# (iii) Language II English (Classes i to V)

## Class I

Content	Mode of Transaction	Evaluation
• Jingles / Nursery rhymes	<ul> <li>Teacher sings or plays the recorded cassettes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen to the tune and sing the rhyme.</li> <li>Respond with the next word or sentence when the teacher pauses while singing the rhyme.</li> <li>Perform actions related to the rhyme.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Simple short familiar stories</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher narrates</li> <li>Stories, or folktales.</li> <li>Children listen and</li> <li>respond</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do actions related to the story / folktale</li> <li>Reproduce any environmental sounds (Eg. wind blowing, crow cawing) occurring in the story.</li> <li>Listen and respond to simple questions related to the story or folktale.</li> </ul>
Simple class room instructions	<ul> <li>Teacher gives instructions during the course of the day and children respond.</li> <li>E.g ' Come here, Sit down '</li> <li>Teacher conducts games/activities to make use of simple commands/requests/ instructions.</li> </ul>	• Listen to instructions and respond appropriately during the course of the day.
	<ul> <li>Jingles / Nursery rhymes</li> <li>Simple short familiar stories</li> <li>Simple class room</li> </ul>	ContentTransaction• Jingles / Nursery rhymes• Teacher sings or plays the recorded cassettes• Simple short familiar stories• Teacher narrates Stories, or folktales. Children listen and respond• Simple class room instructions• Teacher gives instructions during the course of the day and children respond. E.g ' Come here, Sit down ' • Teacher conducts games/activities to make use of simple commands/requests/

Understanding and responding to greetings appropriately.	<ul> <li>Time - specific greetings 'Good morning/ afternoon/ evening'</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher creates different situations for the children to listen and respond to greetings</li> <li>Teacher displays charts</li> <li>Teacher displays charts</li> <li>J pictures depicting morning, evening, noon and relates them to the correct form of greeting based on time.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen to the greetings and respond with the correct form of greeting.</li> <li>Practice greetings through rhymes and action songs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Listening to sounds in selected words, and discriminating them.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Children discriminate the sounds and respond appropriately. E.g. Clap your hands every time you hear a word beginning with /b/ - sun, cap, ball, banana, ship, boat</li> </ul>
Relating sound and letter.		Children listen and discriminate the sounds that the letters make.	<ul> <li>Circle pictures beginning or ending with a particular letter.</li> <li>'Do the two pictures rhyme?' Say 'yes' or 'no'.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Listening and responding appropriately to simple questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple questions What &amp; Where</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher asks simple questions during the course of the day and the children respond.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond appropriately to questions.</li> <li>What is your name?</li> <li>What is this?</li> <li>Where is the bag?</li> </ul>
2. Speaking	1	•	
<ul> <li>Singing jingles / rhymes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Jingles / rhymes</li> </ul>	Children sing along with the teacher or cassettes and reproduce familiar jingles/ nursery	<ul> <li>Sing the jingles / nursery rhymes suggested by the teacher or their favourite one.</li> </ul>

		rhymes	
<ul> <li>Expressing needs and likes</li> </ul>	Needs and likes	Teacher encourages students to express needs and likes / dislikes / feelings and acknowledges them.	<ul> <li>Express needs / likes / dislikes /feelings spontaneously in response to questions.</li> </ul>
Asking permission	· 'Can I' 'May I?'	<ul> <li>Teacher encourages children to use questions in relevant situations.</li> </ul>	• Use 'Can I? /
<ul> <li>Respond to questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Words, phrases and sentences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher asks simple questions during the course of the day and children respond.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond to questions appropriately.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Speaking using a combination of grammatical forms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Functional grammar: adjectives, articles, prepositions</li> </ul>	• Teacher provides opportunities through activities and informal conversation for children to speak using a combination of grammatical forms.	<ul> <li>Answer questions using phrases / sentences.</li> <li>Where is the book? – On the table.</li> </ul>
3. Reading			
<ul> <li>Recognizing and naming letters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Letters of the alphabet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher presents</li> <li>visual</li> <li>and kinesthetic</li> <li>activities</li> <li>for children to</li> <li>recognize</li> <li>and name letters.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Circle the letter 'e' in these words: apple, ant, am cat, cap, bat</li> </ul>
Letter sound     correspondence	<ul> <li>Sounds of the alphabet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher shows cards with letters of the alphabet and articulates the sound. Children</li> </ul>	

		repeat after the teacher.	
Reading words/sentences	Words/Sentences	Teacher provides opportunities for children to read using flash cards. Children label things around the class room.	<ul> <li>Read words</li> <li>Read simple sentences</li> <li>Choose the correct word</li> <li>for each picture.</li> </ul>
Picture Reading class room.	<ul> <li>Simple and Composite pictures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher shows a variety of pictures and asks the students to name the words they know already.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children use pictures as an aid for reading.</li> <li>Summative</li> <li>Read and match words with relevant pictures.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Responding to various types of reading material.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Books, flash cards, labels, charts, etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher makes available different types of reading materials and encourages the children to use them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Browse/read the different reading materials available in the class room.</li> </ul>
Reading for fun	<ul> <li>Reading –</li> <li>Graded</li> <li>readers,</li> <li>colourful</li> <li>picture books</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher facilitates children to look at pictures / read books.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Look at the pictures and enjoy them.</li> <li>Read books for pleasure.</li> </ul>
4. Writing			
• Pre writing activities	<ul> <li>Mazes, Joining dotted lines and writing patterns</li> </ul>	• Teacher presents variety of materials such as worksheets, sand box, sand paper, stencils, etc for children to develop fine motor skills for writing.	<ul> <li>Join dots to create shapes / pictures.</li> <li>Colour a variety of pictures.</li> <li>Copy basic strokes and patterns.</li> </ul>

