

B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

SARDAHA, CHAS, BOKARO (JHARKHAND)-827013

Recognized by NCTE & Affiliated to Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University, Dhanbad , Jharkhand & J.A.C. Ranchi

Email Id- bmbedcollege2010@gmail.com



Documentary evidence showing the activities carried out for each of the selected response

2-4-6



B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

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List of the Events Organized

Sl.No.	Events	Activities
1.	Planning and scheduling academic, cultural and sports events in school.	Morning Assembly, Debates, Celebration of important days, Outdoor Games, Intramural
2.	Planning and execution of community related events	Visit to Ashalata Viklang Kendra, Anand Marg
3.	Building teams and helping them to participate	Differnt Types of events in college, like annual sports, Group Dance, Group Song and Drama
4.	Involvement in preparatory arrangements	Organise morning assemblies, important days, Celebration class room seminar, Sports days
5.	Executing/conducting the event	Morning Assembly, Classroom Seminar, Celebration of important days, Folk Dance

Kumud Ranjan
Principal
B. B. M. B.Ed College
Sardaha, Chas. Bokaro

B.B.M. B.Ed College, Sardaha

OBSERVATION FILE, 2021-2023.



बिनोद बिहारी महतो कोयलांचल विश्वविद्यालय, धनबाद
Binod Bihari Mahila Kayanchoi University, Dhanbad

In Partial fulfillment of requirements

For the degree of
Bachelor of education

Session 2021-2023



B.B.M.B.Ed. College, Sardaha, Chas, Bokaro

Approved by NCTE, New Delhi & Recognized by B.B.M.K.U Dhanbad

*checked
Pushpa*

Supervisor Submitted by Pupil Teacher

Name - Mrs. Pushpa Kumari

Name - Shochiksha Mahato

Qual - M.A. - M.Ed

College Roll No. - 14

Design - Asst. Professor

Name of Paper - Observation file

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CONTENT

→ 1st WEEK

Observation of School Site and Activities

- (i) Introduction of the School.
- (ii) Framing of Time - Table
- (iii) Attending and organising Morning Assembly
- (iv) Sharing ideas with teachers and head-master of their cooperative school work activity.
- (v) Observe and make day-to-day school activity.
- (vi) Report of an in depth study of one activity everyday.
- (vii) Organising literacy activities (debate, seminar, quiz, word-games etc.)

N. Jyoti
Pushpa

2ND WEEK

- (i) Participation in school Campus cleaning and beautification.
- (ii) To aware students about sanitation and ventilation.
- (iii) Organise environmental awareness program in school with collaboration of nearby society.
- (iv) Peer group teaching in selected subject - free - lesson. (Photocopy)
- (v) Supervision of different school may apply observation schedule cum rating skill to check skill and student - teaching skill.
- (vi) Supervise and evaluate teaching and give suggestion for improvement in following points.
 - a) Introduction of lesson.
 - b) Presentation of lesson.
 - c) Black-board work.
 - d) Evaluation on feedback.

3rd Week

- (i) Continuing observation with proper questionnaire showing reliability, validity and objectivity.
- (ii) Delivery of three lessons in selected subject on pedagogy of school subject.
- (iii) Maintaining of school library records and interaction with librarian for their work.
- (iv) To aware students about physical fitness exercise, yoga etc.
- (v) To know different laboratory in school (maintainance, structure of laboratory and equipment / apparatus available in laboratory etc).
- (vi) Organisation of sports / indigenous sports (Kho - Kho, Khabaddi etc).

4th Week

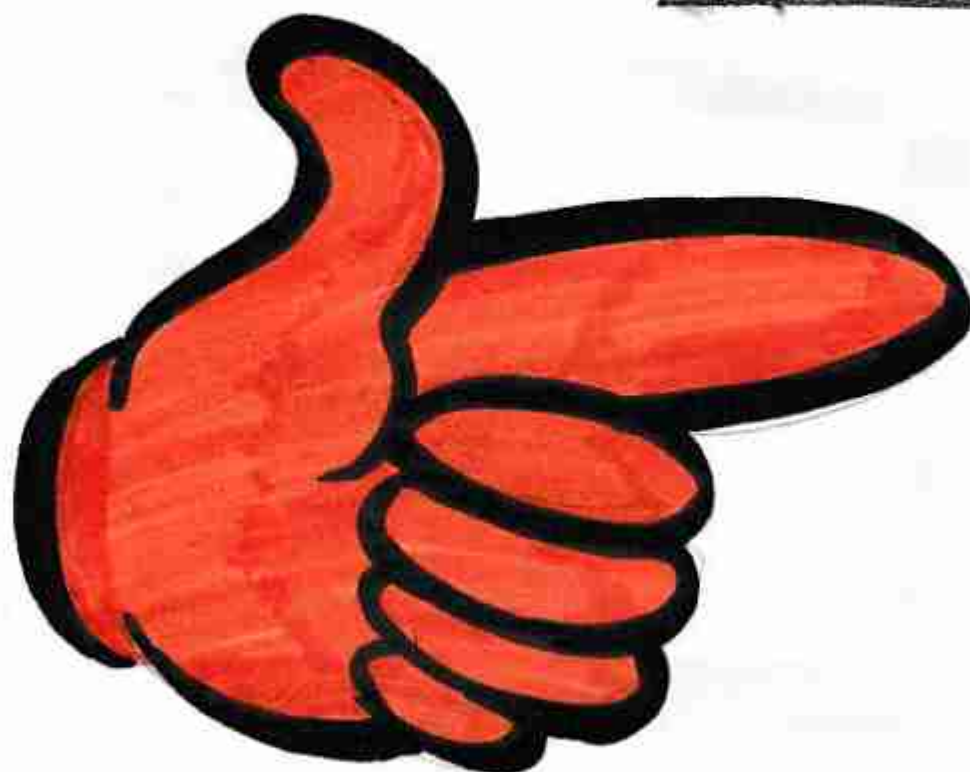
1. Prepare report on:
 - Availability of finance / donation.
 - Transportation system.
 - Infrastructure
 - Teacher - student ratio ... etc.
2. Take a suggestion for improvement in overall activities of school.

3. Know about maintaining school records .
 - Preparation and Publication of school results .
 - Income - Expenditure records .
4. Organisation of Cultural activities .
5. Making a report on all experiences and activities during four [4] weeks .
6. Report on suggestion for betterment of school activities .
 - Diagnostic classes for school students .
 - Faculty Improvement / training programmes .
 - Different level of teaching behaviour .

Knowledge, Understanding, Application, Evaluation, analysis and creation or creating the ability to apply it in on unfamiliar students .

Pushps

The
First
Week



2020
2020
2020



Our 1st day in the School

Introduction of the School

→ The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme was launched by the Government of India in August, 2004 for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minorities in difficult areas.

→ In the beginning, this scheme was started as autonomous one.

→ 1 April, 2007 this scheme was link with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

→ KGBV is being implemented in educationally backward blocks (EBBs) of the country where:

→ The number of SC, ST, OBC and minority populations should be more.

→ Where girls have low literacy than national average and/or a large number of girls out of school.

→ There are no upper primary school and travelling facilities.

Introduction of Students

...



Introduction and meeting with
students on the very 1st day.

→ The scheme provides for a minimum reservation of 75% of the seats for girls belonging to SC, ST, OBC or minority communities.

→ The remaining 25%, is accorded to girls from families below poverty line.

→ Girl students in the age group of 10-14 years who are illiterate or dropped out of primary education are made to undergo six-months long bridge course in order to admit them direct into class 6-8 in KGBV.

→ Facilities at KGBV :

- (i) Free textbooks and Uniforms
- (ii) Sports Material
- (iii) Hostels
- (iv) Free Education
- (v) Free Meals
- (vi) Scholarships
- (vii) Medical Facility
- (viii) Vocational Training and guidance
- (ix) Other necessary materials

→ Objectives :

- (i) To ensure access and quality education to the girls of disadvantaged groups of society.



Location of KGBV, Chas

- (ii) Ensure greater participations of girls in education.
- (iii) Increase literacy rate of girls in society.
- (iv) Decrease gender literacy gap.
- (v) Retention of girls.

→ KGBV, Chas was established in 2007 and it is managed by the Department of Education. It is located in CHAS block of BOKARO district of Jharkhand. The school consists of Grades from 6 to 12. The school has Government building. It has got 6 classrooms for instructional purposes. All the classrooms are in good condition. It has 2 other rooms for non-teaching activities. The school has a separate room for Head master / Teacher. The school has Pucca boundary wall. The school have electric connection. The source of Drinking water in the school is Hand Pumps. The school has 10 girls toilet. The school has a playground. The school has a library. The school has 9 computers for teaching and learning purposes.

