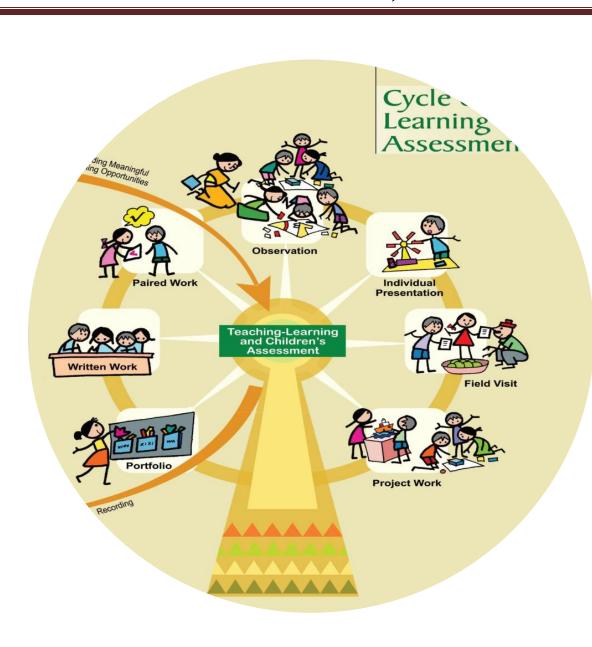
SAMPLE DRAFT **OF** TEACHER'S HANDBOOK ON LEARNING **OUTCOMES**

QUESTION BANK /ASSESSMENT TOOL BASED ON LEARNING OUTCOMES SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS: VI

VENUE: RIE SEC 32, CHD.



ASSESSMENT TOOLS/QUESTION BANK BASED

ON

LEARNING-OUTCOMES

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

CLASS-VI

VENUE: RIE-32, CHANDIGARH

FOREWORD

A classroom consists of heterogeneous group of students in terms of learning proficiency. These students exhibit a wide variety of abilities. However, the assessment procedure many times is ignored at the school level. The results of assessment therefore, are not a true representation of level of students. As a result of such negative washback effect of assessment, the learning process slows down. The assessment tool produced at RIE aims at assessing different levels of learners. It measures various learning outcomes of English language (Classes I-8.) very systematically assessing each focused outcome at a time and other outcomes also. Assessment should explore ways of making the students active contributors with an independent expression that allows individualization in a classroom and assessment should enable students to consistently reflect their true abilities in English language learning using the language holistically in reallife situation. Assessment must be continuous and unstressful. It needs to be carried out continuously over a period of time with emphasis on understanding the cultural dimensions of English language learning and teaching for exploring their proficiency in English, its vocabulary and its grammar which are the fundamental features that give children their space and time in learning in their individual ways.

Subject: English

About the document:

The document includes unit wise plans of assessing learners as per learning outcomes prepared by NCERT for classes 1 to 8. in English along with the open ended questions, group activities, individual tasks and paper pencil test.

Assessment in Language

- One does not need special test for keeping a record of the students or for preparing a report card; learning activities themselves provide the basis for such ongoing observational and qualitative assessment.
- The types of questions that are set for assessment need not be restricted to those found in the **text** book.
- Questions that are open ended and challenging could also be used.
- Grading and correction has to be carried out in the presence of the students and feedback has to be provided on their answers regarding their correct and wrong responses with justified reasons.
- Not only learning outcome but also learning experiences themselves must be evaluated. Exercises, both individual and collective can be designed to enable the learner to reflect on and assess their learning experiences.
- Self assessment may be encouraged. Every classroom interaction with children requires the review of their own work and a discussion with them about what should be tested and the ways of finding out whether the competencies are being developed or not.
- Idea of this document is **NOT** to give the teacher a finite inventory of items on the basis of which she/he can evaluate a child. The idea is to empower to create a large inventory of his/her own, as a **teacher's portfolio** which is constantly enriched and enlarged by experience.
- Assessment should be part of teaching learning process rather than a onetime activity.
- Every unit taught and assessed must integrate all the skills.
- Learning outcomes are best achieved when language skills are integrated for a holistic development of language.

Director Regional Institute of English Chandigarh

PREPARATATION OF SUBJECT WISE ASSESSMENT TOOLS/SAMPLE QUESTION BANK IN ENGLISH FOR PRIMARY AND UPPER PRIMARY CLASSES

(VENUE – REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENGLISH, SECTOR-32C, CHANDIGARH) 10.09.2018 TO 19.09.2018

Venue Coordinator	Dr.Vandana Lunyal, Director, RIE-32, Chandigarh									
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CLASS-VI ENGLISH

Class VI (English)

Suggested Pedagogical Processes

The learner may be provided opportunities in pairs/groups/ individually and encouraged to-