Write · Upper case and lower case letters	<ul> <li>Letters of the alphabet – In each unit</li> </ul>	• Teacher presents a variety of materials such as worksheets, sand box, sand paper, stencils, etc for children to write upper case and lower case letters.	<ul> <li>Trace on dotted letters.</li> <li>Copy and write letters.</li> <li>Recall and write letters.</li> </ul>
Write with • Spacing of words, alignment of words in a sentence (Mechanics of writing)	<ul> <li>Words</li> <li>/Sentences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children write leaving space in between words and write on a line.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Copy words and sentences.</li> <li>Trace over dotted words.</li> </ul>
Recall spelling	<ul> <li>Words ( high frequency words, phonetic words and content words)</li> </ul>	Teacher presents a variety of writing exercises and word building activities such as word grids, jumbled letters, fill ups, dictation to develop spelling skills.	<ul> <li>Arrange jumbled letters to make words.</li> <li>Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with the correct letter.</li> <li>Write the first/last letter for each picture.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Writing words/simple sentences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Common, familiar words/sentences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher presents activities such as jumbled words, fill ups, to write words and sentences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Arrange word cards to make sentences.</li> <li>Write one's name.</li> <li>Write the words for the given pictures.</li> <li>Fill in the blanks with the correct word.</li> <li>Put the words in correct order and make a sentence.</li> </ul>
5. Vocabulary			
<ul> <li>Point out parts of body.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Head, hands, ears, mouth, neck, eyes, nose, legs, toes and fingers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher uses action songs, pictures, stories and activities for children to point and name the body parts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing songs pointing to and naming parts of the body: 'Head, shoulders, knees and toes'</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Stating the relationship of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Father, mother, brother, sister,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher uses songs,</li> </ul>	

family members.	grandfather,	conversations,	
	grandmother	stories, pictures and	
		worksheets to use	
		home relationships.	
• Writing the Names of	· Common fruits,	· Teacher uses	
fruits, flowers,	flowers,	songs,	
vegetables, animals,	vegetables,	pictures, stories, real	
vehicles, common	animals,	objects and activities	
objects and other things	vehicles, sun,	for	
around us.	moon, stars, etc.	children to identify	
		and name them.	
<ul> <li>Naming Colours</li> </ul>	· Red, green,	· Teacher uses	• Painting and colouring
	yellow and white	songs,	activities.
	· Circle, triangle,	pictures, children to	
	sphere, rectangle	identify and name the colours.	
	and square	the colours.	
Stating number	· 1 to 10	· Teacher guides the	· Finger counting and
names		children in reading	songs.
		and writing number	Summative
		and number names	<ul> <li>Count and say how</li> </ul>
		through activities	many
		like tracing on	
		dotted lines,	
		matching number to	
		number names, etc	
· Distinguish singular	<ul> <li>Singular and</li> </ul>	· Teacher uses	
from plural names.	Plural 's'	classroom objects,	
		pictures,	
		worksheets, charts,	
		children, etc for the	
		children to name	
		one and more than	
		one.	
· Referring to Opposites	· Common words	· Teacher uses	· Use words such as big,
5 11 55	such as big,	classroom objects,	small, clean, dirty to
	small, tall, short,	pictures, stories,	compare, contrast and
	up, down, etc.	songs, worksheets,	describe in a
		charts, etc for the	conversation
		children to compare,	
		contrast and	
		describe them.	
· Using Action words	· Common	· Teacher uses	· Can you hop like a
	actions such as	songs,	frog? Yes, I can.
	read, jump, eat,	pictures and other	(Children
	walk, play etc	activities for children	hop.)
		to identify and name	· Can you crawl like a

		different actions.	snake? Yes, I can. (Children crawl.) • Play games. Look at the picture. What are they doing?
Naming Occupations	<ul> <li>Doctor,</li> <li>Teacher,</li> <li>Postman, Traffic</li> <li>Police, Farmer</li> <li>etc</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher uses stories, pictures, flashcards, charts and worksheets for children to identify and name people in different professions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Role play.</li> <li>Name these people</li> <li>Match the pictures of people to the things they use</li> </ul>
Using Picture Dictionary	• Picture Dictionary	Teacher guides the children in using a picture dictionary to understand the meaning of words.	<ul> <li>Refer dictionary as and when needed.</li> <li>Show and name available colours.</li> <li>State part of a body and its action.</li> <li>Use singular &amp; plural forms of nouns.</li> <li>Calling professionals by their occupation.</li> </ul>
6. Language Functions			
· Role play	<ul> <li>Personification of objects, animals, fruits and vegetables etc</li> </ul>	Teacher will create role play opportunities for children to dramatise and speak using simple words or sentences.	<ul> <li>Take up different roles and enact using words and simple sentences.</li> </ul>
. Talking about oneself	<ul> <li>Name, class, school, likes</li> </ul>	• Teacher will create a context such as interactions with people, role play and presentations to talk about themselves.	<ul> <li>Say their name, class, school name, likes as a part of talking about them.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Speak using Pictures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple and composite pictures, pictures in sequence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher uses pictures that depict people in different roles and feelings.</li> <li>Teacher gives worksheets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk about a simple sequence of events shown in the pictures: Germination of a seed.</li> <li>Name the pictures.</li> <li>Who are these people?</li> </ul>

with activities like "Spot the difference," pictures with missing parts to encourage children to talk.	E.g., doctor, carpenter, teacher.
nt in isolation. It will be integrated in the son functional grammar with suggested xtbook.	

### Class II

1. Listening			
Competencies	Content	Mode of Transaction	Evaluation
<ul> <li>Listening to rhymes, jingles and songs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rhymes, jingles and songs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher sings or plays the recorded cassettes. Children listen and sing along.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen to the tune and sing the rhyme</li> <li>Respond with the next word or sentence, when the teacher pauses while singing the rhyme</li> <li>Perform actions related to rhyme</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Listening to short stories or folktales</li> </ul>	Longer short stories or folktales	<ul> <li>Teacher narrates story or folktale.</li> <li>Children listen and respond.</li> <li>Teacher uses questions to test comprehension.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Do actions related to the story.</li> <li>Reproduce any environmental sounds (E.g., sound of a train choo-choo, lion roaring Grrrrr)</li> <li>Listen to the story and say who or what they like in the story.</li> <li>Teacher: Who ate the mango? (in the story)</li> <li>Listen and respond to simple questions related to story</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Listening and responding to instructions and directions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Longer</li> <li>instructions and</li> <li>directions.</li> <li>Directions</li> <li>during indoor or</li> </ul>	. • Naturally occurring and suitable situations are created in the classroom to follow	<ul> <li>Take out your notebook and write.</li> <li>Please bring your pencil and sharpener.</li> </ul>