→ School Contact

Chas Ward 1, Chas Bokaro, Jh.
Pin Code - 834013 (India).

CLASSWISE & CATEGORYWISE ENROLLMENT

CLASS CATEGORY	VI	VII	VIII	TOTAL	IX	X	XI	XII	TOTAL	TOTAL
SC	3	4	5	12	7	6	3	6	22	34
ST	3	3	3	9	4	4	2	4	14	23
OBC	25	26	22	73	21	34	23	20	98	171
MIN	4	4	5	13	5	4	5	2	16	29
BPL/OTHERS	12	12	11	35	13	19	6	13	51	86
TOTAL	47	49	46	142	50	67	39	45	201	343
CWSN	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	6	08

Classwise & Categorywise enrollment

In KGBV, Chas, two times prayer is held i.e., in the morning as well as in the evening everyday. As, in this school, hostel facility is being provided to the students as well as teachers.

Also, Yoga is given preference daily to keep the students physically as well as mentally fit and healthy.

The warden of the school is Dr. Kumari Nibha Thakur. She is very strict towards maintaining discipline among students. She is very clear in her thoughts ~~for~~ what is beneficial for her school as well as students to grow. She is also very active in organising various co-curricular activities. She guides her students ~~very~~ in a smooth manner in all perspectives.

The following teachers of the respective subjects are :-

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------|
| i) Shashi Bala Singh | - | Science |
| ii) Jawa Sarkar | - | Maths |
| iii) Preeti Jaiswal | - | History |
| iv) Nutan Singh | - | English |
| v) Jyoti Kumari | - | Science (Bio) |



Uniform of the School.

There are approximately 400 students in the school campus who lives in the hostel. So, to take care of them, there are 3 guards; 2 for day and 1 for night namely :-

- Day Guards : i) Soni Kumari
ii) Laxmi Devi
- Night Guard : i) Bhagirath Kandu

Also, 4 cooks are there in the school to provide food for the students.

- i) Allamari Devi
ii) Soniya Devi
iii) China Devi
iv) Asha Devi

So, the co-operation and coordination among the students, teachers, guards, cook is extremely wonderful. Here, the warden of the school plays a crucial role in maintaining and taking all the sweet and strict decisions to run the school smoothly.

कस्तुरबा गॉंधी बालिका विद्यालय, चास

U-DISE CODE - 20130329202

विद्यालय प्रबंधन समिति के सदस्यों की सूची :-
उपलब्ध की तिथि - 20-07-2021

क्र.	नाम	पदनाम	सं. नं. -
1	श्रीमती नमिता देवी	अध्यक्ष	9128760339
2	श्रीमती कल्याणी देवी	उपाध्यक्ष	6200868133
3	श्रीमती कुमारी निभा	प्रक्रियाध्यापक/प्रमोदी	8873552534
4	श्रीमती संजु देवी	अभिभावक	7667059028
5	श्रीमती यशोदा देवी	अभिभावक	9334862823
6	श्रीमती उर्मिला देवी	अभिभावक	8210876581
7	श्रीमती शिप्रा देवी	अभिभावक	6204334082
8	श्रीमती ममता देवी	अभिभावक	9142355218
9	अजमेरुन स्वातन	अभिभावक	8084535584
10	श्री देवुलाल बाउरी	अभिभावक	8340394403
11	श्री राम कुमार माटी	अभिभावक	9955525304
12	ताहिरुद्दीन अंसारी	अभिभावक	6205147292
13	श्री गंगाधर सहतो	अभिभावक	9631508193
14	श्रीमती शशिवाला सिंह	शिक्षिका	7717790904
15	श्रीमती प्रिति कुमारी जयसवाल	शिक्षिका	9122522343
16	सुश्री कुमारी जबा सरकार	शिक्षिका	9939122587
17	श्री सुमन राय	स्कूल प्रधिकार	9234422153
18	श्री संजय सिन्हा	कल्याण पराधिकारी	9304013341
19	अंशु कुमारी	वाल संसद	8877205383

कक्षा समय सारणी

कक्षा	प्रति सप्ताह, गणित/सामाजिक विज्ञान, अंग्रेजी, अंग्रेजी व्याकरण, अंग्रेजी व्याकरण, अंग्रेजी व्याकरण							
कक्षा	परीक्षा का पत्रों पर, टी. वी. व ऑडियो							
कक्षा								
कक्षा-1	08:00-08:40	SCIENCE S.B. SHILPA	ENGLISH	MATH KUMARI JABA	SHK	COMPUTER	HINDI	ICT
कक्षा-2	08:40-09:20	ENGLISH	SHK	SST KUMARI NIVA	SHENSE	SHK	ENGLISH KUMARI JABA	ICT
	09:20-09:30	नास्ता (संवेदनशीलता)						
कक्षा-3	09:30-10:10	SST KUMARI NIVA	MATH KUMARI JABA	M.S/G.S	ENGLISH KUMARI JABA	ICT A. KUMARI	ICT KUMARI JABA	HINDI/ICT
कक्षा-4	10:10-10:50	MATH KUMARI JABA	SST KUMARI NIVA	SCIENCE SANCHIBALA SINGH	ICT A. KUMARI	HINDI	ICT KUMARI JABA	ENGLISH KUMARI JABA
कक्षा-5	10:50-11:30	HINDI	SHK	HINDI	MATH K. J. SHARMA	SST KUMARI JABA	ICT KUMARI JABA	ICT KUMARI JABA
कक्षा-6	11:30-12:10	ICT A. KUMARI	SCIENCE SANCHIBALA SINGH	ENGLISH	HINDI/ICT	MATH KUMARI JABA	ICT KUMARI JABA	ICT KUMARI JABA
कक्षा-7	12:10-12:50	SHK	M.S/G.S	ICT	S.S.T P. JAIN	S.S.T/ICT	S.S.T/ICT	ICT KUMARI JABA
कक्षा-8	01:10-01:50	M.S/G.S	ICT A. KUMARI	SHK	M.S/G.S	ENGLISH KUMARI JABA	ICT KUMARI JABA	S.S.T/ICT
	01:50-02:30	संवेदनशीलता (दोपहर)						
	02:30-03:10	सामाजिक कार्य (कक्षा, संगीत, नृत्य, प्रदर्शन, ICT LAB WORK, कक्षा की सफाई)						
	03:10-04:20	शारीरिक शिक्षा, खेल, स्वरचना, उद्यान, वास्तविक संस्कृति कार्यक्रम में अंग्रेजी संघा उपस्थिति, प्रार्थना, समा व अस्वास्थ्य पत्रिका ।						

TIME - TABLE OF THE SCHOOL

Framing of TIME - TABLE ...

कक्षा	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
कक्षा	समय						
1	08:00-8:40	SCIENCE (S.B. Singh)	ENGLISH	MATHS (KRI. JABA)	SNK	SCIENCE	HINDI GEO
2	8:40-9:20	ENGLISH	HINDI	SST (KRI. NIVA)	SCIENCE	SNK	ENGLISH ECO.
	9:20-9:50	नाश्ता (भोजनअवकाश)					
3	9:50-10:30	SST (KRI. NIVA)	MATHS (KRI. JABA)	M.S/G.K	ENGLISH (NUTAN KRI.)	ICT	HISTORY HINDI/ICT
4	10:30-11:10	MATHS (KRI. JABA)	SST (KRI. NIVA)	SCIENCE (S.B. SINGH)	ICT	HINDI	ICT ENGLISH
5	11:10-11:50	HINDI	SNK	HINDI	MATHS	SST	GEO HISTORY
6	11:50-12:30	ICT (A. KUMARI)	SCIENCE (S.B. SINGH)	ENGLISH	HINDI / ICT	MATHS	ECO ICT
7	12:30-1:10	SNK	M.S/G.K	ICT	SST	Sc.Px./S.S	S.S/E.S GEO Px.
8	1:10-1:50	M.S/G.K	ICT (A. KUMARI)	SNK	M.S/G.S	ENGLISH	GEO. Px. S.S/E.S
	1:50-2:30	भोजनअवकाश (दोपहर)					
	03:00-3:40	सृजनात्मक कार्य (कला, संगीत, कार्यनुभव, पुस्तकालय, ICT LAB WORK कानुनी साक्षरता कक्षा)					
	3:40-4:20	शारीरिक शिक्षा, खेल, स्वास्थ्य, उड़ान, बागवानी, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम में अभ्यास, संध्या उपस्थिति, प्रार्थना, सभा व अरवबार पढ़ना।					

ABOUT

Time - Table

A well-constructed time-table establishes a natural rhythm and routine, which can be comforting to teachers and students. Having a plan as a learner is very important as it helps us maximise and prioritise on the things that are of urgency or importance.

