

CURRICULUM INPUTS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL-MAY 2016

ENGLISH

- Nouns: Recollects that a '**Noun**' is a word used for naming some person, place or thing (quality, place, etc.). For example - Netaji, India, man, children, sincerity, wheat, sugar, milk, fish, etc.
- Understands an '**Abstract Noun**' is that noun which cannot be detected by any of the five senses. You cannot *see* them, *hear* them, *smell* them, *taste* them, or *feel* them.
- Knows that a '**Collective Noun**' is the name of a number (or collection) of people or things taken together and spoken of as one whole. For example, in the phrase '*a parliament of owls*', 'a parliament' is a Collective Noun.
- Pronoun: Understands that the words that are used to replace nouns are called **pronouns**.
For e.g. - Tanya told **him** to take the food to **them** as soon as possible as it was urgently needed.
- Writing a Diary entry

MATHS

- ❖ Place value - Indian and International Number system

✓ International Number System

Place Value Chart								
Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundred Million	Ten Million	Million	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundred	Tens	Ones
100,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1

✓ Indian Number System

The place value chart in Indian number system can be written as

Periods	Lakhs		Thousands		ones		
Place →	Ten lakhs	Lakhs	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	T L	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O

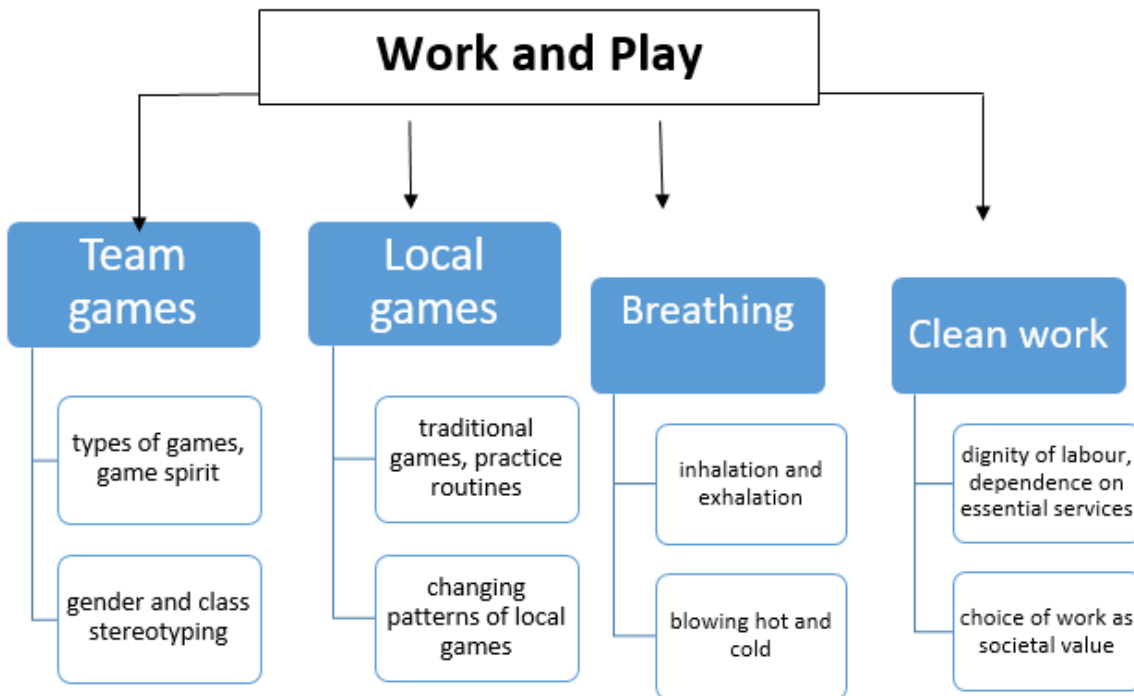
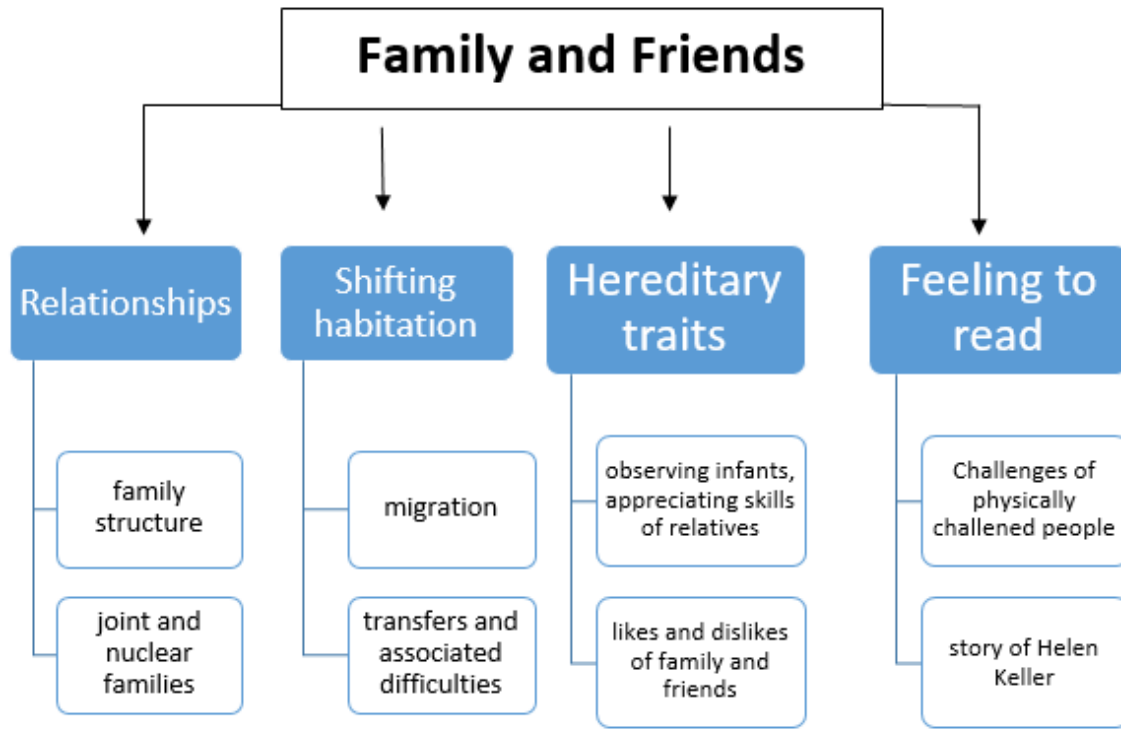
For example: 1732256 can be placed in the place value chart as