	outdoor games. • Directions involving two objects or people. • Directions involving two actions	directions. Gestur prompts may also be used to help children follow directions		
Listening to questions	Simple questions. What, Where, Who 'Yes' or 'No'	<ul> <li>Simple question based on classroo situations are asked.</li> <li>E.g., What are yo doing?</li> <li>Have you had you breakfast?</li> </ul>	m and res sentenc Can you u	to questions pond in full es. I fly in the sky?
Listening to pronunciation	Words and sentences	<ul> <li>Teacher uses words highlightin correct pronunciation.</li> </ul>	g correct · Games and allit	hyme with pronunciations s with rhymes terations. E.g., lays with a pot.
<ul> <li>Listening carefully to more sounds of the language through chosen words, and discriminating them.</li> </ul>	Diagraphs ch, sh, etc.), blends (bl, cr, etc.), rhyming words, blending sounds, coining new words by changing first, last or middle sounds.	<ul> <li>Teacher plays 'sound games' where the childred listen to sounds i different positions</li> <li>Children listen a discriminate the sounds that spect letters make.</li> </ul>	every ti n word en bath, di watch, di make a fic /Po// potato /c/ /a · Listen played t · Listen stories t · Act ac instruct	the sounds to word. ta//to/ - n//t/ - cat to a song to music. to simple told in the class. cording to given ions. nd to simple
2. Speaking				
-	<ul> <li>Rhymes, jingles and songs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children sing along with the teacher or</li> </ul>		ngs the first line dren sing the d the same

· Communicating a message	<ul> <li>Simple messages.</li> </ul>	cassettes, and reproduce new and familiar nursery rhymes and songs · Children communicate messages to peers or another adult. They	<ul> <li>procedure is repeated alternatively.</li> <li>Sing with appropriate actions related to rhyme.</li> <li>E.g., Ask your classmates to submit their workbooks.</li> </ul>
		communicate messages from home.	
Responding to questions	Phrases/sentences.	<ul> <li>Teacher asks questions during the course of the day and children respond</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond to questions appropriately</li> </ul>
• Expressing one's needs	· Needs	<ul> <li>Teacher encourages students to express needs and acknowledges them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I want an eraser. Please, can you give me a pencil?</li> </ul>
• Making a request	· "Please"	<ul> <li>Teacher creates familiar situations and encourages children to respond suitably</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the word, 'Please' to ask for something in appropriate situations.</li> </ul>
Expressing feelings	• Feelings	<ul> <li>Teacher encourages students to express feelings and acknowledges them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Express feelings spontaneously in response to questions</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Participating in simple conversation in English</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple conversation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children take turns during conversations with adults and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Initiate and sustain conversation in pairs and in groups.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Speak using a combination of</li> </ul>	• Functional grammar: Noun,	<ul> <li>peers</li> <li>Teacher</li> <li>provides</li> <li>different</li> <li>contexts for</li> <li>initiating and</li> <li>sustaining</li> <li>conversations.</li> <li>Teacher</li> <li>provides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name some things that you saw on the way to</li> </ul>
grammatical forms	verbs, singular and plural, construction of sentences, articles, subject – verb agreement, preposition, adjectives	opportunities through activities and informal conversation for children to speak using a combination of grammatical forms.	<ul> <li>school.</li> <li>"On the way to school, I</li> <li>saw a"</li> <li>Look at the pictures and tell what the children are doing.</li> <li>E.g., The girl is climbing, The old man is painting.</li> <li>Recite known rhymes.</li> <li>What do you want.</li> <li>Can you play cricket.</li> <li>Ask the elders to help you in some work.</li> <li>Converse with you friend on a festival.</li> </ul>
3. Reading			
<ul> <li>Reading words / sentences (word attack skills, sight reading / phonic reading)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Words / sentences/connected sentences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher provides opportunities for children to read using flash cards. Children label things around the class room, using text book and story books.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read words</li> <li>Read sentences</li> <li>Read simple passages.</li> </ul>
Picture reading	· Pictures	<ul> <li>Teacher</li> <li>displays a</li> <li>picture which is</li> <li>familiar to</li> <li>them and asks</li> <li>probing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children use pictures as an aid for reading</li> <li>The words are given below a picture. "Circle the things that you see in the picture."</li> <li>Look at the picture and</li> </ul>

		questions.	answer, 'Yes' or 'No'
<ul> <li>Responding to different kinds of reading materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Books, storybooks, flashcards, pictures, self-made books.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Different kinds of reading materials are displayed in the classroom.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Browse/read the different reading materials available in the classroom.</li> </ul>
Reading a variety of materials like a calendar and clock	<ul> <li>Days of week</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher shows the calendar / clock and: Names the days of the week.</li> <li>Tells the time rounded to an hour.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>hat day is it today?</li> <li>Tomorrow is</li> <li>Look at the clock and tell the time:</li> </ul>
Reading for fun	<ul> <li>Reading – graded readers, colourful picture stories</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher facilitates children to look at pictures / read books.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Look at the pictures and enjoy them.</li> <li>Read books for pleasure.</li> </ul>
4. Writing		I	
<ul> <li>Write with Spacing of words, alignment of words (Mechanics of writing)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Words / Sentences</li> <li>Children write</li> <li>legibly leaving space</li> <li>in between the</li> <li>words and write in</li> <li>straight line.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write words, sentences on their own.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Copy words and sentences.</li> </ul>
· Recall spelling.	<ul> <li>Words (high frequency words, phonetic words and content words)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher presents a variety of writing exercises and word building activities such as word grids, jumbled letters, fill ups, dictation to develop spelling skills.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make three new words from the given word.</li> <li>"balloon"</li> <li>Fill in the blanks with correct letter.</li> <li>Write the first/last letter for each picture.</li> <li>Write the spelling for simple dictated words.</li> </ul>

Writing of words / sentences	<ul> <li>Text book sentences, small journal notations (eg. Write three words/small sentnences or draw and colour what you liked best about school/class today.), creative writing (five word poem on My favourite colour, Mother, Tree etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher presents activities such as jumbled words; fill ups, creative writing activities to write words and sentences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draw yourself and write a few words/ sentences about your picture.</li> </ul>
Write using a combination of grammatical forms	<ul> <li>Functional grammar: Noun, verbs, singular and plural, construction of sentences, articles, subject – verb agreement, preposition, adjectives</li> </ul>	Teacher provides opportunities through written activities for children to write using a combination of grammatical forms.	<ul> <li>Match the words in column A and column B and make sentences.</li> <li>Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' apple red apple.</li> <li>Look at the picture and fill in the blanks.</li> <li>E.g., The boy water (drink/drinks).</li> </ul>
5. Vocabulary	•		
<ul> <li>Name more parts of my body</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Elbow, neck, feet, stomach, fingers and toes</li> </ul>	• Teacher uses action songs, pictures and activities for children to point, name and understand the functions of body parts.	<ul> <li>Draw yourself and a person you like and talk about some things you like to do together.</li> <li>Fill in the blanks:</li> <li>I use my to write. (feet/fingers)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Express Feelings in words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shy, scared, kind</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children express their feelings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Classroom discussion:</li> <li>I am scared of</li> </ul>
Identify School spaces	Places within the school.	<ul> <li>Children learn the names of different places in the school and their purpose by actively using them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use different areas in the school and perform errands.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Write Names of birds, insects,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Birds, insects, vegetables, fruits,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher uses songs, pictures,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Watch the crows around your home. What were they</li> </ul>

