B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

SARDAHA, CHAS, BOKARO (JHARKHAND)

Recognized by
NCTE & Affiliated to Binod Bihari Mahto Koylanchal University, Dhanbad

B.B.M B.Ed. College SARDAHA BOKARO

RECORD OF PRACTICE TEACHING LESSONS

Session – 2021 – 23

Name of the Pupil-Teacher: Arvind Kumar Mahato

Name of the College: B.B.M B.Ed College, Sardaha, Chas

Teaching Method Subject (s): English

Class: B.Ed Sem - III Sec: A Age:

College Roll No. 05 Regd. No. BBMKU-210189 Univ. Roll No. 221071756189

CERTIFICATE

It is certified that Arvind Kumar Mahato College RollNo. 05 University Roll No. 2210717561 89 Session 2021-23 Teaching Subject English has completed the teaching practices and delivered 35 practice lessons and 35 discussion lesson from 28/06/2023 to 04/08/23 regularly in U.M.S Mahuar School and supervision has been made by the supervisory staff of **B.B.M. B.Ed COLLEGE, SARDAH,CHAS BOKARO** adequately. Hence He/She is qualified for final B.Ed. Examinataion.

Vijay
Supervisor

Date

Principal

INDEX

S.NO	Name of Topic	Class	Date	Remarks
1.	A Heritage of Trees	VIII	28/06/23	
2.	"	VIII	01/07/23	
3.	Living in the Age of Google	VIII	03/07/23	
4.	"	VIII	04/07/23	
5.	Babe Ate a Microchip	VIII	05/07/23	
6.	The Sri Krishna Eating House	VIII	06/07/23	
7.	"	VIII	07/07/23	
8.	Young Voices of Change	VIII	08/07/23	
9.	"	VIII	09/07/23	
10.	Fry, Fry Again	VIII	10/07/23	
11.	Attila	VII	11/07/23	
12.	"	VII	12/07/23	
13.	"	VII	13/07/23	
14.	Be a Friend	VII	14/07/23	
15.	"	VII	15/07/23	
16.	The Eyes Have It	VII	16/07/23	
17.	"	VII	17/07/23	
18.	"	VII	18/07/23	
19.	The Rangoli	VII	19/07/23	
20.	"	VII	20/07/23	
21.	The Four Puppets	VII	21/07/23	

S.NO	Name of Topic	Class	Date	Rem
22.	The Four Puppets	VII	22/07/23	
23.	"	VII	23/07/23	
24.	I saw a New world	VII	24/07/23	
25.	"	VII	25/07/23	
26.	Uncle Podger Hangs a picture	VII	26/07/23	
27.	"	VII	27/07/23	
28.	Daddy Fell Into the Pond	VII	28/07/23	
29.	"	VII	29/07/23	
30.	The Olympics	VII	30/07/23	
31.	"	VII	31/07/23	
32.	"	VII	01/08/23	
33.	Nine Gold medals	VII	02/08/23	
34.	"	VII	03/08/23	
35.	The Nobel Peace Prize	VII	04/08/23	
				Dvij

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson. Plan No...36.....

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम) Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक) 05 Date: (तिथि) 28/06/23

Name of the School: U.M.S Mahuar Class & Sec : (कक्षा और विभाग) 8

Subject: (विषय) English Age: (आयु) 14+ Period: (काल) 2nd Duration: (अवधि) 45 mins

Lesson taught yet: (अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ) 35 Time: (समय) 7:45 – 8:30 AM

Topic: (शीर्षक) A Heritage of Trees Sub-Topic: (उप–शीर्षक) ~~First half class~~

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)		
(i)	To create interest for english	
	language.	
(ii)	To understand the ethics of	
	English.	
(iii)	To enhance the vocabulary and	
	comprehension of students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)		
Knowledge:-	Students will be able to know	
	about the poet David Horsbur-	
	gh.	

Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उददेश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उददेश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
Understanding	Students will be able to understand about the importance of trees.	
Applications	Students will be able to use the benefits of trees in future life.	

References to be used.: (संदर्भ प्रयोग किये गए)
1. JCERT: Daffodil, class - VIII, Ranchi, April 2019
2. Roy, Bholanath: Bhargava Dictionary, Varanasi, October 2014
3. Agarwala, N.K: English Grammar and Composition, Haryana, October 2010

Methods of Teaching: (शिक्षण विधियाँ) Text-Book method, Grammar-translation method

Techniques & Skills of Teaching: (शिक्षण तकनीक और कौशल) Skill of Introducing skill, Skill of questioning skill

Maxims of Teaching: (शिक्षण सूत्र) Simple to Complex, Known to Unknown

Teaching Aids to be Used: (सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री जिसका उपयोग किया गया है) General Aids - Chalk, Duster, Pointer etc.

Specific Aids - Text-Book, Dictionary, Chart of Trees, ~~Poet~~ PPT about poet David Horsburgh

Previous Knowledge Assumed (पूर्वज्ञान परिक्षण)

Introduction: (प्रस्तावना)

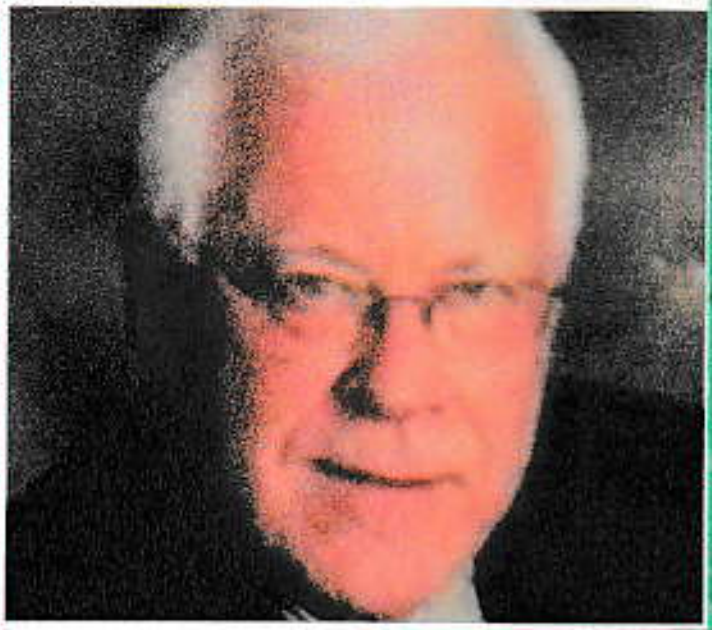
S.No.	Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)
1.	Which gases are consists in the atmosphere?	Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbondioxide, -
2.	Among them which gas is more important for living beings?	Oxygen
3.	Where we get oxygen?	From trees, plants.
4.	When trees release oxygen?	During cooking food.

Declaration of the Topic (उद्देश्यकथन)

Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)	Black-Board Summary Topic (श्यामपट सारांश शीर्षक)
After getting proper answers of the introductory questions pupil teacher will declare that today we are going to discuss about "A Heritage of Trees".	Students will listen carefully	'A Heritage of Trees'
		Topic (प्रसंग)
		'A Heritage of Trees'
		Page No (पृष्ठ क्रमांक)
		91

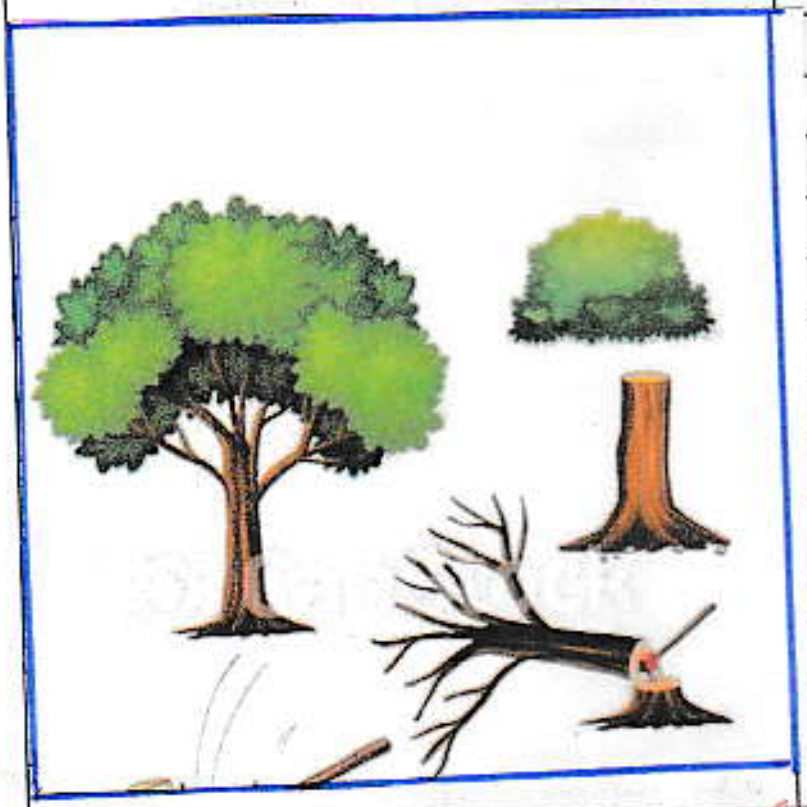
Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **I**

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
About the Poet	Pupil teacher will give	Students will listen
David Horsburgh	information about the	carefully and write
(1923 – 1984) was a	poet.	down on their note-
British born teacher		book.
who worked in India		
He first came in India		
in 1943. Specially known		
as activity based tea-		
ching, stories and		
poems.		
Loud Reading by the	Pupil-teacher will read	Students will listen
Pupil teacher	the poem loudly with	carefully.
	correct pronunciation, stress	
	pauses and accent.	
Loud Reading by	Pupil- teacher will ask	Students will read
Students	students to read the poem	the poem loudly with
	loudly with proper pron-	proper pronunciation
	unciation and pause.	and pause.
Silent Reading by	Pupil-teacher will ask the stu-	Students will read
students	dents to read the poem sile.	the poem silently and
	ntly and to find the diff-	try to find out diffi-
	icult words.	cult words.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
 David Horsburgh Born on: 1923 Died on: 1984 He was British born teacher First came India: 1943	David Horsburgh Born on: 1923 Died on: 1984 He was a British born teacher but worked in India. He first came in India in 1943. He was specially known as activity based teaching, stories and poems.

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) II

Teaching Points/Steps (शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Behavioral Changes in terms of Instructional Objectives (अनुदेशनात्मक उददेश्यों के सन्दर्भ में व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन)	
	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)
Difficult words		
1) Tragic	1) What kind of parts of	
2) Ripped	speech is tragic?	Adjective
3) Trunks	2) What is the synonyms	
4) Untimely	of Ripped?	Snatched
5) Cripples	3) What is the antonyms	
	of trunks?	Extremity / Limb
	4) What is the another	
	word of Untimely?	Badly timed
Analysis of the text		
The poem 'A Heritage of Trees' highlights the importance of trees. It emphasizes the need to — — —	Pupil teacher will be analysis the poem and ask the questions related to the text	Students will listen carefully and answers accordingly.
— — — .		
The poet says that he saw someone attack a tree. Such incidents — —		
— —		
— —		

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	Difficult words 1) Tragic 2) Ripped 3) Trunks 4) Untimely 5) Cripples

'Heritage of Trees'

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **III**

Teaching Points/Steps (शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Behavioral Changes in terms of Instructional Objectives (अनुदेशनात्मक उददेश्यों के सन्दर्भ में व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन)	
	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)
Comprehensive test	Comprehensive test questions	
	1) How was the man	
	attacking the tree?	By cutting it.
	2) What does a 'tragic	
	sight' refer to?	mutilated, ripped,
		crippled and dead
		trees.
	3) Where does the road	
	go from?	Mysore to Ooty.
	4) What ~~does~~ does attack	'Attack' means to
	mean?	hurt someone but
		In the poem it mea-
		ns to cut.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपटअ सारांश)

'People attacking the tree'

Answers

1) By cutting it.

2) Mutilated, Ripped, crippled, and dead trees.

3) Mysore to Ooty.

Recapitulation: (पुनरावृत्ति)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Recapitulation test	Recapitulation test questions		Answers
	1) Who has composed	David Horsburgh	1) David Horsburgh
	this poem?		
	2) What does the word	To cut	2) To cut
	attack refers in the poem		
	3) Where does the road	Mysore to Ooty.	3) Mysore to Ooty.
	go from?		