T L	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	7	3	2	2	5	6

Here, the places of digits of 1732256 are shown.

- ❖ Number operations-addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- ❖ Comprehends and solves word problems involving all the operations, based on real life situations.
- ❖ Framing word problems on the various number operations.
- ❖ Estimation- round off to nearest 100's, 1000's and 10000's.
- ❖ Introduction to Roman numbers and simple operation using them.
- ❖ Recapitulation of shapes with 2-dimensional shapes.
- ❖ Angles and their types.
- ❖ Making angles using protractor.
- ❖ Discussing 3- dimensional shapes which include three dimensions- length, breadth and height.
- ❖ Discussing vocabulary words- edges, vertices and faces.
- ❖ Relating 3-D objects in our surroundings.
- ❖ Nets- A 2D shape that can fold into to form a 3D shape.

E.V.S



HINDI

अप्रैल - मई

- ✓ वर्णमाला की पुनरावृत्ति करना ।
- ✓ शब्दों का वर्ण - विच्छेद करना ।
जैसे - पत्थर - प् + अ + त् + थ् + अ + र् + अ
- ✓ अनुस्वार वाले शब्दों व अनुनासिक वाले शब्दों की पुनरावृत्ति करना ।
जैसे - पंखा , कंघी , चाँद , दाँत
- ✓ संज्ञा के भेदों की पुनरावृत्ति करना (व्यक्तिवाचक , जातिवाचक , भाववाचक) ।
- ✓ सर्वनाम के छः भेदों का ज्ञान ।
- ✓ विभिन्न पाठ्य - पुस्तकों से पढ़ना ।
- ✓ नियमित रूप से श्रुतलेख करना ।



COMPUTERS

April

Characteristics and Evolution of Computer

1. Early Calculating Device
2. Evolution of Computer
3. Characteristics of Computer

May



Data storage Device

1. Input and output device
2. Memory
3. Binary Digit

Clay

April

* Composition - Recapitulation of topics covered in previous class.

* Human body- Explaining divisions of human body to children and how to make it.

* 3 D head - Explaining divisions of human head to children.

May

✓ Wheel Pottery: Explaining pottery and its kind. Learning the procedure to use the wheel.

✓ Composition: Practising whatever taught.