→ Need for a Time - Table :

A time-table is necessary for the proper management of the affairs of a school. Through this, the headmaster knows the work every class and every teacher. The time table will help him in carrying out of the work of the school effectively.

→ Importance of Time - Table :

- (i) It insures orderly work. It assigns proper persons for particular classes during appropriate periods in a proper manner.
- (ii) It saves the time and energy of teachers and pupils by preventing duplication and overlapping.

iii) It ensure right allocation of time for different subjects and activities by giving proper weightage according to needs .

iv) It ensures proper distribution of work among teachers .

v) It indicates habits of orderliness , steadiness , regularity and alertness among pupils and teachers .

vi) It help to maintain discipline and order .

vii) ~~Prevents~~ A time - table is a detailed plan showing the schedule of time allotment to various subjects and activities . Usually, time - table is ~~prepared~~ ^{prepared} for a week, to be repeated . All the work in school is carried out systematically in time with the time table . The successful working of a school depends on a suitable time - table . Hence , time - table is said to be second clock .

Attending and organising **MORNING ASSEMBLY**

The act of morning assembly is not very new in Gurukul as well as for us because it is a part of our tradition. All the students used to gather, meditate and discuss the daily routine in those assemblies. Almost in every school, each morning, students assemble at one place for the morning assembly. Every school knows the importance of morning assembly.

During morning assembly students from different classes stand together. This develops a feeling of connection and unity among the students.

Morning assembly addresses information and instruction that every student should know. This way students understand the school curriculum more clearly.

Morning assembly also encourages students to speak in front of the school and hence build confidence in students. A morning assembly leaves the student with a positive



Prayer of the School.



Formation of straight line
(height wise) for the prayer.

mindset to continue with the studies throughout the day. A morning is perfect representation of the school where all students from different class and branch stand together along with the school teachers, principal and support staff.

The program of the assemblies has the potential to nurture and maintain a positive, healthy, school culture which binds everyone together.

School building helps building a culture of communication and representation of academic and co-curriculum activities. The main intention of the school assembly is to develop a feeling of unity among all the students and teacher.

Morning assembly ~~are~~^{is} a must thing to begin the day with. We need to integrate the knowledge with the outside world. Remember, "the school is a small world and world is a very big school." Morning assembly also provides physical, mental exercise for the students.

→ ~~About~~ KGBV, Chas Morning Assembly.

In the above manner, KGBV, Chas also begin the day with the morning assembly. All the students of Std. VI - XII stand in a queue according to their classes.



Students in 'ATTENTION' position



Taking the 'PLEDGE'



PLEDGE OF THE
COUNTRY.

→ The morning assembly song or the prayer of the KGBV, Chas school is :

‘ तू ही राम हैं , तू करीम हैं रहीम हैं ,
तू करीम कृष्ण खुदा हुआ ।
तू ही विद्गुरु , तू यीशुमसीह
हर नाम में तू समा रहा ॥

तेरी जात पाक कुरान में ,
तेरा दर्श वेद पुराण में ।
गुरु ग्रन्थ जी के बखान में ,
तू प्रकाश अपना दिखा रहा ॥

अरदास हैं कहीं कीर्तन ,
कहीं राम धुन कहीं आल्हन ।
विधि भेद का हैं ये सब रचन ,
तेरा भक्त तुझको बुला रहा ॥

→ After the prayer , some students come in front and recite ‘~~Thought~~ of The Day’, read ‘News Headlines’, ‘Quiz of The Day’, ‘Take pledge in the begining’. Then some exercise they do . . .

After all these , atleast at ‘Attention command’ National Anthem ‘जन गण मन’ is being sung by all .

Then all of them go to their respective classes in a very disciplined manner .



Doing P.E.T with students
~~~~~



PET after morning assembly  
~~~~~

National Anthem

जन-गण-मन अधिनायक जय है
भारत-भाग्य-विधाता ।
पंजाब सिंधु गुजरात मराठा
द्राविड़ उत्कल बंग ।

विंध्य हिमाचल यमुना गंगा,
उच्छल जलधि तरंगा ।
तव शुभ नामे जागे,
तव शुभ आशिष माँगे ;
गाँहे तव जय गाथा ।

जन-गण मंगलदायक जय है ,
भारत-भाग्य विधाता ।
जय है , जय है , जय है ,
जय , जय जय , जय है ॥

Indian Constitution

PREAMBLE

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक संपूर्ण प्रभुत्व-संपन्न, समाजवादी, पंच-निरपेक्ष, लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य बनाने के लिए तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को :

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय, विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता, प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता प्राप्त कराने के लिए,

तथा उन सब में व्यक्ति की गरिमा और राष्ट्र की एकता और अखंडता सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता बढ़ाने के लिए

दृढ़संकल्प होकर अपनी इस संविधान सभा में आज तारीख 26 नवंबर, 1949 ई० (मिति मार्गशीर्ष शुक्ला सप्तमी, संवत् दो हजार छह विक्रमी) को एतद्द्वारा इस संविधान को अंगीकृत, अधिनियमित और आत्मार्पित करते हैं।



Sharing ideas with the
Principal / Head - master of
the School.



Sharing ideas with teachers and head - master of their cooperative school work activity.

When we reached our allotted school i.e., KGBV, Chas we were asked to meet the Principal Mam for knowing the school's functioning time-table, curriculum etc. She told us about our role play of how we observe the school's curriculum. She discussed about the academic roles and co-curricular activities organise in the such school such as on every Saturday cultural activities will be organised and weekly test will be held on Monday.

Principal Mam told us to maintain the register for our day-to-day work done in the school like what we have observed, the blackboard work, the teacher's teaching way, students' attentive nature, the work outside the classroom, the communication skills, the body language, the interaction ability with students etc.



Sharing ideas with teachers
of the school.

Observe & make day-to-day School Activity.

After observing the very first 5 days of our observations in the given school i.e., KGBV, Chas, we found that according to the time-table, Monday-Friday only academics are covered and Saturday and Sunday are left over for organising various activities.

As every morning, thought (both in Hindi and English), news headlines, 10 Quiz questions are read by the students and P.E.T is done after the assembly.

Since, this school is a residential school, Sunday is also a working day for both teachers and students. So, various activities are organised in school to make them learn co-curricular activities.

Various activities held in school are every Saturday and Sunday are :-

Music, Painting, Dancing, Stitching and Knitting, Quiz and Yoga classes every week.

REPORT of

an in depth study of
activity everyday.



Dancing Practise



Singing

MUSIC

गीतम् , वाद्यम् , तथा नृत्यम् त्रयम्
संगीतम् उच्यते ।

The art of arranging sound to create some combination of form, harmony, melody, rhythm or otherwise expressive content.

Benefits of Music Education in Schools

- i) Breaks Monotony - Music classes are a great way to break class monotony. It helps students to unwind and get a break from their classes.
- ii) Helps to remove stress - Students get stressed due to many factors like competition among students to stay top in the class, fluctuating grades or preparations for exams. This can be both emotionally and physically draining. Music classes at schools can help them reduce stress and depression, thus preventing physical health issues.
- iii) Helps with Better Problem Solving - It's said that music and mathematics go hand in hand. It helps to develop cognitive abilities.



Art & Craft



Model for
Science Exhibition
"Pollution free
Environment"



PAINTING

The expression of ideas and emotions, with the creation of certain aesthetic qualities, in a two-dimensional visual language.

There is no doubt that the arts are fun for kids.

Importance of Painting in School are:

- i) Creativity - Creativity is the field with no barriers, but only science and math skills don't allow the child to express themselves fully while art provides them better ways of varieties to express and involve human feelings.
- ii) Improve Academic Performance - The skills that are essential for academic achievement can be developed by involvement of art activities.
- iii) Confidence - While mastering the arts children also build up self-confidence and feel special about themselves.

Yoga



Students of Class VII



Students of Class VI

YOGA

Yoga is a system of exercises for the body that involves breath control and helps relax both your mind and body. A Hindu philosophy which aims to unite the self with the spirit of the universe. Yoga is basically a spiritual discipline which is based on an extremely subtle science that concentrates on bringing harmony between mind and body.

The word 'Yoga' is derived from the Sanskrit word 'Yuj', signifying 'to join' or 'to combine' or 'to unite'.

Importance of Yoga

1. Yoga improves strength, balance and flexibility:

→ Slow movements and deep breathing increase blood flow and warm up muscles, while holding a pose can build strength.

→ TREE POSE: Balance on one foot, while holding the other foot to your calf or above the knee at a right angle.

2. Yoga helps with back pain relief:

→ Yoga is as good as basic stretching for easing pain and improving mobility in people with lower back pain.

→ CAT - COW POSE: Get on all fours, placing your palms underneath your shoulders and knees underneath your hips. First, inhale, let your stomach drop down toward the floor. Then, exhale, let your navel toward your spine, arching your spine like a cat stretching.

