devices (stanza-wise)	Teacher drives into the in-depth details of the poem that the poet made use of various devices to intensify the poet's emotions.		<ul><li> Textbook</li><li> Chart work</li><li> Chart</li></ul>		
Stanza 1	Poetic devices: Poet makes use of multi-literary devices in different shades of expressions. Stanza 1 – Literary devices -		Literary devices will be written on blackboards/IFPs		

	• Alliteration – Humid hover -h, starry spheres - s,	
	press pillow - p, lie listening - l	
	Onomatopoeia – patter	
	Personification – 'darkness' has been personified	
	when he says that he is sad	
	• Transferred epithet – in 'melancholy darkness',	
	darkness is not sad, but it refers to the sad people	
Stanza 2	Stanza 2 – Literary devices –	
Stanza 2	• Alliteration – busy being - b, their thread – th, rain	
	roof - r	
	Onomatopoeia – tinkle, patter	
	• Personification – 'recollection' is personified	
	when he says that they weave dreams	
	• Transferred epithet – dreamy fancies	
	Stanza 3 – Literary devices –	
Stanza 3	Alliteration – memory of my mother - m, darling	
	dreamers - d	
	Onomatopoeia – patter (sound of raindrops	
	falling on the roof)	

Class: 09

Poem: Rain on the Roof

Period No: 04

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Feedback and Assessment	The teacher consolidates the whole poem for getting the main elements and gist of the poem in the concept map given below. Refer to Concept Map A to fill in the elements of the poem.  Concept Map B -	What are the details of the poem that will fit in the concept map-B?	Black Board/IFP, Note Books.

Assignment	The teacher asks the students to work on the poem to reinforce their learning.	Summary of the poem "Rain on the Roof" on the Black Board/IFP.
	Write a short summary of the poem "Rain on the Roof".	

# LESSON PLAN CLASS-09 UNIT - 3

# **Supplementary Reader - Iswaran the Storyteller - 4 Periods**

# The following Curricular Goals and Competencies will be developed through this unit -

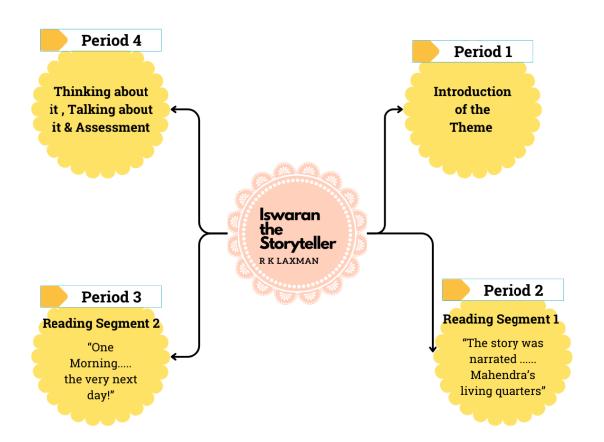
CG 2: Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).

**CG 3**: Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary)

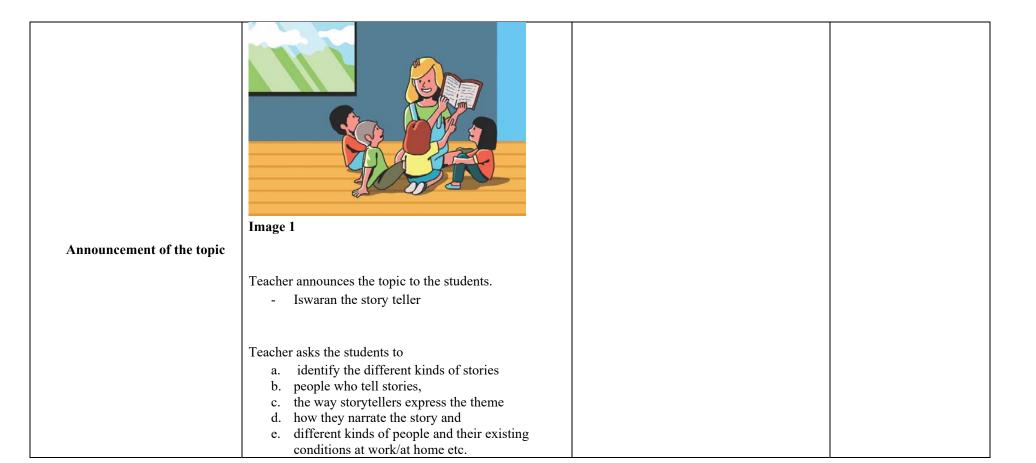
Period and	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:	
Topics		Learning Outcomes	
	CG - 2 C - 2.1: Describes characteristics of words of literature from different time periods C - 2.2: Analyses the literary text by close reading, critiquing form and style and interpreting possible meanings C - 2.3: Composes literary text by using appropriate literary devices.	LO1: develop the habit of reading for information and pleasure  LO2: draw inferences from what they read  LO3: relate the given text to their previous knowledge	
	CG -3 C-3.1 - Uses language to develop reasoning and argumentation skills by engaging with a variety of written material C-3.2 - Analyses and evaluates the different written material	LO4: learn to read critically  LO5: develop the confidence to ask and answer the questions  LO6: develop the extensive reading skills	

# **OVERVIEW**

This graphic organiser will give us an overview of the different elements of the Reading Passage from the Supplementary Reader



Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material require
Introduction to the theme of the lesson	Teacher asks the following questions to elicit responses with regard to the art of storytelling and a message that supernatural events are indeed figment of one's imagination.	<ol> <li>When you were a child, what did your mother/father/sister/ brother do before you went to sleep? (tell stories)</li> <li>What kind of stories did they tell you?</li> <li>Do you like ghost stories?</li> <li>How did you feel then?</li> <li>What do you call a person who tells stories? (storyteller)</li> </ol>	IFPs Blackboard
Mind Mapping	Brainstorming technique is used by the teacher  Teacher uses the following image and asks the following questions.  1. Whom can you see in the picture? 2. What are they doing? 3. Who is telling the story? 4. How are the children? Are the children happy, sad or having fun?		Image 1 IFPs Blackboard



Class: 09 Chapter: Is Period No: 02 Reading	waran the storyteller g Segment 1		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Reading Segment 1  ("The story was narrated  Mahendra's Living  Quarters")  SR Pg no. 12 - 15	Reading Aloud  The teacher reads the passage aloud and asks the students to read the passage aloud with correct stress, pause and intonation.		- Supplementary Reader - Notebooks - IFP
	Independent Reading: The teacher asks the students to read the segment 1 themselves and underline the difficult words.  The teacher asks students to share the difficult words with the class and explains the meaning of the words.	The students read the Segment 1 and underlines the difficult words.  The students share the difficult words with the class and make a note of their meanings in their notebooks.	Additional Link - The elephants Story - Part 1
	Questions for Comprehension  The teacher asks the students the following questions to evaluate their comprehension.  1. To whom did Mahendra narrate the story? 2. What was Ganesh's job? 3. What was Mahendra's job? 4. List two characterestics of Mahendra. 5. Who was Mahendra's servant? 6. What is Iswaran good at? 7. What is special about Iswaran's cooking? 8. Whose stories inspired Iswaran's storytelling? 9. How did Iswaran narrate his stories?	The students answers the questions posed by the teacher.	

10. How did Mahendra listen to Iswaran's stories?  11. What was Iswaran'sancedote about?  12. What was the elephant doing in Iswaran's anecdote?  13. Who brought down the elephant?  14. How was the elephant brought down?  15. How was the elephant revived?
Additional Questions
<ol> <li>Who makes delicious dishes at your home?</li> <li>Apart from cooking, what else are does this person do?</li> <li>Have you observed his/her daily routine?</li> <li>Do you think that body language is important for effective communication?</li> <li>What else is important while telling a story?</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>

Class: 09 Chapter: I Period No: 03 Readin	swaran the storyteller g Segment 2		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Reading Segment 2 ("One Morning the very next day!") SR Pg no. 15 - 17)	Reading Aloud  The teacher reads the passage aloud and asks the students to read the passage aloud with correct stress, pause and intonation.		Additional Link - The elephants Story - Part 2  IFP
	Independent Reading: The teacher asks the students to read the segment 1 themselves and underline the difficult words.  The teacher asks students to share the difficult words with the class and explains the meaning of the words.	The students read the Segment 1 and underlines the difficult words.  The students share the difficult words with the class and make a note of their meanings in their notebooks.	
	<ul> <li>Questions for Comprehension</li> <li>The teacher asks the students the following questions to support their comprehension.</li> <li>What did Iswaran ask Mahendra when he was having breakfast?</li> <li>What was special about that day according to Iswaran?</li> <li>How was the day's dinner?</li> <li>What did Iswaran do after the night's dinner?</li> <li>What was the story about?</li> <li>What did Iswaran tell about the factory area they were</li> </ul>		

occupying?
7. How did Iswarandescibe the burial ground?
8. Describe the ghost that Iswaran sees off and on at
midnight during the fullmoon?
9. What effect did the expression of the ugly creature
have on Mahendra?
10. Did the story affect Mahendra? How did it affect him?
11. What made Mahendra awake from his sleep that night?
12. How did he conclude that the sound was not of the
cat?
13. Why did he resist his desire?
14. What did Iswaran tell Mahendra the next morning?
15. Mahendra resigned from his post and left the place.
What do you think could be the reason?
Additional Questions
1. Was it right for Mahendra not to trust his reasoning
and believe Iswaran?
2. Do you believe in imagianary creatures like ghosts?

Class: 09 Chapter: Iswaran the storyteller Period No: 04				
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required	
	The teacher poses the open- ended and thought provoking questions to take the learners beyond the factual comprehension and also to contemplate on the issues that the text raises.			
Think about It (Pg No. 18)	<ol> <li>In what way is Iswaran an asset to Mahendra?</li> <li>How does Iswaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway? What effect does he want to create in his listeners?</li> <li>How does he narrate the story of the tusker? Does it appear to be plausible?</li> <li>Why does the author say that Iswaran seemed to more than make up for the absence of a TV in Mahendra's living quarters?</li> <li>Mahendra calls ghosts or spirits a figment of the imagination. What happens to him on a full-moon night?</li> <li>Can you think of some other ending for the story?</li> </ol>			
Talk about It (Pg No. 18)	Is Iswaran a fascinating storyteller? Discuss with your friends the qualities of a good storyteller. Try to use these qualities and tell a story.	Students discuss with their friends on an alternative ending for the story and narrate it to the class.		
Feedback and Assessment				

	Teacher asks the students to write an essay on "Superstitions in		
Assignment	the Society"	Superstitions in the Society: Tradition, Education, Constitution, scientific temper, science etc.	<ul> <li>Library</li> <li>Magazines</li> <li>IFPs</li> <li>Blackboard</li> <li>Bhagmathi - Movie</li> </ul>

# **Teacher's Reflections**

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

#### 9<sup>th</sup> Class

Unit 4 (12 Periods)

PROSE: A Truly Beautiful Mind - 8 Periods
POEM: The Lake Isle of Innisfree - 2 Periods
SR: In the Kingdom of Fools - 2 Periods

# **Curricular Goals**

#### CG1

Develops reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, and extracts of plays, essays, articles, and news reports) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences.

#### CG-2

Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).

### CG-3

Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period).

### CG-4

Develops the ability to recognize basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.

#### CG-5

Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

Period and topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes
Period 1	CG1	LO1
Pre-requisites	C-1.1 Identifies main points,	Skim and scan for the relevant
Introduction to the text - A	summarizes after a careful	information to trace the
Truly Beautiful Mind	reading of the text, and responds coherently.	required information.
	C-1.2 Uses strategies to	Understands the aspects of
	organize ideas and information	biography and writes summaries
	to write for an intended	organizing ideas.
	purpose.	
	aaa	LO3
	CG3	Analyses the text and devise a
	C-3.1 Identifies and	reading method and accommodates
	appreciates different forms of	the self to the text for better
	literature such as samples of	comprehensibility.
	prose, poetry, and drama (early	LO4
	to contemporary).	
	CG4	Distinguishes the linguistic
	00-	aspects from formal to informal
	C-4.1 Interprets, understands, and applies basic linguistic	and applies accordingly.
	aspects (rules), such as	
	sentence structure,	
	punctuation, tense, gender, and	
	parts of speech.	
Period and topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes
Period 2	CG2	LO5
reliou z	C-2.1 Listens critically and	Interprets the texts and comes
Reading	reads different news articles,	to know about major incidents
Segment 1	reports, and editorials to	in a biography.
beginene 1	express opinions.	LO6
	C-2.2 Asks a variety of	Inquiries about various popular
	questions on social experiences	figures through questioning and
	using appropriate language	searching over internet.
	(open-ended/closed-ended,	LO7
	formal/informal, relevant to	Expresses opinions from own
	context, with sensitivity).	perspective in the classroom
	001100110, 111011 001101010101,	POTOPOGOTIO III ONO OTABBIOOM

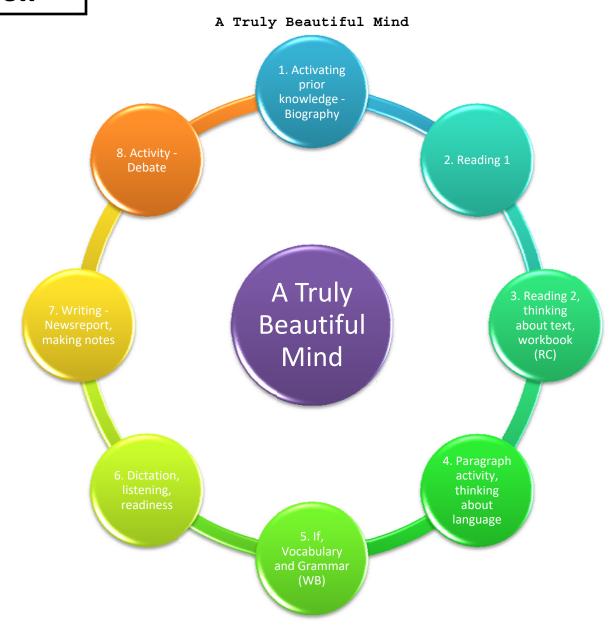
	C-2.3 Shares ideas and	and in such situations.
	critiques on the various	LO8
	aspects of their social and	Shares the views of presenting
	cultural surroundings in oral	a popular figure and
	and written form.	appreciates the text reviewing
	CG3	it.
	C-3.1 Identifies and	
	appreciates different forms of	
	literature such as samples of	
	prose, poetry, and drama (early	
	to contemporary).	
Period and topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes
Period 3	CG1	LO9
Reading Segment 2	C-1.1 Identifies main points,	Responds to the queries
	summarizes after a careful	appropriately with what is
	reading of the text, and	cohesive.
	responds coherently.	LO10
	C-1.2 Uses strategies to	Writes with cohesion and with
	organize ideas and information	precision for a given purpose.
	to write for an intended	LO11
	purpose and audience.	Collects information through
	CG2	various media and expresses
	C-2.1 Listens critically and	views of the self.
	reads different news articles,	LO12
	reports, and editorials to	Organises ideas in sequence
	express opinions.	according to the importance and
	C-2.3 Shares ideas and	writes persuasively.
	critiques on the various	writes persuasivery.
	aspects of their social and	
	cultural surroundings in oral	LO13
	and written form.	====
	CG4	Employs punctuation knowledge
		while writing to bring clarity of ideas.
	C-4.1 Interprets, understands,	OI Ideas.
	and applies basic linguistic	
	aspects (rules), such as	
	sentence structure,	
	punctuation, tense, gender, and	

	parts of speech.		
Period and topics	Compotonaios	Learning Outcomes	
_	Competencies		
Period 4	CG1	L014	
Paragraph Mapping activity	C-1.1 Identifies main points,	Identifies the key points in	
Thinking about language	summarizes after a careful	the text and maps them	
	reading of the text, and	according to the central idea.	
	responds coherently.	L015	
	C-1.2 Uses strategies to	Writes appropriately with	
	organize ideas and information	organisation and informatively	
	to write for an intended	but with brevity.	
	purpose and audience.		
	CG2	L016	
	C-2.3 Shares ideas and	Shares ideas critically and be	
	critiques on the various	inquisitive.	
	aspects of their social and	LO17	
	cultural surroundings in oral		
	and written form.	Applies linguistic aspects	
	CG4	without errors in understanding	
	C-4.1 Interprets, understands,	and in responding orally and in	
	and applies basic linguistic	writing.	
	aspects (rules), such as		
	sentence structure,		
	punctuation, tense, gender, and		
	parts of speech.		
Period and topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes	
Period 5	CG1	LO18	
"If" Poem by Rudyard Kipling	C-1.1 Identifies main points,	Synthesises the key aspects of	
Vocabulary	summarizes after a careful	the poem and appreciates the	
Grammar	reading of the text, and	inner meaning.	
Editing	responds coherently.	LO19	
	CG3	Learns the creative usage in	
	C-3.1 Identifies and	poetic vocabulary and	
	appreciates different forms of	appreciates.	
	literature such as samples of	LO20	
	prose, poetry, and drama (early	Identifies multiple meanings a	
	to contemporary).	word can convey, explores and	

	CG4	experiments.	
	C-4.1 Interprets, understands,	LO21	
	and applies basic linguistic	Evaluate the usage of words	
	aspects (rules), such as	according to their phonetic	
	sentence structure,	structure and their	
	punctuation, tense, gender, and	organisation and learn to write	
	parts of speech.	beautiful language.	
	CG5	LO22	
	C-5.1 Understands the phonetics	Learns to use language	
	and script of the language, the	economically.	
	number of vowels and		
	consonants, and how they		
	interact and are used.		
Period and topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes	
Period 6	CG1	LO23	
Dictation	C-1.1 Identifies main points,	Develops conventions of	
Listening	summarizes after a careful	writing.	
Preparatory for next class	reading of the text, and	LO24	
(News reports)	responds coherently.	Understands the language in	
_	CG2	news reports and the	
	C-2.1 Listens critically and	organisation of ideas in a news	
	reads different news articles,	report.	
	reports, and editorials to	LO25	
	express opinions.	Develops values and moral	
	C-2.3 Shares ideas and	thinking by reading	
	critiques on the various	enlightening texts.	
	aspects of their social and	chilightening cones.	
	cultural surroundings in oral		
	and written form.	LO26	
	dia wifecon form.	Punctuates for brevity, for	
	CG4	structural integrity.	
	C-4.1 Interprets, understands,	betaceurar incognicy.	
	and applies basic linguistic		
	aspects (rules), such as		
	sentence structure,		
	punctuation, tense, gender, and		
	parts of speech.		