Craft

✓ Decoration of craft file on "Myself" theme.

✓ Envelope making

✓ Making bags using waste paper.

✓ Designing the waste paper to be used as gift wrapping paper.

✓ Folder making with chart paper and decoration with waste material

✓ Flower making using waste cloth bags.

ACTIVITIES:

1. You have been taught nouns and different parts of speech in the previous class. Remember all you have learnt and fill up the blanks in the following stories. Take a print out of the two stories and stick it in your English notebook.

FAMILY FUN STORY (fill in the blanks)

THE BEACH

This weekend my family and I took a trip to the beach! We packed the car full of _____(noun), _____(noun), and _____(noun) along with all our favourite snacks. We made sure to bring our favourite _____(noun) so we could sing on the car ride down.

By the time Dad finished _____(verb-ing) the car there was hardly any space for us to fit! We made the tight squeeze, and happily headed to _____(name) beach for a great day. I sang my favourite song, _____(name of song), the whole way there. Whenever we go to the

beach, Mom likes to _____(verb), while Dad always _____(verb-s). Me and my _____(noun) like to play _____(game) and make _____(noun). One of my favourite things to do is _____(verb) in the sand. I also like to _____(verb) in the ocean. By the time we leave we are all very _____(adjective) and sleepy. The car gets filled with _____(noun) and dad always has to wash it the next day. Even if I have to help him, it's always worth it and makes me say _____(expression) the next time I hear we're going to the beach!

AN OUTDOOR ADVENTURE

It's finally springtime and today my Dad took me on an outdoor adventure to the _____(noun). He usually has to work at the _____(place) but today he took a special holiday! We woke up at _____(time) and packed the car with our favourite _____(noun) and _____(noun). We said goodbye to Mom and headed to the _____(noun), our favourite adventure spot. The weather was _____(adjective) and we made sure we put on sunscreen to protect from the _____(noun). We spent hours exploring, _____(verb-ing), and _____(verb-ing). By the end of the day we were very _____(adjective), and ready to go to _____(place). I _____(verb-past tense) the whole drive home. When we got home I made sure to thank my Dad for such a _____(adjective) day.

2. Choose six abstract nouns and illustrate each of them in the following manner:

a. Take 6 coloured slam sheets and write the abstract noun in bold on the top.

b. Write its meaning in your words and then find out the meaning from the dictionary. Use the word and make two meaningful sentences.

Illustrate two situations colourfully where you can see that word being used.

3. Family Migration

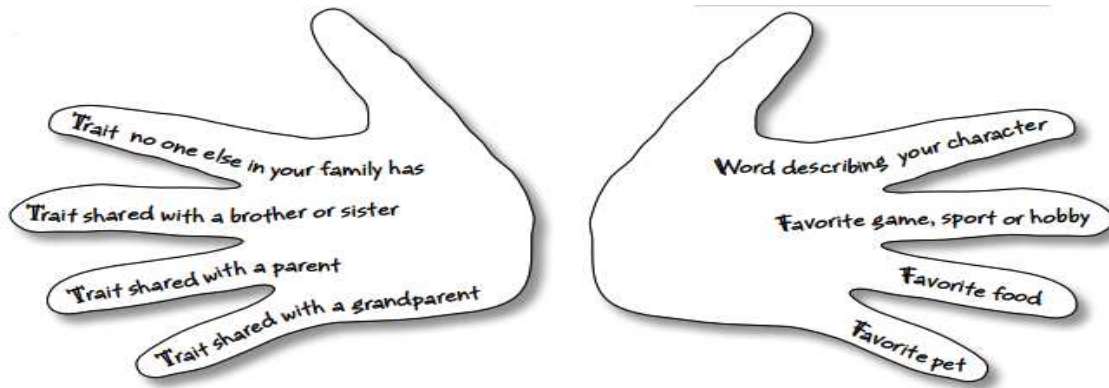
Make a family tree of relatives who have migrated to different places. Discuss and note down how they travelled to the new place. What did they do to prepare? What did they do once when they got there? How long did their migration take? Did they go alone or as part of a group. Why did they migrate, and how was their new climate similar or different to the old one? Compare what they learned about human migration with animal migration.

4. Handy Family Tree

Steps:

- a. Trace the right and left hand of each family member onto a piece of coloured paper.
- b. Cut out the handprints.
- c. On each finger of your left handprint list a trait (physical characteristic) that you have inherited such as:
 - eye color
 - hair color
 - dimples
 - freckles
 - chin shape (smooth or cleft)
 - ability to roll the tongue
 - earlobe attachment
(attached or free)
 - hairline shape on the forehead (smooth or pointed)
 - height

- d. On each finger of your right handprint, list a trait that you have acquired or learned.