Evaluation: (मूल्यांकन)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Application test	Due to lack of time	Students will	Fill in the blanks
	pupil teacher will bri-	listen carefully	1) ___ was the poet
	ng some MCQ questi-	and write down	of this poem.
	ons are already writ-	on their note-	2) David Horsbu-
	ten on Black board dole	book.	rgh was born in
	and give instruction to		___.
	write on their note-		3) He came first
	book.		India in ___.
			4) The word
			'Attack' refers
			to ___ in this
			poem.
			5) The road go
			from ___ to ___.
			Say true or false
			1) Rabindranath
			was the poet of
			this poem.
			2) David Horsbur-
			gh was born
			in 1923.
			3) He came first

Home Assignment : (गृहकार्य) Write in short about this poem.

Ans

B.B.M. B.ED. COLLEGE, SARDAHA, CHAS, BOKARO

PRESENTED BY- ARVIND KUMAR MAHATO

ROLL NO-05

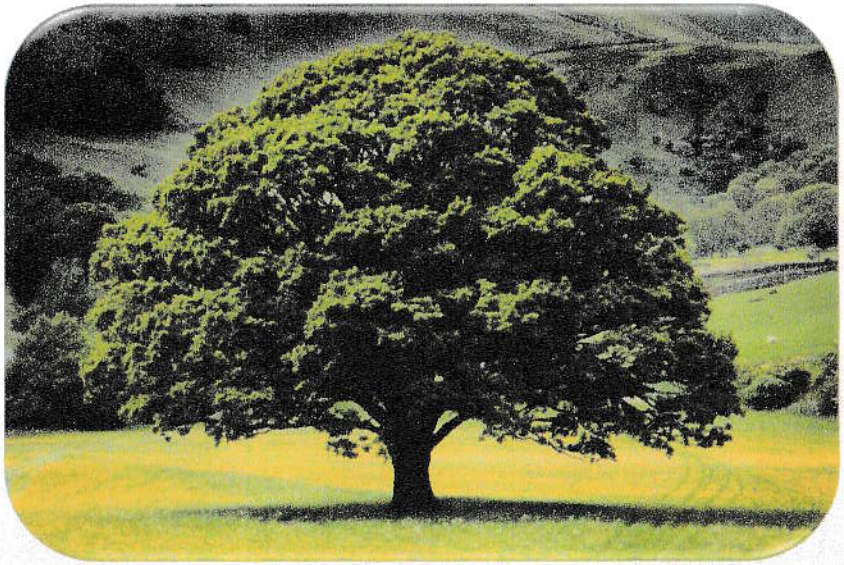
B.ED. SESSION-2021-2023

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

METHOD OF TEACHING- ENGLISH

TOPIC- A HERITAGE OF TREES

(CLASS-8)



About Poet:- **David Horsburgh**

David Horsburgh (1923–1984) was a British-born educationist who worked in India. He first came to India in 1943 while serving with the Royal Air Force.

Died	Karnataka
Nationality	British
Education	SOAS
Known for	Educational Reform in India, Neel Bagh School

Thanking You

Principal
B. B. M. B.Ed College
Sardaha, Chas, D

OBSERVATION SCHEDULE

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम) Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक) 05 Date: (तिथि) 25/06/23

Subject: (विषय) English

Topic: (शीर्षक) A Heritage of Trees Sub-Topic: (उप-शीर्षक) First half stanza

good

Sign. of Students Observer

Sign of Supervisor

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson. Plan No.....37.....

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम) Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक) 05 Date: (तिथि) 01/07/23

Name of the School: U.M.S Mahuar Class & Sec : (कक्षा और विभाग) 8

Subject: (विषय) English Age: (आयु) 14+ Period: (काल) 1st Duration: (अवधि) 45 mins

Lesson taught yet: (अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ) 36 Time: (समय) 9:00 - 9:45 A.M

Topic: (शीर्षक) A Heritage of Trees Sub-Topic: (उप–शीर्षक) Last stanzas

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)		
(i)	To create interest for english language.	
(ii)	To understand the ethics of english language.	
(iii)	To enhance the vocabulary and comprehension of students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)		
Knowledge :-	Students will be able to know about Heritage of trees.	

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson. Plan No.....37.....

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम) Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक) 05 Date: (तिथि) 01/07/23

Name of the School: U.M.S Mahuar Class & Sec : (कक्षा और विभाग) 8

Subject: (विषय) English Age: (आयु) 14+ Period: (काल) Ist Duration: (अवधि) 45 mins

Lesson taught yet: (अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ) Time: (समय) 9:00 - 9:45 A.M

Topic: (शीर्षक) A Heritage of Trees Sub-Topic: (उप–शीर्षक) Last stanzas

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)		
(i)	To create interest for english language.	
(ii)	To understand the ethics of english language.	
(iii)	To enhance the vocabulary and comprehension of students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)		
Knowledge :-	Students will be able to know about Heritage of trees.	

Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
Understanding :-	Students will be able to understand about the Importance of trees.	
Application :-	Students will be able to use the benefits of trees in their future life.	

References to be used.: (संदर्भ प्रयोग किये गए)

1. JCERT : Daffodil, Class - VIII, Ranchi, April
2. Roy, Bholanath : Bhargava Dictionary, October 20 Varana
3. Agarwala, N.K : English Grammar and Compos Haryana, October 2010

Methods of Teaching: Text-Book Method, Grammar-translation method
(शिक्षण विधियाँ)

Techniques & Skills of Teaching: Skill of questioning skill
(शिक्षण तकनीक और कौशल)

Maxims of Teaching: Known to Unknown, Simple to Complex
(शिक्षण सूत्र)

Teaching Aids to be Used: General Aids - Chalk, Duster, Pointer
(सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री जिसका उपयोग किया गया है)

Specific Aids - Text-Book, Dictionary, Chart of Heritage trees.

Previous Knowledge Assumed (पूर्वज्ञान परिक्षण)

Introduction: (प्रस्तावना)

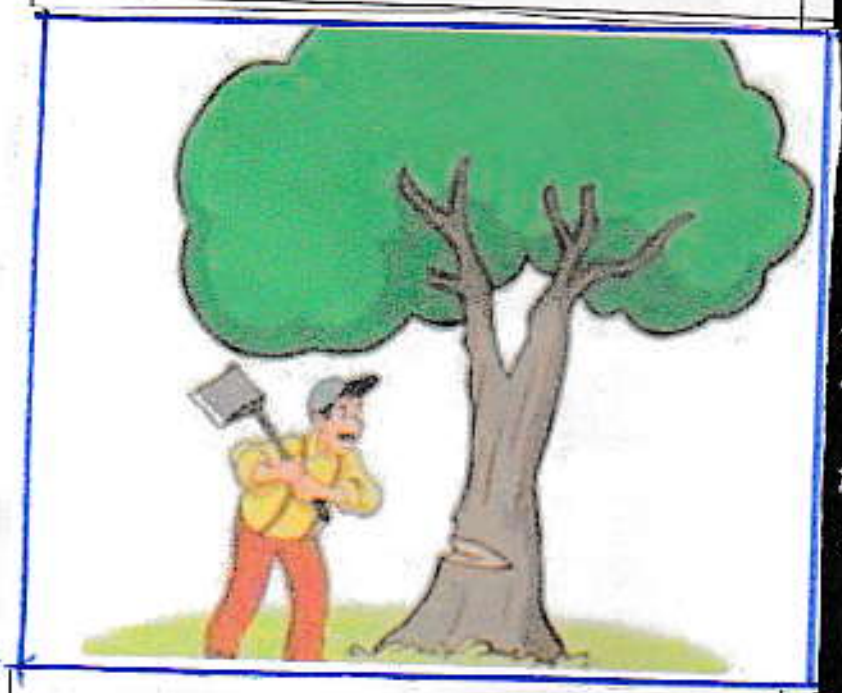
S.No.	Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)
1.	Who was the poet of 'A Heritage of Trees'?	David Horsburgh
2.	When David was born?	1923
3.	Where does the road go from?	Mysore to Ooty.
4.	What does 'Attack' mean in the poem?	To cut

Declaration of the Topic (उददेश्यकथन)

Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)	Black-Board Summary Topic (श्यामपट्ट सारांश शीर्षक)
After getting proper answers of the introductory questions pupil teacher will declare that today we are going to discuss about 'A Heritage of Trees.	Students will listen carefully.	'A Heritage of Trees'
		Topic (प्रसंग)
		'A Heritage of Trees'
		Page No (पृष्ठ क्रमांक)
		91

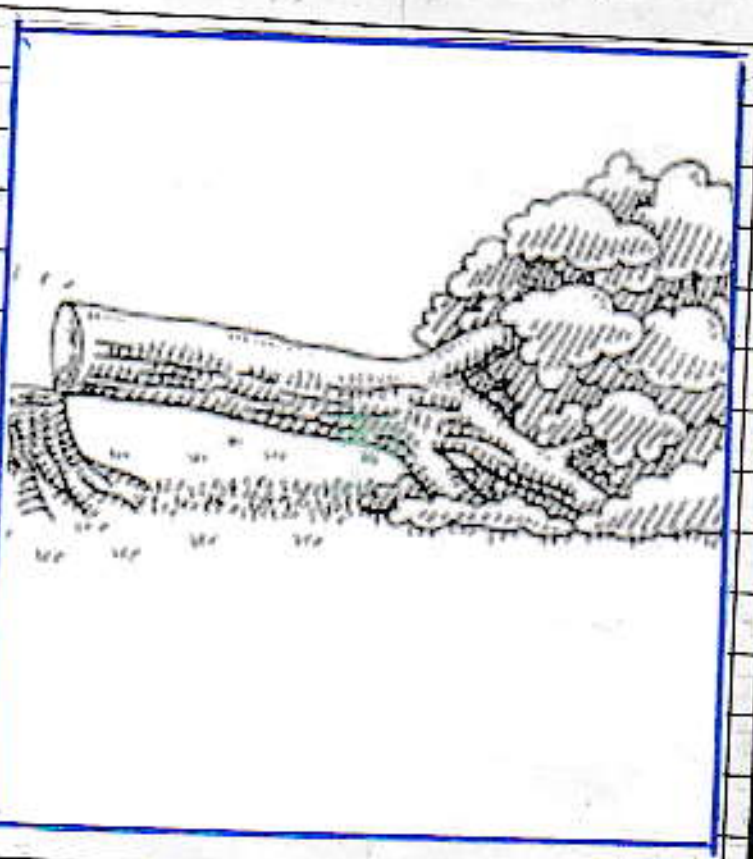
Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **I**

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 (छात्र–क्रि
Loud Reading by Pupil - teacher	Pupil- teacher will read the poem loudly with correct pronunciation, and pauses.	Students will lis carefully.
Loud Reading by the Students	Pupil teacher will ask the students to read the poem loudly with proper pronunciation and pauses.	Students will rea the poem loudly proper pronunciati and pauses.
Silent Reading by Students	Pupil teacher will ask the students to read the poem silently and to find the difficult words.	Students will read the poem silently and try to find out difficult words.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	Know the words
	Heritage- what is on may be left to you by some-one who has lived before.
	Ismail- the name of a person
	more peaceful shade - heaven
	mutilated - cut-off, having limbs
'Man cutting the tree'	

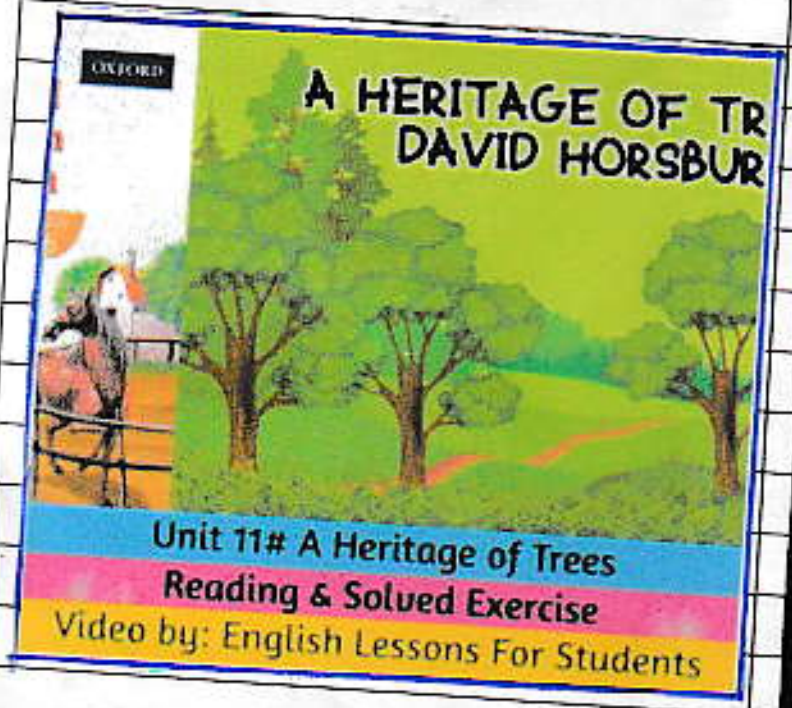
Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) II

Teaching Points/Steps (शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Behavioral Changes in terms of Instructional Objectives (अनुदेशनात्मक उददेश्यों के सन्दर्भ में व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन)	
	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)
Difficult words		
1) Ismail	1) What does Ismail mean?	"Heard by God".
2) Peaceful	2) What is the synonyms of peaceful?	Restful
3) Hack	3) What is the antonyms of Hack?	Reject
4) Heritage	4) What kind of word is Ash?	Noun
5) Ash		
Analysis of the text		
The poet says The noble trees which were either planted by some ordinary	Pupil teacher will be analysis the poem and ask the questions related to the text.	students will listen carefully and answers accordingly.
Some important person face such a plight. Trees are for the people to enjoy in the right manner. They should not be destroyed.		