Period and topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes
Period 7	CG1	LO27
Writing	C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes	Collects main points and
	after a careful reading of the text, and	prepares gist of the text.
Activity	responds coherently.	LO28
Note Taking	C-1.2 Uses strategies to organize ideas	Organises ideas logically.
Textbook activity	and information to write for an intended	
• Writing	purpose and audience.	LO29
Newspaper	CG2	Chooses appropriate vocabulary
reports	C-2.4 Writes different kinds of letters	to report.
Activity	and essays in an appropriate language	
<ul> <li>Making notes on</li> </ul>	for different audiences.	LO30
how to debate	CG4	Employs accurate linguistic
	C-4.1 Interprets, understands, and	aspects in reporting.
	applies basic linguistic aspects	
	(rules), such as sentence structure,	
	punctuation, tense, gender, and parts of	
	speech.	
		-
Period and topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes
Period 8	CG1	LO31
	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points,	LO31 Categorises main ideas and
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently.	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically.
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and carefully to argue and to
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions.	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and carefully to argue and to convince.
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions. C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and carefully to argue and to convince. LO33
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions. C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and carefully to argue and to convince. LO33 Sensitise towards the opinion
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions. C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended,	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and carefully to argue and to convince. LO33 Sensitise towards the opinion on the contemporary issues.
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions. C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context,	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and carefully to argue and to convince. LO33 Sensitise towards the opinion on the contemporary issues. LO34
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions. C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity).	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and carefully to argue and to convince. LO33 Sensitise towards the opinion on the contemporary issues. LO34 Employs appropriate negotiating
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions. C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity). C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and carefully to argue and to convince. LO33 Sensitise towards the opinion on the contemporary issues. LO34 Employs appropriate negotiating skills to convince and to
Period 8	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions. C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity).	LO31 Categorises main ideas and articulate coherently and logically. LO32 Listens critically and carefully to argue and to convince. LO33 Sensitise towards the opinion on the contemporary issues. LO34 Employs appropriate negotiating

# **Overview**



Teaching Learning Process	Pointers for Assessment	Material Required
Teacherbegins by interaction		
to let the students into the		
text 'A Truly Beautiful Mind'.		
• Do you know E = mc <sup>2</sup>		200
Do you know who formulated		The second second
it?		
• Who is Albert Einstein?		
Teacher displays the picture of		
the physicist and interacts		11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
with the students.		
• Would you like to know		
more about Albert		
Einstein?		
What do you do if you want		
to know more about a		
person?		
1. Watch videos		
2. read		
What do you call a writing		
that gives you information		
	Teacherbegins by interaction to let the students into the text 'A Truly Beautiful Mind'.  • Do you know E = mc²  • Do you know who formulated it?  • Who is Albert Einstein?  Teacher displays the picture of the physicist and interacts with the students.  • Would you like to know more about Albert Einstein?  • What do you do if you want to know more about a person?  1. Watch videos 2. read  • What do you call a writing	Teacherbegins by interaction to let the students into the text 'A Truly Beautiful Mind'.  • Do you know E = mc²  • Do you know who formulated it?  • Who is Albert Einstein? Teacher displays the picture of the physicist and interacts with the students.  • Would you like to know more about Albert Einstein?  • What do you do if you want to know more about a person?  1. Watch videos 2. read • What do you call a writing

# Announcement of the title

about the life of a person?

1. Biography

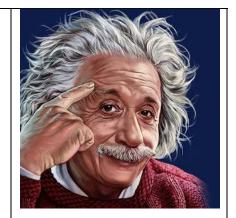
Teacher briefs the students about biography and autobiography.

We have a biography of a beautiful physicist, Albert Einstein titled - A Truly Beautiful Mind.

Now we understand that this lesson is a biography, what do you actually find in a biography?

List the things mentioned in a biography.

- Name
- Birth
- Childhood
- Education
- Career
- Private life





0959CH04

Ouestions chart

Contribution	to	
society/what	made	them
popular		
	society/what	Contribution to society/what made popular

#### - Achievements

- Awards and rewards
- Death

Teacher makes the students to note the above list of things that are usually covered in a biography and then divides the students into groups and gives the following activity.

# Activity Group

Students sit in group and find the list of things mentioned in the biography - A Truly Beautiful Mind.

Teacher displays the chart on which the assessment questions are written.

# Questions for assessment

- 1. When was Einstein born?
- 2. When was he passed away?
- 3. What did his schoolmates, head master, family think of Einstein?
- 4. Was he really bad pupil?
- 5. Where did he study?
- 6. Who did he marry?
- 7. What is his famous theory?
- 8. Why did he leave Germany?
- 9. What made him sad?

Sub- Topic	Teaching Learning	Pointers for	Material Required

	Process	Assessment	
Period 2	The teacher presents		
Reading Segment 1	the gist of previous		
ALBERT Einstein was	class activity and		• IFP
born on 14 March	connects the students		• Textbook
Cousin Elsa the same year.	to the present class.		
Beehive Page no 46 - 49			
Model Reading by the			
teacher	The teacher reads the		
	prose text aloud		
	following appropriate		
	stress, intonation, and		
	rhythm while the		
	students listen to		
Students reading	him/her carefully.		
Closed Reading			
	Teacher makes the		
	students read the text		
	for comprehension.		
	Students read the prose		
	text aloud following		
	appropriate stress,		
	intonation, and rhythm.		

	Teacher interacts with	1. Who did he meet	
	reacher interacts with		
Reading comprehension	the students to check	at the university	
Reading complementation		in Zurich?	
	the comprehension of	2. According to	
	the segment read. The	Einstein, two	
		perfectly	
	following questions may	accurate clocks	
	be asked	will continue to	
		show the same	
	7.7	time if they come	
	• Where was	together again	
	Einstein born?	after a journey	
		if	
	• What did his	one of them has	
	playmates call	been moving very	
		fast relative to	
	him?	the other.	
	• Why did they call	Is the above	
		statement true?	
	him so?	3. What are	
	Did he like going	Einstein's strong	
	bid he like going	subjects? What	
	to school?	are yours?	
	• What did he hata		
	What did he hate		
	most in school?		

Sub- Topic	Teaching Learning Process	Pointers for Assessment	Material Required
Period 3	Teacher gives a briefing on the		
Reading Segment 2	previous class and continues		
Einstein's new	with the reading of the next		

personal	segment.	
chaptermuch		
as a scientific		
genius.		
Beehive	The teacher reads the prose text	
Page no 49 - 50	aloud following appropriate	
	stress, intonation, and rhythm	
Model Reading by the teacher	while the students listen to	
Students reading	him/her carefully.	
	Teacher makes the students read	
Closed Reading	the text for comprehension.	
	Students read the prose text	
	aloud following appropriate	
	stress, intonation, and rhythm	
Reading comprehension	Teacher interacts with the	
	students and come to the	
	comprehension through	
	dialogue.The following questions	
	may be asked	
	<ul> <li>When was Einstein general Theory of Relativity published</li> <li>When was the Nobel Prizereceived by Einstein?</li> <li>What made Einstein deeply shaken?</li> </ul>	

Thinking about the		
text	Teacher discusses the contextual	
	questions from the text to	
Words and	understand their comprehension.	
Expressions (Page no. 54-60)	(Pgs50-51).	
	Students are asked to write the	
	names against the pictures on	
	page no. 54.	
	Teacher gives a better	
	understanding to answer the	
	questions to students on text-1	
	'The World As I See It'. (pgs	
	55-56)	
	Text-2 Comprehension which is	
	about the letters between	
	Einstein and Gandhi (pgs 56-58).	

Sub- Topic	Teaching Learning Process	Pointers for Assessment	Material Required
Period 4	Group Activity		
Revisiting the Text	Students are divided into groups and are given list of		

Activity:	central ideas of the	
ACCIVICY.	paragraphs from the text 'A	
Paragraph mapping	Truly Beautiful Mind'	
	Students are expected to map	
	each central idea to the	
	relevant paragraph.	
	List of central ideas to be	
	mapped with the paragraph	
	numbers:	
	a. Birth and family	
	b. Playmates and their opinion	
	on Einstien	
	c. School headmaster's opinion	
	d. Early education - Milan	
	e. Education - Zurich	
	f. Personal life (Love life	
	and mother's disapproval)	
	g. First employment	
	h. Renown formula	
	i. Unravelling personal life	
	j. Divorce/remarriage	
	k. Theory of relativity	
	1. Awards	
Thinking about	m. Moving to usa	
language	n. Opinion on Nuclear disaster	
	o. Einstein's quest for	
Text book page no. 51	Humanity	
and 52		
	Teacher guides the students	
	about the usage of appropriate	
	vocabulary from text book Page	
	numbers 51 &52.	
	Asks students to fill the	
	given exercises on their own	
	and then presents teacher's	
	answers.	

Sub- Topic	Teaching Learning Process	Pointers for Assessment	Material Required
Period 5 Words and Expressions "If" poem by Rudyard Kipling Page no: 58 - 60	"If" Poem by Rudyard Kipling  Teacher gives a detailed explanation of the poem.  Students answer the questions on text-3 'IF' (pgs 58-60).		Teacher may use the YouTube material or any other relative open-source media to make students listen to the Audio of If poem.
1. Vocabulary Page no: 60 & 61  2. Grammar a. Participle Clause	Students fill in the blanks with appropriate meaning of 'World' suitable in the context provided.  Teacher gives the students with her/his own examples of participle clauses and then proceed to define them as participle clauses for better understanding.	1. Do you know various meanings of the word 'big'?	<ul> <li>IFP</li> <li>Words and Expressions workbook</li> <li>Worksheets</li> </ul>
b. Present Participle	Then teacher explains how to convey intentions and information in an economical way using participle clauses.  And then helps the students to	2. Create your own participle clauses.	

c. Editing Identifying and correcting the errors	the exercise no. 1 no. 61.  ives the students his own examples of articiples and then be define them as articiples for bette ding.  her explains how to tentions and on in an economical present participles s the students how the esentences into articiples with when examples.  helps the students to the exercise no. 2 no. 62.  elps the students to the errors in the had also helps them	3. Create your own present participles.	
--	--	---	--

not directly but suggestively	
to correct the identified	
error from page no. 63.	

Sub- Topic	Teaching Learning Process	Pointers for Assessment	Material Required
Period 6 Textbook Activity Dictation	Teacher gives a brief idea of 'punctuation of English language' using appropriate TLMs and how they sound in reading.		Pictures and videos related to conventions of writings.
Words and Expressions	Teacher reads the passage under dictation from page no. 53 using appropriate pauses, tone and intonation suggesting the punctuation of English language.  Teacher may repeat reading the passage as many times as need be to get the students easily mark the punctuation.  Students listen to the teacher carefully following the indications of punctuation and tries to mark the punctuation appropriately.		PUNCTUATION    COLOR   COLOR
Listening Page no 63 &	The teacher presents her/his correct punctuation marked passage to help the students to		Teacher's model

64.	check and to correct their version.	
Preparatory	Teacher may ask the students to read the questions on page no. 64 before the listening to make the students approach the activity with a purpose. This enables them to find something from the listening.	
for the Next class (Writing Activity)	Teacher asks the students to close their eyes and listen to the teacher as she reads the text.	
	Teacher reads the story of Angulimala from page no 63 and 64.	
	Students are expected to listen and answer the questions from the page 64.	
	Students are expected to notice the reports from news papers. They are expected to compare the news on same incident in print to electronic media.	
	Bring newspapers they have compared for the next classroom.	

Sub- Topic	Teaching Learning Process	Pointers for Assessment	Material Required
Period 7 Writing Activity Note Taking	Teacher shows the Newspapers and reads them to show how different news is reported.  Then teacher briefs about reporting a news item.  Student takes notes of the key things to be kept in mind while reporting news.		Various English Newspapers  • IFP • Textbook • Words and Expressions • Videos on Debate
Textbook activity • Writing Newspaper reports Activity	Teacher helps the students to report the news item found on page no. 53 of textbook.		
Making     notes on     how to     debate	Teacher guides the students to make notes on preparation for a debate on the topic 'New technology is common, New thinking is rare'.  Students are expected to come prepared for the debate in the next class on the topic 'Our happiness in life depends on our mental attitude'.	1. Write an argumentative article giving logical and relevant reasons along with your points of view.	

Sub- Topic	Teaching Learning Process	Pointers for Assessment	Material Required
Period 8	Teacher announces the motion and		
Activity and	divides the `for' group and		
Debate	'against' group and asks the		
	remaining students to observe		
	the debate and notes the points		
	(Page no. 65 and 66).	Students are assessed on their debating	
	Whole class engages in the	skills.	
Activity	debate activity on the topic		
Review by students	'Our happiness in life depends		
students	on our mental attitude'		
Teacher's Review	Students who observed review the debate in front of the whole class.  Teacher gives a brief review on the debate is followed in which appreciating the students on their argumentative and negotiating skills.		

Feedback and Assessment | The teacher consolidates the whole text for getting the main elements and gist of the passage.

> Recapitulation: The teacher asks the following questions to get the feedback from the students and to assess the learning process.

- > How did Einstein's playmates, family and school head master treat him?
- ➤ How was Einstein's personal life?
- > Was Einstein happy with the nuclear weapons?
- > What was Einstein's popular equation?

### Project Work

Words and Expressions Page no. 66.

You have read about Stephen Hawking in Class VIII. Go through the text once again and gather information about his genius. You can also search web resources. Follow the steps given below and then write what made Hawking a genius.

- (i) Who is a genius?
- (ii) What are the attributes that make a person a genius?
- (iii) How is Stephen Hawking a genius?
- (iv) What is he famous for?
- (v) What books has he written?
- (vi) Refer to the obituaries written by people on him and find out his inspiring qualities.

#### Teachers' Reflections

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?

5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

#### POEM

Number of periods: 2

The Lake Isle of Innisfree by William Butler Yeats

# **Curricular Goals**

#### CG1

Develops reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, and extracts of plays, essays, articles, and news reports) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences.

#### CG-2

Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).

#### CG-3

Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period).

#### CG-4

Develops the ability to recognize basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.

#### CG-5

Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

Period and topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes
Period 1	CG1	LO1
	C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes	Assemble the main ideas to
Activating prior	after a careful reading of the text, and	summarise and respond
knowledge	responds coherently.	coherently.
Announcement of the	CG-2	LO2
poem	C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on	Interprets texts understanding
Oral Narration	social experiences using appropriate	the cultural, social
Poetic devices	language (open-ended/closed-ended,	circumstances.
The Lake Isle of	formal/informal, relevant to context,	LO3
Innisfree	with sensitivity).	Responds appropriately while
	C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the	sharing personal experiences.
	various aspects of their social and	LO4
	cultural surroundings in oral and written	Enjoys the rhythmic arrangement
	form.	of literary text while reading.
	CG-3	LO5
	C-3.1 Identifies and appreciates	Identifies the rhyming words,
	different forms of literature such as	poetic diction.
	samples of prose, poetry, and drama	
	(early to contemporary).	
	CG-5	
	C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes,	
	alliteration, and other wordplays in the	
	language, to make speech and writing more	
	interesting and enjoyable.	
Period and topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes
Period 2	CG1	LO6
	C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes	Responds appropriately
Thinking about the	after a careful reading of the text, and	summarising the central idea.
poem	responds coherently.	LO7
	C-1.2 Uses strategies to organize ideas	Illustrates the poetic
	and information to write for an intended	mechanisms with examples.
	purpose and audience.	LO8
	CG4	Applies proper linguistic
	4.1Interprets understands and applies	competence in writing and in
	basic linguistic aspects (rules), such	responding.
	as sentence structure, punctuation,	

	tense, gender, and parts	of speech.	
Sub-topic	Teaching Learning process	Pointers for	Materials required
_		assessment	_
Period 1	Teacher before announcing		
The Lake Isle of	the title, asks the		
Innisfree	following questions to		
	create interest in the		
Pre-requisites:	poem:		
Activating prior			
knowledge,	<ul> <li>What is the country</li> </ul>		
	we live in?		
	• What are our		
	bordering nations?		
	What is a country		
	that is like a tear		
	drop?		
	Are Srilanka and		
	India geographically		
	alike?		
	• What is lanka in		
	Srilanka?		
	Do you know any		
	lankas around?		
	• Do you think a small		
	island in the middle		
	of a river or a sea		
	is as pollutant as a		
Announcement of the	city?		
Title	• Then which place is		
	more peaceful?		
	There was a poet, W B		
	Yeats, who gets bored		Innisfree isle
	with the urban life and		
Von manda	wants to escape to his		
Key words	fondest place to live		

Model Reading by the teacher

Chorus reading by students.

Oral narration

peacefully.

Teacher then announces the title of the poem"The Lake Isle of Innisfree" and draws the attention of the students towards the title and its meaning.

Teacher gives a short introduction to the poet W B Yeats.

The teacher lists the key words and makes sure the students know them before reading the poem.

- 1. Isle
- 2. Wattles
- 3. Glade
- 4. Glimmer
- 5. Lapping

The teacher recites the entire poem aloud with appropriate stress, rhyme, rhythm, pauses and intonation.
The students listen to the teacher to follow the tone and articulation.
Students will follow the teacher and try to recite the poem with proper stress intonation and with rhyme and rhythm.

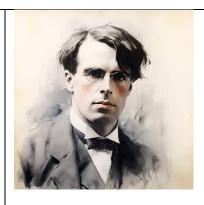


Chart with key words, Dictionary, Thesaurus

Poem chart

Poetic devices	The teacher explains the poem by interacting with the students.  This well-known poem explores the poet's longing for the peace and tranquility of Innisfree, a place where he spent a lot of time as a boy. This poem is a lyric.  How many stanzas are there?  How many lines are there in each stanza?  What do you call a stanza that has only four lines?  A quatrain.  Do you find any rhyming words?  What does he tell in the first stanza?  Is he longing to go anywhere?  What are the three things that he wants to do there?  Why does he want to live alone?  Why is it peaceful	Identify the poetic devices in the poem.	Poetic devices in chart
	<ul><li>Why is it peaceful there?</li><li>How are the mornings,</li></ul>		

	afternoons, evenings,		
	and midnights there?		
	Did he want to stay		
	where he was?		
	• What can he hear deep in		
	his heart core?		
	The teacher then states		
	the poetic devices in the poem:		
	Alliteration		
	Assonance		
	Assonance     Personification		
	• Imagery		
Gods to and a	• Onomatopoeia	Pointers for	Matania I managara
Sub-topic	Teaching Learning process	assessment	Materials required
Period 2	The teacher helps the	assessment	
Period 2	The teacher helps the students to recall the		
Thinking about the	poem and continues with		
Poem	the comprehension of the		
	_		
Page no: 54 & 55	poem.		
Page no: 54 & 55	poem.		
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the		
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number		Teachers answer in
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and		Teachers answer in IFP panel
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and helps the students to		
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and		
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and helps the students to compose their own answers.		
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and helps the students to compose their own answers.  Teacher then displays	Recite the poem for	
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and helps the students to compose their own answers.	Recite the poem for the next class.	
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and helps the students to compose their own answers.  Teacher then displays their response on the IFP and asks students to	_	
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and helps the students to compose their own answers.  Teacher then displays their response on the IFP	_	
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and helps the students to compose their own answers.  Teacher then displays their response on the IFP and asks students to compare their answers with	_	
Page no: 54 & 55	Teacher discusses the questions from page number 54 and 55 in detail and helps the students to compose their own answers.  Teacher then displays their response on the IFP and asks students to compare their answers with	_	

their responses to the	
teacher.	

Feedback and Assessment	The teacher consolidates the whole poem for getting the main elements and		
	gist of the poem.		
	Recapitulation: The teacher asks the following questions to get the		
	feedback from the students and to assess the learning process.		
	> Is the poet happy with the urban life he was living?		
	➤ Where did he want to go?		
3	How are the mornings, noons, evenings, and nights there?		
Assignment	▶ Do you like to go and spend some time at The Lake Island of		
	Innisfree?		
	Describe a recording place way like to smand your time		
	Describe a peaceful place you like to spend your time.		

# Unit 4 Supplementary Reader In the Kingdom of Fools

# **Curricular Goals**

## CG1

Develops reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, and extracts of plays, essays, articles, and news reports) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences.

# CG-2

Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).

# CG-3

Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period).

# CG-4

Develops the ability to recognize basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.