vegetables, fruits,	vehicles and other	stories, real	doing?
vehicles and other things around us.	things around us.	objects and activities for children to identify, name and learn about them.	Have you seen a crow's nest? Circle all the insects you see around your home.
Say Action words	<ul> <li>Variety of actions</li> </ul>	• Teacher uses songs, pictures, stories and other activities to identify and name different actions.	<ul> <li>Name three activities that you do at home and three activities that you do in school.</li> <li>Match the words to the action shown in each picture.</li> </ul>
Form Plurals Noun number	Singular and Plural 'es'	<ul> <li>Teacher uses classroom objects, pictures, stories, worksheets, charts, children, etc., for children to name one and more than one.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use correct singular or plural forms in conversation</li> <li>Fill in the blanks with correct word.</li> <li>There are five</li> <li>(mango/mangoes)</li> </ul>
Say Numbers	• 1 to 50	Teacher guides the children in reading and writing numbers and number names through activities like tracing on dotted lines, matching number to number names, etc.	<ul> <li>Make a picture by connecting the numbers.</li> <li>Look at the number and fill in the missing letter for number name.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Name Days of the week</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Days of the week</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher uses the calendar in the classroom to talk about day, date and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Look at the calendar everyday and find out what day it is today.</li> <li>How many days are there in a week?</li> </ul>

		month.	<ul> <li>Name the days of the week</li> </ul>
Using Picture Dictionary	Picture Dictionary	Teacher guides the children in using a picture dictionary to understand the meaning of words.	<ul> <li>Refer picture dictionary as and when needed.</li> <li>Show &amp; Point to body parts.</li> <li>Express anger, sympathy, respect.</li> <li>From the pictures point to some birds and name them.</li> <li>Showing and number name it.</li> <li>Which is the fifth of a week?</li> </ul>
6. Language Functior	IS		
Introducing oneself	• Name, class, school	• Teacher creates a context such as interaction with people, role play and presentations for students to talk about themselves.	<ul> <li>Introduce oneself to adults, peers and neighbours when required.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Using a picture, talk about it.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple, à composite picture, pictures in a sequence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children look at the picture and respond by observing, comparing, associating, inferring and relating to self.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Picture of three little pigs building a house – How would you build your house?</li> <li>Picture of outdoors – What are some of the things the birds would use to make a nest?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Making a presentation (Show and tell)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objects in nature, things created by children.</li> </ul>	• Children say a few sentences about the work they created or something that they found, how they made it, where they found it etc.	<ul> <li>Make a presentation.</li> <li>A little book I made about myself (with drawings, pictures, and small sentences)</li> <li>A paper boat that I made.</li> </ul>
Act simple role play	<ul> <li>Roles based on small stories, simple poems, pictures,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children enact a variety of simple roles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The scene is a market place.</li> <li>Children take up roles as</li> </ul>

	real life situations, feelings etc.	and use songs, sounds, movements, gestures, dialogues etc as a part of role playing.	<ul> <li>shopkeepers selling different things.</li> <li>Others go to the market and pretend to buy.</li> <li>Introduce yourself to a guest.</li> <li>Look at the picture and say what you see.</li> <li>Describe what someone did on a particular occasion.</li> <li>Stage an act from a known story.</li> </ul>
Note: Grammar is not taught in isolation. It will be integrated in the lessons in a graded			

manner. A note for teachers on functional grammar with suggested activities will be included wherever relevant in the text book.

#### Class III

1. Listening			
Competencies	Content	Mode of Transaction	Evaluation
<ul> <li>Listening to rhymes</li> <li>thematic songs ,</li> <li>poems</li> </ul>	• Rhymes, thematic Songs, Poems	<ul> <li>Teacher sings, thematic songs or recites poems and plays recorded cassettes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher sings, recites poems, or plays cassettes.</li> <li>Children sing along, recite and listen.</li> <li>Listen and perform actions related to rhyme.</li> <li>Give him the notebook and give her this pencil.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Listening to dual instructions and directions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dual instructions (classroom)</li> <li>Directions involving two different objects.</li> <li>Directions involving places within the school</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students listen to classroom instructions and directions and respond appropriately.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Go straight and take a left turn to reach office room.</li> <li>When do you go to bed?</li> <li>Based on a narrated story: 'Why is the girl running?'</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Listening and responding to questions</li> </ul>	· Questions 'When' 'Why'	<ul> <li>Teacher asks simple questions and children respond.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can you think of another name for the story?</li> <li>Listen to incidents told by a peer.</li> <li>Listen to the story and</li> </ul>

			illustrate. • Listen and respond to simple questions related to the story
<ul> <li>Listening to stories, incidents</li> </ul>	Stories, incidents	<ul> <li>Teacher narrates stories.</li> <li>Children listen and respond.</li> <li>Teacher uses questions to test comprehension.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen to words with slight differences in vowel and consonant sounds.</li> <li>(ship-sheep, plank-blank)</li> <li>Change the first, middle or the last letter(s) and make a new word.</li> <li>(Play-clay, cot-cut, bit- bite)</li> </ul>
Listening to pronunciation of different words	· Words, sentences	Teacher models pronunciation and children listen and repeat.	
<ul> <li>Listening and responding, in peer group discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple common ideas</li> </ul>	Teacher gives a topic to the children to discuss.	<ul> <li>What is your favourite game? Why?</li> </ul>
2. Speaking	1		
<ul> <li>Singing rhymes, poems, songs</li> </ul>	• Rhymes, poems, songs	• Children sing or recite along with the teacher or cassette and reproduce the rhymes, poems or songs	<ul> <li>Listen to the tune and sing, or listen to and recite the rhyme or poem.</li> <li>Respond with the next word or sentence when the teacher pauses while singing or reciting the rhyme.</li> <li>Perform actions related to the rhyme where initiated.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Communicate a message</li> </ul>	Simple messages	Children communicate messages to peers or another adult.	<ul> <li>Stand in line to go to the playground.</li> <li>My teacher wants a box of chalks</li> </ul>
Expressing regret	• "Sorry"	Children     express regret in     naturally     occurring     situations.	The child says 'Sorry' when she/he accidentally bumps into someone.