- become familiar with songs/poems/prose in English through input-rich environment, interaction, classroom activities, discussion etc.
- listen to English news(TV, Radio) as a resource to develop listening comprehension
- watch/ listen to English movies, serials, educational channels with sub-titles, audio-video materials, talking books, teacher reading out from materials and to understand and respond
- participate in individual talk viz. introducing oneself and other persons; participate in role play / make a speech, reproduce speeches of great speakers
- summarise orally the stories, poems and events that he/she has read or heard
- locate sequence of ideas, events and identify main idea of a story/poem through various types of comprehension questions
- read different kinds of texts such as prose, poetry, play for understanding and appreciationand write answers for comprehension and inferential questions
- · raise questions based on their reading
- interpret tables, charts, diagrams and maps and write a short paragraph
- think critically and try to provide suggestion/ solutions to the problems raised
- read/ discuss the ideas of the text for critical thinking
- use dictionary as a reference book for finding multiple meanings of a wordin a variety of contexts
- take dictation of words, phrases, simple sentences and short paragraphs
- understand the use of antonym (impolite/ polite) synonym (big/large) and homonym (tail/tale)

Learaning Outcomes

The learner-

- participates in activities in English like role play, group discussion, debate, etc.
- recites and shares poems, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters, etc.
- responds to oral messages, telephonic communication in English and communicates them in English or home language.
- responds to announcements and instructions made in class, school assembly, railway station and in other public places
- reads a variety of texts in English / Braille and identifies main ideas, characters, sequence of ideas and events and relates with his/her personal experiences
- reads to seek information from notice board, newspaper, Internet, tables, charts, diagrams and maps etc.
- responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing
- uses synonyms, antonyms appropriately deduces word meanings from clues in context while reading a variety of texts
- writes words / phrases / simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher
- uses meaningful sentences to describe / narrate factual / imaginary situations in speech and writing
- refers to dictionary to check meaning and spelling, and to suggested websites for information
- writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations, using noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, determiners, etc.
- drafts, revises and writes short paragraphs based on verbal, print and visual clues
- writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English / Braille
- writes messages, invitations, short paragraphs and letters (formal and informal) and with a sense of audience

- understand the grammatical forms in context/ through reading e.g. Noun, • writes a Book Review. pronoun, verb, adverb, determiners, etc.
- · understand the context for various types of writing such as messages, notices, letters, report, biography, diary entry, travelogue
- draft, revise and write in English / Braille with punctuation and with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end
- use ICT (Net, mobile, website, Youtube, TED talks etc) to browse for information, for projects/PPT etc.
- look at cartoons/ pictures/comic strips with or without words, and talk/write about them
- visit a language laboratory
- write a Book Review.

- visits a language laboratory

Contents

About the package

Sr.	Content	Page No.
No.		
1.	Teachers logbook/rubrics	
2.	Progress Sheet	
3.	Index of Question Banks	
4.	Assessment sheets according to	
	learning outcome	
5.	Tasks	
6.	Answer key	
7.	Exemplary Lesson Plan	
	Who did Patrick's Homework	
	(Source: Teacher's Handbook for	
	Class VI by NCERT, 2015)	

PLAN TO ASSESS THE CHILD'S PERFORMANCE AND PARTICIPATION (TEACHER'S LOG BOOK/PORTFOLIO) CLASS VI

MONTH	CHAPTER/UNIT/TH EME	PROCESS/ TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE TEACHER	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY	LEARNING OUTCOMES (All skills are integrated)
As per DEO bifurcation	Chapter 1 Who did Patrick's Home work?: MAGICAL REALISM	(Focus of teacher training customizing lesson plan) Review of Previous Outcomes of the previous class All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Group Work/ Oral Presentation/Pap er Pencil Test towards the end of the chapter/Portfolio /Class exercise	 Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar text verbally and in writing. (E 6.7) Responds to oral messages/Instructions made in the class and communicates them in English or home language. (E 6.3) Reads of variety of texts in English. (E 6.9) Write words /phrases / simple sentences and short paragraphs (drafts revises and writes short paragraphs based on verbal and print clues on events, personalities, personal habits, culture or as per the DEO bifurcation. Refers to dictionary for vocabulary. (E 6.11) Language arts -Uses nouns, pronoun, verb, adjective (E 6.12)
As per DEO bifurcation	A HOUSE,A HOME: (POEM1)	Review of Previous Outcomes of the previous class All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Group Work/ Oral Presentation/Pap er Pencil Test towards the end of the chapter/Portfolio /Class exercise	 Reads and recites for pleasure. (E 6.2) Vocabulary in context. (E 6.8) Attempts exercises and tasks related to the poem. (E 6.2) Draws out the central idea. (E 6.10)