3. Yoga benefits heart health:

→ Regular yoga practice may reduce levels of stress and body-wide inflammation, contributing to healthier hearts.

→ DOWNWARD DOG POSE: Get on all fours, then tuck your toes under and bring your sitting bones up, so that you make a triangle shape. Keep a slight bend in your knees, while lengthening your spine and tailbone.

Numerous studies show yoga's benefits in arthritis, osteopenia, balance issues, oncology, women's health, chronic pain and other specialities.



Quiz in Class IX



Quiz in Class X

QUIZ

A game or competition in which somebody asks a lot of questions in order to get information and we have to answer questions.

Importance of Quiz in School:

Besides the obvious academic benefits of expanding a student's knowledge and exploring new skills at an early age, quizzes redefine the education system in significant ways:

- Interactive platform: Today, quizzes are interactive platforms where students are not participating to take home a prize or get famous overnight, but to gain knowledge, seek opportunities to excel beyond academics and secure their future.
- Changes scope of learning: Since questions are based out-of-syllabus and require critical thinking and extensive research, students get into the habit of innovative learning from an early age.

21/11/20

A



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2. The second part of the text is also very faint and illegible.

3. The third part of the text is very faint and illegible.

4. The fourth part of the text is very faint and illegible.

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9. The ninth part of the text is very faint and illegible.

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Organising literacy activities (debate, quiz etc.)

QUIZ

In the school, KGBV, Chas, quiz was organised by me for Class X. Principal Mam has advised to prepare the quizzes based on taught topics in the last 5 days of the working days. So, I taught the chapter 'Carbon and its Compound' of the subject 'Chemistry' from Monday - Friday and conducted the Quiz on Saturday.

Students were excited and also took interest in participating meanwhile I was also curious to know my teaching capabilities by making / forming questions and gaining answers from the students.

It was a nice experience with a positive result & a healthy competition.

The class was divided into 4 groups
ie, Group A, Group B, Group C, Group D

Marks Distribution Rule:

- ① For correct Answer +10
- ② For wrong Answer -2
- ③ Suppose, if the question is ~~ask~~ for Group A and the answer is wrong, the question is passed to group B and the answer came from Grp. B is correct, the marks = +5.

At the end, after adding the total marks / points, the highest point receiver was declared as 1st ie winner.

Now, let us look at the Quiz questions :

QUESTIONS



Q1) Name the element having atomic number 9.

- a) N b) Na c) F d) O

Q2) Atomic mass of B is ?

- a) 11 b) 12 c) 9 d) 8

Q3) Name all the first 20 elements.

Q4) Valence electron of Ca is ?

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

Q5) Number of protons in Si are ?

- a) 12 b) 13 c) 14 d) 15

Q6) Number of bonds in N_2 (g) ?

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

Q7) Number of bonds are formed by C-atom?

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

Q8) Valence electrons of C-atom ?

- a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7

Q9) Sum of proton and neutron is called ?

- a) Atomic number b) Atomic mass
c) isotope d) isobar

Q10) Draw Lewis dot structure of $H_2(g)$.

Q11) Draw Lewis dot structure of $N_2(g)$.

Q12) Draw Lewis dot structure of $O_2(g)$.

Q13) Draw Lewis dot structure of C_2H_6 .

Q14) Number of non-bonded electrons in $N_2(g)$?

a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6

Q15) Number of non-bonded electrons in $O_2(g)$?

a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 10

Q16) Number of non-bonded electrons in C_2H_6 ?

a) 2 b) 4 c) 0 d) 5

Q17) Number of non-bonded electrons in $H_2(g)$?

a) 1 b) 0 c) 2 d) 3

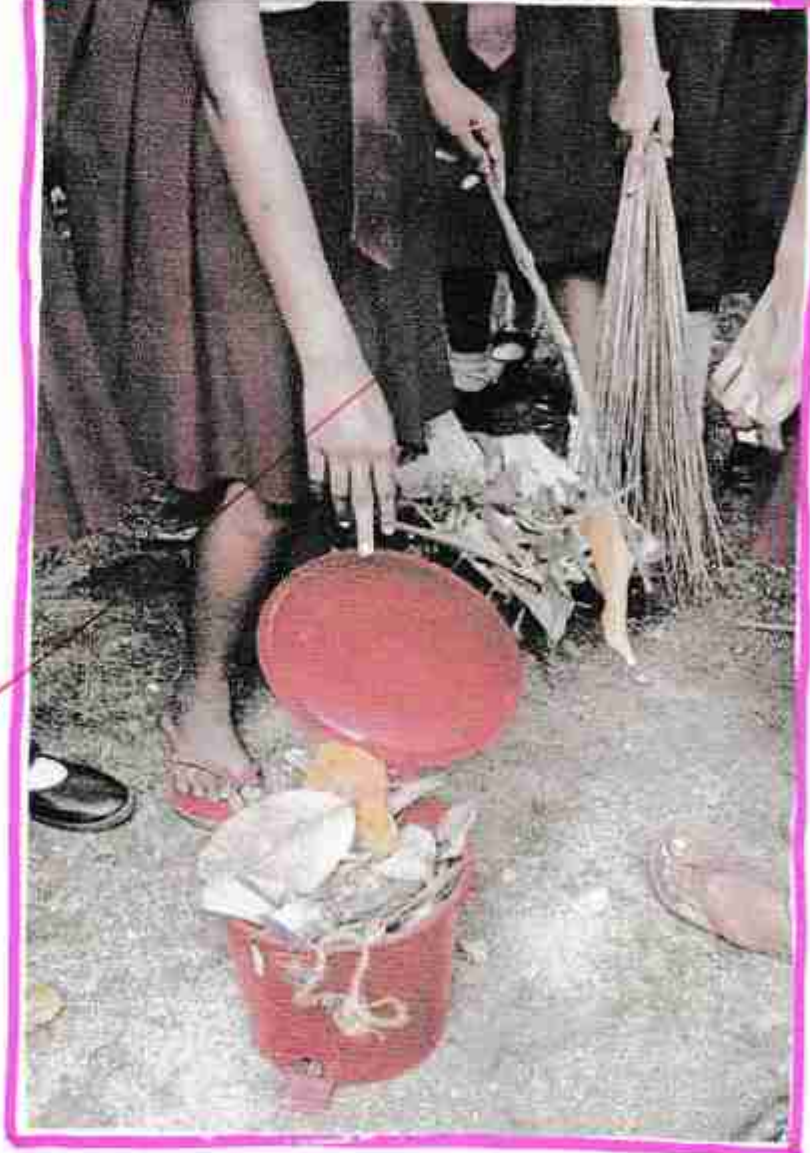
Q18) Lewis dot structure of $Cl_2(g)$?

Q19) Symbol of Potassium is?

a) Na b) P c) K d) Po

Q20) Symbol of Sodium is?

a) S b) Na c) Ne d) So



Cleaning



Participation in school campus cleaning and beautification

Cleanliness means there is no dust, dirt, stains or bad smells. The goals of cleanliness are health, beauty, absence of offensive odour and to avoid the spreading of dirt and contaminants to oneself and others.

Need of School Campus Cleanliness:

- Cleanliness give rise to a good character by keeping in body and mind clean and peaceful.
- To prevent diseases like malaria, flu, typhoid, cholera, asthma etc.
- To keep our surrounding clean and beautiful.
- Clean environment brings positive and healthy environment for learning of students.



Beautification

Role of cleanliness in maintaining the beauty of school :

→ Dirty classroom and dirty campus lays negative impact on the visitor, students as well as teachers. Clean environment is the first step towards the beautification of school.

→ Keeping trash cans or dustbin in the classroom, washroom and near the ground and throwing garbage into the dustbin helps in keeping the campus clean.

→ A well-maintained and decorated garden of school campus is eye-catching.

→ Clean school campus also raises the pride of the school.

→ Clean toilet promotes good hygiene amongst the students and teachers as well as other non-teaching staffs.

→ Neat and clean classroom, corridors, proper gardening, all these helps school in its beautification.



Some glimpses
of Sanitation



To aware students about sanitation & vantilation.

When schools have access to safe water, toilets and soap, children have a better environment to study, learn and realise their potential.

→ When schools have safe water, toilets & soap for handwashing, children have a healthy learning environment, and girls are more likely to attend when they are on their period.

→ Children who learn about safe water, sanitation and hygiene habits at school can reinforce positive life-long behaviours in their homes and their communities.

However, millions of children go to school everyday in unsafe learning environments, with no drinking water, no proper toilets, and no soap for washing their hands.