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Responding to questions	Phrases/sentences	<ul> <li>Teacher asks questions during the course of the day and children respond.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond to questions appropriately.</li> </ul>
• Narrating	• Short stories/incidents	<ul> <li>Children narrate any incident they have experienced, parts of stories or an entire simple story.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I went to the zoo with my brother and</li> <li>Narrate the story of – The thirsty crow.</li> </ul>
Participating in discussion	<ul> <li>Simple common ideas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher gives a topic to the children to discuss.</li> <li>Children discuss topics of common interest on their own.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Have you been to a beach?</li> <li>What do you see?</li> <li>What are some fun things we can do in beach?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Speak using a combination of grammatical forms</li> </ul>	Functional grammar: Articles, Nouns, Verbs, Singular and Plural, Adjectives, Comparison of adjectives, Subject – verb agreement Personal pronouns, Possessives, Verb forms	<ul> <li>Teacher provides opportunities through spoken activities for children to speak using a combination of grammatical forms.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is this Mala's pencil? Yes, it is Mala's pencil.</li> <li>Look at your bag and your friend's bag. Talk about what looks the same and what is different.</li> </ul>
Asking questions	• 'Wh' questions	<ul> <li>Children ask a variety of questions during the course of the day.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where is the black dog?</li> <li>Who is your friend?</li> </ul>
3. Reading			
<ul> <li>Reading sentences / longer text</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Any passage from text or other books</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher provides opportunities for children to read individually, in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Underline the unfamiliar words.</li> <li>'Round Robin' reading – reading one sentence each from a</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>pairs and in small groups.</li> <li>Children read and answer simple questions.</li> <li>Children pause at the end of sentences.</li> <li>Children use word attack skills to read.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>given passage.</li> <li>Read the sentence and illustrate.</li> <li>Read the given passage.</li> <li>Read the passage and choose the correct answer.</li> <li>The rat ran into a</li> <li>pipe hole house</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Simple rules of spelling. E.g., Magic 'e'</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children identify magic 'e' words and pronounce them accordingly.</li> <li>E.g., kite, late, cute</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read aloud. Bake, Cake, Like, Write, Whole, Hole</li> </ul>
Use Spelling rules	<ul> <li>Road Signs / maps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Road signs and simple maps are introduced to children.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>List out the road signs you see while coming to school.</li> <li>Create your own road sign and talk about it.</li> <li>Draw a map from your home to school.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reading different genres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading – Graded readers, colourful picture books</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher facilitates children to look at pictures/read books.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Look at the pictures and enjoy them</li> <li>Read books for pleasure</li> <li>Convey a message to a friend.</li> <li>Express regret for a mistaken act.</li> <li>Narrate an incident.</li> <li>Ask your friend question.</li> <li>Read a few sentences.</li> </ul>
· Reading for fun			
4. Writing			
• Transcription of print text	<ul> <li>Words / sentences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children copy sentences/passa ges from the text book/black board, etc.,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Copy down the passage</li> <li>Finds hidden words in word grids</li> <li>Write two other rhyming words for each word.</li> </ul>

Recall spelling	<ul> <li>Words (high frequency words, phonetic words and content words)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher presents a variety of writing exercises such as jumbled letters, sentences, fill ups and dictation to develop spelling skills.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fill in the blanks with correct word:</li> <li>Monkeys climb</li> <li>(stere/ reest/ trees)</li> </ul>
Creative writing	<ul> <li>Writing rhyming sentences, Writing on a topic, Drawing and writing, Making a list</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher presents a simple rhyme with missing sentences.</li> <li>Children draw, colour and write.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write two sentences that rhyme using the given words. ball, wall</li> <li>Make a list of things that you would like to do this Sunday.</li> <li>Read and Answer the following questions</li> <li>Make a question for the following sentences. The question words are given.</li> <li>What This is a train.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Writing sentences/longer passages</li> </ul>	• Text, creative writing	<ul> <li>Teacher writes on the blackboard and the children copy it.</li> <li>Children read a passage and answer questions.</li> <li>Children write a few sentences using their own ideas.</li> </ul>	
Using punctuations	<ul> <li>Text comma, apostrophe and question mark</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher helps the children to mark the punctuations correctly in a passage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Punctuate:</li> <li>she is in delhi</li> <li>where is my</li> <li>sister</li> <li>ravi gita and anwar are</li> <li>playing football</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Write using a combination of grammatical forms</li> <li>[Consolidation of functional learning through usage]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Functional grammar: Nouns, Verbs, prepositions, Articles, Adjectives, Comparison of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher provides opportunities through written activities for children to write</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fill in the blanks with correct word.</li> <li>This is my shirt</li> <li>(It/His) is red in colour.</li> <li>Make the sentences bigger choosing from the</li> </ul>

	adjectives, Subject – verb agreement Personal pronouns, Possessives, Verb forms, Singular and plural · [Learnt and interpreted only as usage]	using a combination of grammatical forms.	<ul> <li>words given. (tall, blue, two)</li> <li>I have bottles.</li> <li>A boy is running.</li> <li>My bag is lost.</li> <li>Copy a news item in your note book.</li> <li>form two or three rhyming sentences.</li> <li>Use punctuations as directed by the teacher.</li> </ul>
5. Vocabulary			
<ul> <li>Forming Singular and Plural Names.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Irregular nouns</li> <li>'ies', 'ves'</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher guides children with vocabulary games and activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Match the following:</li> <li>Knife – Loaves</li> <li>Story – knives</li> <li>Loaf – stories</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Using Picture Dictionary</li> </ul>	Picture Dictionary	Teacher guides the children in grasping the meaning from the picture dictionary	<ul> <li>Know how to refer to picture dictionary as and when needed.</li> </ul>
• Months of the year	Months of the year	<ul> <li>Teacher uses the calendar for children to learn the months of the year and to know what month they are in.</li> <li>E.g., Today is Friday,</li> <li>September 26 th, 2009.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing a rhyme-</li> <li>'January,February,'</li> <li>What is the first month of the year?</li> <li>What is the last month of the year?</li> </ul>
6. Language Functio	ons		
• Make a Role play (pair work)	Themes from text, story books, real life situations	<ul> <li>Teacher initiates discussion and guides children to play different roles</li> </ul>	Take up roles as butterfly, bee, tree, peacock and speak one or two lines about yourself
<ul> <li>Act in a drama (Dramatization)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Content from the text / stories</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher</li> <li>facilitates in</li> <li>dramatizing the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take up roles to enact a short story.</li> <li>Akbar and Birbal</li> </ul>