- e. Draw a tree trunk onto a large piece of paper or poster board.
f. Glue or tape your family's handprints above the trunk to form a tree. Place the oldest person's pair of hands at the bottom. Work upward until you place the youngest person's pair of hands at the top.

5. **सर्वनाम** : हिंदी के एक पाठ का पठन कीजिए । अब इस पाठ को एक और बार पढ़कर इनमें आए सभी सर्वनाम शब्दों को उनके भेद के अनुसार अलग-अलग कर लिखिए ।
6. **वर्ण – विच्छेद** : पाँच अलग-अलग तरह के शब्द लीजिए, जैसे – अपने मित्र का नाम, किसी पक्षी का नाम, अपनी मनपसंद मिठाई का नाम, आदि । अब इन सभी शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए । इसके पश्चात अपने माता-पिता या घर के किसी बड़े सदस्य के साथ बैठकर जाँच करिए कि आपका उत्तर सही है या नहीं ।
7. **Give me my name**: Ask for any five mobile numbers of your parents and relatives. Now try to write the number names in both Indian and International Number system in a table.
8. **Shape them**: attached are some Nets. Cut them out and fold them into a solid 3D shape. Identify the shape, its faces, number of edges and number of vertices.

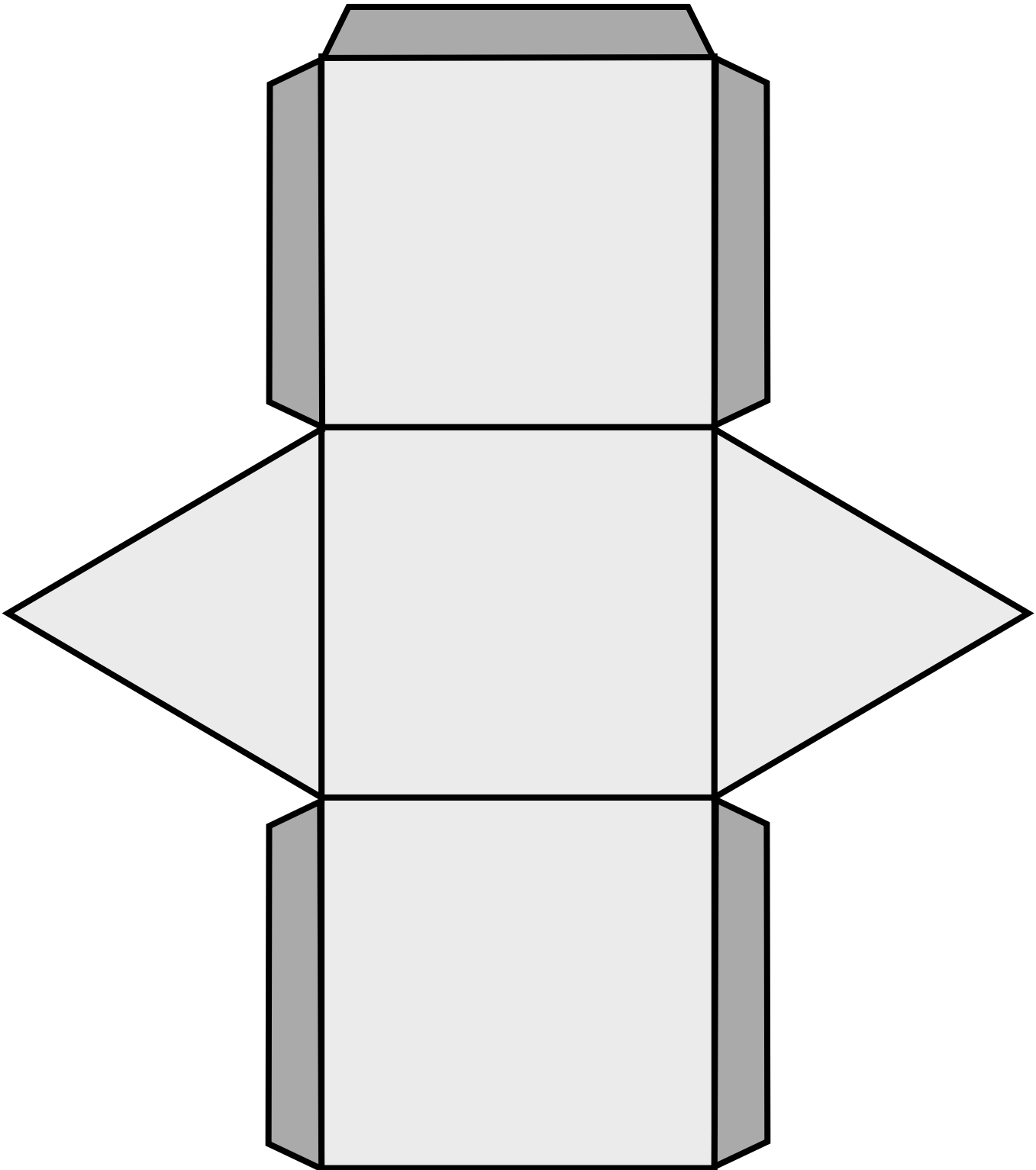
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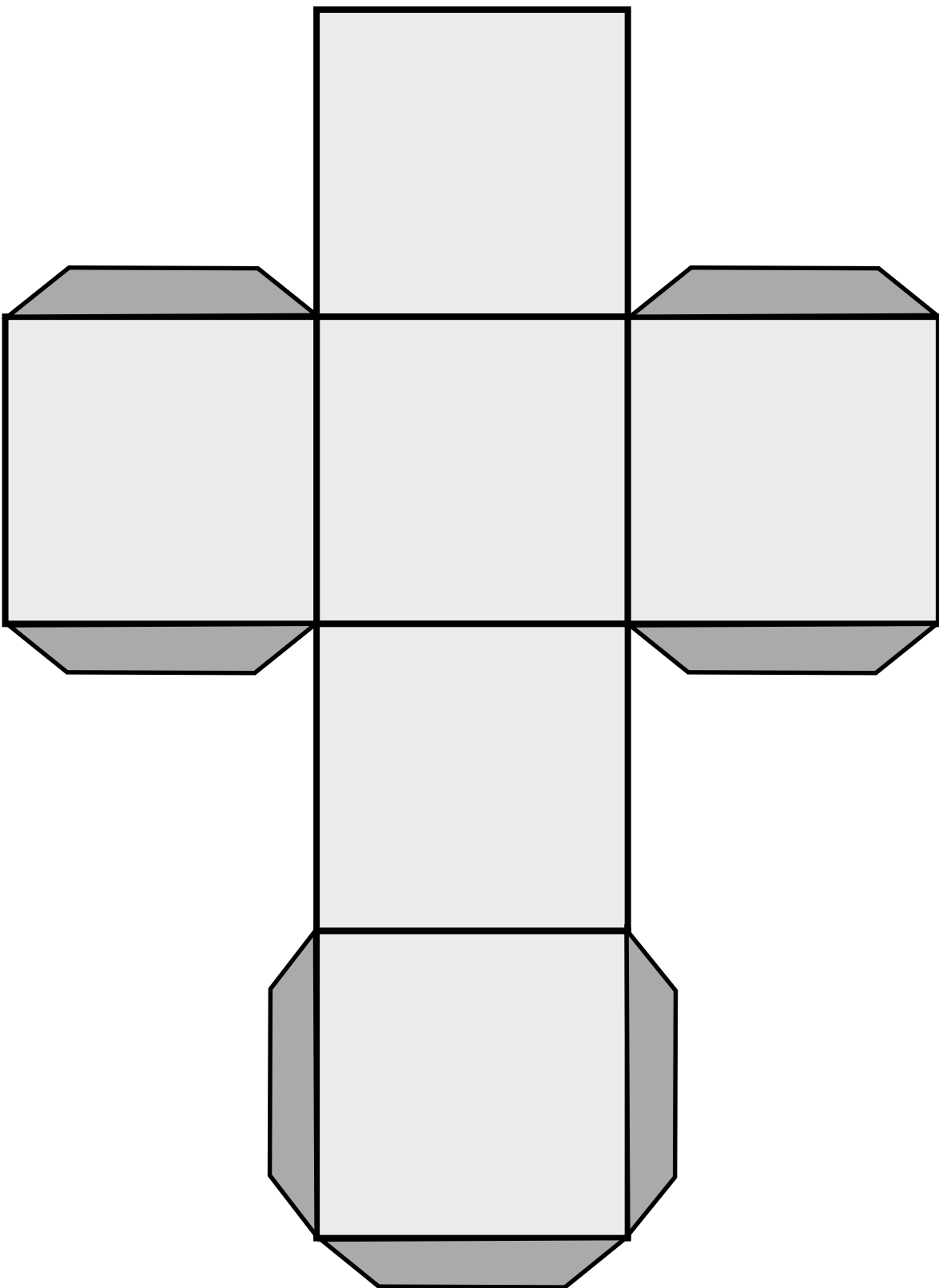
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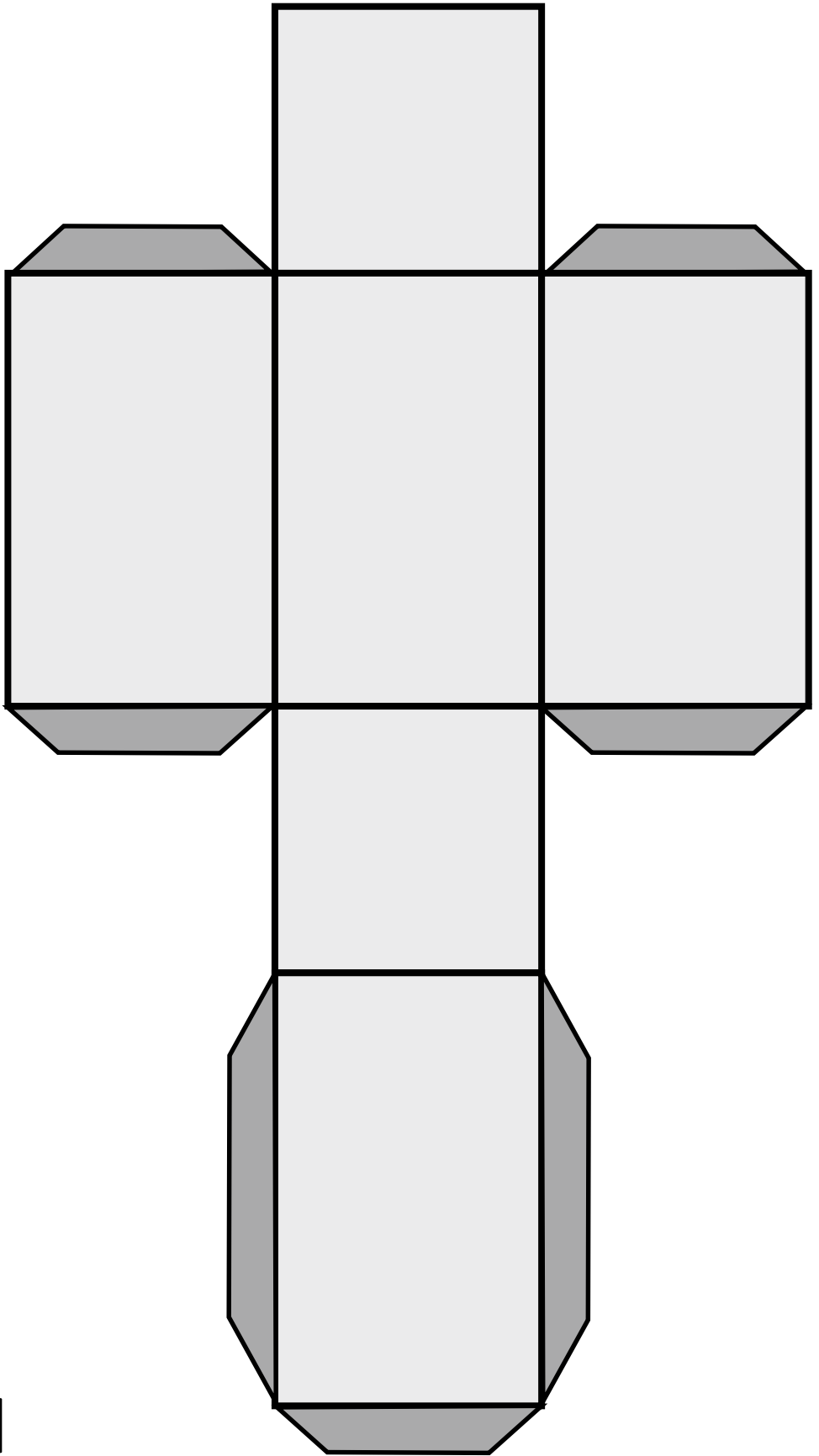
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- ❖ Primary Co-ordinator : Ms. Anupama Chand