§ 3 Reasons why Ventilation in Classrooms is Essential :—

- i) Air Quality — There is constant air changes within the parameters of the classroom. There is a constant stream of fresh air circulated and polluted stale air is extracted from the room.
- ii) Concentration — Poor indoor air quality is linked to decreased concentration levels. When 30 children are in one room there will be extremely high levels of CO_2 . This will directly affect the performance and attention of those in the room, causing tiredness, drowsiness, and a lack of concentration.
- iii) Filteration — Mechanical ventilation units have inbuilt filters, that not only filter the air that is being exhausted, but the air that is being brought in from outside.

Ventilation is more important than ever with an airborne virus present. Covid has disrupted our lives, but we can make sure spaces are safe again through ventilation.



Organising
environmental
awareness
programme
in school
on the topic
"Hava Geela
Sukha Neela".

Organise environmental awareness program in school with collaboration of nearby society.

Environment Awareness Activities in schools encourage students to engage and protect the environment and help communities become more environmentally aware.

→ Say No to Single-Use Plastic

→ To bring awareness among school children.

→ Swachhata Rally

Swachhata Rallies & Nukkad Nataks for creating awareness for Clean and Green Earth. Students and teachers participate in Rallies and Nukkad Natak to spread the word.

→ Plantation

Students are made aware of the importance of environment and how planting trees play an important role.



The Peer Group with Teachers



Subject - free lesson.

play an essential role :

Peer group teaching in selected subject - free - lesson .

Peer group activities, whether occasional or frequent, can deliver research-backed benefits to both the student-tutee and student-tutor.

The benefits of peer group teaching are:

- Increased Literacy Scores - This improves the students in learning the subject more precisely and in various ways.
- Developed Reasoning and Critical Thinking Skills.
- Improved Confidence and Interpersonal Skills.
- Increased Comfort and Openness.
- Versatility.

Supervision of different school may apply observation schedule cum rating skill to check skill and student ~ teaching skill.

Supervise and evaluate
teaching and give suggestion
for improvement in following
points :

a. INTRODUCTION OF LESSON

To introduce the lesson, at first it is better to recall the previous knowledge of the students by asking them about the topic previously learnt.

The introduction of a lesson is established to give the learners some context, structure, and a direction about the content they are about to dive into.

The term 'beginning of a lesson' represents the first of the three essential teaching phases (start - development - closure).

It should introduce the students to a new topic and make them enthusiastic about it.

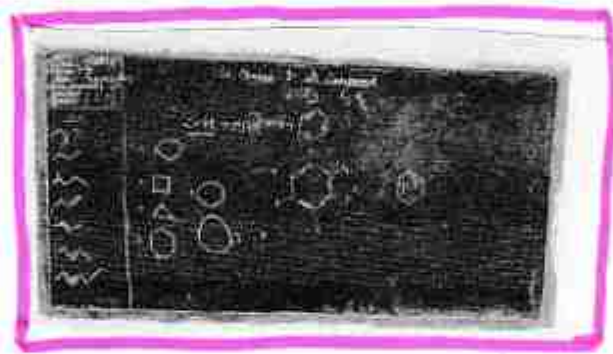
The start of the course is intended to inform the students about the new topic.

6. PRESENTATION OF LESSON

Lesson presentation refers to as effective use of selected resources, effective use of voice, hand, parts of the body, ability to demonstrate as the need arises, and effectiveness of class control and management.

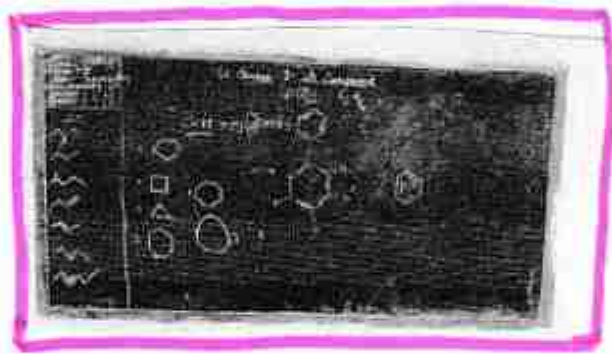
The student will be able to select a topic, create a presentation that will provide information on that topic, and deliver the presentation to others in an interesting, informative and engaging way.

A successful presentation begins with identifying an appropriate topic and carefully planning the content and delivery of the presentation.



Blackboard work.





Blackboard work.



c. BLACKBOARD WORK

A blackboard is a Powerful Visual Tool that facilitates effective instruction in the classroom. Proper use of the Blackboard not only provides learners with a holistic understanding of a lesson through Visual representation.

The skill of Blackboard Writing adds variety to a lesson and draws the learner's attention toward the key concepts being taught.

→ Writing on a Blackboard must be clear, with adequate spacing between the letters and a clear distinction between words and sentences.

→ The size of the writing should be such that it is visible to the very last row of students.

→ It should be large enough to be comfortably seen.

I. EVALUATION ON FEEDBACK

Evaluation in education setting is the process whereby we seek evidences we have designed for the students are effective.

Evaluation is very important part of teaching - learning process. It provides feedback for the teacher that how much students understood. It also suggest a teacher that necessary changes that need to be brought in current education system.

According to Goodwill, evaluation in school education is the process of judging whether the quality or extend of something measured is acceptable in terms of some criteria.

According to NCERT, evaluation is the process of determining the extend to which an objective is being attend the boards of education have been accomplished.



3RD
WEEK

Continuing observation
with proper questionnaire
showing reliability,
validity and objectivity.

Questionnaire

Yes No

1. Does the teaching staffs in the school have proper/good subject knowledge?

✓

2. Does the non-teaching staffs in the school are there?

✓

3. Does the school has sanitation facility?

✓

4. Does the environment of the school is clean and green?

✓

5. Does the school has proper drinking water facility?

✓

6. Does the school has clean and safe washroom facility?

✓

7. Does the school has proper ventilation facility?

✓

8. Does the school has library?

✓

9. Does the school has Computer Laboratory?

✓

10. Does the school has Science Laboratory?

✓

11. Does the school has playground?

✓

Delivery of three
lessons in selected
subject on pedagogy
of school subject.

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson Plan No.

Pupil Teacher's Name: Shachishesha Mahato Roll No.: 14 Date: _____

(प्राध्यापक का नाम) Kasturba Gandhi Girls school (अनुक्रमांक) (दिनांक)

Name of the School: B.B.M. B-Ed College, Sauraha Class & Sec: _____
(कक्षा और विभाग)

Subject: Chemistry Age: _____ Period: _____ Duration: _____
(विषय) (आयु) (काल) (अवधि)

Lesson taught yet: _____ Time: _____
(अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ) (समय)

Topic: Matter in Our Surroundings Sub-Topic: Physical Nature of Matter
(शीर्षक) (सप-शीर्षक)

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सम्बन्ध में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
	① To create interest among students about Science.	
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)	② To develop scientific attitude among students. ③ To develop logical and intellectual abilities among students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)		
Knowledge	Students will be able to get knowledge about Matter present in our Surroundings.	

Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक उद्देश्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
Understanding	Students will be able to understand the facts of matter.	
Application	Students will be able to apply the knowledge of matter in daily life.	

- References to be used: 1. JCER, Science, Class VIII, Ranchi, 2022
(संदर्भ प्रयोग किये गए)
2. Mukherjee, R.C., Physical Chemistry, Bharti Bhawan, 2017
3. <https://www.careerlauncher.com>
4. _____

Methods of Teaching: Lecture cum demonstration method
(शिक्षण विधियाँ) Questioning method

Techniques & Skills of Teaching: Introduction Skill, Questioning Skill
(शिक्षण तकनीक और कौशल)

Maxims of Teaching: known to unknown
(शिक्षण सूत्र) easy to tough

Teaching Aids to be Used: Classroom equipments, Charts, model
(सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री जिसका उपयोग किया गया है)

Previous Knowledge Assumed (पूर्वज्ञान परिक्षण)

Introduction: (प्रस्तावना)

S.No.	Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)
1.	Matter is made up of ?	Atoms and Molecules
2.	Sugar is in which state ?	Solid state
3.	Water is in which state ?	Liquid state
4.	Air is in which state ?	Gaseous state
5.	These solids, liquids and gases are called ?	States of matter.

Declaration of the Topic (उद्देश्यकथन)

Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)	Black-Board Summary Topic (स्यामपट्ट सांक्षेप शीर्षक)
After getting proper answers of the introductory question pupil-teacher will declare that today we are going to discuss the topic 'Matter in our Surroundings'.	Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook.	