		story		
• Making lists	<ul> <li>Shopping list, list of items in the classroom, list of children</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher presents topics for lists or uses naturally occurring opportunities to make lists.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make a list of things you bring to school.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Making a presentation (Show and tell)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Things found or created by children.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children say a few sentences about the work they created or something that they found, how they made it, where they found it etc.,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make a presentation</li> <li>A scrap book- flowers</li> <li>A fish made with shells.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Talking about a theme</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple / Common/familiar themes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher enables children to talk about a familiar theme.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk about: My school. My pet cat</li> <li>Act like a doctor.</li> <li>Prepare a list of thing you want from your father.</li> <li>Describe what you made of waste paper / rags / clay / plastic items.</li> </ul>	
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#### Class IV

Competencies	Content	Mode of Transaction	Evaluation
1. Listening			
<ul> <li>Listening to songs</li> <li>/ poems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Songs / Poems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher sings / plays the recorded cassettes. Children sing part or the whole song / poem.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen to the tune and sing the songs and poems.</li> <li>Sings the whole song or poem after listen to the title or</li> </ul>

			first sentence.	
<ul> <li>Listening to stories/ prose content</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short stories/prose content</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher narrates stories / incidents / folk tales.</li> <li>Children listen and respond</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Give a suitable title</li> <li>Think of a different ending for the story.</li> <li>Listen and respond to the questions</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Listening to pronunciation, stress and intonation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Words/ Sentences / Passages E.g.,</li> <li>Words with silent letters, multi syllable words, homophone,</li> <li>vowel clusters etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher models pronunciation.</li> <li>Children repeat after the teacher</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Repeat after me "She sells sea shells on the sea shore."</li> </ul>	
• Listening to riddles	<ul> <li>Simple riddles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher tells a riddle.</li> <li>Children guess the answer.</li> <li>Children make up their own riddles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When I was a baby I looked like a fish.</li> <li>Now I say, "Croak, croak." Who am I?</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Listening and responding in discussions</li> </ul>	Themes on personal experiences, common interests and age- appropriate themes.	<ul> <li>Teacher initiates discussions for children to listen and participate.</li> <li>Children bring up topics to discuss and listen to each others ideas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children go outdoor to listen to the sounds around them and come back and discuss what they heard.</li> <li>Reflect and illustrate what you have heard in various ways</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Listening and responding to questions</li> </ul>	· Questions: "How"?	Children listen and respond to questions relevantly.	<ul> <li>Listen to question and respond in full sentences.</li> <li>Listen to a story told in a TV Channel.</li> <li>Listen to a good speaker as recorded in a Cassette</li> <li>Listen to questions asked by your friends.</li> </ul>	
2. Speaking				
<ul> <li>Sings Songs and poems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poems / thematic</li> <li>Songs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher sings and children sing part or the whole song / poem.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing the song/ poem suggested by the teacher or their favourite one.</li> <li>Sings the whole song or poem after listening to it</li> </ul>	

			carefully. • Sing the song with actions slowly eliminating words or vice versa.
Communicate an idea/opinion	Creating something planning an event, talking about some event, day-today activities	<ul> <li>Teacher presents opportunities for children to communicate their ideas and acknowledges them.</li> <li>Children plan as a part of different club activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What do you think about the movie we saw today in school?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Talking about a theme</li> </ul>	Common familiar topics :E.g, Railway station, forest animals	<ul> <li>Children talk about a given topic.</li> <li>Teacher prompts then by asking leading questions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk about the uses of tree.</li> <li>Draw some of the trees you see around you.</li> </ul>
Participating in discussion	<ul> <li>Specific topic E.g.: Our school</li> <li>Saving water</li> <li>My pet</li> <li>General discussions</li> <li>Sentences (Questions and answers)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher involves the children to participate in the discussion about a specific topic in small/large groups.</li> <li>Teacher asks questions during the course of the day and children respond.</li> <li>Children ask how something is done or how something happened.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk about the different ways you can save water.</li> <li>Respond to questions appropriately.</li> <li>How did the mouse save the lion?</li> </ul>
Responding to questions	• "How?" questions	Teacher provides opportunities through spoken activities for children to use a combination of grammatical forms.	• Throw the ball on the black board and make a sentence with the word you hit with the ball.

<ul> <li>Asking questions</li> <li>Speaking using a combination of grammatical forms. [Consolidation of functional learning through usage]</li> <li><b>3. Reading</b></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Functional grammar: Noun, adjective, verb forms, degrees of adjectives, personal pronoun, possessive pronoun, affirmative, interrogative and negative sentences, adverbs, conjunctions [Learnt and interpreted only as usage]</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Look at the six pictures and tell the story of the 'Ant and the Dove'.</li> <li>Sing your favourite English song</li> <li>Describe the magic show you saw.</li> <li>Say a few sentences about your village / town</li> <li>Ask a sportsman how he own the prize.</li> <li>Speak for two minutes on a topic of your liking.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reading a longer and level appropriate text (familiar / unfamiliar text)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Text/other reading materials.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children read longer texts silently and aloud.</li> <li>Children read with a degree of fluency.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read a passage and illustrate.</li> <li>Read the passage and talk about two things you liked about it.</li> <li>Read the given passage and answer the questions based on cause-effect, Inference.</li> <li>Recall answers based on text</li> <li>Read the passage and find the author, the title, the main idea and the ending.</li> <li>Read the question and choose the best answer (choice of three answers)</li> <li>Read the letter and circle the address and the place you sign.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reading with attention to pronunciation, stress and intonation</li> </ul>	• Text	<ul> <li>Teacher models reading a passage from the text with attention to pronunciation, stress and intonation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Divide yourselves into small groups and read two lines each, one after the other.</li> <li>Take up different roles in a written play and read aloud</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Reading different genres</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narratives, Poems, Billboards, Newspapers, Maps.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher provides materials such us narratives (stories and non-fiction), poems, billboards, poster, newspapers, letters, plays, maps.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make a small model bill board of a product and read it aloud and share.</li> <li>Read the given passage and answer the questions based on cause-effect, inference.</li> </ul>
• Reading for fun	<ul> <li>Supplementary Reading-Graded series and a wide range of reading materials.</li> </ul>	Teacher provides a variety of reading materials.	<ul> <li>Read, enjoy and recommend the book to a friend!</li> <li>Read a letter written by your relative.</li> <li>Read a news item.</li> <li>Locate a place on the given map.</li> </ul>
4. Writing			
<ul> <li>Dictation of words/sentences</li> </ul>	· Text / General	<ul> <li>Teacher presents a variety of writing exercises and word building activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build a word pyramid. a, an, ant, pant</li> <li>Write words and sentences with correct spelling.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Writing sentences/passages</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Question/answers, journal notations, creative writing, letter writing (informal).</li> </ul>	Teacher presents a variety of writing activities for children to do.	<ul> <li>Word pyramids</li> <li>Draw the things you saw during a bus journey and write 2/3 lines about it.</li> <li>Look at the picture and write about it.</li> <li>Choose a sentence from Column A and a sentence from Column B and join them to write a sentence using 'and' or 'but'.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Writing using a combination of grammatical forms.</li> <li>[Consolidation of functional learning through usage]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Functional grammar: Noun, verb, article, adjective, verb forms, degrees of adjectives, personal pronoun, possessive pronoun, affirmative, interrogative and</li> </ul>	Teacher provides opportunities through written activities for children to use a combination of grammatical forms.	<ul> <li>Order jumbled sentences to make a story.</li> <li>Answer the given questions.</li> <li>Read and answer questions.</li> <li>Complete the</li> </ul>