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
 'Heritage of trees'	Difficult words 1) Ismail 2) Peacful 3) Hack 4) Heritage Ismain - "Heard by God". Antonyms of Hack - Reject Synonyms of Peacful - Restful

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **III**

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
Comprehensive test	Comprehensive test questions	
	1) Why do you think the	Those who planted
	poet says, 'Let them	them will punish the
	come... To look once more	men.
	on their life's work'	
	2) What is the message	Trees are blessing
	hidden in the poem?	for us and they
		form basis of sustai-
		ning life on earth.
		We should protect
		them.
	3) What is the meanin-	Emphasizes the
	ng of the poem a	Importance of trees
	heritage of trees?	and how precious they
		are.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	Answers 1) Those who planted them will punish the men. 3) Emphasizes the Importance of trees and how precious they are.
Trees are blessing for us and they form basis of sustaining life on Earth.	

Recapitulation: (पुनरावृत्ति)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Recapitulation	Recapitulation test		[redacted]
test	questions		
	1) What the does the		
	Attack' mean in the poem?	To cut	
	2) What is the meaning	Emphasizes the	
	of Heritage of trees?	Importance of trees.	
	3) When poet of this	1984	
	poem died?		

Evaluation: (मूल्यांकन)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Application	Due to lack of time	Students will	[redacted]
test	pupil teacher will	listen carefully	
	bring some MCQ	and write down	
	questions are already	on their note-	
	written on B.B cloth	book.	
	and give instruction		
	to write on their		
	note- books.		

Home Assignment : (गृहकार्य) Briefly analysis of H[redacted] of Trees.

[redacted]

OBSERVATION SCHEDULE

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम) Arund Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक) 05 Date: (तिथि) 01/07/23

Subject: (विषय) English

Topic: (शीर्षक) A Heritage of Trees Sub-Topic: (उप-शीर्षक) Last Stanzas

good

Kavita Kumari
Sign. of Students Observer

Sign of Supervisor

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson. Plan No. 38

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम): Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक): 05 Date: (तिथि): 03/07/23

Name of the School: U.M.S Mahuar Class & Sec: (कक्षा और विभाग): 8

Subject: (विषय): English Age: (आयु): 14+ Period: (काल): Ist Duration: (अवधि): 45 mins

Lesson taught yet: (अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ): 37 Time: (समय): 9:00 – 9:45 A.M

Topic: (शीर्षक): Living in the Age of Google Sub-Topic: (उप–शीर्षक): First two pages

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)		
(i)	To create interest for English language.	
(ii)	To understand the ethics of English language.	
(iii)	To enhance the vocabulary and comprehension of students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)		
Knowledge:-	Students will be able to know about technologies.	

Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
Understanding:-	Students will be able to understand about the importance of modern technologies.	
Application:-	Students will be able to apply the modern technologies in their future life.	

References to be used.: (संदर्भ प्रयोग किये गए)
1. JCERT: Daffodil, Class - VIII, Ranchi, April 2019
2. Ray, Bholanath: Bhargava Dictionary, Varanasi, October 2014
3. Agarwala, N.K: English Grammar and Composition Haryana, October 2010

Methods of Teaching: Text-Book method, Grammar-translation method
(शिक्षण विधियाँ)

Techniques & Skills of Teaching: Skill of Introducing skill, Skill of questioning skill
(शिक्षण तकनीक और कौशल)

Maxims of Teaching: Known to Unknown, Simple to Complex
(शिक्षण सूत्र)

Teaching Aids to be Used: General Aids - Chalk, Duster, Pointer etc.
(सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री जिसका उपयोग किया गया है)
Specific Aids - Text-Book ~~method~~, Dictionary, Chart of modern technologies

Previous Knowledge Assumed (पूर्वज्ञान परिक्षण)

Introduction: (प्रस्तावना)

S.No.	Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)
1.	In ancient times, how people can talk when they are at long distance?	By posting letter
2.	How people can communicate in modern times at long distance?	By using phones.
3.	When we want to search anything in mobile then what do you search in?	In Google.

Declaration of the Topic (उद्देश्यकथन)

Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)	Black-Board Summary Topic (श्यामपट्ट सारांश शीर्षक)
After getting proper answers of the introductory questions pupil teacher will declare that today we are going to discuss about 'Living in the Age of Google'.	Students will listen carefully.	'Living in the Age of 'Google'
		Topic (प्रसंग)
		'Living in the Age of Google'
		Page No (पृष्ठ क्रमांक)
		95 – 96

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) I

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
Loud Reading by Pupil teacher	Pupil teacher will read the lesson loudly with proper pronunciation, and pause.	Students will listen carefully.
Loud Reading by Students	Pupil teacher will ask the students to read the lesson loudly with correct pronunciation, and pause.	Students will read the lesson loudly with correct pronunciation and pause.
Silent Reading by students	Pupil teacher will ask the students to read the lesson silently with proper pronunciation and pause. and to find the difficult words.	Students will read the lesson silently with proper pronunciation and pause and try to find out the difficult words

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	This text focusses on technolgy such as mobile and Television. Human invented technologies to make their live easy. But the excess use of these may disturb the peaceful thread of our lives.
• This picture focusses on technology. • Human invented technologies to make their work easy.	

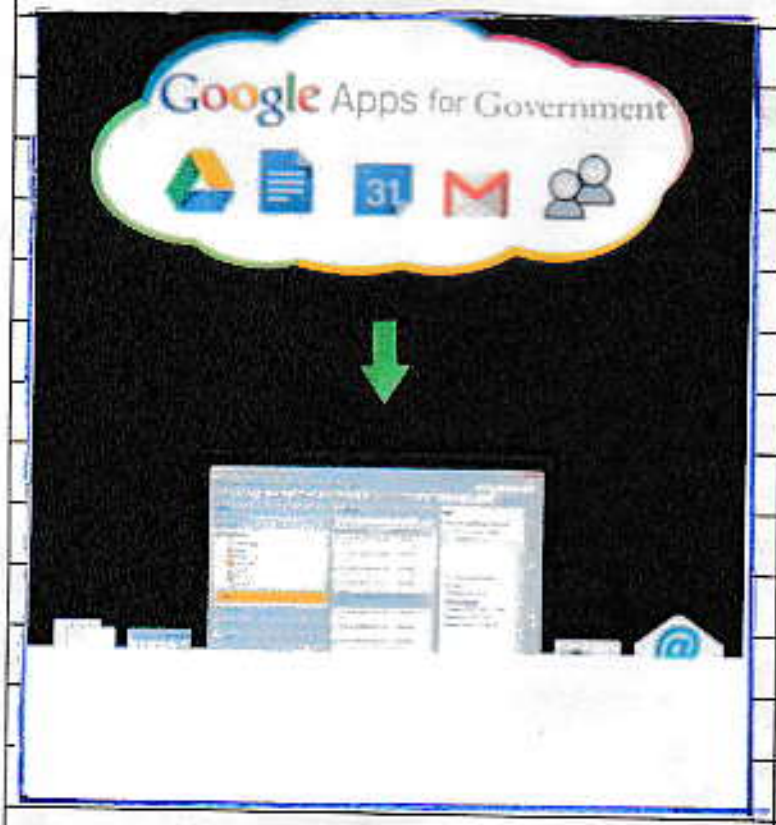
Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **II**

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
Difficult words		
1) Eagerly	1) What is the synonyms	Excitedly
2) Rushed	of eagerly?	
3) Curious	2) What is the v' form of	Rush
4) Shouted	Rushed?	
5) Rebuking	3) What is the antonyms	Ordinary
	of curious?	
	4) What kind of parts of	
	Speech is rebuking?	Verb
Analysis of the text		
This text focuses on	Pupil teacher will ana-	Students will listen
two different perspe-	lysis the lesson and	carefully and answer
ctives towards the	ask the questions rela-	accordingly.
use of modern tech-	ted to the text.	
nology — —		
— — —		
such as mobile		
phones and television		
Human Invented		
technologies — —		
—		
—		
—		

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	Difficult words 1) Eagerly 2) Rushed 3) Curious 4) Shouted 5) Rebuking Antonyms of Curious — Ordinary Spe. Rebuking is a kind of verb Synonyms of eagerly → Excitedly
(Some Google apps)	

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **III**

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
Comprehensive test	Comprehensive test questions	
	1) What was Rupesh's father doing?	Waiting for his son to return back from school.
	2) What did Rupesh took out from his bag?	The grade card.
	3) How Rupesh start his morning?	By Browsing
	4) What did Rupesh do in mobile?	find many ebooks on the net as well as as audio-visual materials.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
 'Google Application for Govt.'	Answers 1) Waiting for his son to return back from school. 2) The grade card 3) By browsing 4) find many e-books on the net

Recapitulation: (पुनरावृत्ति)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट सारांश)
Recapitulation test	Recapitulation test questions		Answers
	1) What was the name	Ramesh	1) Ramesh
	of Rupesh father?		2) His son with
	2) What did Ramesh	His son with his	his head down
	saw at the door?	head down	3) Poor grades
	3) How was Rupesh's		
	grade card?	Poor grades	

Evaluation: (मूल्यांकन)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट सारांश)
Application test	Due to lack of time	Students will	Say true or false
	pupil teacher will bring	listen carefully	1) Ramesh was
	some MCQ questions	and write down	the name of Rup-
	are already written	on their note-	esh father.
	on B.B cloth and	books.	2) Rupesh grade
	give information to		card was very
	write on their note		good.
	books.		3) Rupesh took
			out a water bo-
			tle from his
			bag.
			4) Rupesh play-
			ing game in
			mobile.
			5) Rupesh start
			his morning
			by study.
			fill in the blanks
			1) Rupesh took out
			____ from his bag.

Home Assignment : (गृहकार्य) Discuss the Importance of modern age?

OBSERVATION SCHEDULE

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम): Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक): 05 Date: (तिथि): 03/2/25

Subject: (विषय): English

Topic: (शीर्षक): Living in the Age of Google Sub-Topic: (उप–शीर्षक): First two pages

Kavita Kumari

Sign. of Students Observer

Vijay

Sign of Supervisor

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson. Plan No.....39.....

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम): Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक): 05 Date: (तिथि): 04/07/23

Name of the School: U.M.S Mahuar Class & Sec: (कक्षा और विभाग): 8

Subject: (विषय): English Age: (आयु): 14+ Period: (काल): 2nd Duration: (अवधि): 45 mins

Lesson taught yet: (अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ): 38 Time: (समय): 9:45 – 10:30 A.M

Topic: (शीर्षक): Living In the Age of Google Sub-Topic: (उप-शीर्षक): page – 96 – 98

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)		
(i)	To create interest for English language.	
(ii)	To understand the ethics of English language.	
(iii)	To enhance the vocabulary and comprehension of students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)		
Knowledge	Students will be able to know about modern technolgies.	

Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
Understanding :-	Students will be able to understand the importance of technologies.	
Application :-	Students will be able to use the modern technologies in their future life.	

References to be used.: (संदर्भ प्रयोग किये गए)
1. JCERT: Daffodil, Class- VIII, Ranchi, April 2
2. Roy, Bholanath: Bhargava Dictionary, Varan October
3. Agarwala, N.K: English Grammar and Compo
4. Haryana, October 2010

Methods of Teaching: Text-Book method, Grammar-translation method
(शिक्षण विधियाँ)

Techniques & Skills of Teaching: Skill of Introducing skill, Skill of questi
(शिक्षण तकनीक और कौशल) Skill

Maxims of Teaching: Known to Unknown, Simple to Complex
(शिक्षण सूत्र)

Teaching Aids to be Used: General Aids – Chalk, Duster, Pointer etc.
(सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री जिसका उपयोग किया गया है)
Specific Aids – Text-Book, Dictionary, Chart of modern technologies.

Previous Knowledge Assumed (पूर्वज्ञान परिक्षण)

Introduction: (प्रस्तावना)

S.No.	Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)
1.	Why did Rupesh take out the grade card slowly?	Because he had poor grades.
2.	What did Rupesh do in mobile?	find many ebooks on the net.
3.	How Rupesh start his morning?	By Browsing
4.	What was the name of Rupesh's father?	Ramesh

Declaration of the Topic (उद्देश्यकथन)

Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)	Black-Board Summary Topic (श्यामपट्ट सारांश शीर्षक)
After getting proper answers of the introductory questions Pupil teacher will declare that we are going to discuss about 'Living in the Age of Google'	Students will listen carefully	'Living in the Age of Google'
		Topic (प्रसंग)
		'Living in the Age of Google'
		Page No (पृष्ठ क्रमांक)
		96 – 98

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **I**

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
Loud Reading by pupil teacher	Pupil teacher will read the lesson loudly with proper pronunciation and pause.	Students will listen carefully.
Loud Reading by Students	Pupil teacher will ask the students to read the lesson loudly with proper pronunciation and pause.	Students will read the lesson loudly with proper pronunciation and pause.
Silent Reading by Students	Pupil teacher will ask the students to read the lesson silently and to find the difficult words.	Students will read the lesson silently and try to find out difficult words.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	Main Characters of this lesson Rupesh who started his morning by Browsing. His father Ramesh who was against the technologies. This story is about modern technologies.
Seatthing technology	

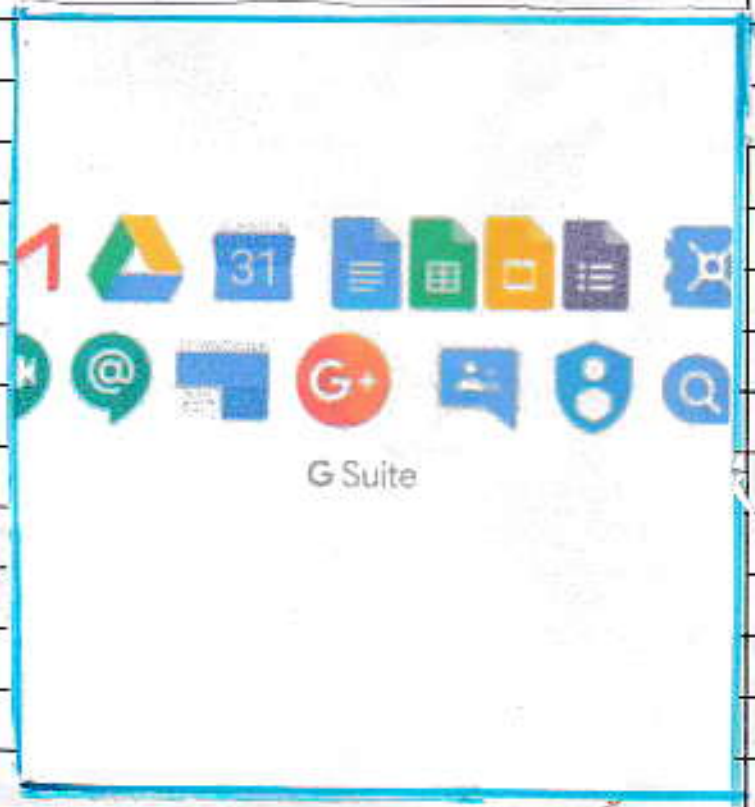
Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **II**

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 (छात्र–क्रि
Difficult words		
1) Merely	1) What is the synonyms of	Entirely
2) Warmth	merely?	
3) Virtual	2) What is the antonyms of	
4) Hampers	warmth?	Cool / chill
5) Genuinely	3) What kind of parts of	
	Speech is ~~noun~~ Hampers?	Noun
	4) What is the adjective	
	form of Genuinely?	Genuine
Analysis of the text		
The world due to	Pupil teacher will analy-	Students will listen
internet has become	sis the lesson and ask	carefully and answers
a smaller place and	the questions related to	accordingly.
we have become more	the text.	
social." Mr. Ramesh		
continued," So what		
if ——— —		
——— ———		
Merely following		
people on twitter,		
——— ———		
——— ———		
——— ———		

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ/कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
 'Some important applications and software'	Difficult words 1) Merely 2) Warmth 3) Virtual 4) Hampers 5) Genuinely Synonyms of Merely → Entirely. Antonyms of warmth — Cool

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **III**

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
Comprehensive test	Comprehensive test questions	
	1) How did Mr. Ramesh	that we should use
	consolidate?	technology only when
		we need a little recre-
		ation or genuinely
		need some information.
	2) Why was Rupesh's father	Because Rupesh
	angry?	got poor marks.
	3) Why was Rupesh's	Because the younger
	father afraid?	generation being so
		interested in violence
		and crime related
		programmes.
	4) Why was Ramesh proud	Because his son
	of?	received an inter-
		national online certi-
		ficate from a
		prestigious university.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	Answers 1) Because Rupesh got poor marks. 4) Because his son received an international online certificate from a prestigious university.

Recapitulation: (पुनरावृत्ति)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Recapitulation test	Recapitulation test questions		Answers
	1) What according to Rupesh was useful for his studies?	Use of smart phones, T.V.	1) Use of smart phones, T.V
	2) What was Rupesh's father afraid of?	Younger generation being so interested in violence and crime related programmes.	2) Younger generation so interested in violence and crime related programmes.
	3) How Rupesh gathered information?	Through demonstration classes and video chats.	

Evaluation: (मूल्यांकन)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Application test	Due to lack of time pupil teacher will bring some MCQ questions are already written on B.B cloth and give information to write on their note-books.	Students will listen carefully and write down their note-books.	say true or false 1) Rupesh used his mobile phone to play games all the time. 2) Mr. Ramesh was totally against the use of technology by his son. 3) Rupesh received the international singing award. 4) Technology saves time and money. 5) Technology are useful to get information and for entertainment. Fill in the blanks 1) Technology saves ____ and ____. 2) Excessive and irrational use of ele

Home Assignment : (गृहकार्य) Discuss how internet is

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson. Plan No.....40.....

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम) Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक) 05 Date: (तिथि) 05/7/25

Name of the School: U.M.S Mahuar Class & Sec : (कक्षा और विभाग) 8

Subject: (विषय) English Age: (आयु) 14+ Period: (काल) Ist Duration: (अवधि) 45 mins

Lesson taught yet: (अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ) 39 Time: (समय) 9:00 - 9:45 AM

Topic: (शीर्षक) Baby Ate a Microchip Sub-Topic: (उप–शीर्षक) 8 (b)

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)		
(i)	To create interest for English language.	
(ii)	To understand the ethics of English language.	
(iii)	To enhance the vocabulary and comprehension of students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)		
Knowledge)	Students will be able to know about the ~~poem~~ poet Neal Levin	

Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
Understanding:-	Students will be able to understand about ~~the~~ a baby what does he love to eat or drink?	
Application:-	Students will be able to apply their knowledge and not eat any microchip in their future life.	

References to be used.: (संदर्भ प्रयोग किये गए)
1. JCERT: Daffodil, class-VIII, Ranchi, April 2019
2. Roy, Bholanath: Bhargava Dictionary, Varanasi, October 2019
3. Agarwala, N.K: English Grammar and Composition Haryana, October 2010

Methods of Teaching: Text-Book method, Grammar-translation method
(शिक्षण विधियाँ)

Techniques & Skills of Teaching: Skill of Introducing skill, Skill of questioning skill
(शिक्षण तकनीक और कौशल)

Maxims of Teaching: Known to Unknown, Simple to Complex
(शिक्षण सूत्र)

Teaching Aids to be Used: General Aids - Chalk, Duster, Pointer etc.
(सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री जिसका उपयोग किया गया है)

Specific Aids - Text-Book, Dictionary, chart of Baby ate a microchip

Previous Knowledge Assumed (पूर्वज्ञान परिक्षण)

Introduction: (प्रस्तावना)

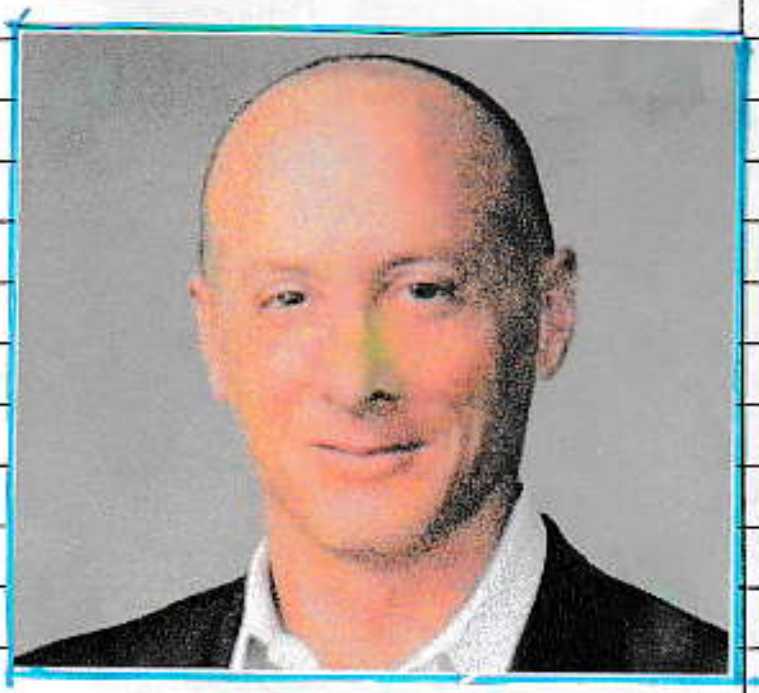
S.No.	Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)
1.	What do you do when you feel bore?	Playing indoor games, listening music etc watching TV?
2.	Which instrument are you using to listen music?	Mobile, television etc
3.	Where ~~mu~~ songs are are stored in this devices?	In micro chip

Declaration of the Topic (उद्देश्यकथन)

Pupil Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र क्रिया)	Black-Board Summary Topic (श्यामपट्ट सारांश शीर्षक)
After getting proper answers of the introductory questions pupil teacher will declare that today we are going to discuss about 'Baby ate a Microchip'.	Students will listen carefully.	'Baby Ate a Micro-chip'
		Topic (प्रसंग)
		'Baby Ate a Micro-chip'
		Page No (पृष्ठ क्रमांक)
		103

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **I**

Teaching Points/Steps (शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Behavioral Changes in terms of Instructional Objectives (अनुदेशनात्मक उददेश्यों के सन्दर्भ में व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन)	
	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)
About the poet		
Neal Levin is an American writer and cartoonist. He writes humorous poetry for children and teaches in cartooning workshops.	Pupil teacher will give information about the poet.	Students will listen carefully and write down on their note-book.
Loud Reading by Pupil teacher	Pupil teacher will read the poem loudly with proper pronunciation and pause.	Students will listen carefully.
Loud Reading by Students	Pupil teacher will ask the students to read the poem loudly with proper pronunciation and pause.	Students will read the poem loudly with proper pronunciation and pause.
Silent Reading by Students	Pupil teacher will ask the students to read the poem silently and to find the difficult words.	Students will read the poem silently and try to find out difficult words.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	Neal Levin - American writer - writes numerous poetry for children and teaches cartoon & hops.
Neal Levin - An American writer - writes numerous poetry for children	