Triangular Prism



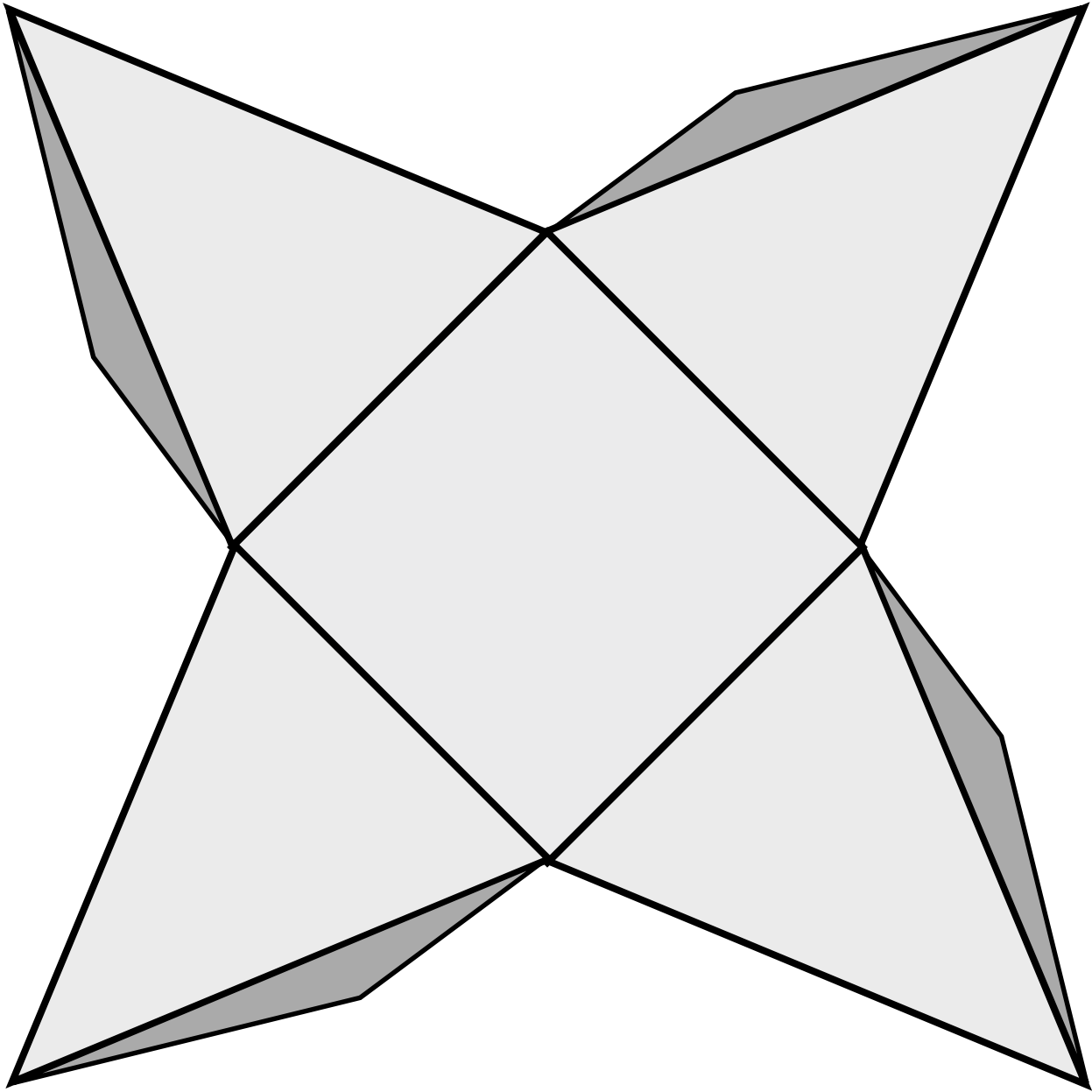
Cube



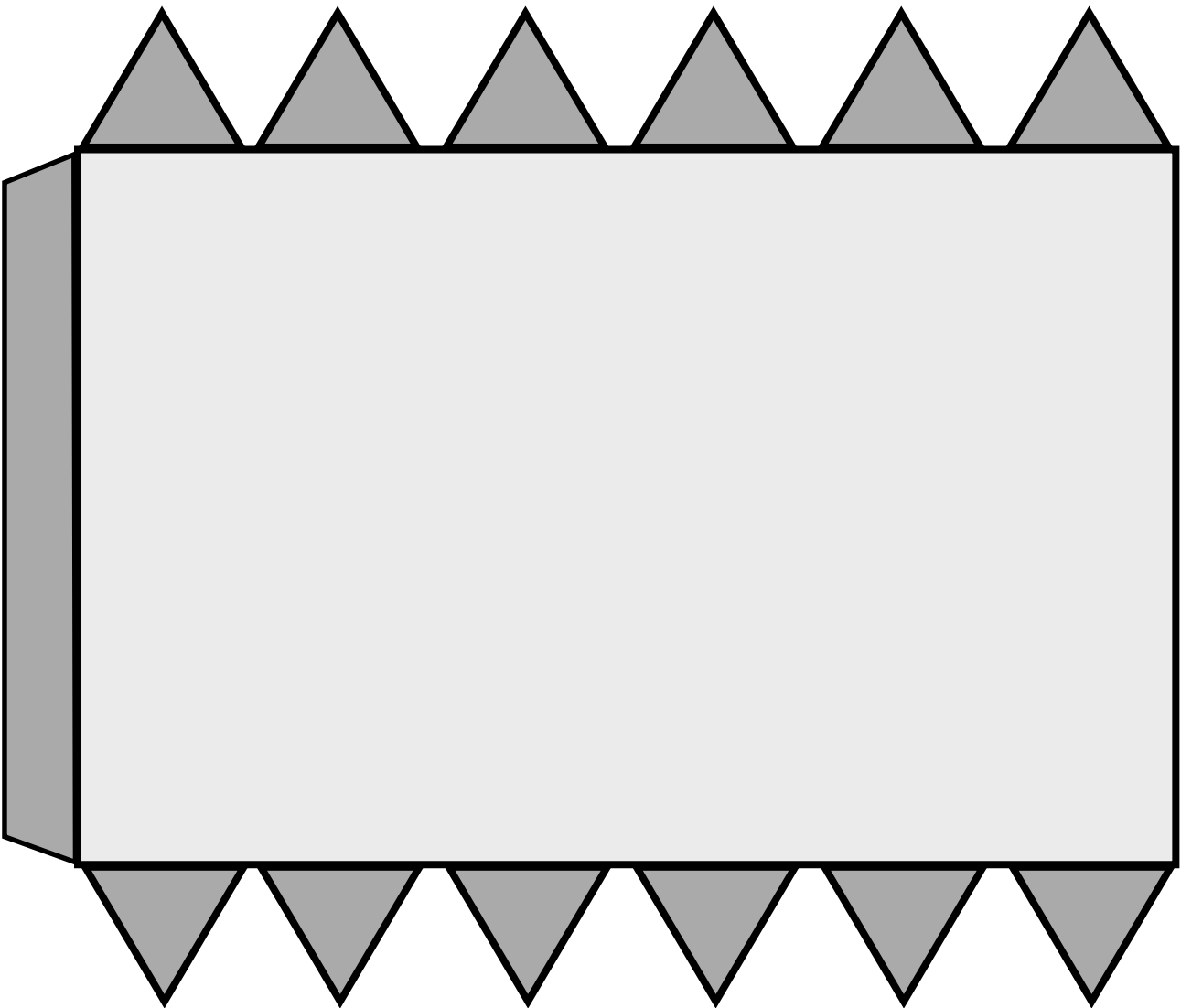
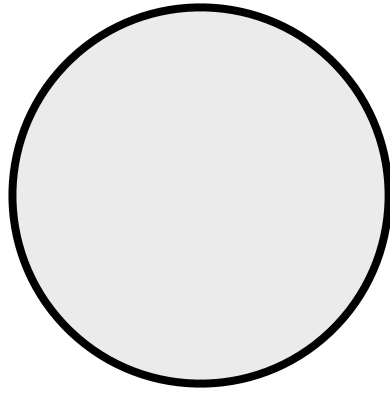
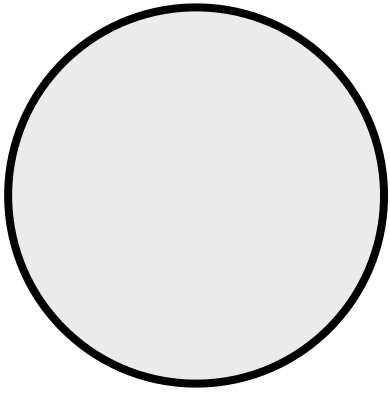


Cuboid

Square Based Pyramid



Cylinder



Net (Cone)