# CG-5

Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

Periods and Topics	Competencies	Learning Outcomes
Period-1	CG1	LO1
Prerequisites:	C 1.1	Recalls the previous knowledge
Activating prior	Identifies main points	and describes the various
knowledge, Motivation,	Summarises after a careful reading	characteristics of the text.
Announcement of the topic	of the text and responds coherently.	LO2
and Lesson.	C 1.2	Understands and elicits meaning
	Uses strategies to organise ideas	of the words in different
Reading aloud by the	and information to write for an	contexts.
teacher.	intended purpose and audience.	LO3
Segment-1		Reads with understanding in
		formation in his environment.
	CG2	LO4
Period-2	C2.2- Asks a variety of questions on	Organises and structures
Segment-2	social experiences using appropriate	thought result information and
Read aloud by the	language.	opinions in a variety of oral
students.		forms.
	C2.3- Shares ideas and critiques on	LO5
	various aspects of their social and	Understands and elicits
	cultural surroundings in oral and	meanings of the words in
	written form.	different contexts.
		LO6
	CG3	Reads aloud with proper stress,
	C3.1-Identifies, analyses, and	pause, tone and comprehends the
	appreciates the different forms of	given text employing strategies
	literature by close reading and	like predicting, previewing,
	interpreting different possible	inferring, and summarising.
	meaning.	LO7
		Reads silently with
	C4.1- Interprets understands and	comprehension and interprets
	applies basic linguistic aspects.	layers of meaning.
		Communicates thoughts, ideas,
		views and opinions verbally and
		non-verbally.
		_

Period and Topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for Assessment	Material Required
Period 1	Teacher shows the video asks		May take YouTube
Pre-requisites:	questions on the video		video clip from a
Activating prior	<ul><li>How is the video?</li><li>What made you laugh?</li></ul>		movie in which
knowledge by	• Do you think Brahmanandam is a		Brahmanandam
Interaction	clever man? • Then what do you call a man who		celebrates all the
	behaves in such a way?		festivals in wrong
Introduction to	• Can a fool rule a kingdom?		times and cause
the title.	<ul> <li>Now let us read a text and see what happens if fools' rule.</li> </ul>		inconvenience to
Text page no. 19 -	In the Kingdom of Fools		lot of neighbours.
24	The teacher reads the text aloud		
Model Reading by	following appropriate stress,		
the teacher	intonation, and rhythm while the		
	students listen to him/her carefully.		
Students reading	Teacher makes the students read the		
Closed Reading	text for comprehension.		
	Students read the prose text aloud		
Reading	following appropriate stress,		
comprehension	intonation, and rhythm.		
	Teacher interacts with the students		
	to check the comprehension of the	• When did	
	segment read. The following questions	people sleep	
	may be asked.	there?	
	1. By whom was the kingdom in the	• When did	

	text ruled by?	people work	
	2. Who visited the kingdom one day?	there?	
	3. Why are they confused?	• What did the	
	4. What was so strange about the	disciple do?	
	village?		
Period and Topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for	Material Required
		Assessment	
Period 2 Interaction, motivation Text page no. 25 - 26  Model Reading by the teacher  Students reading	Teacher interacts with the students to help the students recall the previous class.  The teacher reads the text aloud following appropriate stress, intonation, and rhythm while the students listen to him/her carefully.  Teacher makes the students read the text for comprehension.  Students read the prose text aloud following appropriate stress, intonation, and rhythm.		
Closed Reading Reading comprehension	<ul> <li>Teacher interacts with the students to check the comprehension of the segment read. The following questions may be asked.</li> <li>What was the chain reaction seen in the story?</li> <li>Finally, who was sentenced to death?</li> <li>Who came to his rescue?</li> </ul>	Finally, who willingly accepted the death sentence?	
Feedback The teacher consolidates the whole text for getting the main elements and gist of the passage.  Recapitulation: Teacher asks the following questions to get the feedback from the students and			

to assess the learning process.

- 1. What are the two strange things the guru and his disciple find in the Kingdom of Fools?
- 2. Why does the disciple decide to stay in the Kingdom of Fools? Is it a good idea?
- 3. Name all the people who are tried in the king's court, and give the reasons for their trial.
- 4. Who is the real culprit according to the king? Why does he escape punishment?
- 5. What are the Guru's words of wisdom? When does the disciple remember them?
- 6. How does the guru manage to save his disciple's life?

In Shakespeare's plays the fool is not really foolish. If you have read or seen Shakespeare's plays such as *King Lear*, *As You Like It*, *Twelfth Night*, you may talk about the role of the fool. Do you know any stories in your language about wise fools, such as Tenali Rama or Gopal Bhar? You can also read about them in Ramanujan's collection of folk tales.

#### Teachers' Reflections

Assessment

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

#### LESSON PLAN

CLASS-9

UNIT -5

Prose - The Snake and the Mirror - 7 Periods.

Poem - A Legend of The Northland - 3 Periods

Supplementary Reader - The Happy Prince - 3 Periods

Note: This unit plan covers NCERT Prose, Poetry, Supplementary Reader and Workbook

TOTAL No. of PERIODS =

13

### The following Curricular Goals and Competencies will be developed through this unit -

- **CG 1 :** Develops reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, extracts of plays, essays, articles and news reports) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences.
- **CG 2: Develops** the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).
- CG 3: Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary)
- **CG 4:** Develops the ability to recognize basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.
- **CG 5:** Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

Period and	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:
Topics		Learning Outcomes
Before you Read (Pre- requisites)	<u>CG - 2</u>	LO 1: Read to skim and scan a text with the help of questions.
	C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	LO 2: Demonstrate the ability to independently address both personal questions and those posed by peers through the synthesis of relevant background knowledge and additional research.
		LO 3: Use strategies like concept map/graphic organiser to organise ideas for a given purpose and audience.
Reading Aloud	<u>CG - 5</u>	LO 4: Read the text with fluency and understanding.
	C - 5.1: Understands the phonetics and the script of the language, the number of vowels and consonants and how they interact and are used.	LO 5: Apply the information processing skills by expanding vocabulary and comprehension abilities through deliberate practice.  LO 6: Develop communication skills.

Readi	ng	Text
Segr	ner	nt 1
("Has	а	snak
ever	CC	oiled

# from above.") (Textbook Page Numbers 56- 58)

.....that noise

# CG 1

- C 1.1: Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text and responds coherently.
- C 1.2: Uses strategies to
  organize ideas and information
  to write for and an unintended
  purpose and audience.

## CG 3

C - 3.1: Identifies and
appreciates different forms of
literature such as prose, poetry
and drama (early to
contemporary)

LO7: Identify the topic sentence, main idea and the supporting details of the text.

LO8: Ask a variety of questions like openended/close-ended and contextual questions based on reading of the text.

# Reading Text Segment 2 ("I got

up,paced.....on
its forehead?")
(Textbook Pg.
No. 57 -59)

# <u>CG 1</u>

- C 1.1: Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text and responds coherently.
- C 1.2: Uses strategies to
  organize ideas and information
- LO 9: Discuss texts in which characters, events and settings, cause-effect are portrayed in different ways (collaborative reading)
- LO 10: Draw connections between personal experiences and the given text and share responses with others (Connecting text to self))

	to write for and an unintended purpose and audience.  CG 2  C - 2.2: Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended / close-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)  C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	
Reading Text Segment 3 ("I did notits own beauty") (Textbook Pg. No. 59 - 60)	<pre>CG 1  C - 1.1: Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text and responds coherently.  C - 1.2: Uses strategies to organize ideas and information to write for and an unintended</pre>	LO 11: Analyse the text critically by using text processing strategies. For example, monitoring, predicting, confirming, rereading and reading on and self-correcting.

	purpose and audience.	
Thinking About the Text	CG 3  C - 3.1: Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry and drama (early to contemporary)  CG 4  C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of	LO 12: Understand that there are different types of questions and categorize them.  LO 13: Accurately answer questions about explicitly stated information in the given text.  LO 14: Make inferences and draw conclusions from the given text

	speech.	
Thinking about Language	CG 4  C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of speech.	LO 20: Use nouns and verbs effectively in sentence composition.  LO 21: Apply the form and function of coordinated clauses.
Speaking	<pre>CG 2 C - 2.1: Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports and editorials to</pre>	LO 22: Actively participate by listening and asking questions or offering ideas to advance the discussion on the given topic.  LO 23: Express their ideas confidently, and

	express opinions.  C - 2.2: Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended / close-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)  C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects	accepts constructive feedback.
Writing	of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.  CG 3  C - 3.1: Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry and drama (early to contemporary  CG 4  C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of speech.	LO 24: Apply the structure of coordinated clauses used in the text to contrast two views for emphasis or effect and use the same in appropriate situations.  LO 25: Write a paragraph with the five basic elements namely, a topic, a topic sentence, supporting sentences, unity and coherence.  LO26: Use appropriate sentence structure, tense, gender and parts of speech.

Feedback and Assessment	C-3.1: Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as prose, poetry and drama (early to contemporary)	LO27: At this point, the teacher would identify and reward specific qualities in student work.
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Class: 9 Chapter	: The Snake and the Mirror		
Period No: 01	Introduction to the theme of the	e lesson	
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
1. Activating prior knowledge (Pre-requisites)	In order to activate the background knowledge of the learners the following activity is conducted in the class.		
Picture reading	Visual activity 1:  The students are asked to observe the picture and answer the following questions.  Picture 1  https://images.app.goo.gl/uq4uRz86VXrn XHE29  The teacher writes the subtexts generated out of the discussion on the black board.	<ol> <li>What / who do you see in the picture?</li> <li>What kind of creature it is?</li> <li>Is it a harmful creature?</li> <li>Have you ever seen a poisonous snake?</li> <li>Do you know what happens if a snake bites a person?</li> </ol>	1. Blackboard/I FP  2. Charts  3. Visual material(Pic ture 1)  4. Suggested Sources for
Picture reading		Discuss with your partner and present your opinions to the class.	Subtext - Students' opinions on

3. Announcement of the title	Visual activity 2:  Look at this picture and answer the following questions:  Picture 2 <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/u2PsZY1bx3vkmvwg7">https://images.app.goo.gl/u2PsZY1bx3vkmvwg7</a> The teacher consolidates the answers and develops a sub text.	<ol> <li>Can you find what is happening in the picture?</li> <li>Does an animal look into a mirror?</li> <li>How does it feel when it looks into a mirror?</li> <li>Is it admiring its own beauty? Or it is getting frightened?</li> <li>Have you ever seen any animal or a creature looking into a mirror?</li> </ol>	pictures will be written by the teacher on the blackboard.  Visual material - picture 2  The subtext will be written on the blackboard by the teacher.
Reading aloud by the teacher.  2. Introduction of the theme (Concept Map)	We would now read the passage 'The Snake and the Mirror' to know the gist of the text.  The teacher reads the entire text aloud with proper pronunciation, stress, pause and intonation and the whole class listens to the teacher's articulation.		

			Concer	ot Ma	ap -	· A	
loncept Map A :	The	teacher	draws	the	att	en.	+

### Concept Map A :

The teacher draws the attention of the students to the concept maps A & B. The teacher further asks them the following questions to connect them to various elements of the reading passage as depicted in the maps. The students have to link up the elements in Map A to Map B.

- 1. Can you guess the meanings of the elements given in the concept map A ?
- 2. Let us look at the meanings of these elements in detail.

Theme - Main idea

or the message an author is trying to convey

setting - when and
where a story takes
place.

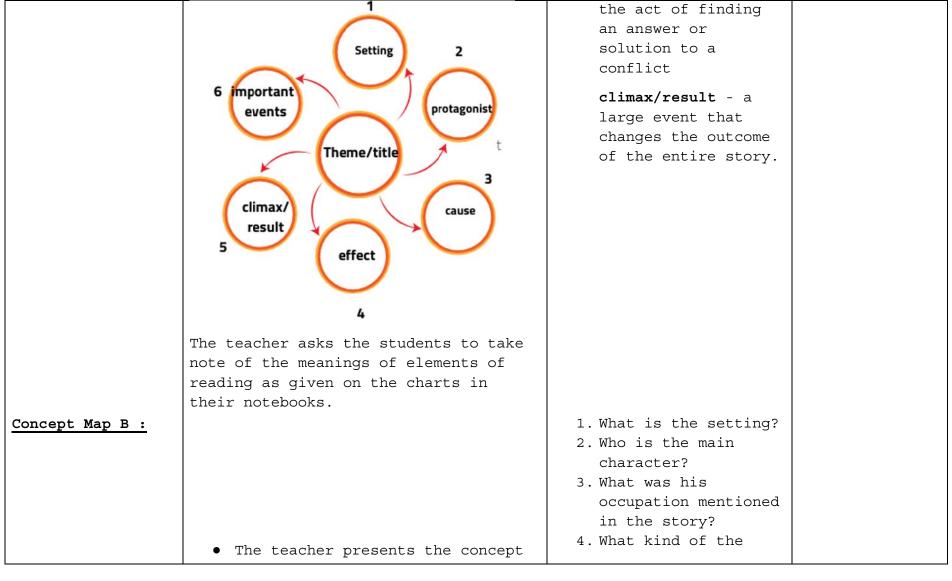
protagonist - the
leading character

cause/conflict - an
active disagreement
between people with
opposing principles

effect/resolution -

Charts, English Reader, blackboard, English notes, IFP.

Images and some important notes are displayed on the IFP.



Oral narrative	map to the students for	person the doctor	
	introducing the theme and asks	was?	
	questions to connect the ideas to	5. How did the doctor	
	the central thought.	describe about the	
	1	hot summer night?	
	South Africa 2		
B. Reading aloud	6 won the Nobel		Oral narrative
by the students	Prize for peace in 1993 Title		- plot of the
	A long walk to freedom		story is
	became South fought against apartheld,		written on the
	Black President achieved inequality		black board.
	5 emancipation 4		Title on the
			blackboard
	The students are asked to speak one		21401120414
	sentence on each of the elements in		
	the concept map B, for example: The		
	story of a doctor in the lesson `The		
	Snake and the Mirror'. All these		
	sentences together become the <b>plot of</b>		
	the story.		
	The teacher asks the students to		
	read aloud individually according		
	to the teacher's demonstration.		

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material
-			required
Reading with	A. Identification of key words -	1. How many keywords have you	Charts,
Comprehension	The teacher asks the students	listed out?	IFP,
	to circle/highlight the words	2. What are the meanings of	English
	dictated by the teacher in	these words?	Reader,
	their texts. The spelling, meaning, form, pronunciation, antonyms, synonyms and usage of these words are practiced in the class.	<ul><li>3. Practice the pronunciation of each and every word as demonstrated by the teacher.</li><li>4. Name the antonyms and synonyms of these words.</li></ul>	Graphic organizers
	Keywords:	5. Try to use these words in your sentences.	
	Homeopath, familiar, electrified,		
	earnings, meagre, solitary, gables,		
	Materia Medica, tempted, admirer,		
	handsome, unmarried, presence,		
	decision, moustache, bachelor,		
	attractive, earth- shaking,		
	simultaneous, tremble, slithered,		
	hood, leaden rod, feebly,		
	appreciated, mascara, vermilion		
	spot, heaved, companion,	1. Who is narrating the story	
	cleanliness, rascal.	to whom?	
		2. Write the meaning of homeopath?	

- B. The teacher divides the entire text into three segments to administer the process of reading efficiently in the classroom.
  - Reading Segment 1

    (Has a snake...... from the above)

    above)
  - A. In segment 1 the teacher asks the students to read the text individually.
  - B. During the individual reading stage, the teacher asks the students to follow these steps.

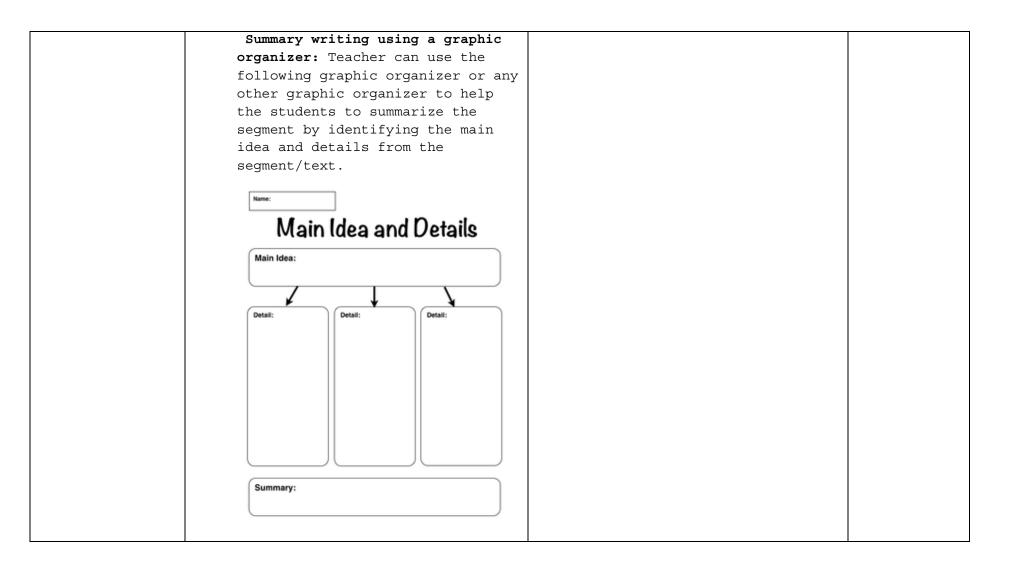
#### Close Reading Activity:

- > Read the text at least twice to gather meaning and determine the author's purpose.
- > Get the gist of what the text is about.
- Circle words you aren't sure of and try to figure them out using contextual clues.

### Comprehension Check

- > On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension.
- > Talk to each other about what you think it means.

- 3. How did the students listen to the doctor when he was narrating his tale?
- 4. Where did the doctor have his meal at the hot summer night?
- 5. Describe the house of doctor.
- 6. Who was sharing the house with the doctor?
- 7. What did he do after entering his house?
- 8. How many kinds of clothes did he possess?
- 9. Name the book that he took out from the box beneath the table.
- 10. How did he feel whenever he looked into the mirror?
- 11. Can you name the two important decisions taken by the doctor when he looked into the mirror?



# Class: 9

Lesson: The Snake and the Mirror

Period No: 03

Period No: 03			
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	TLM
Reading with	• Reading Segment - 2		NCERT
Comprehension	(I got up,paced upon its forehead?)		textbook
	The teacher divides the class into groups for the purpose of shared reading in the <b>Collaborative reading</b> stage since the learners:		
	<ul> <li>learn to read cooperatively in pairs or groups</li> <li>Talk to each other about what they think the text means.</li> <li>Preview the text</li> <li>Give ongoing feedback by deciding click(I get it), clunk(I don't get it) at the end of each paragraph</li> <li>Get the gist of the most important parts of the text</li> <li>wrap up key ideas</li> </ul>	1. What was the another thought that struck in doctor's mind?	

- > On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension.
- > Talk to each other about what you think it means
- 2.Can you describe what kind of woman he wanted to marry? 3. Suddenly there came a dull thud, what was the sound ? 4. Which creature landed on the doctor's shoulder? 5. Why did the doctor not even move a little when the snake landed on his shoulder? 6.What was his reaction then? 7. Whose presence did he feel then? 8.Were any medicines there in his room if the snake would strike him? 9. Why do you think the snake turned its head? 10. Where was the snake looking into? Was it admiring its own beauty? Or it was trying to make some important decision. State your answers.