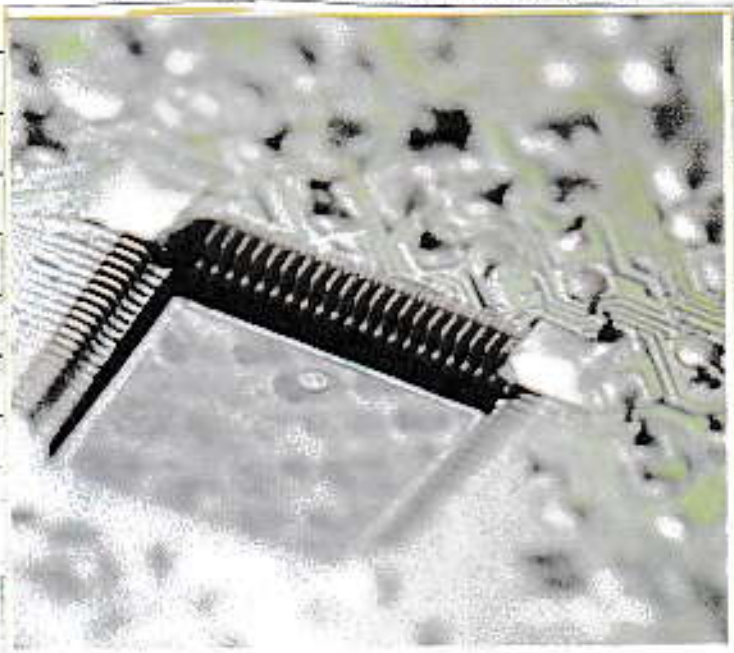
Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) II

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
Difficult words		
1) Microchip	1) What is the synonyms of Microchip?	Silicon chip
2) Beep		
3) Thrives	2) What is the antonyms of Beep?	Damaged
4) Ruthless		
5) Smug	3) What is the nearest meaning of thrives?	To grow or develop well.
Analysis of the text		
In this poem a baby that ate a microchip and he now thinks like a computer. The rhyme is a good flow and ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— I think it was a pretty good poem because of the flow, the rhyme and the rhythm.	Pupil teacher will be analysis the poem and ask the questions related to the text.	Students will listen carefully and answers accordingly.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
 'Baby ate a Microchip'	Difficult words 1) Microchip 2) Beep 3) Thrives 4) Ruthless 5) Smug Synonyms of Microchip - Silicon chip Antonyms of Beep - Damaged

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) III

Teaching Points/Steps (शिक्षण बिन्दु /सोपान)	Behavioral Changes in terms of Instructional Objec (अनुदेशनात्मक उद्देश्यों के सन्दर्भ में व्यवहारगत परि	
	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity
Comprehension test	Comprehensive test questions	
	1) How is the baby fligh-	With the ra
	ting?	bits and
		bytes.
	2) What did the baby	A bug
	catch all of a sudden?	
	3) How did the baby get	The baby has
	erased?	hacked the micro
		due to that
		the data upl
		the baby's
		got erased.
	4) What did the baby at	A micro ch

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	Answers 1) With the wireless kits and tools less bytes. 2) A tag 3) A microchip 4) The baby hastily rebooted the microchip and due to that mode, all the data uploaded to the tag microchip got erased.
	
'The baby hastily rebooted the microchip'	

Recapitulation: (पुनरावृत्ति)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Recapitulation test	Recapitulation test questions		Answers
	1) Who was the poet of	Neal Levin	1) Neal Levin
	this poem?		2) A microchip
	2) What did the baby eat?	A microchip	3) A bug
	3) What did the baby		
	catch all of a sudden?	A bug	

Evaluation: (मूल्यांकन)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
Application test	Due to lack of time	Students will	MCQ questions
	pupil teacher will	listen carefully	1) What did the baby eat?
	bring some MCQ	and write down	2) How is the baby fighting?
	questions are already	on their note-	3) What did the baby catch all of a sudden?
	written on B.B with	books.	4) How did the baby get [illegible]
	and give information		5) What sound did the baby make when she swallowed the microchip?
	to write on their		Fill in the blanks
	note- books.		1) The baby eat ____.
			2) The baby fighting with ____.
			3) The baby catch all a sudden ____.
			4) The baby eat

Home Assignment : (गृहकार्य) Write in short about the poem.

Ar

OBSERVATION SCHEDULE

Pupil Teacher's Name Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: 05 Date: 05/07/23
(छात्राध्यापक का नाम) (अनुक्रमांक) (तिथि)

Subject: English
(विषय)

Topic: Baby Ate a Microchip Sub-Topic: 8(b)
(शीर्षक) (उप–शीर्षक)

Good.

Manisha Ekka
Sign. of Students Observer

Sign of Supervisor

DETAILED LESSON PLAN

Lesson. Plan No. 41

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम): Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: 05 (अनुक्रमांक) Date: 06/07/23 (तिथि)

Name of the School: U.M.S Mahuar Class & Sec: 8 (कक्षा और विभाग)

Subject: English (विषय) Age: 14+ (आयु) Period: 2nd (काल) Duration: 45 mins (अवधि)

Lesson taught yet: 40 (अब तक पढ़ाया हुआ पाठ) Time: 9:45 – 10:30 A.M (समय)

Topic: The Sri Krishna Eating House (शीर्षक) Sub-Topic: Page – 107 – 108 (उप–शीर्षक)

Aims & Objectives (लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Instructional Aims & Objectives in terms of Behavioral Changes (व्यवहारगत परिवर्तन के सन्दर्भ में अनुदेशनात्मक लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य)	Methods & Techniques (विधियाँ और कौशल)
General Aims (सामान्य उद्देश्य)		
(i)	To create interest for English language.	
(ii)	To understand the ethics of English language.	
(iii)	To enhance the vocabulary and comprehension of the students.	
Specific Objectives (विशिष्ट उद्देश्य)		
Knowledge :-	Students will be able to know the author Anita Desai.	

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **I**

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
About the author		
Anita Desai was born	Pupil teacher will give	Students will listen
In 1937, In Mussoure,	Information about the	carefully and write
and educated in Del-	~~poet~~ author.	down on their
hi. She has written		book.
a number of short		
stories and several		
novels such as Bye-bye		
Black Bird and Where		
Shall We Go This Summer.		
Loud Reading by pupil	Pupil teacher will read	Students will listen
teacher	the lesson loudly with	carefully.
	proper pronunciation and	
	pause.	
Loud Reading by	Pupil-teacher will ~~read~~	Students will read the
Students	ask the students to read	lesson loudly with
	the lesson loudly with pro-	proper pronunciation
	per pronunciation and pause	and pause.
Silent reading by	Pupil teacher will ask the stu-	Students will read the
Students	dents to read the lesson silently	lesson silently and try to
	and to find the difficult words	find out difficult words

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ/कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
	Anita Dessai Born in 1937 in Mussoure She was educated in Delhi. Written a number of short stories and several novels such as Bye-Bye, Black bird etc.
Anita Dessai • Born on : 1937 in Mussoure • Educated in : Delhi • Works : Short stories and Several Novels.	

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **II**

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
Difficult words		
1) Trapped	1) What is the synonyms of trapped?	Captured
2) Cheapest	2) What is the antonyms of cheapest?	Costly
3) Afford	3) What parts of speech is knead?	Verb
4) Knead	4) What is the another word of tumbler?	Full glass
5) Tumbler		
Analysis of the text		
The story is based on the poverty, hardships and sorrow faced by a small rural community in India. The story revolves around ——— ——— ——— ——— who stays in a village named Thul ——— ——— ——— ——— ———	Pupil teacher will analysis the lesson and ask the questions related to the text.	Students will listen carefully and answers accordingly.

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
 'Sri Krishna's Eating House'	Difficult words 1) Trapped Cheapest Afford Knead Tumbler Synonyms of tumbler - Captured Antonyms of cheapest - Costly

Presentation : (प्रस्तुतीकरण) **III**

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 (छात्र–क्रिया)
Comprehensive test	Comprehensive test questions	
	1) How were the floor and the wooden tables in Sri Krishna Eating house?	All were black.
	2) Why didn't the two boys in the kitchen speak to Hari?	Because they were talking in Tamil that Hari didn't know.
	3) How was the Sri Krishna Eating house different?	~~Because~~ This eating house was the meanest and shabbiest.
	4) What was Hari's daily wages at the restaurant?	One rupee a day

Teaching Strategies/Skills Teaching Aids and Activities (शिक्षण नीतियाँ / कौशल, शिक्षण सामग्री एवं क्रियायें)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट्ट सारांश)
 'Benches in Srikrishna's Eating House'	Answers 1) All were black. 2) Because they were talking in Tamil that Hari didn't know. 4) One rupee a day.

Recapitulation: (पुनरावृत्ति)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट सारांश)
Recapitulation test	Recapitulation test questions.		Answers
	1) Who was the author	Anita Desai	1) Anita Desai
	of Sri Krishna Eating house		2) The Sri Krishna Eating House
	2) In which Restaurant	The Sri Krishna	
	did Hari start working?	Eating house	3) 1 rupee
	3) How much money	1 Rupee	
	got by Hari in a		
	day?		

Evaluation: (मूल्यांकन)

Teaching Points/ Steps(शिक्षण बिन्दु / सोपान)	Pupil- Teacher's Activity (छात्राध्यापक–क्रिया)	Student's Activity (छात्र–क्रिया)	Chalk Board Summary (श्यामपट सारांश)
Application test	Due to lack of time	Students will	Say true or false
	pupil- teacher will	listen carefully	1) Anita Desai was the author of this story.
	bring some MCQ	and write down	2) Anita Desai was born on in 1947.
	questions are already	on their note	3) The Sri Krishna Eating house was very costly.
	written on B.B cloth	books.	4) The floor and the wooden tables were white.
	and give information		5) The owner worked hard himself.
	to write on their		Fill in the blanks
	note-books		1) ___ was author of this story.
			2) The Sri Krishna Eating house is ___ Resta-

Home Assignment : (गृहकार्य) Write in short about

Ans

OBSERVATION SCHEDULE

Pupil Teacher's Name (छात्राध्यापक का नाम) Arvind Kumar Mahato Roll No.: (अनुक्रमांक) 05 Date: (तिथि) 06/07/23

Subject: (विषय) English

Topic: (शीर्षक) The Sri Krishna Eating house Sub-Topic: (उप–शीर्षक) Page - 107, 108

v. Good

Pappu Wilson

Sign. of Students Observer

Sign of Supervisor

B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

SARDAHA, CHAS, BOKARO

Use of ICT in School during Internship

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

B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

SARDAHA, CHAS BOKARO

Morning Assembly

During Internship

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

B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

SARDAHA, CHAS BOKARO

Games and Sports

During Internship

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

B.B.M. B.Ed. COLLEGE

SARDAHA, CHAS BOKARO

Classroom

during Internship

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

Doing P.E.T with students

Principal
B. B. M B Ed College
...karo

PET after morning assembly

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

Dancing Practise

Singing

Principal
B. B. M. B.Ed College
Sarlaha, Chas Bokaro

A
Assignment(s) on

ENHANCING PROFESSIONAL CAPACITIES – 3
Critical Understanding of ICT

Submitted to

बिनोद बिहारी महतो कोयलांचल विश्वविद्यालय, धनबाद
Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University, Dhanbad

In Partial fulfillment & 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

Supervisor

Name:- Janmanjay Mahato
Qual.:- M.A, M.Phil
Desg:- Assistant Professor

Submitted by Pupil Teacher

Name:- Pallavi
College Roll No.:- 21
Name of Paper:- EPC-3

I N D E X

Name PALLAVI

Class _____ Section A Roll No. 21 Year (2021-2

Subject EPC-3

Expt. No.

Page No.
Date.

4th Semester

EPC-3

Critical understanding of ICT

Teacher's Signature .....