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson Plan No. 2

Pupil Teacher's Name Sheehiskusha Mahato Roll No.: 14 Date: _____
 (शिक्षार्थी का नाम) (अनुक्रमांक) (तिथि)

Name of the School: Kasturba Gandhi Girls school Class & Sec: _____
 (संस्था का नाम) (कक्षा और विभाग)

Subject: Chemistry Age: _____ Period: _____ Duration: _____
 (विषय) (आयु) (काल) (अवधि)

Lesson taught yet: Physical nature of Matter Time: _____
 (अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ) (समय)

Topic: Matter in our Surrounding Sub-Topic: States of Matter Can matter change its state?
 (शीर्षक) (उप-शीर्षक)

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सम्बन्ध में अनुपेक्षित लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
	① To create interest among students in the field of science.	
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)		
	② To develop scientific attitude among students.	
	③ To develop logical and intellectual abilities among students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)		
Knowledge	Students will be able to get knowledge about the matter present in our surrounding.	

Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में अनुदैर्घ्यात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
Understanding	Students will be able to understand the facts of matter.	
Application	Students will be able to apply the knowledge of matter in daily life.	

- References to be used: (संदर्भ प्रयोग किंदे गए)
1. NCERT, Science, Class ^{VIII} VIII, Ranchi, 2022
 2. Pathania, Sharma, Puri, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vikas Publishing Co, 2021
 3. <https://byjus.com>

Methods of Teaching: (शिक्षण विधियाँ) Lecture cum demonstration method
Questioning method

Techniques & Skills of Teaching: (शिक्षण तकनीक और कौशल) Questioning Skill
Reinforcement Skill

Maxims of Teaching: (शिक्षण सूत्र) known to unknown facts
easy to tough

Teaching Aids to be Used: (सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री जिसका उपयोग किया गया है) Classroom equipments, model, chart etc.

Previous Knowledge Assumed (पूर्वज्ञान परिक्षण)

Introduction: (प्रस्तावना)

S.No	Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)
1.	Water can exist in how many states ?	Ans 1) Water exists in three states.
2.	How ice melts into water?	Ans 2) On increasing the temperature, the kinetic energy increases and particles move freely, solid melts & is converted to liquid.
3.	How water is converted to gas ?	Ans 3) by the process of evaporation.
4.	How water gets freeze into ice ?	

Declaration of the Topic (उद्देश्यकथन)

Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)	Black-Board Summary Topic (स्यामपट्ट सारांश शीर्षक)
After getting proper answers of the questions, pupil-teacher will declare that today we are going to discuss the topic "can matter change its state?".	Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook.	

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson Plan No. 3

Pupil Teacher's Name Shechiskha Mahato Roll No.: 14 Date: _____
 (छात्राध्यापक का नाम) (अनुक्रमांक) (तिथि)

Name of the School: Kasturba Gandhi Girls School Class & Sec: _____
 (कक्षा और विभाग)

Subject: Chemistry Age: _____ Period: _____ Duration: _____
 (विषय) (आयु) (काल) (अवधि)

Lesson taught yet: Can matter change its state? Time: _____
 (अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ) (समय)

Topic: Matter in Our Surrounding Sub-Topic: Effect of change of pressure
 (शीर्षक) (उप-शीर्षक)

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)	① To create interest among students in the field of science.	
	② To develop scientific attitude among students.	
	③ To develop logical & intellectual abilities among students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)	Students will be able to get knowledge about the matter present in our surrounding.	

Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (प्रवृत्तिगत परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
Understanding	Students will be able to understand the facts of matter.	
Application	Students will be able to apply the knowledge of matter in daily life.	

References to be used: 1. JCERT, Science, Class VIII, Ranchi, 2022
(संदर्भ प्रयोग किये गए)
2. Lee, D. J., Concise Inorganic Chemistry,
Wiley Publication, 2014.
3. https://www.vedantu.com

Methods of Teaching: ① Lecture cum demonstration method.
(शिक्षण विधियाँ) ② Questioning method.

Techniques & Skills of Teaching: ① Questioning Skill
(शिक्षण तकनीक और कौशल) ② Skill of Stimulus Variation

Maxims of Teaching: known to unknown facts
(शिक्षण सूत्र) easier to tough.

Teaching Aids to be Used: classroom equipments, charts,
(सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री जिसका उपयोग किया गया है) model etc.

Previous Knowledge Assumed (पुर्वज्ञान परिक्षण)

Introduction: (प्रस्तावना)

S.No.	Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)
1.	Why there is difference in various states of matter?	Ans1) It is due to the difference in the distance between the constituent particles.
2.	What will happen when we compress a gas?	
3.	What happens when we apply pressure and reducing temperature?	Ans2) Particles will come closer.

Declaration of the Topic (उद्देश्यकथन)

Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)	Black-Board Summary Topic (रयामपट्टे सारांश शीर्षक)
After getting proper answers of the questions, pupil teacher will declare that today we are going to discuss the topic 'effect of change of pressure?'	Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook.	Ans3) Changes a gas into liquid, then into solid.

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) 1

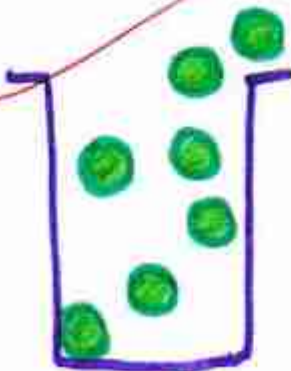
Teaching Points/Steps (शिक्षण बिन्दु / सौमान)	Behavioral Changes in terms of Instructional Objectives (अनुदेशनात्मक उद्देश्यों के सन्दर्भ में व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन)	
	Pupil-Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक-क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र-क्रिया)
'Physical Nature of Matter?'	'Developing Question'	Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook.
	Q1) Matter is made up of ?	
Explanation.	Matter can be defined as a substance that occupies space and has mass. It is made up of particles that are very small in size and have space between them.	Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook.
Comprehensive Test	Q1) Why solids have definite shape ?	Ans) It is because of the strong intermolecular force.
	Q2) How do liquids flow ?	
	Q3) Similarity between liquids & gases.	



SOLID



LIQUID



GAS

Ans 2 > Liquids flow because the particles in a liquid are not very tightly bound and have high intermolecular spaces between them.

Ans 3 > Both gases and liquids do not have a fixed shape.

Recapitulation: (पुनरावृत्ति)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक-क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र-क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (स्वामपट्ट सारांश)
Revision Test	① Chalk is in which state?	Ans 1) solid state	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 10px;"> Ans 3) Gaseous state. </div>
	② Milk is in which state?	Ans 2) liquid state	
	③ Water vapour is in which state?		

Evaluation: (मूल्यांकन)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक-क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र-क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (स्वामपट्ट सारांश)
Intelligence achievement knowledge Test	In the absence of time, the teacher will bring some objective questions already written on BB cloth & instruct the students to write in notebook.	Students will listen carefu- lly and note it down in their notebook.	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 10px;"> ① solid state ② liquid state ③ Gaseous state. </div>

Home Assignment : (गृहकार्य)

long question

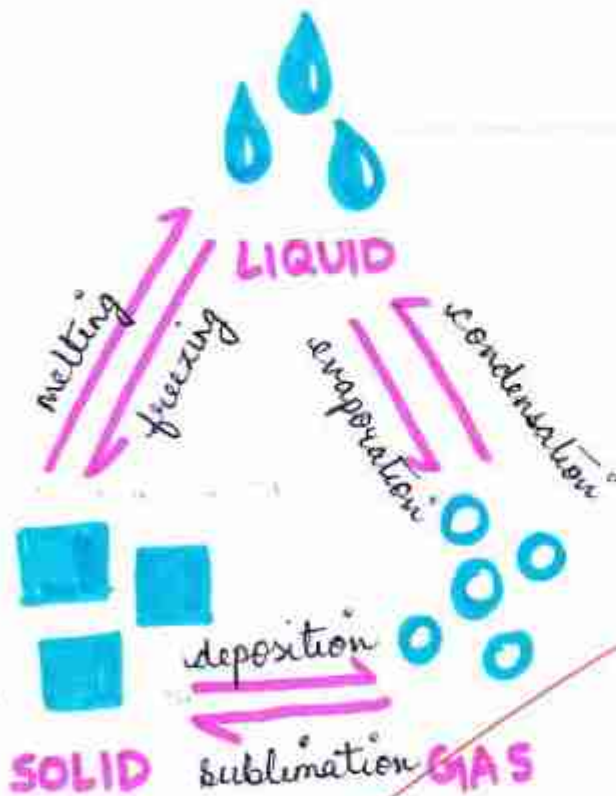
Signature of the Student

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) 2

Teaching Points/Steps (शिक्षण बिन्दु / संतान)	Behavioral Changes in terms of Instructional Objectives (अनुदेशनात्मक उद्देश्यों के सन्दर्भ में व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन)	
	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक-क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र-क्रिया)
'Can Matter change its State?'	'Developing Questions' Q1) How matter change its state?	Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook.
Explanation	Changing states of matter occur when matter loses or absorbs energy. The increased kinetic energy pushes particles far enough that they change form.	Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook.
Comprehensive Test	Q1) How water vapour is converted into water? Q2) How By, what process gas is directly converted to solid state?	Ans 1) By the process condensation, water vapour is converted to water. .