Class: 9			
Lesson: The S	nake and the Mirror		
Period No: 04			
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	TLM
Reading with Comprehension	• Reading Segment - 3  (I did not knowwith its own beauty)		
	Scaffolded reading and extrapolative reading stages.		
	<ul> <li>The teacher conducts the         Scaffolding Reading stage where the         learners acquire knowledge through         interaction and develop         communication.</li> <li>They also extrapolate the text.</li> </ul>		

Steps during this Stage

dictionary

discuss key wordschunk the text

• define key vocabulary words using a

read and discuss as they go onthey can use first language

- makes use of visuals/realia/graphic organizers
- connects to the background knowledge
- identifies the sentence structures or starters example : because

The teacher conducts an extrapolative reading stage to make the learners guess, deduce, figure out, predict and conclude.

## Comprehension Check

> On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension.

- 1.Do you think that the doctor knew the sex of the snake? Was it was a male or female?
- 2.What did the snake do when it looked into the mirror?
- 3. Where did the doctor go when the snake moved towards the mirror?
- 4. How did the students react after the doctor's tale ended?
- 5.Mention the question asked by one of the students to the doctor.
- 6.Did the doctor's wish become a true in marrying a fat woman? What kind of woman did he marry?
- 7. What did the doctor do the next morning?
- 8.Who entered his room after

		he ran out ?  9.What was left in his room after the thief removed all his things?  10.How did the doctor feel when the thief removed all his things from his room except his dirty vest?  11.Did he see the snake again the next day?	
Sub topics	Teaching learning process	Points for assessments	TLM
Reading comprehension  Words and Expressions (Workbook)  Workbook page no.67-70	<ul> <li>The students will read the text 1 title 'The Miraculous escape' with comprehension.</li> <li>They complete the activities/exercises related to reading comprehension on page numbers 67-70.</li> </ul>		Workbook page no.67 - 70

Class: 9 Lesson: The snake and the Mirror Period No: 05 Sub-topics Teaching-Learning Process Pointers for assessment TLM Thinking about The teacher poses the following Black board questions to the students to check their the Text: 1. "The sound was a familiar Charts Questions given comprehension of the passage one."What sound did the in the text pg. Textbooks doctor hear? What did he no 60 think it was? How many IFP times did he hear it? When and why did the sounds stop? 2. What two 'important' and 'earth-shaking' decisions did the doctor take while he was looking into the Language Item 1: Identification of the mirror? Thinking about 3. "I looked into the mirror sentences. Language: and smiled," says the Writing activity 1: Students identify doctor. A little later he (Vocabulary the sentences from the text in page says,"I forgot my danger &Grammar) no.61in English Reader, that tell the and smiled feebly at

myself." What is the

author (a) was afraid of the snake. (b)

was proud of his appearance. (c) had a	doctor's opinion about
sense of humour. (d) was no longer	himself when: a) he first
afraid of the snake.	smiles, and b) he smiles
Language Item 2: Expressions used to show fear.	again? In what way do his thoughts change in between, and why?
Writing activity 2:	
Students find the expressions in the story that tell the author was frightened and complete the sentences given on page no.61 in English Reader.	English Reader pg no. 61
Language item 3: Matching the meanings with	
the words / expressions.	
Writing Activity 3:	English Reader pg no. 61
Students match the meanings with the words / expressions in italics, and write the appropriate meaning next to the sentence given on page no.61-62 in English Reader.	English Reader pg no.61-62
Workbook Activity1 : (pg no.70-71)	
Teacher asks the students to do the given exercises on page no 70-71 in workbook.	Workbook pg no. 70-71
Language Item 4: Reported questions	

Writing activity 4:	English reader pg no.62
Students study the sentences given on pg	
no.62 in English Reader. They will report	
the following questions using `if/whether or	
why/ when/ where/ how/ which/ what' given in	Workbook pg no.71-72
English reader.	
Workbook activity 2 : (pg no.71-72)  Teacher instructs the students to change the given sentences from direct speech to indirect speech given on pg no.71-72 in workbook.	Workbook pg no. 73
Workbook Activity 3 : (pg no 72-73)	
Teacher guides the students to edit given passage by correcting the prepositions on pg no.73 in workbook.	

## Class: 9

Lesson: The Snake and the Mirror

Period No: 06

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	TLM
Listening, Speaking and Writing	Oral Activity: The teacher divides the class into groups and the students are asked to discuss the issues suggested in the box.	Students perform the given oral activities and the teacher facilitates the process.	Black board Charts Textbooks IFP
	<pre>Topic : Frightening Story  &gt; Talk about an incident when you     were very scared.  &gt; Have a competition to decide     whose story is the most     frightening.  Written Activity 1:</pre>		Interactive activity:
	Dictation:  Students will read the paragraph, The Indian Cobra given on pg no.63 in English Reader. Teacher will dictate it and the students try to write it with appropriate punctuation marks.	Students complete the writing activities as guided by the teacher.	

- Rewrite the story, The Snake and the Mirror without its humour, merely as a frightening incident.
- Look at the picture given on pg no.63 in English reader and write a paragraph by making up a story in your words.

Workbook Activity - 1 (pg no. 76)
Speaking

The teacher asks the students to discuss with their peers on the given topic and speak in their own words.

Topic: 'The Miraculous Escape'

Workbook Activity - 2 (pg. no. 74-76)

## Listening

Workbook Activity 1 (pg no.74-76)

Teacher encourages the students to listen to the story given on pg no.74-75 in workbook and answer the questions given on pg no.75-76 in

Students narrate their experiences to their partners

Pg no. 74-76 in workbook

Source:
https://www
.ndtv.com/i
ndianews/nation
al-braveryawards2018-meetthe-18-

workbook.  Workbook Activity - 3 (pg. no.77-78 )  Writing	Pg no.77-78 in workbook	bravehearts -of-india- 1802479
a) Students will look at the group of pictures given from the Tales of Panchatantra and write a story by providing a suitable title to it. b) Students will make a list of any five children who act bravely in saving precious lives and who achieve National Bravery Award on Republic Day every year.	Pg no.78 in workbook	

Period No: 07	Teaching-Learning Process
Feedback and assessment	The teacher summarizes the whole text for recollecting the main elements and gist of the passage.
	Recapitulation: The teacher asks the following questions to get the feedback from the students and to assess the learning outcomes.
Assignment	<ol> <li>What is the text about?</li> <li>Who is the narrator in the text?</li> <li>Write the meaning of the word homeopath.</li> <li>Are snakes really dangerous and harmful to mankind?</li> <li>How did the doctor feel when the snake landed on his shoulder?</li> <li>Did the snake really look into a mirror?</li> <li>Attempt a humorous story of this kind in your own words.</li> <li>Collect some humorous stories and describe them in your class.</li> </ol>
Project Work	The teacher assigns a project to the students  Conduct a survey of what people fear about by following the guidelines given on pg
	no.79 in workbook.

# Suggested Sources for Reference (Youtube Videos)

- https://youtu.be/ZXWz0wE9pMw?feature=shared

# Teachers' Reflections

1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be

adjusted for better alignment?

- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

POETRY Class 9, Unit 5

Number of periods: 3

Title of the Poem: A Legend of the Northland.

Name of the Poet: PHOEBE CARY

### The following curriculum goals and competencies are developed through this Poem

Goal 1: To develop reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with variety of texts (stories, plays, essays) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences

**Goal 2:** To develop the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (Formal and informal).

Goal 3: To explore different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period)

**Goal 4:** To develop the ability to recognize basic, linguistic aspects (words and sentence structure) and use them in oral, written expressions.

**Goal 5**:Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the language, including its alphabet and script, sounds,

rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language

Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:
Period - 1:	CG 3	LO-1
Pre-requisites:		Compare the literary style of prose and
Activating prior	C- 3.1	poetry.
knowledge.	Identifies and	LO-2
	appreciates different	Tap their previous knowledge relating
	forms of literature	to the text of the poetry and its
Introduction of the	such as samples of	language use.
title and introduction	prose, poetry, and	LO-3
to the theme of the poem	drama (early to	Discuss &Discover detailed examples and
	contemporary)	insightful analysis and reasons of
Read, Recite and Realize		figurative speech and Poetic Device
Stanzas 1-4	CG 2	LO-4
(".Away, away in the		Read aloud and recite poems with proper
Northland,	C- 2.2	stress, pause, tone and intonation by
Just as he did, you	Asks variety of	following proper rhyme and rhythm.
know")	questions on social	
	experiences using	
	appropriate language	LO- 5
	(Open-Ended/Closed-	Identifies different forms of literary
	Ended/Formal/Informal,	aspects used by the poet to understand
	relevant to context	the poet's viewpoints.
	with sensitivity)	Identify poetic devices and use them
Period - 2:		during classroom discussion.
Read recite and Realize	<u>CG 3</u>	LO- 6
Stanzas 5-10 (He came to	C- 3.1	Appreciates the poet's style of - This
the door of a cottage,	Identifies and	is a ballad poem means it narrates a
So she put them on	appreciates different	story in short paragraphs. Also, in a
the shelf')	forms of literature	ballad, all the paragraph contains four
	such as	lines. And in total it has 16 stanzas

samples of prose,
poetry, and drama
(early to contemporary)

### CG-4

### C-4.1

Interprets, Understands and applies linguistic aspects (rules rhyme schemes) such as Sentence Structure Punctuation, Tense, Gender and Parts of Speech.

# CG-5

### C-5.2

Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliteration and other wordplays in the language, to make speech and writing more interesting and enjoyable

### Period - 3

Read, Recite and Realize Stanzas 11-16 (".Then good Saint Peter grew angry......" Boring and boring for food) Summary of the poem

# $\frac{CG \ 3}{C-3.1}$

Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature used in the poetry

that tell us a story

LO-7 Describe the gist/theme of the poem.

LO- 8 Infer the meanings of words and phrases through contextual clues.
LO-9 Appreciate the a Northland folktale that has been passed down several generations
LO-10 Identify and appreciate significant literary elements/poetic devices such as personification, alliteration, onomatopoeia, transferred epithet, rhythm, rhyme, scheme etc.
LO-11

Read aloud and recite poems with proper stress, pause, tone and intonation by following proper rhyme and rhythm.

LO- 12

Get the message The legend teaches us not to be greedy and that we should possess the qualities of kindness and empathy.

LO- 13

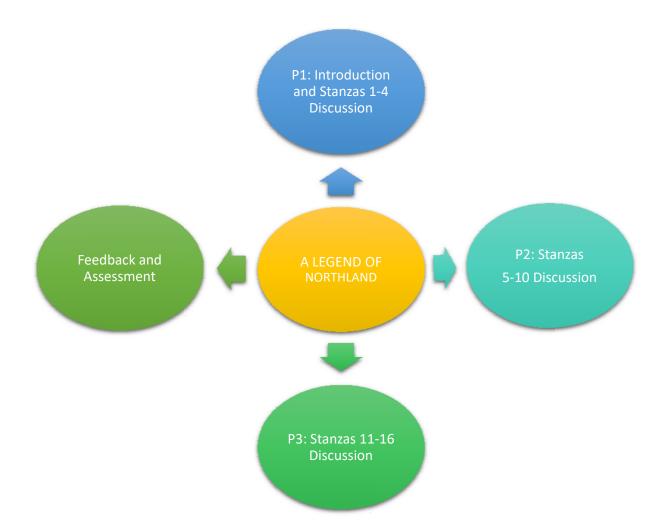
Identifies different forms of literary aspects used by the poet to understand the poet's viewpoints.

LO- 14

Appreciates the poet's style of using Simile, alliteration, apostrophe, dialogue, repetition, punning, polysyndeton, and imager

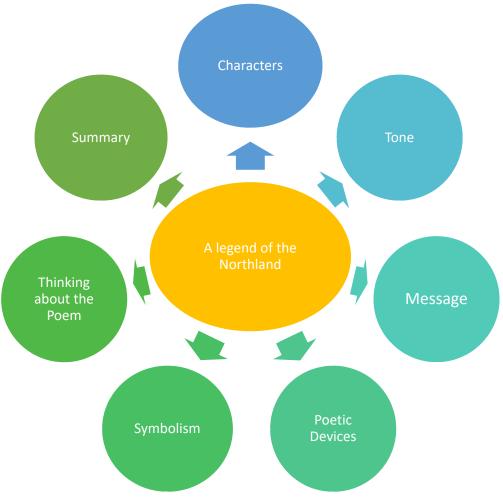
	CG 3	
	C- 3.1	Become familiar with the rhyming
	Identifies and	pattern ABCB pattern.
	appreciates different	
	forms of literature	
	such as	
Feedback and Assessment	samples of prose,	
	poetry, and drama	
	(early to contemporary)	
	<u>CG-4</u>	
	C-4.1	
	Interprets, Understands	
	and applies linguistic	
	aspects (rules rhyme	
	schemes) such as	
	Sentence Structure	
	Punctuation, Tense,	
	Gender and Parts of	
	Speech.	
	<u>CG-5</u>	
	C-5.2	
	Engages in the use of	
	puns, rhymes,	
	alliteration and other	
wordplays in the		
language, to make		
	speech and writing more	
	interesting and	
	enjoyable.	

Overview:: This graphic organizer will give us an overview of the different parts of the poem 'A LEGEND OF NORTHLAND'.



Concept Map A

This concept map will give us an overview of the different elements of the poem.



Sub-topic	Teaching-learning	Pointers for assessments	Material required
	process		
Period -1	To activate the	imagine a land where the	I
Pre-requisites	prior knowledge of	days are short and the	F
Activating prior	the learners the	nights endless, shrouded	В
knowledge	following activity	in the chill of	TEXT
	is conducted in the	winter. What kind of	BOOK
	class	place is this? How do you	
		think it might shape the	
Introduction to		lives of its inhabitants?	
the theme of the		Who do you think lives in	
poem		this Northland? Are they	
	A STATE OF THE STA	hardy people, accustomed	
		to the harshness? Or do	
ANNOUNCEMENT OF	A LEGEND OF THE	they struggle against the	
THE POEM	NORTHLAND	unforgiving nature?	
	NORTHLAND		
	The teacher		
	announces the title		
	of the poem		
INTRODUCTION TO			
THE POET	PHOEBE CARY		
III FORI	Was a renowned	1. What is the title of	

	poet. it is a	the poem?	
	sixteen-stanza long	2. Who is the poet?	
MODEL READING BY	lines each	3. What is the poem about?	
READ, RECITE AND	The teachers give a brief account of		Phoebe Cary (September 4, 1824 - July
REALIZE	the poet		31, 1871) was an American poet, and the younger sister of poe
	The teacher reads the poem completely		t Alice Cary (1820-1871). The sisters co-published
	to have overall view of the poem	The poem hints at a conflict between generosity and greed.	<pre>poems. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoebe Cary</pre>
	The teacher reads the poem with proper stress, intonation, tone	What do you think might drive the old woman's choices?	
	,rhyme and rhythm  Students will	A simple act of giving leads to dramatic consequences.	

	£-11	Con the important about	
	follow the teacher	Can you imagine what	
	and try to read	might transpire in this	
	with stress,	encounter between the	
	intonation ,tone	woman and Saint Peter?	
	,rhyme and rhythm		
PERIOD -2	The teacher gives a	1. What country or	
Segment-2	brief account of	countries do you think	
Analysis and	the entire poem in	the northland refers to?	https://www.learncbse.in/ncert-
	a bird's eye view	2 what did the saint	solutions-for-class-9-english-
		peter ask the old lady	beehive-a-legend-of-the-northland-
		3 what was the lady's a	poem/
interpretation		reaction?	
of the poem	The teacher	4 . how did he punish	Textbook
	facilitates	her?	Chart work
	students to read	5. how does the wood	• Chart
	and recite the poem	pecker get her food?	Literary devices will be written
Discuss and	and to comprehend		on blackboards /IFPs
comprehend	the questions		
Period -3	The teacher recites		https://www.vedantu.com/ncert-
	the poem follows		solutions/ncert-solutions-class-9-
Thinking about the	student's recitation	6. Do you think that the	english-beehive-chapter-5-a-legend-of-
poem		old lady would have been	the-northland
	l .	l	

		so ungenerous if she had	
	The teacher elicits	known who saint peter?	
Read and discuss	their ideas/	7. What is a legend? Which	https://www.google.com/search?q=yoube+lin
(oral activity)	thoughts/ perceptions	part of the poem do you	ks+for+the+poem+a+legend+of+the+northland
	and imagination with	feel is the most important?	&rlz=1C1CHBD_enIN1066IN1066&oq=yoube+link
	the help of these		s+for+the+poem+&aqs=chrome.1.69i57j33i10i
	questions	8. write the story of A	160.15369j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8#
Pair work		LEGEND OF THE NORTHLAND IN	
		ABOUT TEN SENTENCES	prepare a comic strip of the poem
Project work	Students work in		Construction of the back of a profession of the construction of th
	pairs	Go to the local library or	
	Try to answer the	talk to older persons in	
	questions and	your locality and find	- Control of the Cont
	analysis	legends in your own	
		language	
			Continuous control (large based That
		Tell the class about these	
		legend	

### LESSON PLAN

CLASS- 9

UNIT - 5

Supplementary Reader - The Happy Prince by Oscar Wilde - 3 Periods.

Note: This unit plan covers NCERT Prose, Poetry, Supplementary Reader and Workbook

#### TOTAL No. of PERIODS = 3

### The following Curricular Goals and Competencies will be developed through this unit -

#### CG1

Develops reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences

#### CG-2

Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal)

#### CG-3

Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period)

### CG-4

Develops the ability to recognize basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression

#### CG-5

Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language

Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:
Topics		Learning Outcomes
Before you	CG - 2	LO 1: Demonstrates the ability to
Read (Pre-	C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the	independently address both personal
requisites)	various aspects of the social and cultural	questions and those posed by peers
	surroundings in oral and written forms.	through the synthesis of relevant
		background knowledge and additional
		research.
Reading	C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after	LO 2: Reads to skim and scan a text
Aloud	a careful reading of the text, and responds	with the help of questions.
	coherently.	LO 3: Read the text with fluency and
	C-2.1 Listens critically and reads to express	understanding.
	opinions	LO 4: Apply the information processing
	C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social	skills by expanding vocabulary and
	experiences using appropriate language (open-	comprehension abilities through
	ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant	deliberate practice.
	to context, with sensitivity).	LO 5: Develop communication skills.
	C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the	LO 6: Employs appropriate tone while
	various aspects of their social and cultural	reading the repeated phrases in the

1		
	surroundings in oral	stories.
	and written form	
	C-3.1 Identifies and appreciates different	
	forms of literature such as samples of prose,	
	poetry, and drama (early to contemporary)	
	C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes,	
	alliteration, and other wordplays in the	
	language, to make speech and writing more	
	interesting and enjoyable.	
Reading Text	C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarises after	LO2, LO3, LO4, LO6
Segment 1	a careful reading of the text, and responds	
High above	coherently.	
the city	C-2.1 Listens critically and reads to express	
on top	opinions.	
of the	C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social	
church	experiences using appropriate language (open-	
steeple	ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant	
(Moments -	to context, with sensitivity).	
Supplementar	C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the	
y Reader	various aspects of their social and cultural	
Page Numbers	surroundings in oral	

<del></del>	<u> </u>	<del> </del>
28 - 31)	and written form.	
	C-3.1 Identifies and appreciates different	
	forms of literature such as samples of prose,	
	poetry, and drama (early to contemporary).	
	C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes,	
	alliteration, and other wordplays in the	
	language, to make speech and writing more	
	interesting and enjoyable.	
		700 700 704 706
	C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarises after	LO2, LO3, LO4, LO6
Segment 2	a careful reading of the text, and responds	
When the	coherently.	
moon	C-2.1 Listens critically and reads to express	
rose	opinions.	
″we	C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social	
have bread	experiences using appropriate language (open-	
now!" they	ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant	
cried.	to context, with sensitivity).	
(Moments -	C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the	
Supplementar	various aspects of their social and cultural	
y Reader	surroundings in oral	
Page Numbers	and written form.	