Introduction-

The first electronic computer was invented in the 1940s by Charles Babbage. Computers were initially used for complex calculations and data processing. Over time, computers have become smaller, faster and more powerful. The introduction of personal computers revolutionised the way individuals use technology. Computers have transformed various industries, such as communication, entertainment and healthcare.

Computers provide instant access to a vast amount of information through the internet. This enables users to gather knowledge conduct research and stay updated on various topics.

Computers have transformed the education sector by providing digital learning resources, online courses and interactive educational software. Students can access education materials, collaborate with peers and ~~enag~~ engage in virtual classrooms. Computers have become essential tools in the workplace, enabling tasks such as word processing, data analysis, graphic design and project management. Computers play a significant role in entertainment, offering platforms for streaming movies, music and games.


ICT in Education

Computers automate repetitive tasks, increasing efficiency and accuracy. They are used in various industries for inventory management, manufacturing processes, customer service and more.
Computers are vital in the healthcare sector for managing patient records, medical imaging, research and diagostics. They assist in analyzing complex data, developing treatment plans, and advancing medical discoveries.
Computers help individuals stay organised through digital calendars, to-do lists, reminders and note-taking applications. They facilitate time management, task prioritization and efficient planning.
Computers have revolutionised the way we shop and conduct business. Online platforms enable individuals and businesses to buy and sell products, reach a global audience, and streamline transactions. Computers have paved the way for innovation and creativity in various fields, such as artificial intelligence, virtual reality, 3D modelling and digital art. They provide tools and platforms for individuals to explore their imagination and push boundaries.

Computer As A Learning Tool

→ Computers provide easy access to a vast amount of information through the internet, allowing students to explore and learn about various topics.
Computer offer interactive learning experiences through educational software and online platforms, making learning engaging and fun.
With computers, students can learn at their own pace and receive personalised feedback, helping them to grasp concepts more effectively.
Computers enable students to collaborate with their peers on projects, fostering teamwork and enhancing communication skills.
Computers allow for the integration of multimedia elements, such as videos, images and interactive simulation, which can enhance understanding and retention of information.

→ Computers have evolved and enhanced Teacher-student interaction. Now teachers can teach and demonstrate the practical aspects of theories to the students with the help of various tools in computers.

→ In the contemporary educational system, computer education is crucial. Internet research is more convenient for students than looking for information in large books. Information is considerably more easily accessible and available on the internet. Computers make it simpler to store information than to keep handwritten notes when it comes to retrieval.

→ The educational environment has been transformed by online learning. Distance learning is now a possibility because of computer technology.

→ With the aid of the internet, we are able to do an advanced study on computers. This form of research simply entails utilising a computer to access the world wide web libraries and a variety of websites that are all connected to the internet.

→ students donot need a paper copy of any documents because they may quickly make them on a computer. One of the greatest programs for students to use to produce various types of documents, including resumes, notes and presentations is Microsoft Office.

ICT - Information, Communicatio and Technology (Meaning and Concept)

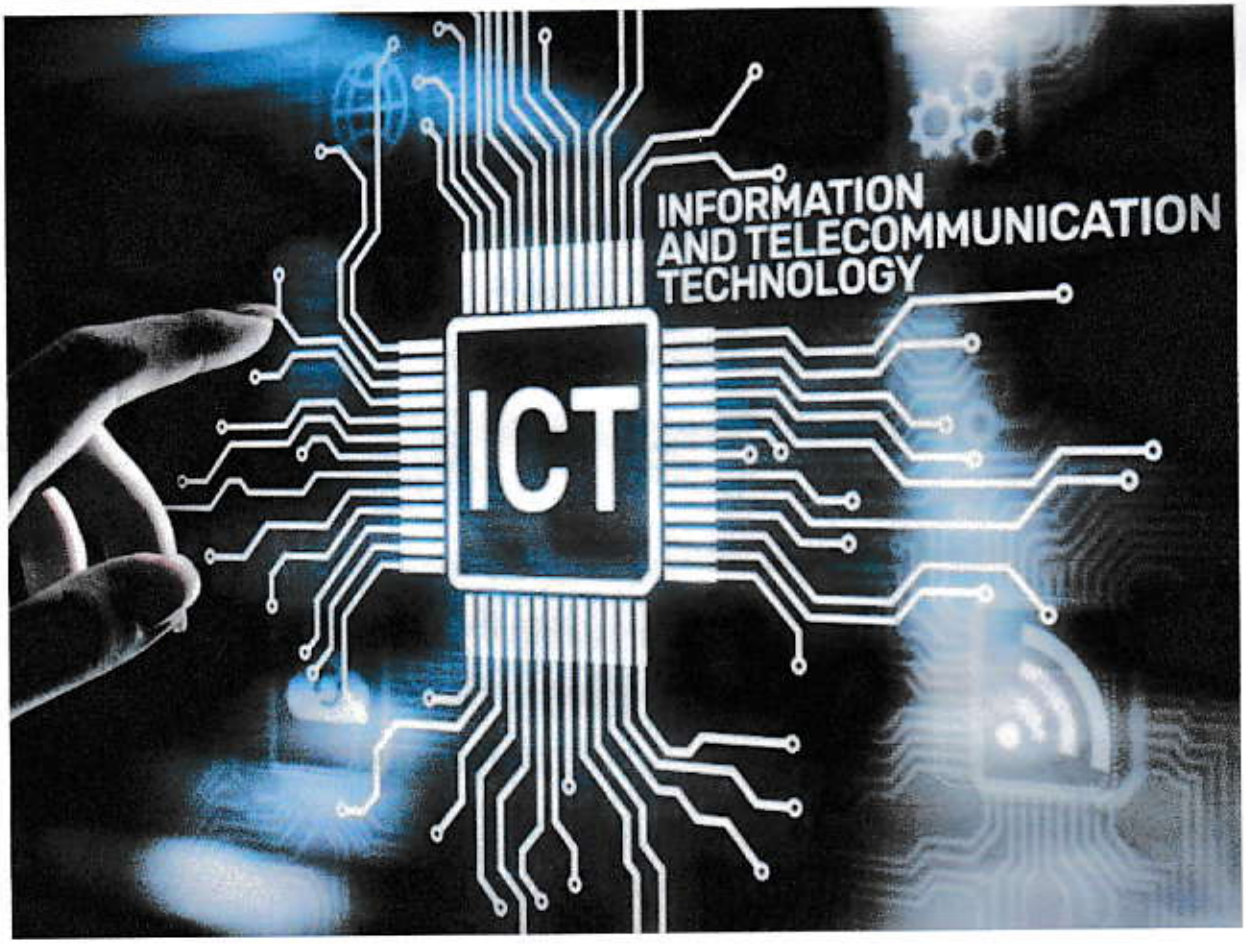
ICT encompasses various technologies such as computer smartphones, the internet and software applications that enable the collection, processing, storage and communication of information.

ICT facilitates communication through various channel including email, instant messaging, video conferencing and social media platforms.

It enables the efficient processing of data and informati allowing for tasks such as data analysis, modeling and presentation. It provides connectivity, allowing individuals and organisations to access information and resources from anywhere in the world.

ICT is applied in various fields including education, business, healthcare, entertainment and governance to enhance productivity and improve efficiency.

It plays a crucial role in driving digital transformation enabling organisations to streamline processes, enhance productivity and improve customer experiences.


INFORMATION
AND TELECOMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGY
ICT

ICT provides easy access to a vast amount of informatio allowing individuals to stay updated, learn new skills and make informed decisions.
It facilitates (ICT Tools) collaboration among individua and teams, regardless of their geographic locations, fostering teamwork and knowledge sharing.
ICT has revolutionised the way business is conducted with the rise of e-commerce platforms and secure online payment systems.
With the increased use of ICT, cybersecurity has become a critical concern, as it involves protecting sensitive data and systems from unauthorized access and cyber threats.

→ ADVANTAGES —

- Magazines —

- There are full of information that can be used.
- There are available at cheap rates if the subscription mode is adopted by the reader.
- There are the mirrors of the current political, social, economic region or world.

- **Newspaper –**

– They give flexibility of publication to the publishers.
– There have multiple contexts.
– They are a lucrative business in every nook and corner of the globe.
– These can be read by individual without distractions.

- **Computers –**

– Computers have very large storage capacity. The contents of around 200 sheets of A4 size paper can be stored on a small floppy disk, which is not even half the size of one sheet of paper.

– All the operations in a computer are caused by electrical pulses. We all know that electricity travels at the speed of light, computer too can perform innumerable operation in just 1 sec.

- **TV & Radio –**

– They give latest information to the audience.
– They entertain per excellence.
– They are cheap.
– They are passive media.

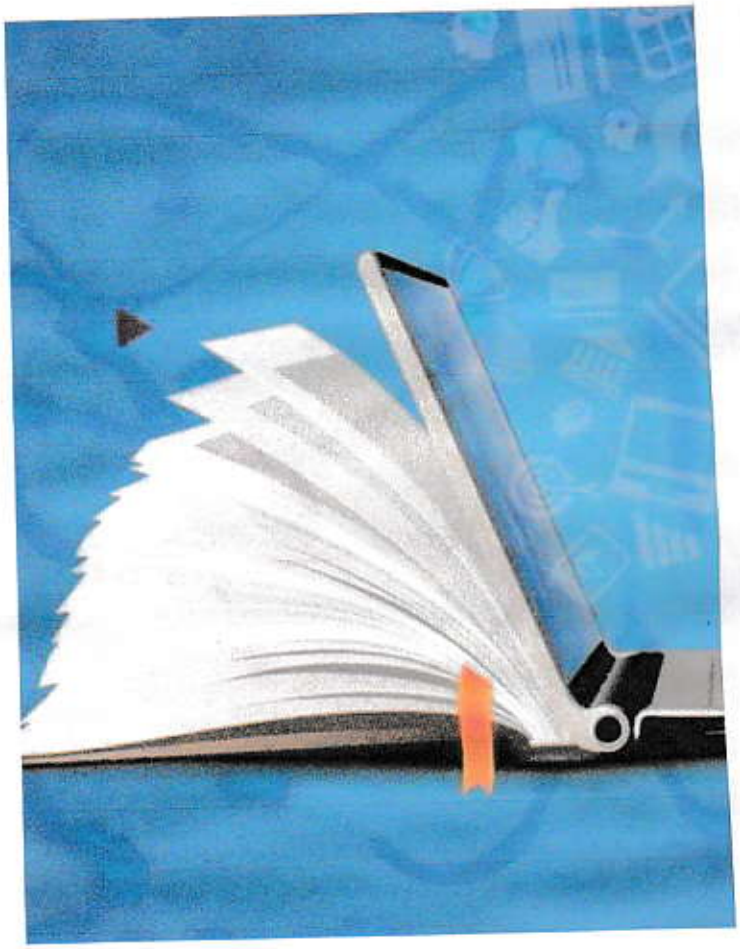
Relevance of ICT in Education

ICT includes a diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, create, disseminate, store and manage information. ICT includes computers, the Internet, broadcasting technologies (radio and television) and telephony.

In digital technology, translation of information is into binary format (zero or one) where each bit is a representative of two distinct amplitudes, whereas in analog technology, information is translated into electric pulses of varying amplitudes.

UNESCO defines informatics as the science dealing with the design, realisation, evaluation, use and maintenance of information processing systems, including hardware, software, organisational and human aspects and the industrial, commercial, governmental and political implications of these.

People use technology everyday at home and at workplace. ICT tools enable anytime, anywhere access to information and resources. The various ICT tools that are used include computers we use at work, smartphones through which we talk, Internet for getting information, communicating with others through e-mail and social networks, watching movies and TV shows



Smartphones –

Mobile phones are ICT tools for talking to people but smartphones are more advanced. With a simple mobile phone you can only make phone calls and receive calls. With a smartphone, you can make calls and do things that you normally do using a computer, such as browsing the web, sending e-mails, making video calls, playing games, listening to music, watching movies and much more.

Tablets –

A tablet is a mini computer with input, output and processing functions that are all combined into one 'touchscreen', where you can do various tasks just by touching its screen. It is bigger than a smartphone and you can perform all the functions that one can perform on a computer or a smartphone.