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities
(शिक्षण नीतियाँ/कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियाएँ)

Chalk Board Summary
(स्युममपटअ सारसंश)



Ans 2) When a substance is directly converted from its gaseous state to solid state, the process is known as deposition.

Recapitulation: (पुनरावृत्ति)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक-क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र-क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Revision Test .	<p>① How does evaporation cause cooling ?</p> <p>② Why should we wear cotton clothes in summer?</p>	<p>Ans 1) The particles of liquid absorb energy from the surround- -nding to regain the energy lost.</p>	<p>Ans 2) Cotton is a water absorber helps in absorption of perspiration.</p>

Evaluation: (मूल्यांकन)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक-क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र-क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Intelligence achievement knowledge Test .	<p>In the absence of time's the teacher will bring some objective question on BB cloth & instruct students to write in their notebook =</p>	<p>Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook.</p>	<p>→ water absorber → absorption → perspiration</p>

Home Assignment : (गृहकार्य)

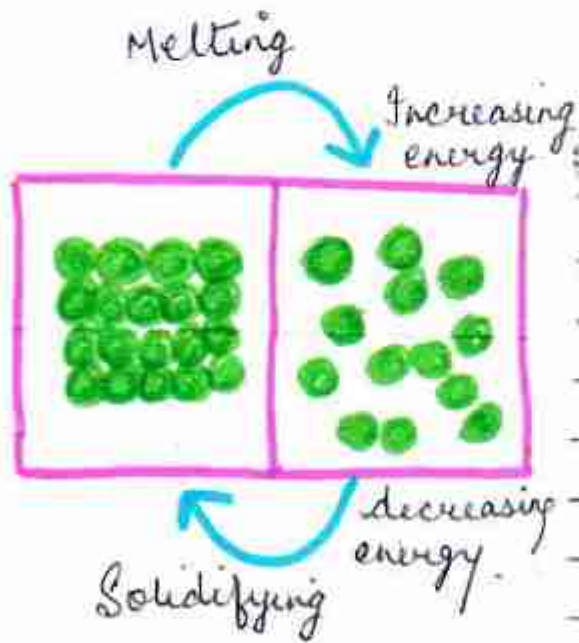
Signature of the Student

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) 3

Teaching Points/Steps (शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Behavioral Changes in terms of Instructional Objectives (अनुदेशनात्मक उद्देश्यों के सन्दर्भ में व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन)	
	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक-क्रिया)	Student's Activity (उत्तर-क्रिया)
Effect of change of pressure	<p>Developing questions</p> <p>Q1) What happens when we change the pressure ?</p>	<p>Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebooks .</p>
Explanation	<p>When pressure is applied on gas, it compresses to liquid, and when pressure is unincreased on liquid, it becomes solid. The effect of pressure on solid is negligible .</p> <p>Gas → liquid → solid .</p>	<p>Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook .</p>
Comprehensive Test	<p>Q1) By what process liquid is converted to solid ?</p> <p>Q2) What is dry ice ?</p>	<p>Ans1) By the process of "solidification".</p>

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities
(शिक्षण नीतियाँ/कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)

Chalk Board Summary
(इयामपट्टा सारांश)



Ans 27. Dry ice is the solid form of CO_2 . It is used for temporary refrigeration as CO_2 and sublimates directly from solid state to gas state.

Recapitulation: (सुनरावृत्ति)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक-क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र-क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Revision Test	① Name the process by which ice changes to water.	Ans 1) The process is "melting".	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 10px;"> 1) melting 2) evaporation </div>
	② Name the process by which water changes to vapour.	Ans 2) The process is "evaporation".	

Evaluation: (मूल्यांकन)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक-क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र-क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Intelligence achievement knowledge Test	In the absence of time, the teacher will bring some objective questions on BB cloth and instruct students to write in their notebook.	Students will listen carefully and note it down in their notebook.	<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 10px;"> 1) melting 2) evaporation </div>

Home Assignment : (गृहकार्य)

Signature of the Student

Maintaining of school
library records and
interaction with Librarian
for their work .

facts

The word library comes from the latin word "libraria" which means "bookshop".

Library is connected with a school and used by the students, teachers and staff of that school is called a school library.

According to John Dewey, "School library is the heart of the school. It not only deals with the children who are eager to read, but also with backward children who read with difficulty and so required verbal aids and all kinds of incentives to study."

→ It provides suitable documents.

→ It makes available text books & other additional reading material.

→ The picture books with bold and large fonts to create the interest of children in reading.

→ It helps reference books, dictionaries etc.

→ It provides books of simple and meaningful stories of classics, parchatantra animals and birds to give moral values and ethics to children.

Types of Libraries:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Public library | v) University library |
| ii) Academic library | vi) Special library |
| iii) School library | vii) National library |
| iv) College library | |

Aims & Objectives of Library

- To develop reading habit.
- To break the monotony.
- To refresh students.
- To help students in learning by issuing the books.
- Systematic arrangements.
- To preserve and maintain the books.
- To create proper atmosphere.
- To enable the students to know the basic rules of the library.
- To help the teachers.
- It develop self-learning skills of students.
- It nurtures good moral values and principles in the children.

School library is one of the most important and integral part of modern school. Library can be considered as a store-house of knowledge.

Physical Activities



Relay Race

Tie Race



Frog Race

Tie Race



To aware students
about physical fitness
exercise , yoga etc .



Exercise
and Yoga
of class VI,
VII, & VIII.

The first benefit of physical education is that it teaches ethical traits that students need to thrive in this competitive world.

→ Physical fitness is the key ingredient for a healthy lifestyle. This is why physical education is an important element in most schools. When students have regular fitness activities as part of their daily regimen, they stay fit and healthy. Regular physical activities daily help in better absorption of nutrients in the body & also helps in improving cardiovascular health and developing muscular strength.

→ Most physical activities that students do in schools are related to higher levels of concentration which in turn help with better behaviours.

→ During the physical education class, they learn to cooperate through various group activities and get a sense of identity from each other as well as of the team.

To know different laboratory
in school (maintainance,
structure of laboratory, and
equipment / apparatus available
in laboratories)

There are basically four types of science laboratories are :-

(a) Physics laboratory which should consist of :

- (i) Laboratory
- (ii) Store - cum - preparation room.
- (iii) Darkroom.

(b) Chemistry laboratory which should consist of :

- (i) Laboratory
- (ii) Store - cum - preparation room
- (iii) Balance room.

(c) Biology laboratory which should consist of :

- (i) Laboratory
- (ii) Store - cum preparation room
- (iii) Museum.

(d) Home Science Laboratory which should consist of :

- (i) Laboratory
- (ii) Store.

On the basis of the empirical study, 99.36 sq.m. for each of the three science laboratory and 83.49 sq.m. for home science laboratory.

Every school must have a very well-equipped laboratory and science rooms so as to facilitate classroom instruction and to create an interest in students towards the subject.

A preparation room is used for the assembly of apparatus to be used in a laboratory. Apparatus that is not frequently used or that has been specially fitted up for an unfinished experiment can be kept there.

It should be used for keeping tools, glass tubes and glass rods in current use, stirrups and terminals, wires etc, which science teachers need.

The Chemistry laboratory should be on the ground floor and should be placed on the side of the school away from prevailing wind. Windows should be provided along two opposite sides of a laboratory and there should be ventilation.