31 - 34)	C-3.1 Identifies and appreciates different	
	forms of literature such as samples of prose,	
	poetry, and drama (early to contemporary).	
	C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes,	
	alliteration, and other wordplays in the	
	language, to make speech and writing more	
	interesting and enjoyable.	
Reading Text	C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarises after	LO2, LO3, LO4, LO6
Segment 3	a careful reading of the text, and responds	
Then the	coherently.	
snow	C-2.1 Listens critically and reads to express	
came	opinions.	
Нарру	C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social	
Prince shall	experiences using appropriate language (open-	
praise me.	ended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant	
(textbook	to context, with sensitivity).	
Page Numbers	C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the	
34 - 35)	various aspects of their social and cultural	
	surroundings in oral	

	and written form.  C-3.1 Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary).  C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliteration, and other wordplays in the language, to make speech and writing more interesting and enjoyable.	
Think About It	CG 3 C - 3.1: Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry and drama (early to contemporary) CG 4 C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of speech.	LO 7: Understand that there are different types of questions and categorise them.  LO 8: Accurately answer questions about explicitly stated information in the given text.  LO 9: Make inferences and draw conclusions from the given text.
Talk about It	CG 2 C - 2.2: Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (openended / close-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity) C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural	LO 10: Learn how to describe the character traits and unique qualities of a person.

surroundings in oral and written forms.

# Overview

Period 1

Introduction to text & Reading Segment 1

Period 3
Reading
Segment 3,
Think About It
&Talk About It

The
Happy
Prince Oscar Wilde

Period 2
Reading
Segment 2

Class: 10 Period No: 01	Chapter: Introduction to the theme of the less	on	
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Pre-Requisites Introduction to the topic.	The teacher may ask the students to engage the students in unravelling the theme and disclosure of the title of the text.  Do animals and statues speak? What do you call a story in which animals are the main characters and behave like human beings?  • Do you ever wander off your course when asked by someone? • Do you ever feel that others work is more important than that of yours? There is a story from our supplementary reader by a famous story writer and playwright Oscar Wilde.  You have already read a well known story written by Oscar Wilde in your lower classes, can you tell the title of that story? (The Selfish Giant)		0960CH05

Announcement of the title

Reading aloud by the teacher Reading Text Segment 1 High above the city..... - ....on top of the church steeple (Moments -Supplementary Reader Page Numbers 28 - 31)

Oscar Fingal O'Fflahertie Wills Wilde [a] (16 October 1854 - 30 November 1900) was an Irish poet and playwright. After writing in different forms throughout the 1880s, he became one of the most popular playwrights in London in the early 1890s. He is best remembered for his epigrams and plays, his only novel is The Picture of Dorian Gray.

Now let us read the text 'The Happy Prince' written by Oscar Wilde

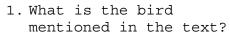
The teacher divides the entire text into three segments to administer the process of reading efficiently in the classroom.

Teacher reads the text aloud as a model and students listen to the teacher attentively following the text.

During the individual reading, the teacher asks the students to follow these steps. Close Reading Activity:

Read the text at least twice to gather meaning.

Model questions to be asked to the students to check their level of understanding the story.



- 2. Have you ever seen a swallow?
- 3. Where is the bird qoinq?
- 4. Why is the swallow going to Egypt?
- 5. Why does the bird stop?
- 6. What is the statue made of?
- 7. What is the heart of the statue made of?
- 8. Have you ever seen a statue?





Get the gist of what the text is about. Underline the words you find difficult and try to guess the meaning contextually. Comprehension Check On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension. Talk to each other about what you think it means. The teacher consolidates the answers to all these questions and writes them on the blackboard. Teacher summerises the text and asks the students to come to class after reading the segment 2

Class: 10

Lesson: The Sermon at Benaras

Period No: 02

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Testing the Previous knowledge	Teacher tests the previous knowledge of the students by asking few questions from the previous segment of the text and continues with the		
Reading aloud by	reading of segment 2		
the teacher			
Reading Text Segment 2 When the moon rose"we have bread now!" they cried.	The teacher divides the entire text into three segments to administer the process of reading efficiently in the classroom.  Teacher reads the text aloud as a model and students listen to the		
(Moments -	teacher attentively following the		
Supplementary Reader Page	text.		
Numbers 31 - 34)	During the individual reading, the teacher asks the students to follow	Model questions to be asked	

these steps.

Close Reading Activity:

Read the text at least twice to gather meaning.

Get the gist of what the text is about.

Underline the words you find difficult and try to guess the meaning contextually.

Comprehension Check

On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension.

Talk to each other about what you think it means.

The teacher consolidates the answers to all these questions and writes them on the blackboard.

Teacher summerises the text and consolidates segment 1 and 2; and asks the students to come to class after reading the segment 3

to the students to check their level of understanding the story.

- What are the prince and the swallow doing?
- How many people do they help?
- Do you like the idea of the prince?
- Does swallow feel better in helping others?

Class: 10	
Lesson:	
Period No:	0

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Testing the Previous knowledge  Reading aloud by the teacher Reading Text Segment 3 Then the snow cameHappy Prince shall praise me. (textbook Page Numbers 34 - 35)	Teacher tests the previous knowledge of the students by asking few questions from the previous segment of the text and continues with the reading of segment 2  Teacher reads the text aloud as a model and students listen to the teacher attentively following the text.  During the individual reading, the teacher asks the students to follow these steps.  Close Reading Activity: Read the text at least twice to gather meaning.  Get the gist of what the text is about.  Underline the words you find difficult and try to guess the meaning contextually.  Comprehension Check	Model questions to be asked to the students to check their level of understanding the story.  • What came then? • After the snow what came? • What happened to the swallow? • Is swallow happy? • Who was walking in the square next morning? • What did the mayor observe? • What did they do to the statue? • Where did the bird and the lead heart end? • What are they termed as by God?  1. Why do the courtiers call the prince 'the Happy Prince'? Is he really happy? What does he see all around him? 2. Why does the Happy Prince send a ruby for the seamstress? What does the swallow do in the	
	On completion of this activity the	seamstress' house?	

Think About It  Talk about It	teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension. Talk to each other about what you think it means.	3. For whom does the prince send the sapphires and why? 4. What does the swallow see when it flies over the city? 5. Why did the swallow not leave	
	The teacher consolidates the answers to all these questions and writes them on the blackboard.  Teacher helps the students to answer the questions given under "think About It"  Teacher helps the students to participate in the speaking activity given under Talk About It	the prince and go to Egypt? 6. What are the precious things mentioned in the story? Why are they precious? The little swallow says, "It is curious, but I feel quite warm now, although it is so cold." Have you ever had such a feeling? Share you experience with your friends.	

#### Teachers' Reflections

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

### **LESSON PLAN**

CLASS - 9

**UNIT - 6** 

### **Prose – My Childhood – 7 Periods**

## Poetry – No Men Are Foreign – 3 periods

# **Supplementary Reader – Weathering The Storm In Ersama -4 Periods**

Note: This unit plan covers NCERT Prose, Supplementary Reader and Workbook

The following Curricular Goals and Competencies will be developed through this unit -

### **TOTAL No. of PERIODS = 14**

- CG 1: Develops reading comprehension and summarising skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, extracts of plays, essays, articles and news reports) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences
- CG 2 : Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).
- CG 3 : Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary)
- CG 4: Develops the ability to recognise basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.
- CG 5: Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

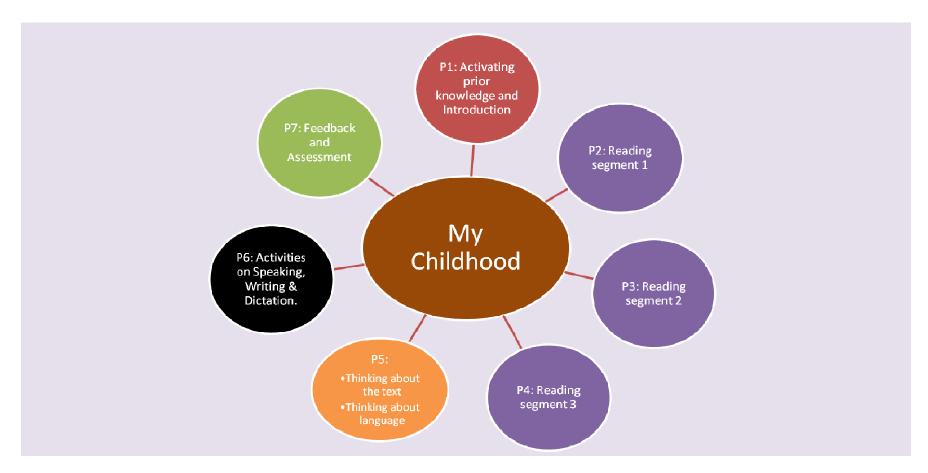
Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:
		Learning Outcomes
Before you Read (Pre-requisites)	CG - 2  C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	LO 1: Read to skim and scan a text with the help of questions  LO 2: Demonstrate the ability to independently address both personal questions and those posed by peers through the synthesis of relevant background knowledge and additional research.
Reading Aloud	CG - 5  C - 5.1: Understands the phonetics and the script of the language, the number of vowels and consonants and how they interact and are used.	LO 3: Read the text with fluency and understanding. LO 4: Apply the information processing skills by expanding vocabulary and comprehension abilities through deliberate practice. LO 5: Develop communication skills.
Reading Text Segment 1 ("I was born intofor the first time.") (Textbook Pg. No. 68 - 69)	CG 1  C - 1.1: Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text and responds coherently.  C - 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for and an unintended purpose and audience.  CG 2  C - 2.2: Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended / close-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context with sensitivity)  C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various	LO 6: Summarize a given text by incorporating the main points from a given text LO 7: Identify the topic sentence, main idea and the supporting details of the text. LO 8: Use strategies like concept map/graphic organiser to organise ideas for a given purpose and audience. LO 9: Ask a variety of questions like open-ended/close-ended and contextual questions based on reading of the text. LO 10: Speak about their immediate socio-cultural surroundings.

	aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	
Reading Text Segment 2 ("Every child is bornthis young teacher.") (Textbook Pg. No. 70 - 71)	CG 1 C - 1.1: Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text and responds coherently. C - 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for and an unintended purpose and audience.	LO 11: Discuss texts in which characters, events and settings, cause-effect are portrayed in different ways (collaborative reading) LO 12: Draw connection between personal experiences and the given text and share responses with others (Connecting text to self))
	CG 2 C - 2.2: Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended / close-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity) C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	
Reading Text Segment 3 ("On the wholetheir own thoughs.") (Textbook Pg. No. 73 - 74)	CG 1 C - 1.1: Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text and responds coherently. C - 1.2: Uses strategies to organise ideas and information to write for and an unintended purpose and audience.	LO 13: Analyse the text critically by using text processing strategies. For example, monitoring, predicting, confirming, rereading and reading on and self-correcting.
Thinking About the Text (Pg No. 75)	CG 3 C - 3.1: Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry and drama (early to contemporary) CG 4	LO 14: Understand that there are different types of questions and categorise them.  LO 15: Accurately answer questions about explicitly stated information in the given text.  LO 16: Make inferences and draw conclusions from the given text.
	C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic	

	linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of speech.	
Thinking about Language (Pg No. 75- 76) (Vocabulary, Grammar)	CG 4  C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of speech.	LO 17: refer to a dictionary to find out the examples of how the words on pg no. 75 are used and answer the questions 1,2,3.  LO 18: study the formation of words by prefixing –un/-in/-il/-ir/-im to their antonyms.  LO 19: understand the structure of passive voice and change the verbs into passive voice.
Dictation (listening)	CG 4  C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of speech.	LO 20: take down passages one by one that the teacher dictates and puts them in the right order
Speaking (Pg No. 78-79)	CG 2  C - 2.2: Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (open-ended / close-ended, formal/ informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity)  C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms.	LO 21: express his/her opinion and others opinions on the given topic with the help of the phrases on pg no. 78&79.
Writing (Pg No. 79)	CG 2 C - 2.3: Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of the social and cultural surroundings in oral and written forms. CG 4 C - 4.1: Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender and parts of speech.	LO22: think and write a short account of the given topic on pg no. 79.

# **OVERVIEW**

This graphic organiser will give us an overview of the different elements of the Reading Passage



Class: 9 Period No: 01	Chapter: My Childhood Introduction to the theme of the lesson		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Activating Prior Knowledge (Pre-requisites)  Introduction to the theme – Linking present knowledge to the background knowledge	Visual activity 1  The teacher focuses the attention of the learner to picture 1 and asks the following questions  Picture 1 – The People's President  The People's President  The Missile Man of India  15 October 1931-27 July 2015  Cc: sojol boc  Picture Courtesy -  https://newsonair.gov.in/writereaddata/News_Pictures/NAT/2023/Oct/N  PIC-20231015123531.jpg  Visual activity 2	<ol> <li>Who was the 11<sup>th</sup> president of India?</li> <li>What do you know about Dr. Abdul Kalam?</li> <li>Why do people consider him "The People's President"?</li> <li>How did Kalam contribute to the development of Prithvi and Agni Missiles in our country?</li> <li>What made kalam a unique President of India?</li> </ol>	IFPs - Videos and Pictures of Nuclear and Joint Family systems in the Indian Setting to be displayed. The teacher consolidates all the expected answers from the students and writes them on the blackboard. The students take notes

The teacher focuses the attention of the learner to picture 1 and asks the following questions

Picture 2 – Kalam with Children



Picture Courtesy - <a href="https://codepen.io/sumanthkmrn/pen/LGqrML">https://codepen.io/sumanthkmrn/pen/LGqrML</a>

The teacher consolidates the responses of the students and notes down the main points on the black board/IFP.

- 1. What are the children doing n the picture?
- 2. Did Kalam love to interact with young minds. How can you say so?
- 3. Why do students like Kalam so much?
- 4. Can you describe Kalam's brilliance and contribution in various fields?

QR Code – <a href="http://epathshala.ni">http://epathshala.ni</a>
<a href="c.in/QR/?id=0959">c.in/QR/?id=0959</a>

Oral Narrative

			Oral Narrative on the black board/IFP.
Reading aloud bythe teacher	The teacher reads the entire text aloud with proper pronunciation, stress, pause and intonation and the whole class listens to the teacher's articulation.		
Pre-reading Activity (Textbook Pg. No. 68)	Before you Read The teacher poses the questions under the heading 'Before you read' on Pg. No. 68 and introduces the passage about My Childhood.	<ol> <li>What is the meaning of the word statesmen?</li> <li>What is the definition of the word scientist?</li> <li>Define the words space, defence, nuclear technology.</li> <li>Whose projects guided India into the twenty-first century?</li> </ol>	The teacher consolidates all the expected answers from the students and writes them on the blackboard. The students take notes.

		<ul><li>5. Who became the eleventh president of India?</li><li>6. In which year did Kalam become the President of India?</li><li>7. What is the title of the autobiography of A.P.J.Abdul Kalam?</li></ul>	
Introduction to the theme (Concept Map)	Concept Map The teacher draws the attention of the students to the concept map. The teacher further asks them the following questions to connect them to various elements of the reading passage as depicted in the concept map.  Setting  Protagonist  Theme / Title  Other Characters  Cause	Theme – Main idea or the message an author is trying to convey  Setting – When and where the story takes place  Protagonist – The leading character  Cause – An active disagreement between people with opposing principles  Effect – The act of finding an answer or solution to a conflict Climax – A large event that changes the outcome of the entire story	Charts IFPs - The Concer Map will be display on the IFPs. The teacher consolidates all the expected answers the students and v them on the blackboard. The students take notes.
Announcement of Title	Now we are going to read the text with the title 'My Childhood' that describes a few instances of Kalam's childhood	What is the title of the passage?	The teacher will w the title on the blackboard. The students take

			notes.
About the Author	My childhood is an extract from the famous autobiography "Wings of Fire" of the renowned Indian figure Dr.APJ Abdul Kalam.	Who is the author?	The teacher will write about the author on the blackboard. The students take notes.
Reading aloud by the Teacher	The teacher reads the entire text aloud with proper pronunciation, stress, pause and intonation and the whole class listens to the teacher's articulation.		Textbook Notebook IFPs – The text will be displayed on the IFPs
Reading aloud by the Students	The teacher asks the students to read aloud.		

Class: 09 Lesson: My Childho Period No: 02	Lesson: My Childhood-Unit 6				
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required		
Reading with Comprehension	Identification of keywords - The teacher asks the students to circle/highlight the words dictated by the teacher in their texts. The spelling, meaning, form, pronunciation, antonyms, synonyms and usage of these words are practised in the class.  Keywords: statesmen, space, defence, nuclear technology, auto-biography, innate wisdom, disadvantages, possessed, undistinguished, inessential, ancestral, materially, emotionally, princely, unaffected, emergency, inherited, upbringing, priesthood, ceremony, sacred, utterly, downcast, impression, summoned, inequality, communal intolerance, conviction, regret, apologize, segregation, conservative, hesitation, confronted, imminent, unprecedented optimism.	How many keywords have you listed out? What are the meanings of these words? Practice the pronunciation of each and every word as demonstrated by the teacher. Name the antonyms and synonyms of these words.	Textbooks Notebooks Thesaurus Dictionary IFPs – Keywords to be displayed on IFPs		
Reading Segment  1  ("I was born intofor the first time.")  (Textbook Pg. No. 68 - 69)	B. The teacher divides the entire text into three segments to administer the process of reading efficiently in the classroom.  Reading Segment – 1  ("I was born intofor the first time.")  In segment 1 the teacher asks the students to read the text individually.  During the individual reading stage, the teacher asks the students to follow these steps.	<ol> <li>Who does the word "I" refer to?</li> <li>Was Kalam born rich?</li> <li>Who is Jainulabdeen? What did he possess?</li> <li>Was Kalam good looking? Identify the lines in the second paragraph that support your answer?</li> </ol>	The teacher writes the expected answers on the blackboard/IFPs Students take notes		

Close Reading Activity:

Read the text at least twice to gather meaning and determine the

answer?

5. Find the meaning of the word

author's purpose. Get the gist of what the text is about. Circle words you aren't sure of and try to figure them out using contextual clues.	6. 7.	'austere'? Why did Kalam feel that he had a secure childhood? How did Kalam earn his first wages?	
Comprehension Check On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension. Talk to each other about what you think it means.			
The teacher consolidates the answers to all these questions and writes them on the blackboard.			