TV and Radio –

TV and radio are being used as an ICT tool ~~a~~ since a long time. Radio is used to broadcast audio while TV is used to broadcast audio-visual information to many people. Radio and TV are used for both entertainment and to learn new things.

SCRIPT WRITING --

→ The final process of preparing a programme with shot-by-shot descriptions along with sound, music and camera instruction etc., is known as Script Writing.

→ It may include sequence, scenes, shots with description, dialogues or narration, music and sound effects and camera instruction for different camera shots.

STORY TELLING -

→ Story Telling describes a simple, creative process through which people with little or no experience in computer film-making gain skills needed to tell a personal story as a two minute film using predominantly still images and voiceover.
These films can then be streamed on the web or broadcast on television.
It combines techniques to develop literacy and story-telling skills with an introduction to basic information and communication technology (ICT).

SONGS -

→ ICT has enabled songs/music to be propagated very easily. Due to this, we can get a whole playlist just by the click of a button.
Earlier, various electronic devices like tapes, CDs, pendri had to be used in order to store and access music.
Now a days, ICT has enabled the free and paid access to almost any music (songs, albums) in the world.

→ On the world stage include Spotify, Sound Cloud, Apple Music, iTunes. The Indian counterparts are Gaana, JioSaavn, Wynk Music.

→ Youtube is a major contributor to enhance music listening and streaming.

→ With the advent of various file sharing platforms like Whatsapp, Google Drive etc, music sharing has become very easy and convinient.
With computers, internet and high speed data transfer we can listen, share, preserve and transfer our audio files anywhere in the world without any loss of quality.

Role of ICT in construction of Knowledge

* Access to Information –
ICT provides instant access to a vast amount of information and resources, enabling learners to explore various perspectives, conduct research and deepen their understanding of different subjects.

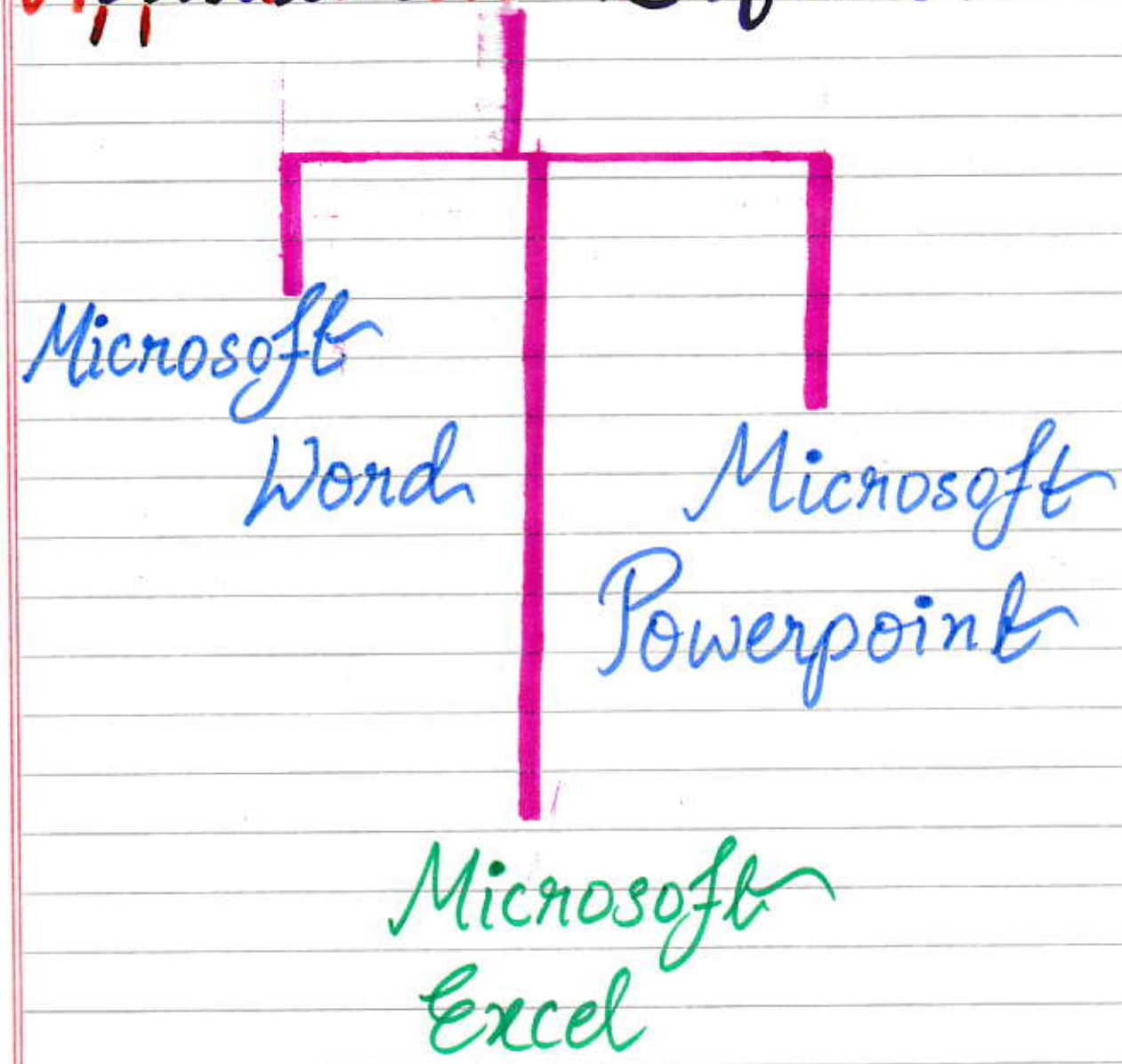
* Collaborative Learning –
ICT facilitates collaboration among learners, allowing them to connect and work together on projects, share ideas, and engage in meaningful discussions. This collaborative approach enhances knowledge construction through the exchange of diverse viewpoints and collective problem-solving.

* Multimedia Learning –
ICT incorporates multimedia elements such as videos, interactive simulations and virtual reality, which enhance the learning experience by presenting information in engaging and immersive ways.

* Personalised Learning –
ICT enables personalised learning experiences, catering to individual learning styles, preferences and pace. Adaptive learning platforms and intelligent tutoring systems use data and analytics to provide customised content and feedback, supporting learners in constructing knowledge based on their unique needs.

* Critical Thinking and Problem Solving –
ICT tools and applications foster critical thinking skills by challenging learners to analyse, evaluate and synthesize information from various sources. Online discussions, research projects, and simulations encourage learners to think critically, solve problems and construct knowledge through active engagement.

Application Software



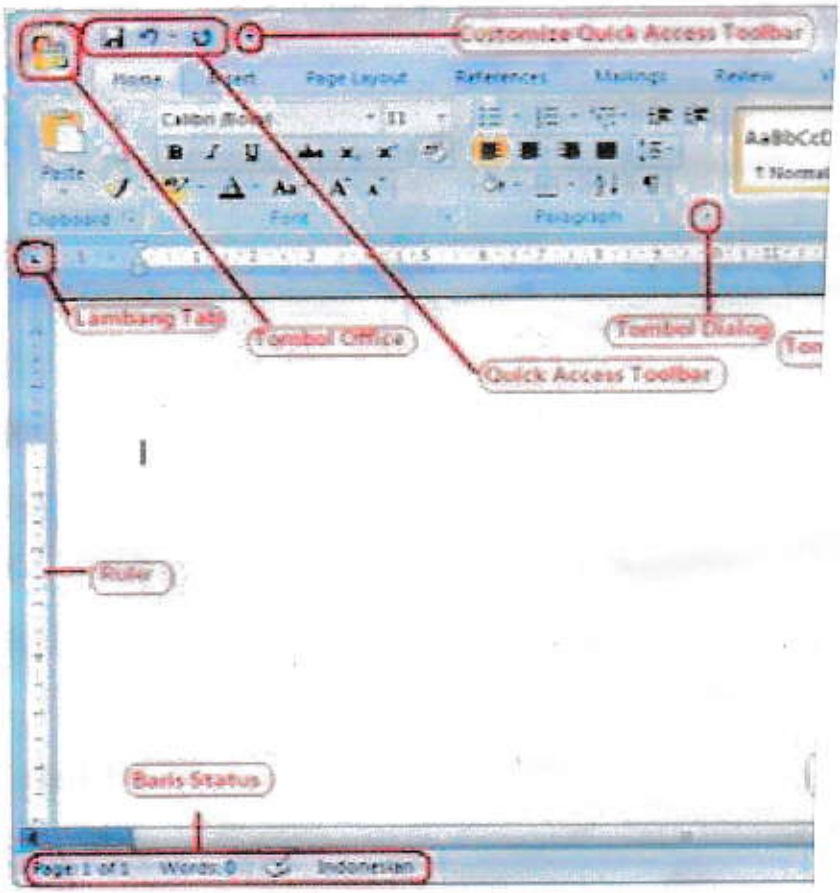
M.S WORD

Microsoft Office is an office suite of applications, servers and services developed by Microsoft. It was first announced by Bill Gates on 1 August, 1988 at COMDEX in Las Vegas. Initially a marketing term for a bundled set of applications, the first version of office contained **Microsoft Word**, **Microsoft Excel** and **Microsoft Powerpoint**.

Over the years, Office applications have grown substantially closer with shared features such as a common spell checker, OLE data integration and Visual Basic for Applications scripting language.

→ Microsoft Word is a great tool as typing is faster than ever, it is easy to correct the mistakes by just hitting the backspace or delete button. There are templates for any type of document and mail merge from a database so that you can easily sent out the letters to multiple people at a time.

→ You can use the thesaurus feature when you words run out. Copies can easily be made which saves on printing and it is much easier to do.

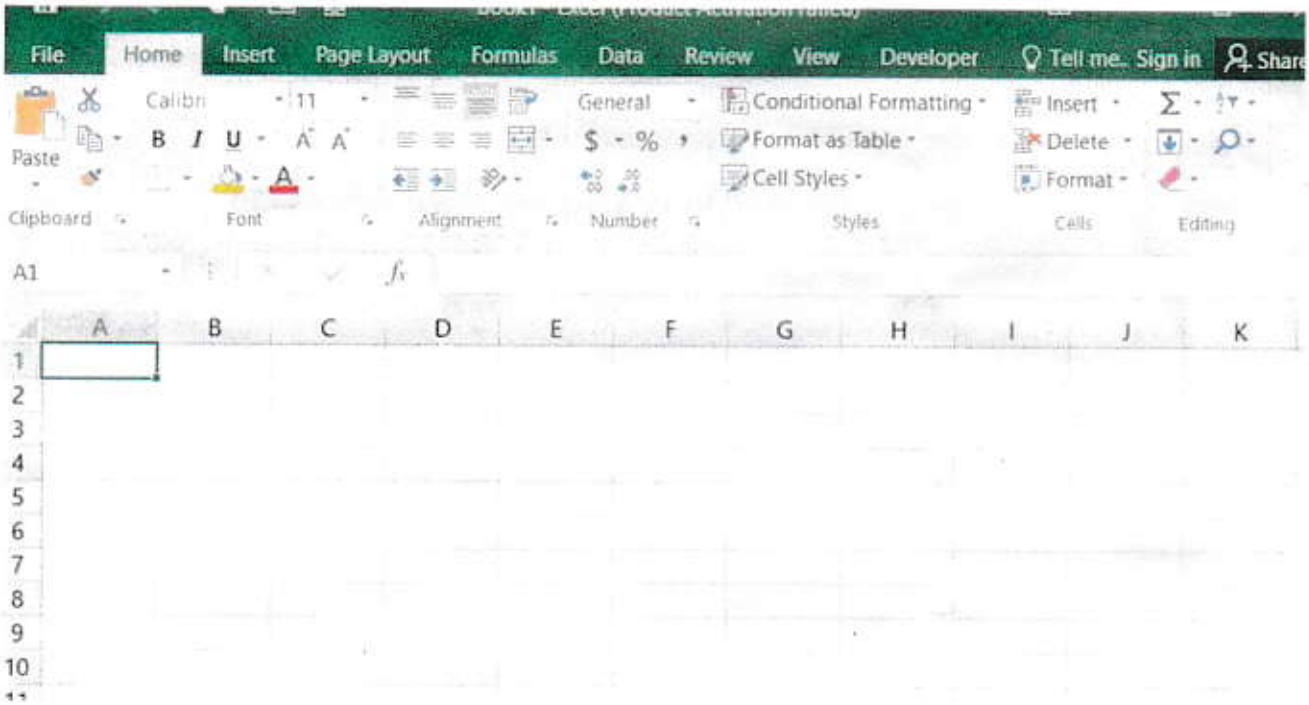

Customize Quick Access Toolbar
Home
Insert
Page Layout
References
Mailings
Review
Paste
Clipboard
Font
Paragraph
Lambang Tab
Tombol Office
Tombol Dialog
Quick Access Toolbar
Ruler
Baris Status
Page: 1 of 1
Words: 0
Indonesian

→ Microsoft Word is available practically everywhere. It comes standard on many PCs. This makes it easy to save the documents on a flash drive, take them with you and work on them somewhere else.