	negative sentences, adverbs, conjunctions. [Learnt and interpreted only as usage]		<ul> <li>passage in your own words.</li> <li>Write a letter to a friend inviting her for</li> <li>Pongal /any other</li> <li>festival (using the clues given)</li> <li>Fill in the blanks</li> <li>choosing the correct</li> <li>word. The child is</li> <li>crying</li> <li>(loudly/fast)</li> </ul>
5. Vocabulary			
<ul> <li>Identifying synonyms, compound word, homophones, antonyms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Glossary from Text</li> <li>Crosswords,</li> <li>Puzzles, Vocabulary</li> <li>games</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children play language games in groups, to learn pronunciation, spelling and meaning of new words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Play in small groups.</li> <li>(Word search , Boggle and Scrabble may be given. )</li> </ul>
• Using Picture Dictionary	Picture Dictionary	• Teacher guides the children in grasping the meaning from the picture dictionary	<ul> <li>Make use of dictionary, to find out the meaning and spelling with your peers.</li> <li>Solve a crossword puzzle.</li> <li>Play a word – building game.</li> <li>Use a picture book for developing a sequence of events.</li> </ul>
6. Language Functi	ons		
<ul> <li>Filling labels and simple forms, class time-table (where simple personal data is required)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name, class, address, phone number, subject areas in labels, simple forms and timetable</li> </ul>	Children fill name, class, address, phone number, subject areas in labels, simple forms and timetable as appropriate.	<ul> <li>Fill in labels, simple forms and time-table correctly</li> <li>Eg. Go with your parent and enquire about price of one kg of sugar</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Making an enquiry Other language functions for continued practice are:</li> <li>Making</li> </ul>	• Enquiry at shop	<ul> <li>Children practice these skills in real life and simulated situations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fill a simple application form.</li> <li>Ask for materials you want from the shops.</li> <li>Describe a game you</li> </ul>

announcements · Describing a person / object · Role play · Presentation		<ul> <li>have played or</li> <li>witnessed.</li> <li>Announce to a group</li> <li>of your friends a rare</li> <li>achievement of one of</li> <li>your relatives.</li> </ul>
		your relatives.

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#### Class V

1. Listening			
Competencies	Content	Mode of Transaction	Evaluation
1. Listening			
<ul> <li>Listening to songs</li> <li>Enjoying the tune and responding with actions where appropriate or required.</li> </ul>	• Songs	<ul> <li>Children listen and respond to songs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen to the song</li> <li>Sing the song with actions</li> <li>Give the theme of the song</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Listening to poems</li> <li>Appreciating rhythm and rhyme</li> <li>Making meaning of the words heard</li> <li>Following sequence</li> <li>Locating the Main and the Supporting ideas</li> <li>Appreciating various simple level appropriate images</li> </ul>	• Poems	<ul> <li>Children listen to the poem</li> <li>Understand the meanings of difficult words         <ul> <li>[may use dictionary]</li> <li>May be facilitated in their understanding through appropriate actions</li> <li>Facilitated to discuss the feelings and values expressed by the poet and evolve the sequence</li> <li>Grasp the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What do you feel after reading this poem?</li> <li>Does is poem tell you of something sad or happy?</li> <li>Fill up the speech bubbles to indicate understanding of main and supporting ideas.</li> <li>Answer the following questions using the clues given.</li> </ul>

		central theme of	
<ul> <li>Listening to stories / folk tales</li> <li>Making meaning of the words heard</li> <li>Following sequence</li> <li>Locating the Main and the Supporting ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stories &amp; folktales</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the poem</li> <li>Children listen to the story</li> <li>Understand the meanings of difficult words [may use dictionary]</li> <li>Facilitated to discuss the narrative and evolve the sequence</li> <li>Grasp the central theme of the story / folk tale</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is the meaning of?</li> <li>Arrange the sentences in order of sequence.</li> <li>Answer comprehension questions using the clues given.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Listening to correct pronunciation, stress and intonation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Passage from the text, or audio cassettes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Through various facilitative activities, children listen and repeat words with correct pronunciation, stress and intonation – Small or Large group.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen to the passage and repeat suggested words</li> </ul>
Participating in discussion	<ul> <li>Simple topics Eg; Toys, Cartoon characters, Comic strips</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children may be facilitated to listen carefully to their peers, and discuss in small groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Form group and discuss following the topic.</li> <li>What do you thing about helping others.</li> <li>Give a opinion about wearing school uniforms.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Listening to words that sound the same (homophones)</li> </ul>	Homophones presented in a passage	<ul> <li>Children listen to teacher reading the passage</li> <li>identify the homophones in small groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify the words which have the same sound but different meaning and spelling.</li> <li>Scan a given text for a set of points.</li> <li>Say aloud what you understood from a text.</li> </ul>