Class: 09Lesson: My Child	Class: 09Lesson: My Childhood-Unit 6Period No: 03			
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required	
Reading Comprehension  Reading Segment 2 ("Every child is bornthis young teacher.") (Textbook Pg. No. 70 - 71)	A. Reading Segment – 2 ("Every child is bornthis young teacher.")  The teacher divides the class into groups for the purpose of shared reading in the Collaborative reading stage since the learners: learn to read cooperatively in pairs or groups Talk to each other about what they think the text means. Preview the text Give ongoing feedback by deciding click(I get it), clunk(I don't get it) at the end of each paragraph Get the gist of the most important parts of the text wrap up key ideas  Comprehension Check On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension. Talk to each other about what you think it means	<ol> <li>What did Kalam inherit from his parents?</li> <li>Who are Kalam's close friends?</li> <li>What is the meaning of the word 'orthodox'?</li> <li>Kalam's grandmother and mother told him bed time stories from the Ramayana and from the life of the Prophet.What do you understand from this culture?</li> <li>Why did Kalam wear a cap? What happened one day when he was in the fifth standard?</li> <li>What impact did the image of Ramanadha Sastry have on Kalam's mind?</li> <li>How did Lakshmana Sastry punish the teacher?</li> </ol>	Textbooks Notebooks Thesaurus Dictionary IFPs – Keywords to be displayed on IFPs The teacher writes the expected answers on the blackboard/IFPs Students take notes	

Class: 09

Lesson: My Childhood-Unit 6

Period No: 04

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Reading Segment 3 ("On the whole …their own thoughts.") (Textbook Pg. No. 73 - 74)	Reading Segment – 3 ("On the whole …their own thoughts.")  Scaffolded reading and extrapolative reading stages. The teacher conducts the Scaffolding Reading stage where the learners acquire knowledge through interaction and develop communication. They also extrapolate the text.  Steps during this Stage define key vocabulary words using a dictionary discuss key words chunk the text read and discuss as they go on they can use first language makes use of visuals/realia/graphic organizers connects to the background knowledge identifies the sentence structures or starters example: because The teacher conducts an extrapolative reading stage to make the learners guess, deduce, figure out, predict and conclude.  Comprehension Check On completion of this activity the teacher poses some questions to check their comprehension.	<ol> <li>What kind of a town was Rameswaram?</li> <li>Who is Kalam's science teacher?</li> <li>What is the meaning of the word conservative?</li> <li>Why did Mr.lyers wife refused to serve Kalam in her kitchen?</li> <li>Why did Kalam leave Rameswaram?</li> <li>What is the meaning of the phrase "unprecedented optimism"?</li> <li>Explain the meaning of the last five lines of paragraph 11.</li> </ol>	Textbooks Notebooks Thesaurus Dictionary IFPs — The teacher writes the expected answers on the blackboard/IFPs Students take notes

Class: 09

Lesson: My Childhood-Unit 6 Period No: 05

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Thinking about the text (Text Book Pg No. 75)	The teacher poses the following questions to the students to check their comprehension of the passage (Textbook Pg. No. 75).	I. Answer these questions in one or two sentences each.  1. Where was Abdul Kalam's house? 2. What do you think Dinamani is the name of? Give a reason for your answer.  3. Who were Abdul Kalam's school friends? What did they later become? 4. How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages?  5. Had he earned any money before that? In what way?  II. Answer each of these questions in a short paragraph (about 30 words)  1. How does the author describe: (i) his father, (ii) his mother, (iii) himself? 2. What characteristics does he say he inherited from his parents?  III. Discuss these questions in class with your teacher and then write down your answers in two or three paragraphs each.  1. "On the whole, the small society of Rameswaram was very rigid in terms of the segregation of different social groups," says the author. (i) Which social groups does he mention? Were these groups easily identifiable (for example, by the way they dressed)? (ii) Were	Textbooks Notebooks Thesaurus Dictionary IFPs — The teacher writes the expected answers on the blackboard/IFPs Students take notes

<ul> <li>a) The teacher asks the students to read the text 1 and answer the questions given in workbook.</li> <li>b) The teacher asks the students to read the poem and answer the questions in workbook.</li> </ul>	also naturally share friendships and experiences? (Think of the bedtime stories in Kalam's house; of who his friends were; and of what used to take place in the pond near his house.) (iii) The author speaks both of people who were very aware of the differences among them and those who tried to bridge these differences. Can you identify such people in the text? (iv) Narrate two incidents that show how differences can be created, and also how they can be resolved. How can people change their attitudes?  2. (i) Why did Abdul Kalam want to leave Rameswaram? (ii) What did his father say to this? (iii) What do you think his words mean? Why do you think he spoke those words?	IFP Words And Expressions book for class 9
Language Item 1: Semantics(word meanings)  Students study the words given in the box and look these words up in a dictionary to learn their multiple meanings and their usage.	Refer to a dictionary to find the meanings of the given word on page no-75.	The teacher will write the worksheets on vocabulary and grammar on the blackboard/IFPs.
Language Item 2: Prefixes  Students study the table comprising certain phrases and their meanings in columns A & B, then they match the	Match the phrases in column A with their meanings in column B.	
	and answer the questions given in workbook. b) The teacher asks the students to read the poem and answer the questions in workbook.  Language Item 1: Semantics(word meanings)  Students study the words given in the box and look these words up in a dictionary to learn their multiple meanings and their usage.  Language Item 2: Prefixes  Students study the table comprising certain phrases and	who his friends were; and of what used to take place in the pond near his house.) (iii) The author speaks both of people who were very aware of the differences among them and those who tried to bridge these differences. Can you identify such people in the text? (iv) Narrate two incidents that show how differences can be created, and also how they can be resolved. How can people change their attitudes?  2. (i) Why did Abdul Kalam want to leave Rameswaram? (ii) What did his father say to this? (iii) What do you think his words mean? Why do you think he spoke those words?  Language Item 1: Semantics(word meanings)  Students study the words given in the box and look these words up in a dictionary to learn their multiple meanings and their usage.  Language Item 2: Prefixes  Match the phrases in column A with their meanings in column B.

	facilitates the process. Students study the words in italics in the given sentences that are formed by prefixing un-or in – to their antonyms. Students form the opposites of the words given in the table by prefixing un-in-il-ir-im by referring to a dictionary if necessary.	prefixing the given forms.	
Thinking about Language (Grammar) (Text Book Pg No. 76 & 77)	Grammar Item3:Passive Voice  Students study the example sentences on page no-76 and learn the structure of a sentence in passive voice(be form of the verb+past participle)  Writing Activity:  Students rewrite the sentences changing the verbs in brackets into the passive form (pg no. 77).  Paragraph Writing:	What is the structure of a sentence in passive voice?  Complete the activities given under IV & V.  Mention the changes you have made.	The teacher will write the worksheets on vocabulary and grammar on the blackboard/IFPs. Words And Expressions book for class 9. IFP. Words And Expressions book for class 9. IFP
Workbook Activity	Students rewrite the paragraphs given on page no. 77 using the correct form of the verb given in brackets.  Workbook Activity  a) The teacher instructs the students to make noun forms of the words given in workbook. b) The teacher asksthe students to match the words that go along with the words given in workbook. c) The teacher encourages the students to use the English dictionary and find ten Indian originated words and write in workbook.	Pg no.86 in workbook Pg no.87 (q no.2) in workbook Pg no.88 in workbook	Words And Expressions book for class 9 IFP
Workbook Activity	Workbook Activity  a) The teacher guides the students to fill in the blanks with passive forms of the verbs given in workbook.	Q no.1, pg no.88 in workbook	English Reader English Dictionary

<ul> <li>b) The teacher enables the students to expand the News Headlines into 3 or 4 sentences of a short article by using passive voice given in work book.</li> <li>c) The teacher suggests the students to replace the underlined words with a phrasal verb from the list given in work book.</li> <li>d) The teacher asks the students to write the corrected story by editing the passage given in workbook by using the punctuation marks and spellings in work book.</li> </ul>	Q no.2(b,c,d) in pg no.89 in workbook  Q no.3, pg no.89 & 90 in workbook  Pg no.91 in workbook	Words And Expressions book for class 9 IFP	
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Class: 09Lesson: My Childhood-Unit 6Period No: 06			
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required

istening Activities (Textbook Pg. No. 77 &	Activity : Dictation	How did you arrange the paragraphs in the right order?	The Vocabulary box will be
78)	The teacher divides the class into three groups. Each group takes down one passage that the teacher dictates and puts them in the right order.  Listening	Which of the following aspects do you focus on?  A) Length B) Unity C) Coherence D) sequence	displayed on the blackboard/IFPs.
Workbook Activity	The teacher reads the passage and instructs the students to listen and answer the questions given in workbook.  Activity: Topic	Pg no.92-94 in workbook	
Speaking: Text Book page no. 78 & 79	Career building is the only goal of education (or)  Getting a good job is more important than being a good human being.  The students are asked to express their opinions and others opinions about the given topics making use of the phrases given on page no 78 & 79.	Mention some phrases that you chose to express opinions.	
Workbook Activity	Speaking The teacher divides the class into 4groups. Each group will pick up a slip and discuss the given topic and make a brief representation on the given topic.	Pg no.94 & 95 in work book	Words and Expressions book for class 9 IFP
Writing : Text Book page no. 79	Activity:  Students think to write a short imaginary account of what life in Rameswaram in the 1940's must have been like.		

#### Pg no.95 in workbook Writing The teacher encourages the students to write an article on the importance of the youth in the making of a New **Workbook Activity** India. Q. no 1 in pg no. 95 in work book Go through the following video to recollect some incidents of Kalam's childhood and answer the questions. Library books Lesson for my Teacher Magazines Internet **English Reader** Charts and pictures relevant to the project https://youtu.be/vwYx2CxvuwU the teacher consolidates the responses of the students 1. What is the title of this video? 2. Is it a true story? and writes them on the black board or IFPs. 3. Who is the speaker? Students take notes. 4. Who's teacher is being referred to here? Video clipping, link, 5. What is Rameswaram famous for? **Project** IFPs, notebooks. Feedback and 6. Why would Kalam linger near the temple? The teacher guides the students in making a collage for 7. Who is Kalam's best friend? assessment: (Textual) display in the monthly wall magazine by collecting 8. Do they belong to the same religion? favorite quotations of M.K. Gandhi, Dr Abdul Kalam, 9. Why did Kalam's teacher shift him to the last row? Mother Teresa, Lal Bahadur Shastri, J. Krishnamurthy 10. How did Sastry's father react to this incident? etc; as a project work.

11. What happened at the end?

12. Did the teacher regret his behaviour?

Class 9, Unit 6 Number of periods: 3

Title of the Poem: No Men Are Foreign Name of the Poet: James Kirkup

Class 9, Unit 6 Number of periods: 3

Title of the Poem:No Men Are Foreign Name of the Poet: James Kirkup

The following curriculum goals and competencies are developed through this lesson.

**Goal 1:** To develop reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, plays, essays) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences.

Goal 2: To develop the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (Formal and informal).

Goal 3: To explore different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period)

**Goal 4:** To develop the ability to recognise basic, linguistic aspects (words and sentence structure) and use them in oral, written expressions.

**Goal 5**:Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

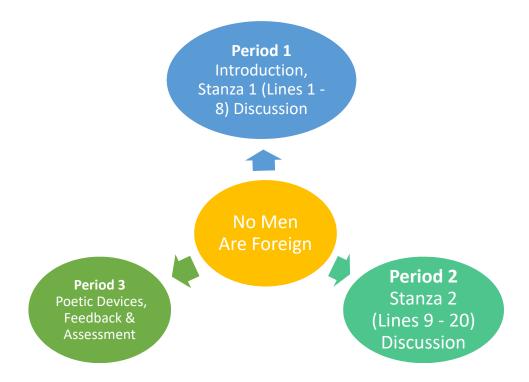
Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:  Learning Outcomes
Period - 1: Pre-requisites: Activating prior knowledge. Introduction of the title and introduction to the theme of the poem Read, Recite and Realize Stanza 1 (lines 1-8) ("Remember, no men	CG 3 C- 3.1 Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary) CG 2 C- 2.2 Asks variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (Open-Ended/Closed-Ended/Formal/Informal, relevant to context with sensitivity)	LO-1 Compare the literary style of prose and poetry. LO-2 Tap their previous knowledge relating to the text of the poetry and its language use. LO-3 Discuss Coates Kinney's literal and figurative ideas. LO-4 Read aloud and recite poems with proper stress, pause, tone and intonation by following proper rhyme and rhythm.
Period - 2: Read, Recite and Realize Stanza 2 (lines 9-20) ("Remember they have	CG 3 C- 3.1 Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary) CG-4 C-4.1 Interprets, Understands and applies linguistic aspects (rules rhyme schemes) such as Sentence Structure Punctuation, Tense, Gender and Parts of Speech. CG-5	LO-5 Identifies different forms of literary aspects used by the poet to understand the poet's viewpoints. Identify poetic devices and use them during classroom discussion. LO-6 Appreciates the poet's style of symbolic representation and the use of imagery. LO-7 Describe the gist/theme of the poem. LO-8 Infer the meanings of words and phrases through contextual

C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliteration and other wordplays in the language, to make speech and writing more interesting and enjoyable.	clues.  LO-9  Appreciate the feel awakened after a rainy day, the soothing and healing quality of nature.  LO-10  Identify and appreciate significant literary elements/poetic devices such as personification, alliteration, onomatopoeia, transferred epithet, rhythm, rhyme, schematic.  LO-11  Read aloud and recite poems with proper stress, pause, tone and intonation by following proper rhyme and rhythm.
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Feedback and Assessment	<u>CG 3</u>	LO- 12
	C- 3.1	Get the message that man and nature are integrated.
	Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature	LO- 13
	such as	Identifies different forms of literary aspects used by the poet
	samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to	to understand the poet's viewpoints.
	contemporary)	LO- 14
	<u>CG-4</u>	Appreciates the poet's style of symbolic representation and
	C-4.1	the use of imagery.
	Interprets, Understands and applies linguistic aspects	
	(rules rhyme schemes) such as Sentence Structure	
	Punctuation, Tense, Gender and Parts of Speech.	
	<u>CG-5</u>	
	C-5.2	
	Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliteration and	
	other wordplays in the language, to make speech and	
	writing more interesting and enjoyable.	

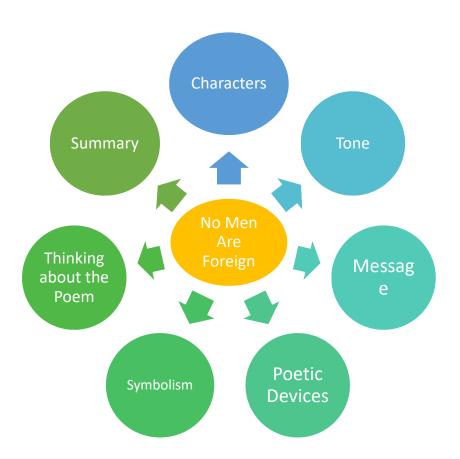
# Overview:

This graphic organizer will give us an overview of the different parts of the poem 'No Men Are Foreign'.



## Concept Map A

This concept map will give us an overview of the different elements of the poem.



Class: 09 Poem: No Men Are Foreign Period No: 01 Introduction to the theme of the Poem and Stanza 1& 2 Discussion						
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Point	Pointers for assessment		Material required	
Period 1	In order to activate the background knowledge of the learners, the following activity is conducted in the class	9.			Certain clippings showing the importance of the Universal	
Activating prior knowledge	Activity 1: The teacher shows the picture and elicits their ideas/thoughts/perceptions and imagination with the help of these questions.  1. What do you see in the picture? 2. Name the different religions they possess. 3. Where are all of them standing together? 4. Are they all happy to be united? 5. Are all human beings same? 6. Are the people of other countries strangers? 7. Say anyone of the world war that you know. 8. Is war necessary? Teacher consolidates all the responses given by the students and writes the oral narrative on the blackboard/IFP.	I SEE	I THINK	I WONDE R		
Announcement of the Title	The teacher announces the title of the poem, namely, 'No Men Are Foreign' written by James Kirkup.				The teacher writes the title on the blackboard/IFPs.	

Introduction to	Teacher gives a brief account of James Kirkup, who was an	1.	What is the title of the	
the poet	internationally acclaimed poet, novelist, play wright and a		poem?	
	translator, who wrote this poem 'No Men Are Foreign'.	2.	Who is the poet?	
	In this poem the poet describes that the man-made	3.	What is the poem about?	
	differences are baseless and they have caused endless wars			
	and bloodshed.			
	Let's read and analyse the poem stanza by stanza.			
	In this poem, the poet brings alive the effect of rain's pitter-			
	pattering on his mind and heart, as well as old memories of			
	his life, when he was a child.			https://images.app.goo.gl/t9e
	Let's read and analyse the poem stanza by stanza.			4rAY1wkKGWTpp8
Model Reading	The teacher recites the entire poem aloud with			
by the Teacher	appropriate stress, rhythm, pauses and intonation.			
	The students listen to the teacher to follow the tone			
	and articulation.			
	Students will follow the teacher and try to recite the			
	poem with proper stress intonation and with rhyme and			
	rhythm.			
Chorus reading	Activity 3			Glossary will be written on the
by students	Individual/whole class/group			blackboard/IFPs.
	Teacher divides the class into groups			
	Teacher distributes the strips of each line of the poem			
	Total eight strips having the entire poem will be distributed			
	Strips can either be given individually or in groups			

Stanza 1	Check on Appreciation –	1.	How many lines are there in	Vc	ocabulary Chart – the following
Appreciation	The teacher asks the students the following questions.		this stanza?	W	ords and phrases will be
Stanza 1 (lines		2.	What does the poet try to	dis	splayed on the blackboard/IFPs
1-8) ("Remember, no men are from our own.")	Soon after eliciting the responses, the teacher will consolidate the gist of the first eight lines by saying that the poet emphasizes the value of universal brotherhood. He tells us why we must not hate our brothers and sisters who live in different countries. The poet gives us further evidence of the unity of man.  Various thoughts that arise in the poet's mind are exposed in this poem.	<ol> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>	describe in these lines of the first stanza?  "Beneath all uniforms"  what uniforms do you think the poet is speaking about?  In stanza 1, find 5 ways in which we are alike. Pick out the words.  How are we responsible for war?	- * * * * * *	strange (weird, unknown) foreign (which doesn't belong to us) uniform (military forces or soldiers who wear uniforms) breathes (inhale and exhale) walk upon (to pass on) peaceful harvests (harvests that are repeated during
	in this poem.	<ul><li>6.</li><li>7.</li><li>8.</li></ul>	What should we remember about men? What should we remember about countries? Where do we all walk upon?	*	peaceful times) starved (die from hunger)  labour (hard work)

Class: 09 Poem: Rain on Period No: 02	the Roof		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Stanza 2	Check on Appreciation –	1. What is the main theme of the	Vocabulary chart – words and
Appreciation	The teacher asks the students the following	poem?	phrases will be displayed in the
Stanza 2 (lines 9- 20)	questions.	2. Why did the poet call, 'Harvest' a peaceful and 'War' as winter?	blackboard/IFPs.
("Remember they	Soon after eliciting the responses, the teacher will	3. What does the poet mean to say	strength (state of being
have eyes	consolidate the gist of the second stanza by saying	with the line, "To Hate Our	physically strong)
and no countries	that the poet concludes the poem as humanity is the	Brothers , It Is Ourselves"?	recognise (to identify)
strange.")	same all over the world and raising our arms against	4. What does the line, "Hells of Fire	disposes (deprive of)
	anyone means fighting against ourselves.	and Dust Outrage the	betray (cheat)
		Innocence" mean?	condemn (disapprove)
		5. Is "No Men Are Foreign" an anti- war poem?	take arms (use weapons as in wars)
		6. Why does the poet mean to say	defile (make something dirty
		through the line "A Labour Not	or impure
		Different From Our Own"?	hells of fire and dust (too much
		7. What message does the poet want to convey through the	of fire and dust clouds during war)
		poem, "No Men Are Foreign"?	<ul><li>outrage the violence (violate the purity)</li></ul>

Class: 09 Poem: No Men Are Foreign Period No: 03				
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required	
Poetic Devices	Teacher drives into the in-depth details of the poem that		<ul> <li>Textbook</li> </ul>	
(stanza-wise)	the poet made use of various devices to intensify the		Chart work	
	poet's emotions.		Chart	
Stanza 1	Poetic devices:		Literary devices will be	
	Poet makes use of multi-literary devices in different		written on blackboards/IFPs	
	shades of expressions.			
	Stanza 1 – Literary devices -			
Stanza 2	<ul> <li>Alliteration - body, breathes, war's winter</li> <li>Metaphor - Beneath all Uniforms, a single body breathes, wars long winter starv'd</li> <li>Repetition - Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign</li> <li>Stanza 3 - Literary devices -         <ul> <li>Transferred Epithet -Peaceful harvests</li> <li>Metaphor - Our hells of fire</li> <li>Repetition - Remember ,no men are foreign, and no countries strange</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
Feedback and	The teacher consolidates the whole poem for getting the			
Assessment	main elements and gist of the poem in the concept map			
	given below. Refer to Concept Map A to fill in the			

	elements of the poem.	
	Concept Map B -	
Assignment	The teacher asks the students to work on the poem to reinforce	https://www.youtube.com/watc
	their learning.	<u>h?v=cd65ikx4v08</u>
	Write a short summary of the poem "No Men Are Foreign".	