→ Microsoft Word lets you create the simple word processing documents like the letters and the reports. You can add colour, use clipart, variety of fonts and sizes, you can use the tables, the borders & the bullet formatting, you can format the text and the general page layout.

→ Microsoft Word offers an easy to use navigation pane at the top. So, you can see the ~~exactly what it~~ visual representations of many of functions that you might need, you can simply hold your mouse cursor over an icon to see exactly what it does.

→ While you are creating a document, Microsoft Word helps you make sure that it is the best it can be, When you misspell a word, Microsoft Word will underline it, You can click on the word and get suggested spellings. If you type a sentence that has poor grammar, It will underline the sentence for you and ~~yet~~ you can change the document while you are still working on it.


File
Home
Insert
Page Layout
Formulas
Data
Review
View
Developer
Tell me
Sign in
Share
Paste
Calibri
11
General
Conditional Formatting
Format as Table
Cell Styles
Insert
Delete
Format
Clipboard
Font
Alignment
Number
Styles
Cells
Editing
A1
A B C D E F G H I J K
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

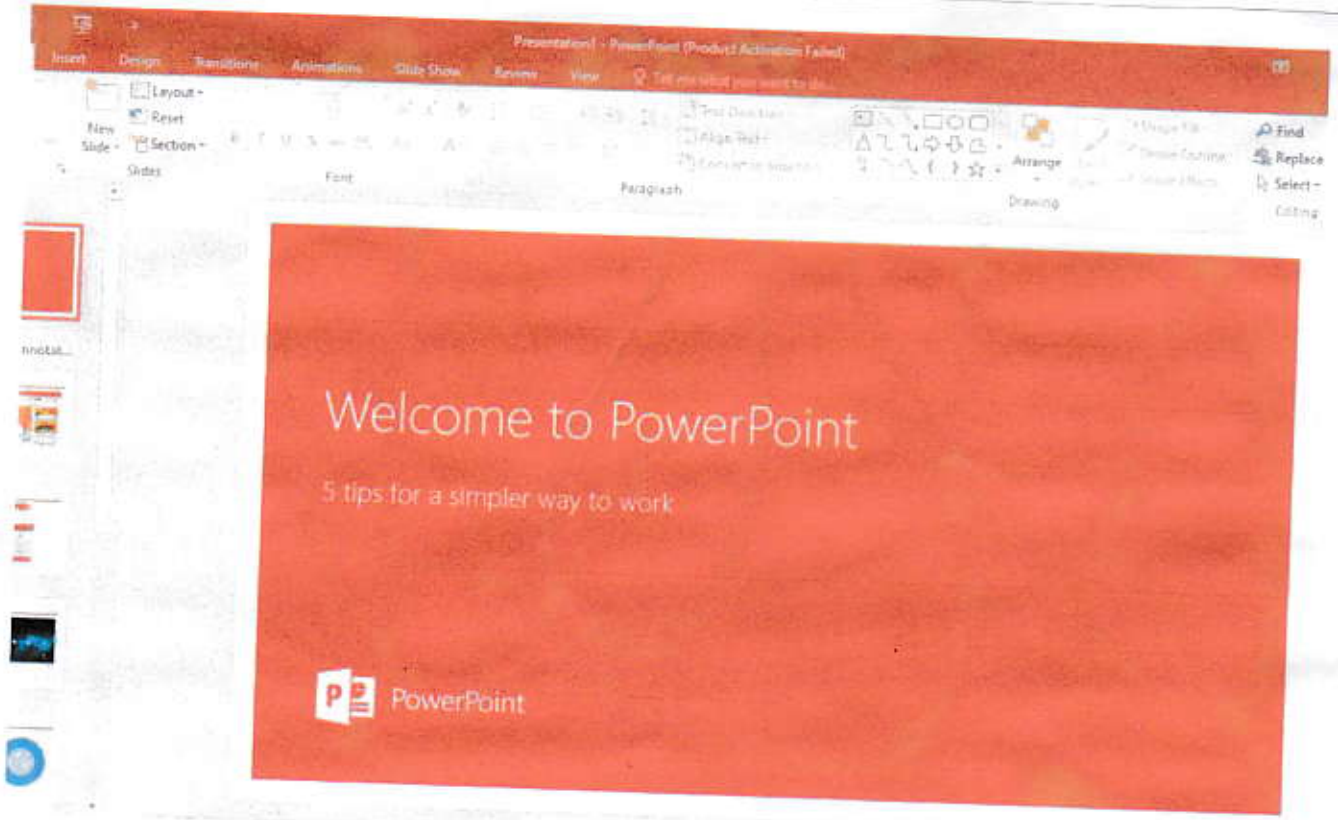
M.S-EXCEL

→ Excel has the ability to organise large amounts of data into orderly spreadsheets and charts quickly, it is easy to enter and format the data, it has the ability to create the graphical or the visual representations of your data.

→ Excel can be used for analysis and decision making. It allows the professors to put the grades on a spreadsheet by numbers which then allows the students to access the spreadsheet and view their grades on the exams and the quizzes.

→ Excels makes the calculations much easier than working things out yourself with a calculator. Depending on your understanding and skill with Excel, the formulas and equations are used to quickly compute both simple and complex equations using large amounts of data.

→ It works with almost every other piece of software in Microsoft Office, Excel spreadsheets can be easily added to Word documents and Power point presentations to create more visually dynamic reports.


Presentation1 - PowerPoint (Product Activation Failed)
Insert
Design
Transitions
Animations
Slide Show
Review
View
Layout
Reset
Section
New Slide
Slides
Font
Paragraph
Arrange
Drawing
Find
Replace
Select
Editing
Welcome to PowerPoint
5 tips for a simpler way to work
PowerPoint

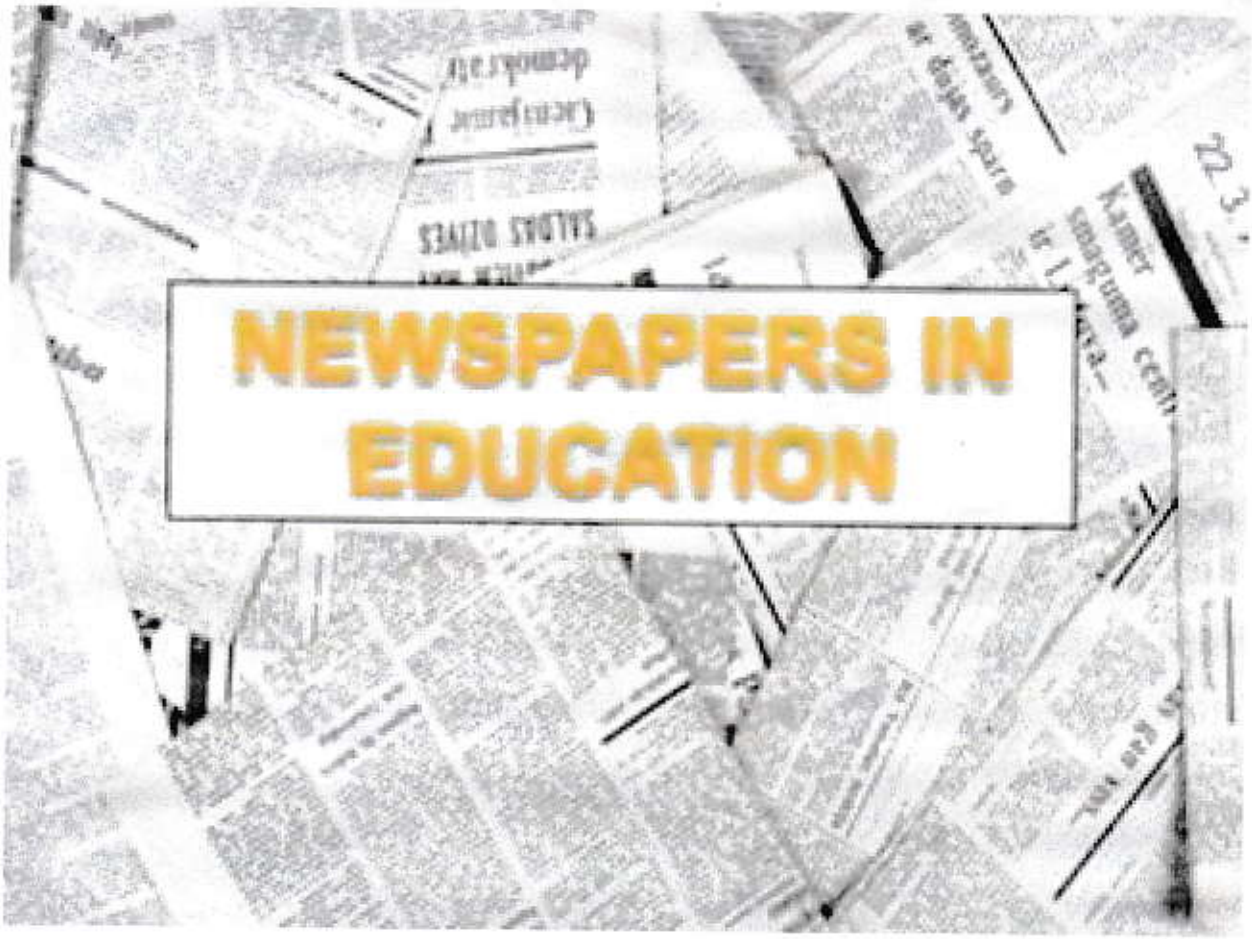
M.S POWERPOINT

→ Microsoft Powerpoint is a presentation program currently developed by ~~Mise~~ Microsoft, for use on both Microsoft ~~Windom~~ Window and Apple Macintosh operating systems. PowerPoint initially named "Presenter".

→ Microsoft's version of PowerPoint was officially launched on May 22, 1990, as a part of the Microsoft Office suite. Power Point is useful for helping develop the slide-based presentation programs available. Microsoft has also released the Power Point mobile application for use on Apple and Android mobile operating systems.

→ Power point incorporates the following features which make its superior to the other presentation methods —
(i) Slider transition (ii) Colour schemes and fonts.
(iii) Auto layout and masters (iv) adding pictures (v) adding multimedia effect (vi) Drawing on slides (vii) adding charts

→ Power point window elements are —
File bottom, Quick access tool bar, Title bar, Control bottom etc.


NEWSPAPERS IN
EDUCATION

Use of Newspaper in Education

Enhancing Reading Skills –
Newspapers provide a wide variety of article, stories and editorials that can help students improve their reading comprehension, vocabulary and critical thinking skills.

Current Events and News Awareness –
Newspaper offers real-time information about local, national and international events. By incorporating newspapers into the curriculum, educators can keep students informed about current affairs and encourage discussions on imp. topics.

Developing Analytical Skills –
Newspapers present different perspectives on issues, allowing students to analyse and ~~evalut~~ evaluate information critically. They can learn to identify bias detect reliable sources and form their own opinions ~~lar~~ based on evidence.


Oxford
Advanced Learner's
Hidden treasure
newsp pers

Promoting Media Literacy —
With the rise of digital media, it's crucial for students to develop media literacy skill. Newspaper can serve as a tangible and credible source of information, helping students understand the importance of fact-checking and distinguishing between reliable and unreliable sources.

Cultural and Global Awareness —
Newspapers cover a wide range of topic, including culture, arts, science and sports. By reading newspapers, students can gain insights into different cultures, communities, and perspectives from around the world.