2. Speaking			
Reciting / singing poems	• Poems – Text	<ul> <li>Children are facilitated to recite the poem through various learning activities, which may include actions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recite the poem</li> <li>Sing the song with the teacher.</li> <li>Pick out the rhyming words in the poem.</li> </ul>
Expressing one preferences	Sharing/Interaction Time; day to day situations	<ul> <li>Children in groups make a portfolio depicting their likes, dislikes, preferences and other such personal explorations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tell the class about the you're your like best and why?</li> <li>How would you like your friend to behave? Tell the class.</li> <li>Discuss and make a list of what you like doing alone or in groups, etc</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Exchanging ones ideas with peers on a particular object / place / person /event / situation</li> </ul>	Sharing/Interaction Time; day to day situations Eg; Encounter with a person one doesn't know well.	<ul> <li>Children in groups discuss and exchange ideas around any particular object</li> <li>/ place / person</li> <li>/event /situation</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Speaking on common experiences</li> </ul>	Sharing/Interaction Time; day to day situations Eg; Lost in a crowd	Children in groups discuss and exchange ideas around any particular experience which they discover to have been common	<ul> <li>Practise rhymes and rhythms in a few songs given.</li> <li>Say what you like and you don't in eating, drinking, reading.</li> </ul>
3. Reading			
<ul> <li>Reading text</li> <li>i) Understanding sequence</li> <li>ii) Understanding content</li> <li>iii) Finding answers to</li> <li>questions on the given</li> <li>passage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Text/ Supplementary materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children read the text both silently and aloud</li> <li>The teacher facilitates the following activities and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read and list out the unfamiliar words.</li> <li>Raise questions</li> <li>Engage in comprehension activities</li> <li>Choose the correct answers.</li> </ul>

		skills for each student: • Underlines main facts • Uses dictionary or vocabulary list (put up on board) to find meaning of unfamiliar words, and understands in context through individual and small group activities • Uses the reading material to answer questions • Teacher facilitates the understanding of selected spelling rules through a range of exercises and play activities	• [Objective Questions]
Using simple spelling conventions correctly			
<ul> <li>Reading with attention to pronunciation, stress and intonation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spelling rules emphasized through a relevant passage</li> <li>Text / Additional material</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children are facilitated to read words with correct pronunciation, Stress and Intonation – Small or Large group.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Play a spelling game.</li> <li>Read a letter, an essay and a poem.</li> <li>Read a story with suitable difference from a picture sequence.</li> </ul>
Reading for fun	Reading Time · Supplementary Reading – Graded series V · Colourful picture stories	Children read in large groups, small groups and individually – aloud or silently	

4. Writing			
<ul> <li>Simple projects</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provided with materials and ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher helps children to evolve their own work plans, and facilitates their execution</li> <li>Children also discuss their plans in the small group</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepare a project on the given topic.</li> <li>Display your project and explain how you worked on it.</li> </ul>
· Filling in forms	<ul> <li>Forms of bank challans, reservation forms, M.O. forms, School application form</li> </ul>	Teacher guides children to learn to fill up forms.	<ul> <li>Fill up a bank challan for a Children's Saving Account.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Developing a story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Story – clues,</li> <li>Story – pictures</li> <li>are given</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher</li> <li>explains steps in</li> <li>developing a</li> <li>story</li> <li>Children frame</li> <li>stories</li> <li>Discuss them</li> <li>in small groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective Questions, VSA, SA [2 to 4 lines]</li> </ul>
Reading between the lines	• Text	<ul> <li>Teacher provides opportunities for children to read and analyze text through simple graphic organizers</li> <li>Error analysis in reading, inference and conclusion</li> <li>Children are facilitated to link thoughts and ideas to facts</li> <li>They discuss their questions in small groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Look at the given diagram and answer the questions that follow.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Writing simple poems</li> <li>Completing simple</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simple topics or free choice</li> <li>Text and back of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher encourages children to write simple poems.</li> <li>Teacher</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the given rhyming words and form a poem of your own.</li> <li>Complete the story</li> </ul>	
passages	chapter questions	facilitates children to complete the passage with suitable sentences, after discussion in small groups.		
<ul> <li>Writing letters (Informal)</li> </ul>	• Themes, Model letters	<ul> <li>Teacher encourages children to write informal letters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write a letter to your Uncle / Dad / Friend</li> </ul>	
Reference Skills · Referring to Junior Encyclopaedia/ any other relevant information source/ reference material · Making small notes	<ul> <li>Passage with questions</li> <li>Encyclopaedia/ any other relevant information source/ reference material</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>After initial large group reading, children are facilitated collectively to search for answers to the questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe a project done by you.</li> <li>Write simple pomes.</li> <li>Complete the story half of which was only given.</li> <li>Write a casual letter to your parents.</li> <li>Use an encyclopaedia to find out some rare events.</li> </ul>	
5. Grammar				
Nouns and Verbs – Exploring the types through spotting use Common Noun, Proper Noun Verbs – Present tense – Simple, Continuous Simple past, Simple Future	Text / Additional material such as magazines, newspapers	After explanation, children are facilitated to identify the naming and doing words in small groups with different materials		
Parts of speech [Introduction to formal naming of the different parts of speech – already explored	Text / Additional material such as magazines, newspapers	Teacher guides the children through usage to identify various		

as use, in the earlier classes] [Naming seen as a tool to build formality and awareness in learning at this level]		parts of speech. Exercises and activities are utilized for this.	
Types of Sentence [Affirmative, Interrogative]	Exercises, Worksheets	Children are facilitated to use these sentence types in contexts of their own	<ul> <li>Correct the given wrong sentences.</li> <li>Reorder the words in the given sentence to make it a question.</li> <li>Use correct tense forms in describing a series of activities.</li> </ul>
6. Vocabulary			
<ul> <li>Using Antonyms/Synonyms</li> </ul>	· Text / poetry	<ul> <li>Exercises, activities and games</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Games, children do various exercises</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Forming Compound words.</li> <li>Identify Prefix / Suffix</li> <li>Say the homophones</li> <li>State kinship terms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Text, Puzzles, Supplementary material, back of chapter questions</li> </ul>	• Exercises, activities and games	<ul> <li>Games, children do various exercises</li> <li>Use correct alternative to the identified word in a sentence.</li> <li>Identify the prefixes and suffixes of any five words.</li> <li>State the English equivalents for local relationship words.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>write similes / metaphors</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Compare any two objects using simile / metaphor.</li> </ul>