### Teacher's Reflections –

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

#### Class:9

# SupplementaryReader

#### Unit-6

#### Titleofthechapter: Weathering thestorm in Ersama

# Thefollowing CurricularGoals andCompetencies will bedevelopedthroughthis Chapter -6

CG2:Developsthecapacityfor effectiveoral andwrittencommunicationindifferentsituations(formal andinformal).

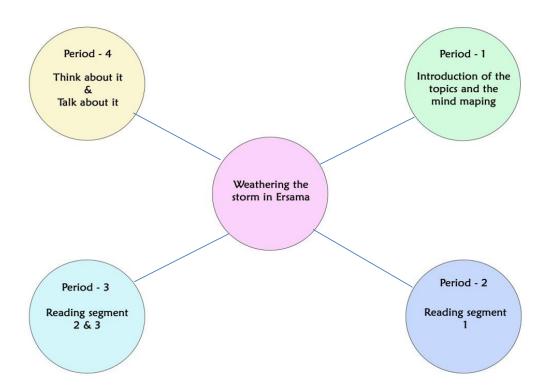
CG 3:Exploresdifferent forms of literature (samplesfrom early tocontemporary).

CG5: Developsanappreciationofthedistinctivefeatureoftheparticularlanguage

PeriodandTopic	Curriclumgoalsandcompetenciesofthe Unit	LearningOut comes
Period - 1	CG -2	LO- 1To develop the habitofreading
ActivatingPriorKnowledgeand introduction ofthe	C.2.1-Describescharacteristicsofworksof	forinformation and pleasure.
Titles through mind mapping	literature from differenttime periods	LO- 2Todrawinferencesfromwhattheyread. LO-3Torelatethegiventextto theirprevious knowledge.
Period - 2	C.2.2 -Analysesaliterarytextby close-	LO-4Tolearnto readcritically.
Introduction to thetextandreadand findout.	reading, critiquingform, stylesand interpreting possible meanings.	
Segment-I	C.2.3 -composes literarytext by usingappropriate literarydevices.	LO-5Todevelop theconfidence toask andanswer questions.
Period - 3	CG -3	
Introduction to thetextandreadand findout.	C.G3useslanguage todevelop reasoningand argumentationskills by engagingwithavarietyofwrittenmaterials.	
Segment-II& III	C 3.lanalysesandevaluatesthedifferentwrittenmateria	LO-6ToEnablethestudentsto readdifferent storiesandarticles.

	1.	
	C.3.2 - Arguewith proper rationaleby carefullyevaluating promises.	
	C.G. 5.1-Engages intheuse ofspeechand writingessays.	
Period - 4	C.G.3.1-Analysisandevaluatesthedifferentmaterial.	LO. 7Toenablethemto understandthetopic giveninthetext.
Thinkabout it and Talk aboutit.		

OverviewMap



Period -1			
Sub-topics	Teaching-LearningProcess	Pointersforassessment	TLM
Introductionoft hetheme	Theteacherasksthefollowingquestionst oelicitresponseswithregardto thetopicasnaturaldisaster.	Whatdo youseeinthepicture?	BlackBoard
	Brainstormingtechnicisusedbytheteach er.	WhatistheNaturaldisaster mentionedinthe map?	IFP
		Identifythewordsthatrelatedto themap?	Chartsrelatedto Topic
	TheTeachershowsthemindmaptothestuden ttogetthe nameofthe topicgiveninthetext.	Canyouguessthenameofthedisaster inthemap?	Text book
Mindmapingactivi ty		Whatis astorm? Write the wordsthatrelatedtonaturaldisasters?	E - Content fromE - Patasala

Period -2			
Sub-topics	Teaching-LearningProcess	Pointersforassessment	TLM
ReadingSegment -1Read& Findouton 27th October1999Prasan thKnewhe hadto go	a) Theteacherreadsthepassagealoudand asksthe studentsto readthepassagealoudwithcorrect stress, pauseandintonation.	1.Whathappenedon27october1999?	BlackBoard
	b)Independentreading.	2.WherewasErsama?	IFP
	Beforethestudentreadsthesegment- 1,theyhaveto	3.Howwasthestorm?	Chartsrelatedto Topic
	a.Readtheintroductorysentences	4.Whatwasthe velocityofthe windsperhour?	Text book
	b. The WHquestions givenunderthesub-heading. (Readand findoutwhichguideslearnersintheirre adingandcomprehensionofthetext).	5.Didthestormdamage thevillage?	
	c.Theteacherprogresessbyaskingquestionsoncomprehension.	6.Whatwasthe situationinthe villageonthatday?	E-Content from
		7.WhatdidPrasanthdothen? 8.Didthegovernmenthelpthepeopleinthe village?	E -Patasala

Period -3			
Sub-topics	Teaching-LearningProcess	Pointersforassessment	TLM
ReadingSegment- 2&3Read&Findout(part 2&3)	Soonafter the discussionofcomprehensionquestion sonpart- 1, thestudentsareaskedtoread theWH-questionsinpart 2& 3. (ReadandFindouttheytrytogetthemea ning ofthetext)	1.Whathappenedonthe5thdayofthe storm?	BlackBoard
Prasanthequipedhimself withalongsturdystrick the manywhohadbeeninjured.	TheTeacherasksthefollowingque stionstocheckhow well they read.	2.Howdidtheyouthgivetheinformatio nto theresqueteam ?	IFP
Onthe5thDay intheir darkesthourofgrief		3.Whatdidthey do then?	Chartsrelatedto Topic
		4.Didthemilitaryforceshelpthevillage rs?	Textbook
		5.Howdidtheyprovideshelterto them?	
		6.Whatdidprasanthdo withthewomen?	E-Content from
		7.Didanyserviceorganisationhelpthevi llage ?	E-Patasala
		8.HowdidPrasanthmakethechildrentoge trelieffromstorm ?	
		9.Whatdidthegovernmentdointhevillage ?	
		10.Whathappenafter 6monthsofthe devastation?	
		11.Do youthinkPrasanthisagoodleader?	

Period -4			
Sub-topics	Teaching-LearningProcess	Pointersforassessment	TLM
Think about it(pageno	Theteacher possestheseopenendedandthoughtpro vokingquestionsto takethelearnerbeyondthefactualcom	1.Whathavocasthesupercyclonewrekedin thelifeofthe people ofOrissa?	BlackBoard
-42)	prehensionandalsotocontemplateont he issuesthatthetextrises.		
Talkabout it(page.no - 43)	Theteacherasksthequestionsunderth esectioninorder toencouragethe learnerstoexpress theirown ideasinacreativeandcoherentway.Th ismakethelearnerstodevelopconstru	2.HowhasPrasanthteanagerbeenableto helpthepeople ofhisvillage ?	IFP
23,	ctiveanalysisofthereleventissuest hatwillhappen in the comingdays.	3. Howhavethepeopleofthecommunityh elpedoneanother ?	Chartsrelatedto Topic
		4.Do youthinkPrasanthisaleader?	Textbook
		5.Doyouthinkyoungpeoplecangettoge thertohelpother people ?	
		6.Howdoyouencouragetheyouthtodoatthe timeofnatural disasters ?	E-Contentfrom
		7.Whatarethestepstakentoprotectthepe oplefromthat disasters ?	E-Patasala

WritingAcivity	Theteacherassignsthefollowingwrit ingactivitytothestudents for an assignment.	1.WhataretheResqueoperationsdone bythemilitaryinthis lesson?	Storm resqueope rations byGoverne mt
		2.Fillinthemapgivenbytheresqueoper ationsatstorms bygovernment forces.	
		Reliefcamps	1
		Boats, Communication, FoodandShelter	2
		HealthandHygine,Electricity	3
Feedbackandassessment	Theteacherasksthestudentsaboutthe topicbyaskingquestionsasanassessm entto knowhowwelltheyunderstoodthetheme .	hthegivenhintsabove.	Given inthe text page.no43

#### Teacher's Reflections -

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

#### LESSON PLAN

CLASS-9th

UNIT - 8

Prose -Kathmandu 5 periods.

Poetry - A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal 2 periods.

SR - A House Is Not a Home 3 periods.

Total Periods - 10

The following Curricular Goals and Competencies will be developed through this unit -

## **Curricular Goals**

#### CG1

Develops reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, and extracts of plays, essays, articles, and news reports) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences.

#### CG-2

Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (formal and informal).

#### CG-3

Explores different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period).

#### CG-4

Develops the ability to recognize basic linguistic aspects (word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.

#### CG-5

Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the language, including its alphabet and script, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other wordplays and games unique to the language.

Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:
Topics		Learning Outcomes
Before you Read	CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points, summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently. C-1.2 Uses strategies to organize ideas and information to write for an intended purpose.	LO1 Understands the national integrity, tolerance, diversity - Regional and Cultural. LO2 Identifies various texts depending on the genres and appreciates the subtle variations of language related to genre. LO3
Announcement of the topic Reading Segment 1	CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions. C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (openended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity). C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings	Explains specific features of different literary genres for interpretation and literary interpretation.  LO4 Responds appropriately to the questions and inquiries made by the teacher.  LO5 Reads with comprehension the given texts employing strategies like inferring and summarising.  LO6 Reads aloud prose with proper stress, pause, tone, and intonation.
Period 2 Reading Segment 2	<pre>in oral and written form. CG1 C-1.1 Identifies main points,</pre>	Responds appropriately to the questions and inquiries made by the teacher.  LO8

summarizes after a careful reading of the text, and responds coherently.

C-1.2 Uses strategies to organize ideas and information to write for an intended purpose.

C-2.1 Listens critically and

#### CG2

reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions.
C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (openended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity).
C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings in oral and written form.
CG3

## Period 3 Reading Segment 3

Thinking about the text.

C-3.1 Identifies and appreciates different forms of literature such as samples of prose, poetry, and drama (early to contemporary).

#### CG2

C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to

Reads with comprehension the given texts employing strategies like inferring and summarising.

#### LO9

Reads aloud prose with proper stress, pause, tone, and intonation.

#### LO10

Recognises and appreciates cultural experiences and diversity in the text and makes oral and written presentations.

#### T<sub>1</sub>O11

Reads silently with comprehension and interprets layers of meaning.

#### L012

Reads with comprehension the given texts employing strategies like inferring and summarising.

#### LO13

Writes short answers, paragraphs, reports using appropriate vocabulary and grammar on the given

express opinions.

C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language (openended/closed-ended, formal/informal, relevant to context, with sensitivity).
C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings in oral and written form.

#### CG4

C-4.1 Interprets, understands, and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender, and parts of speech.

# Period 4 Thinking about language (Textbook and Workbook)

#### CG5

C-5.1 Understands the phonetics and script of the language, the number of vowels and consonants, and how they interact and are used.

C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns,

theme.

#### LO14

Uses appropriate punctuation marks and correct spelling of words while taking down dictation.

#### L015

Connects between personal experiences and the text by sharing with others.

#### L016

Reads aloud prose with proper stress, pause, tone, and intonation.

#### T<sub>1</sub>O17

Recognises and appreciates cultural experiences and diversity in the text and makes oral and written presentations.

#### L018

Reads silently with comprehension and interprets layers of meaning.

#### LO19

Reads with comprehension the given texts employing strategies like inferring and summarising.

#### LO20

Reads silently with comprehension and interprets layers of meaning.

#### T<sub>1</sub>O21

To enable the learner to move from factual understanding to critical thinking.

#### L022

Comes to know the usage of vocabulary.

	rhymes, alliterations, and other word plays in the language to make speech and writing more enjoyable.	LO23 Uses the learned vocabulary to form various synonyms and antonyms by adding prefixes and suffixes. LO24 Applies knowledge in converting active voice to passive voice.
Period 5 Speaking, Writing and Project.	CG2 C-2.1 Listens critically and reads different news articles, reports, and editorials to express opinions. C-2.2 Asks a variety of questions on social experiences using appropriate language C-2.3 Shares ideas and critiques on the various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings in oral and written form. CG4 C-4.1 Interprets, understands, and applies basic linguistic aspects (rules), such as sentence structure, punctuation, tense, gender, and parts of speech. CG5 C-5.1 Understands the phonetics	Restates information critically briefing the main ideas.  LO26 Selects appropriate linguistic competency to organise and to communicate with specific audience.  LO27 Assembles various linguistic competencies thus gained to generate and to communicate orally and in written discourses.  LO28 Accommodates herself/himself to the formal linguistic domain.  LO29 Employs linguistic knowledge to interact and to use.  LO30 Understands morphological nuances a linguistic unit expresses apart from its face value.

and script of the language, the number of vowels and consonants, and how they interact and are used.

C-5.2 Engages in the use of puns, rhymes, alliterations, and other word plays in the language to make speech and writing more enjoyable.

#### LO31

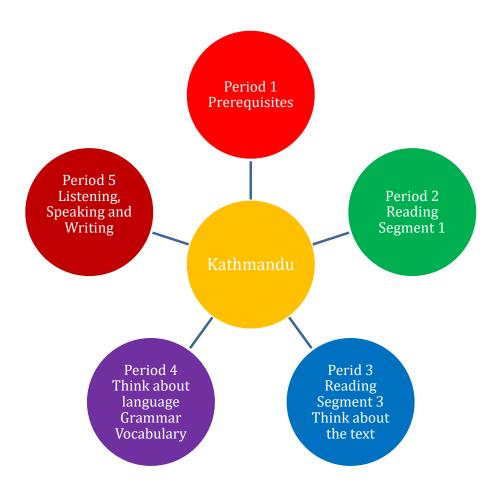
Comprehends audio and video scripts, read aloud texts and answers comprehension and inferential questions by listening.

#### LO32

To meet people, collect information, discuss about their travelling experiences.

#### Overview

This graphic organiser will give us an overview of the different elements of the Reading Passage



Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period 1 Activating prior knowledge and Introducing of the title.	Teacher may ask the following questions to arouse the interest of the students towards famous places they travelled.  Name some tourism places. Where is Tirupathi located? Where is Puri Located? Whose sculpture do you find in Ajanta caves? What are all these places known for? What are the neighbouring countries of		required 0959CH10
Announcement of the title.  Reading aloud by the teacher.  Reading	India? Where is the Mount Everest located? What is the capital city of this country?  The Teacher then announces about a travelogue Kathmandu written by Vikram Seth in which he describes a long journey from China to India via Tibet and Nepal. The teacher gives a brief introduction about the author Vikram Seth and this		FROM HEAVEN LAKE Trivil through Sindang and Tibet
Segment 1 I get a cheap	story is taken from Heaven Lake.  The teacher reads the prose text aloud		** Use meeting acceptant. New Statesm

#### room....

Individual reading by the students.

Reading comprehension

following appropriate stress, intonation, and rhythm while the students listen to him/her carefully.

The teacher asks the students to find the difficult words from the given text.

Students will find the Keywords: Proclaim, Hawkers, Corpses, Cremate, Shrine, Protrude

Teacher makes the students read the text for comprehension. Students read the prose text aloud following appropriate stress, intonation, and rhythm.

The teacher asks various questions related to the text for better understanding.

With whom did Vikram Seth visit the temples?

What did the sign proclaim?
To which temple did he visit?
How was the atmosphere there?
Who are struggling near the main gate?
which river flows through Kathmandu?
What was being cremated?
What were dropped into the river?
When does the evil period of Kaliyug

end?

Identify their meanings referring dictionary.



Dictionary, Thesaurus, Textbook.

Pashupathinath Temple



Lesson: Kathmandu

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Reading Segment 2 At the Baudhnath stupa,	The teacher reads the prose text aloud following appropriate stress, intonation, and rhythm while the students listen to him/her carefully.  The teacher asks the students to find the difficult words from the given text.  Immense, Immigrants, Haven, Mercenary, Deities, Antiques, Blare, Brazier, Nauseate, Propelled, Quills.  The teacher reads the prose text aloud following appropriate stress, intonation, and rhythm while the students listen to him/her carefully.  Teacher makes the students read the text for comprehension.  Students read the prose text aloud following appropriate stress,	Identify their meanings referring dictionary.	Dictionary, Thesaurus, Textbook.
	intonation, and rhythm.  Teacher interacts with the students to get their responses.		Baudhnadh Stupa

What are the two temples visited by Vikram Seth?

Who are the owners of small shops?
Why is this place called as Heaven of Ouietness?

Describe Kathmandu.

What did he buy?

How is the atmosphere at the Baudhnadh Stupa?

The writer says, "All this I wash down with Coco-cola" What does all this refer to?

Who does the writer see at the square of Kathmandu?

Which is the longer route from Kathmandu to Delhi? Finally which route did he opt?



Write about the observations of Vikram Seth near Baudhnadh Stupa.

Lesson: Kathmandu

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Reading Segment 3 I find it difficultwith the significance I now do.	The teacher reads the prose text aloud following appropriate stress, intonation, and rhythm while the students listen to him/her carefully.  The teacher asks the students to find the difficult words from the given text.		
Keywords	High Pitch, Compass, Fingering		
Reading aloud by the teacher.	The teacher reads the prose text aloud following appropriate stress, intonation, and rhythm while the students listen to him/her carefully.		
Individual reading by the students.  Reading	Teacher makes the students read the text for comprehension. Students read the prose text aloud following appropriate stress, intonation, and rhythm.	Name the five flutes assigned by the author. How does the music impact	
comprehension	Teacher interacts with the students to get their responses. Why does he find it difficult to tear	on Vikram Seth?  Compare and contrast the atmosphere in and around Baudhnadh Shrine with Pausupathinath Temple.	

	himself away from the square? Why is its music closest to human's voice?	. 3 . 3 . 3 . 3
Thinking about the	Why does the flute draw the order in	
text(Textbook Pg	the commonality of all mankind	
no.102-103)		
	The teacher shows the map of India and	
	discusses about the possible routes	
	from Kathmandu to New Delhi, Mumbai,	
	Kolkata.	
		Political Map
	The teacher also discusses about the	_
	various questions given in the	
	text(Pgno.103).	