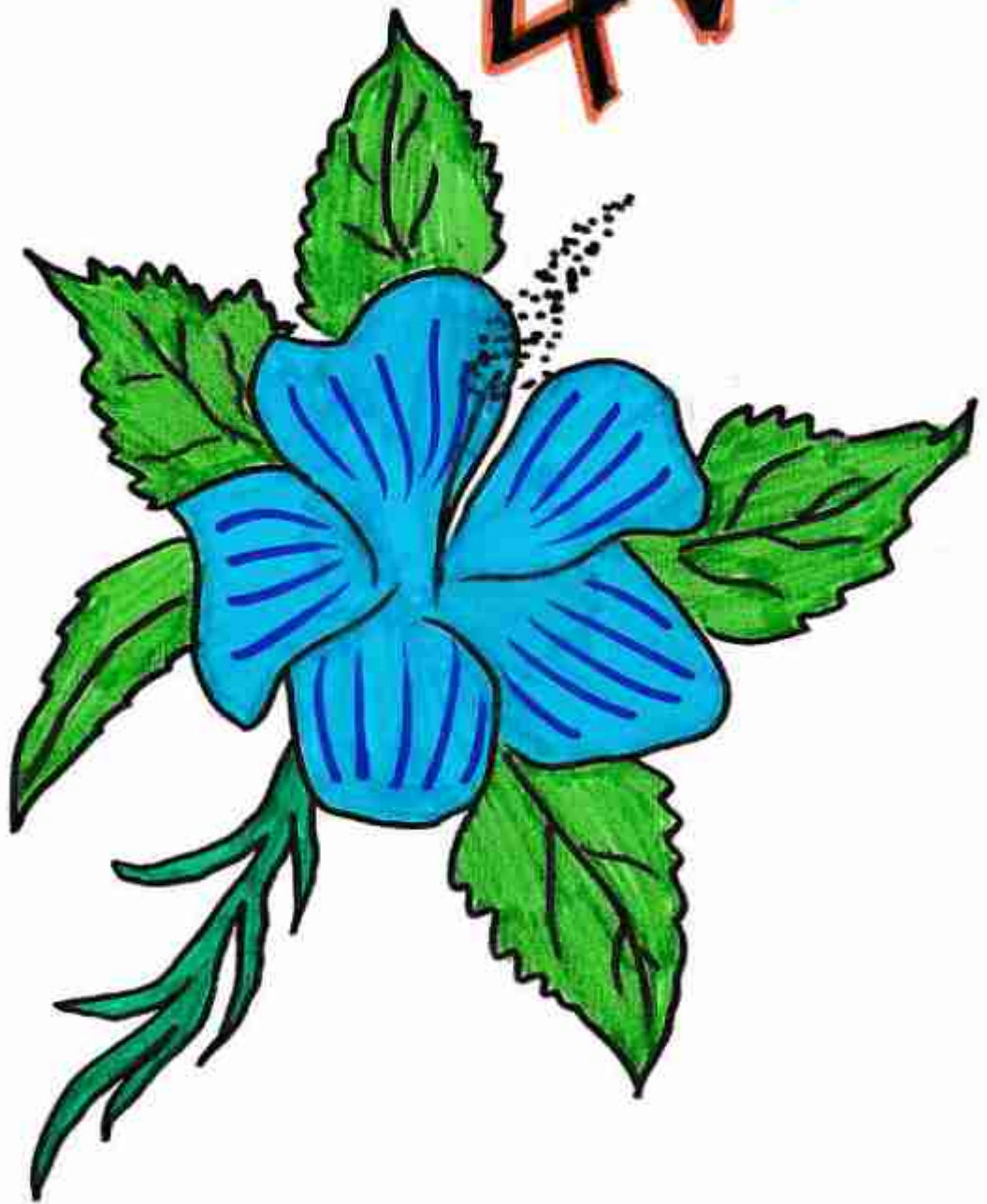
A laboratory should have shelves, cupboards, a long bench, a long blackboard and wall-space for the display of pictures, charts and diagrams. There should be adequate water supply in laboratories. Besides, there should be suitable arrangements for supply of gas and drainage.

A science laboratory should have two doors, preferably one at either end, opening outwards, so that in case of fire or other emergencies those in the room may leave it without danger or confusion.



Infrastructure of the School.

4TH WEEK



Prepare report on :

- Availability of finance / donation
- Transportation system .
- Infrastructure
- Teacher - student ratio etc .

AVAILABILITY OF FINANCE

Public financing of education, to a large extent, depends on the policy and budgetary priorities for education. In order to ~~pass~~ assess the adequacy of the prevailing quantum of public financing for the sector, it is useful to have a rough estimate of how much the government should spend on ~~financing~~ quality education, taking into ~~account~~ the existing policy framework for public provisioning of education. Though available literature shows light on the quantum of public resources required for education, relevant data on how much the Union and State Govt. are spending on education is ~~not~~ available in a timely ~~or~~ manner.

Take a suggestion
for improvement in
overall activities
of school.

Improvements :

- Technology Usage
- Teacher Training
- Cultural activities
- Motivational Guests
- Student Counselling
- School Maintenance
- Parent-teacher Communication
- Activities Outside Classroom.
- Campaigns
- Sports activities and Clubs.
- An engaging environment
- Communication of Needs.
- A positive atmosphere

Pushis

Know about maintaining school records.

→ Preparation and Publication of school results.

→ Income — Expenditure records.

Principal of a school is the ultimate resp responsible person for maintaining school records. However, it would be practically impossible for him/her to do so alone. Hence, clerical staff and teachers assist him/her in the maintenance of school records.

- (i) Keep all records up-to-date.
- (ii) Keep a list of all registers maintained in the school. Give a serial no. to all registers and indicate along with name of the register in the above-mentioned list.
- (iii) ~~Each~~ Each record should be accurate, reliable & valid.
- (iv) Attendance Register
- (v) The School Calendar
- (vi) Teacher's Attendance Register
- (vii) Cash book

The proper functioning of the system and to streamline all matters in the school, proper record maintenance is required.

→ The school record is the back-bone of the school history.

→ It contains all sorts of information about school and the activities performed in it.

Organisation of Cultural activities.

Importance of cultural activities in school is the innermost core that shapes everything that goes on inside a school. It forms not only the base but is also reflect the end result of various activities.

Culture of a school has the power to make or break it.

Psychologist R.S. Barth says, "the cultural activities in school has far more influence on the life and learning of students in the campus than the department of education, the school board, or even the best principal can probably have."

Report on suggestion for betterment of school activities.

→ Diagnostic classes for students.

→ Faculty Improvement programmes.

→ Different level of teaching behaviour.

Suggestions for the betterment of school activities are:-

- (i) Enhancing the School's Appearance.
→ Beautify the School.
- (ii) Start a Garden.
- (iii) Paint a mural.
- (iv) Lead a campaign to make the school grounds healthier.
- (v) Improving Opportunities
- (vi) Boost activities and clubs.
- (vii) Make the school more engaging.
- (viii) Encourage healthy eating.
- (ix) Making school inclusive
→ let everyone join in.
→ be nice to new people.
→ Don't badmouth others.
→ Don't accept bullying.
→ Gathering Support.

B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

SARDAHA, CHAS, BOKARO (JHARKHAND)-827013

Recognized by NCTE & Affiliated to Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University, Dhanbad , Jharkhand & J.A.C. Ranchi

Email Id- bmbedcollege2010@gmail.com



Report of the events organized



2.A.6

B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

SARDAHA, CHAS, BOKARO

Report of the events organised

Report on Developing Competencies to organize academic, cultural, sports and community among the students Keeping in attention the development of academic, cultural and social competency, our institution organises different types of activities like morning assembly, important days celebration, seminar, annual sports and intramural sports etc. in teaching learning process. Students are taught how to plan and schedule different academic, sports and cultural activities in our institution. To promote community engagement in teaching learning process our institution make visit to Ashalata Viklang Kendra, visit to Anand Marg to foster collaboration, empowerment and inclusivity in communities, so that student can engage in different types of philanthropic work in their real life. Team building focus on to create a supportive and cohesive teaching community that enhances professional growth and student success. For that different types of activities are organised in our college like annual sports, group dance, group song and drama etc to explore and exchange the students ideas and opinion in group. Teacher tries to develop and improve intellectual, social and physical skill through the involvement in different preparatory arrangement/programme. To innovate the new ideas and thinkings, our institution conducts different event with their peer group to enhance the teaching learning process.

Principal

B. B. M. B.Ed College
Sardaha, Chas, Bokaro

2.4.8



B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

SARDAHA, CHAS, BOKARO (JHARKHAND)-827013

Report of the events organised

- 1. Planning and scheduling academic, cultural and sports events in school:-** B.B.M B.Ed. college organised different types of activities like morning assembly, important days celebration, seminar, annual sports and intramural sports in teaching learning process for developing of academic, cultural and social competency time to time during the internship period. Students are also taught how to plan and schedule different academic, sports and cultural activities.
- 2. Planning and execution of community related events:-** To promote community engagement in teaching learning process the students and teachers of our institution visits time to time Ashalata Viklang Kendra, Anand Marg to foster Collaboration, empowerment and inclusivity in communities, so that student can engage in different types of philanthropy work in their real life.
- 3. Building teams and helping them to participate:-** Team building focus on to create a supportive and cohesive teaching community that enhances professional growth and student success, for that different types of activities are organised in our college like annual sports, group dance, group song and drama etc. to explore and exchange the students ideas and opinion in group.
- 4. Involvement in preparatory arrangements:-** Teacher tries to develop and improve intellectual, social and physical skill through the involvement in different preparatory arrangement/programme like morning assemblies, important days celebration, classroom seminar, sports days etc.
- 5. Executing/ Conducting the event:-** To innovate the new ideas and thinking, our institution always conducts different types of events like classroom seminar, important days celebration, folk dance etc. to enhance the teaching learning process.

Kumud Prasad
Principal
B. B. M. B.Ed College
Sardaha, Chas, Bokaro