Lesson: Kathmandu

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period 4	Teacher makes the students read the		
Words and	texts 1 and 2 and make them answer the		
Expressions(Pg no.	questions that follow.		
140-144)			
Thinking about the	Teacher asks the students to refer the		
language	dictionary and write examples for the		
(Textbook)	word erupt, trace, undistinguished.		
1.Phrase(Pg no.75	Teacher helps the students to match		
and 76)	the words with their meanings.		
	Teacher makes the student understand		
2.Suffixes(Pg	the difference between prefixes and		
no.76)	suffixes.		
	Teacher asks the students to complete	Rewrite the paragraphs	
Words and	the vocabulary part (Pg no.145)	given in the textbook (Pg	
expressions		no.77).	
(Workbook Pg	Teacher explains about conversion of		
no.145)	sentences from active voice to passive		
3.Passive Voice(Pg	voice by explaining them with various		
no.76) (Textbook)	examples and rules related.		
	Teacher makes the students to identify		
Grammar (Workbook	the tenses in the given passage.		
Pg no.145-146)			

Lesson: Kathmandu

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period 5	Teacher divides the students and		
Textbook	dictates each passage to the groups.		
Dictation(Pg	Teacher asks the students to punctuate		
no.78)	the given passage.		
Editing			
(Workbook) (Pg	Students listen to the passage "A		
no.146)	visit to Bhitarkanika" and answer the		
Listening	questions that follow.		
(Workbook) (Pg			
no.147)	Teacher discusses about the use of		
Speaking	phrases to express their opinions.		
(Textbook) (Pg	I think that		
no.78)	In my opinion		
	What do you think of		
	Teacher guides the students to prepare		
	a short speech on "Travelling" and its		
	experiences.		
(Workbook) (Pg		Prepare a map of travel to	
no.148)	Teacher asks the students to write an	northeast region.	
Writing(Textbook)(	account of Rameshwaram.	J	
Pg no.79)	Teacher asks the students to watch		
Workbook (Pg	Kerala tourism advertisement film" A		
no.150-151)	Reading Room with a View" and prepare		
	an advertisement of their city.		

I	

Assignment: 1. Do the project on the mesmerising effect of music of flute on Vikram Seth in Kathmandu.

2. Collect the photographs of musical instruments.

#### Teachers' Reflections:

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

## A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal Name of the author: William Wordsworth

Class :9th

No.of periods:2

#### Curricular Goals:

The following curriculum Goals and competencies will be developed through this poem.

Goal - 1 - Develops reading comprehension and Summarizing skills by engaging with a variety of texts (stories, poems, extracts of plays, essays, articles and news reports). And uses various strategies to write for different audiences.

Goal-2- Develops the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations

Goal - 3 - Explores different forms of literature.

Goal - 4 - Develops the ability to recognize basic linguistic aspects (Word and sentence structure) and use them in oral and written expression.

Goal - 5 - Develops an appreciation of the distinctive features of the particular language, including its alphabet and scripts, sounds, rhymes, puns, and other word plays and games unique to the language.

Curricular competencies	Learning outcomes
CG-1	
C-1.1	Reads with comprehension the given text/materials employing
Identifies main points, summarizes	strategies like
after a crucial reading of the text	skimming, scanning, predicting, previewing, reviewing, inferring
and responds coherently	and summarizing.
C.G-2	Communicates thoughts, ideas, views and opinions verbally and
C-2.2	non-verbally
Asks a variety of questions on	
social experiences using appropriate	Organizes and structures thoughts, presents information and
language (open-ended/closed-	opinions in a variety of oral and written forms for
ended, formal/informal, relevant to	different audiences and purposes

context, with sensitivity)	
C-2.3	
Shares ideas and critiques on the	
various aspects of the social and	
cultural surroundings in oral and written form	
written form	
C.G-3	Explains specific features of different literary genres for
C-3.1	interpretation and literary appreciation
Identifies and appreciates different	
forms of literature such as samples	
of prose, poetry and drama (early to	
contemporary)	
C.G-4	
C-4.1	Edits passages with appropriate punctuation marks, grammar
Interprets, understands and applies	and correct spelling.
basic linguistic aspects (rules)	
such as sentence	
structure, punctuation, tense, gender	
and parts of speech.	
C.G-5	Reads aloud and recites poems/prose with proper
C-5.1	stress, pause, tone and intonation
Understands the phonetics and script	beless/pause/cone and inconactor
of the language. The number of vowels	
and consonants and how they interact	Identifies and appreciates significant literary elements
each other.	such as
	metaphor, imagery, symbol, simile, personification, rhyme
C-5.2	scheme, themes, titles etc.
Engages in the use of	
puns, rhymes, alliteration and other	
wordplays in the language, to make	
speech and writing more interesting	

and enjoyable.

## Overview

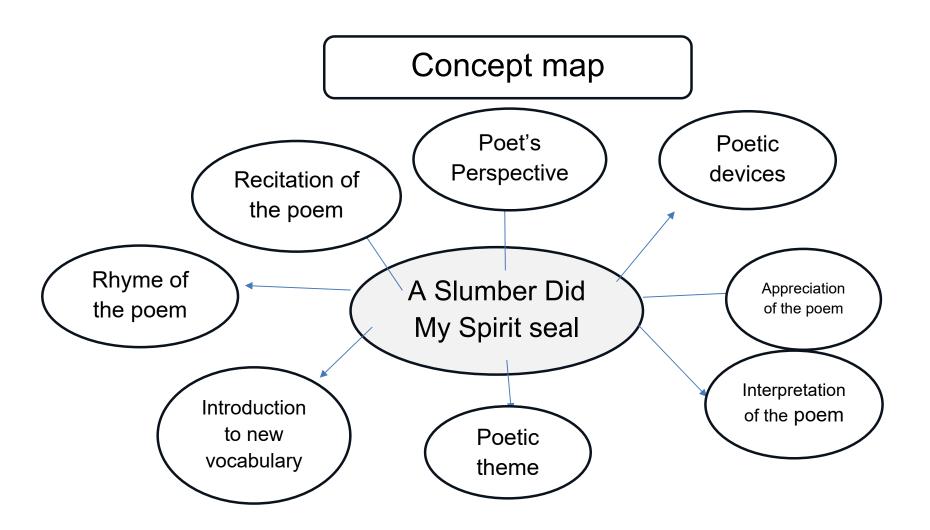
A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal

#### Period-1

Pre-requisites, new vocabulary, recitation of the poem

#### Period-2

Appreciation and interpretation of the poem
Thinking about the poem



Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Materials required
Period 1	In order to activate the background knowledge of the learners the following		
1.Activating Prior- Knowledge (Pre-requisites)	activity is conducted in the class		
Picture Reading			
Activity	Activity-1  The teacher shows the	1.What is the shape of our earth?	Picture of `Earth's diurnal course'
	picture of a 'Earh's diurnal course' and elicits their	2.What causes day and night on earth?	IFP
	ideas/thoughts/perception and imagination.	3. How long does it take for earth to	haben and describes the document
	a full rotation of the Earth around its own axis	complete one rotation?	https://youtu.be/OfXJMAz- AGs?si=8NK879uhWCJZnXvF
	क विक	4.Why do different latitudes experience varying day lengths?	
		5.What role does the tilt of Earth's axis play in diurnal	
	diurnal cycle	variations?	
		6.What is the difference between solar day and	

	sidereal day?	
	1	
	7.How does the length of daylight change	
	during the solistice and equinoxes?	
Activity-2	8.Describe the	
	impact of Earth's	
The teacher shows the picture of a tomb and elicits their	diurnal cycle on day life.	
ideas/thoughts/perception	1.Why do we	
and imagination.	construct tombs?	
	2.What are some unique burial practices around the world, and how do they differ?	
	3.What role do tombs play in preserving cultural heritage and historical knowledge?	
	4.Are there any mysteries or unsolved questions	Picture of a tomb
	surrounding specific tombs or burial	IFP

		sites?	
		5. Have you ever watched any movies related to tombs and life after death? 6. Do you believe in the philosophy of	
	THE STATE OF THE S	Karma? 7.Do you believe in the existence of heaven and hell?	
Think-Pair-Share		8.Name some holy men tombs where people offer their prayers?	
		9.Name some national leader's tombs where people pay tribute?	Green board/IFP
		10.In which Indian drama cremation ghat scene is famous?	
	Think: Learners are asked to think about the given	11.What is an epitaph?	
Announcement of the	_		

title of the poem	topics for a minute.	Topics:	
		1.Man is mortal	
Introduction to the	Pair:	2.Man becomes	
poet	Learners share their	immortal through his	
	thoughts with their peers	good deeds	
	and participate in the		
	discussion on man is		
	mortal and man becomes		
	immortal through his good		
	deeds.		
	Share:		
	They will express their opinions/views in the		
	class.		
	Class.		
	Teacher will introduce the		
	poem 'A Slumber Did My		
	Spirit Seal'		
	The poem is about the		
	death of a loved one.It		
	expresses poets feelings		
	about her death.		
	195		
Introduction to New			
Vocabulary			
	William Wordsworth was an		
	WIIIIam Wordsworth was an		

	English Domontis nost He	
	English Romantic poet.He	
	was born on 7 <sup>th</sup> April,1770.	
Model Reading by the	Wordsworth and Samuel	
teacher	Taylor Coleridge launched	
	Romantic Age in English	
	literature with their	
	joint publication Lyrical	
	Ballads(1798).Wordsworhs's	
	Magnum Opus is generally	
	considered to be 'The	
	Prelude'.It was a semi-	
Chorus Reading by	autobiographical poem.	
the students		
	Wordsworth was Poet	
	Laureate from 1843 until	
	his death on 23April,1850.	
	Teacher will introduce key	
	words to the students.	
	*Slumber	
	*Spirit	
Period-2	*Seal	
101104-2	*Earthly years	
Amalusis and	*Earh's diurnal course	
Analysis and	"Lain S diurnai course	
interpretation of		
the poem	The teacher reads the poem	
	completely to have an	
	overall view of the poem.	
	The teacher reads the poem	
	with proper stress,	
	Intonation, tone, rhyme	

7 711		T
And rhythm.		
Students listen to the teacher to follow the tone and articulation. Teacher provides meanings to the difficult words.  Students will follow the teacher and try to read the poem with proper stress, intonation, rhyme and rhythm.		Textbook
Teacher gives a brief account of the entire poem in a bird's eye view.  'A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal' ia a poem by William wordsworth. It reflects on the permanence of the nature compared to the transience of human life. The speaker describes how a deep sleep selected the spirit of his beloved, preserving her beauty and innocence forever, even after death. The poem explores themes of	1.What is the central theme of 'A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal' by William Wordsworth?  2.How does the poem explore the concept of death and its impact on the speaker's spirit?  3.What role does slumber play in the poem, and how does it contribute to the overall meaning?  4.How does the poet	Textbook

	time, mortality, and	use language and	
	enduring power of nature.	imagery to convey	
	Worksheet	the emotions	Textbook
	Find the following	associated with the	
	poetic devices in the	spirit being sealed	IFP
	poem	in slumber?	
	1.Alliteration:-	5.In what does the	
	1.11111001401011.	poem reflect	
	2 Matribana	Romantic ideals and	
	2.Metphor:-	themes?	
		What literary devices are employed	
		in the poem to	
Thinking about the		enhance its impact	
Poem		on the reader?	
		6. How the poem	
		interpreted in terms	
		of the poet's	
	Teacher facilitates	perspective on life,	
	students to complete the	death and eternity?	
	given worksheet on poetic	7. How does the poem	Textbook
	devices.	explore the contrast	IFP
		between nature's	
		permanence and human	
		transience?	
		8. How does	
		Wordsworth convey	
		the enduring nature of the beloved's	
		beauty after her	
		death?	

Assignment		1." A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal", says the poet. That is a deep sleep 'closed off' his soul (or mind). How does the poet react to his beloved one's death? Does he feel bitter grief? Or Does feel a great peace?	
	The teacher asks the students to think about the poem and answer the given questions	2. The passing of time will no longer affect her, says the poet. Which lines of the poem say this? 3. How does the poet imagine her to be?, after death? Does he think of her as a person living in a very happy state (A' heaven')? or does he see her as a now as a part of nature? In which lines of the poem do you find your answer?	

Explain the architectural features and wonders of famous tombs like Egyptian pyramids and their beliefs related to death in 3-5 paragraphs.	

#### Teachers' Reflections:

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
- 4. How effective were the materials and resources used in the lesson?
- 5. Did the lesson incorporate formative assessment strategies to guide pedagogy and provide timely feedback to students?

Supplementary Reader

Class IX

Number of periods:

3

Lesson Name: A House Is Not a Home

Name of the author: ZAN GAUDIOSO

The following curriculum goals and competencies are developed through this lesson.

Goal 1: To develop reading comprehension and summarizing skills by engaging with variety of texts (stories,

plays, essays) and uses various strategies to write for different audiences

Goal 2: To develop the capacity for effective oral and written communication in different situations (Formal

and informal).

Goal 3: To explore different forms of literature (samples from early to contemporary period)

Goal 4: To develop the ability to recognise basic, linguistic aspects (words and sentence structure) and use

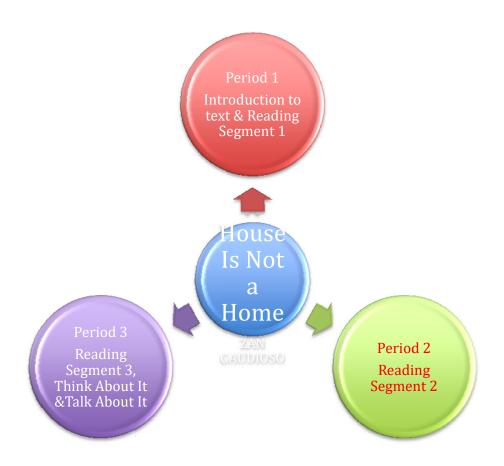
them in oral, written expressions

Period and Topics	Goals and Competencies	On completion of this unit, the learners will be able to:  Learning Outcomes
Period-1	CG1	LO1
Prerequisites:	C 1.1	Recall the previous knowledge and describes the
Activating	Identifies main points summarises	various characteristics of the text.
prior knowledge	after a careful reading of the	LO2
Announcement of	text and responds coherently.	Understand and elicit meaning of the words in
the topic and		different contexts.
Lesson.	C 1.2	LO3
Reading aloud	Uses strategies to organise ideas	Reads with understanding information in his
by the teacher.	and information to write for an	environment.
Segment-1	intended purpose and audience.	LO4
MY first year		Organises and structures thought result
of high		information and opinions in a variety of oral
school		forms.
vur way		
to my		
grandparents'		

house to spend		
the night.		
Period-2	CG-5	LO - 5
Segment-2	C-5.1 Understands the phonetics	Reads aloud with proper stress, pause, tone and
Read aloud by	and script of the language, the	comprehends the given text employing strategies
the students	number of vowels and consonants,	like predicting, previewing, inferring and
The next day,	and how they interact and are	summarising.
Monday, This was not	used.	
the kind of	CG-2	LO - 6
attention I was looking for.	C2.2- Asks a variety of questions	Understands and elicits meanings of the words
	on social experiences using	in different contexts.
	appropriate language.	
	C2.3- Shares ideas and critiques	

	on various aspects of their social and cultural surroundings in oral and written form.	
Period-3	CG3	LO7
Segment-3	C3.1-Identifies, analyses and	Reads silently with comprehension and
The next day at school My cat was back and so was I. Reading Comprehension	appreciates the different forms of literature by close reading and interpreting different possible meanings.  C4.1- Interprets, understands and applies basic linguistic aspects.	interprets layers of meaning.  LO8  Communicates thoughts, ideas, views and opinions verbally and non-verbally.

### Overview



Class: 9 Period No: 01	SR Chapter: A House Is Not a H Introduction to the theme of the less		
Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
PERIOD-1 Pre-requisites:  Activating Prior Knowledge  Announcement of the topic	The teacher directs the students towards the text by making them share their experiences at home.  Students contribute their views individually  Activity - 1 The teacher asks to bring out differences between the Pic -1 and Pic -2	Assessing prior knowledge  1. Is there any difference between 'house' and 'home'?  2. Where do you find yourself comfortable?  3. What do you know about 'home'?  • What differences do notice in the two pictures?  • Where are you comfortable to spend your days?  • Which looks permanent?	• Charts • SR Textbook (Moments) • IFP  http://epathshal a.nic.in/QR/?id= 0960CH08
ABOUT THE AUTHOR	<pre>Pic - 1 Pic - 2  The teacher announces the title of the lesson and writes the same on the</pre>		

board saying "A House Is Not a Home."

THE TEACHER INTRODUCES ABOUT THE AUTHOR.

Zan Gaudiosois the author and editor author and edit? of five books in the Chicken Soup for the Soul series, including Chicken Soup for the Teenage Soul III. She was approved writer for Touchstone/Hollywood She Pictures. lives Pacific Palisades, California. Greq Martinis the coauthor of The Buddha in Your Mirror

#### A. Reading Aloud:

The teacher reads the lesson aloud with proper stress, intonation, pronunciation, pause and asks the students to listen carefully

Kevwords:

Awkward: strange

Freshman: a student in the first year of high school, college or university

Isolated: lonely

Purring: sound made by cat

• Where did Zan Gaudiosois live?

• What series did she





- What does the author notice one Sunday afternoon? What is his mother's reaction? What does she do?
- Why does he break down in tears after the fire?
- What is the meaning of 'bogged down with'?

specific knowledge skills description, comprehension, and narration

Students learn

Reading aloud by

MY first year of

high school felt

......and made our

house to spend the

the teacher.

Segment-1.

awkward.....

way to my grandparents'

night.

36

Swatting: to hit something Stoking the fire: feeding and tending the fire Groping: to search blindly Engulfed: flooded, surrounded by In tow: behind They should identify the character's personality traits, motivations, and relationships with other characters.	
relationships with other characters.	

Lesson: The Adventures of Toto

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period-2 Reading segment-2  The next day, Monday,  This was not the kind of attention I was looking for.	The teacher divides the students into pairs to elicit answers  Keywords: In tow: behind  Weird: strange  Destined: future developed as per a predestined plan  Outcast: a person rejected by society  Geek: an unfashionable or socially inept person  Zombie: a dull and apathetic person  Surreal: unreal, strange, bizarre  Ripped away: torn apart  Vulnerable: weak, easy to influence	<ul> <li>Why is the author deeply embarrassing the next day in school?</li> <li>Which words show his fear and insecurity?</li> <li>The cat and the author are very fond of each other. How has this been shown in the story?</li> <li>Where was the cat after the fire? Who brings it back and how?</li> </ul>	• Charts • SR Textbook (Moments) • IFP

Lesson: The Adventures of Toto

Sub-topics	Teaching-Learning Process	Pointers for assessment	Material required
Period -3 Segment -3 The next day at school My cat was back and so was I.  ASSIGNMENT	1.Teacher reads and gives a better understanding of the lesson  The teacher poses some open-ended questions, thought stimulating questions like 'how and why' to take the learner understand the parental behavior towards their children in real life situation.  Keywords:  Plight: sad story  Milling around: moving around aimlessly  Shove: push hard  Curb: edge of the pavement  Freaked: behaved irrationally  Tragedy: mishap  Diminish: fade off	<ul> <li>What actions of the schoolmates change the author's understanding of life and people, and comfort him emotionally?</li> <li>How does his loneliness vanish and how does he start participating in life?</li> <li>What is the meaning of "My cat was back and so was I"?</li> <li>Had the author gone anywhere?</li> <li>Why does he say that</li> </ul>	• Charts • SR Textbook (Moments) • IFP  byjus.com > ncert-solutions- class-9

Gratitude: thankfulness	he is also back?
The Teacher asks students to reflect on "have you ever realized that a home is the one built by the love of his family and loved ones?"	Why is it important or be grateful?

#### **Teachers' Reflections**

- 1. Did the lesson plan align with the curricular goals and competencies? If not, how could it be adjusted for better alignment?
- 2. How well did the pedagogical strategies engage students and promote active participation in the learning process?
- 3. How well did the assessment strategies measure student understanding and achievement of the learning outcomes?
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