MONTH	CHAPTER/UNIT/TH	PROCESS/ TO BE	ASSESSMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES
	EME	DEVELOPED BY	STRATEGY	(All skills are integrated)
		`		
		DEVELOPED BY THE TEACHER (Focus of teacher training customizing lesson plan) Review of Previous Outcomes		
As per DEO	Chapter 2		Group Work/	Participates in activities in English such as role play,
bifurcation		Outcomes	Oral	group discussion. (E 6.1)
	How the dog found himself a new master? : FOLK TALE	task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes	Presentation/Pap er Pencil Testtowards the end of the chapter/Portfolio	 Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar text (seen) verbally and in writing. (E 6.7) Responds to oral messages and communicates Instructions made in the class them in English or home language. (E 6.3) Write words /phrases / simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher. (E 6.9) Writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations using nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, determiners etc. (E 6.12) Refers to dictionary to check meaning, and spellings and to suggested websites for information (E 6.11) Language arts -collective noun, phrases. (E 6.12)
As per DEO bifurcation	The Kite: (POEM 2)	Outcomes of the previous class All processes will be	Group Work/ Oral Presentation/Pap er Pencil Test towards the end of the chapter/Portfolio /Class exercise	 Reads and recites for pleasure. (E 6.13) Vocabulary in context. (E 6.11) Attempts exercises and tasks related to the poem. (E 6.2)

MONTH	CHAPTER/UNIT/TH EME	PROCESS/ TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE TEACHER (Focus of teacher training customizing lesson plan)	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY	LEARNING OUTCOMES (All skills are integrated)
As per DEO bifurcation	Chapter 3 Taro's Reward- ASIAN VALUES	Review of Previous Outcomes All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT.	Oral Presentation/Pap er Pencil Test/Portfolio/Q uiz	 Responds to oral messages/ Instructions made in the class and communicates them in English or home language. (E 6.3) Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing. (E 6.7) Write words /phrases / simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher. (E 6.9) Writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations using noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, determiners etc. (E 6.12) Uses synonyms/antonyms appropriately deduces word meanings from clues in context while reading a variety of texts. (E 6.8) Refers to dictionary. (E 6.11) Language arts -tongue twisters. (E 6.2)
As per DEO bifurcation	THE QUARREL: (POEM 3)	Review of Previous Outcomes of the previous class All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Group Work/ Oral Presentation/Pap er Pencil Test towards the end of the chapter/Portfolio /Class exercise	 Reads and recites for pleasure. (E 6.2) Vocabulary in context. (E 6.11) Attempts exercises and tasks related to the poem. (E 6.2) Identifies the Rhyming Words (E 6.2)

MONTH	CHAPTER/UNIT/TH EME	PROCESS/ TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE TEACHER (Focus of teacher training customizing lesson plan)	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY	LEARNING OUTCOMES (All skills are integrated)
As per DEO bifurcation	Chapter 4 An Indian American women in space :Kalpana Chawla INSPIRATIONAL PERSONALITY	Review of Previous Outcomes All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Oral Presentation/ Worksheet/Paper Pencil Test/Portfolio	 Participates in activities in English such as role play, group discussion, debate on women empowerment. Responds to oral messages/ Instructions made in the class and communicates them in English or home language. (E 6.11) Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing. (E 6.3) Reads of variety of texts in English. (E 6.5) Reads a variety of text in English and identifies main ideas/ characters/ sequence of ideas and events and relates with his/ her personal experience. (E 6.5) Write words /phrases / simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher. (E 6.9) Writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations using noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, determiners etc. (E 6.12) Refers to dictionary. (E 6.11) Language arts -sequencing of events (E 6.14)
As per DEO bifurcation	BEAUTY:	Review of Previous Outcomes of the	Group Work/ Oral	• Reads and recites for pleasure. (E 6.2)
onuication	(POEM 4)	previous class All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Presentation/Pap er Pencil Test towards the end of the chapter/Portfolio /Class exercise	 Vocabulary in context. (E 6.11) Attempts exercises and tasks related to the poem. (E 6.2) Gains knowledge about aesthetic sense (E 6.2)

MONTH	CITA DEED /I INITE /ENT	DDOCEGG/TO DE	ASSESSMENT	LEADNING OUTCOMES
MONTH	CHAPTER/UNIT/TH	PROCESS/ TO BE		LEARNING OUTCOMES
	EME	DEVELOPED BY	STRATEGY	(All skills are integrated)
		THE TEACHER		
		(Focus of teacher		
		training customizing		
		lesson plan)		
As per DEO	Chapter 5	Review of Previous	Oral	 Participates in activities in English such as role play,
bifurcation	A different kind of a	Outcomes	Presentation/Deb	group discussion, debate on women empowerment.
	school:		ates/Group	(E 6.1)
	SENSITIZATION	All processes will be	discussion	Responds to oral messages/ Instructions made in the
	TOWARDS	task based and in	//Paper Pencil	class and communicates them in English or home
	DIFFERENTLY	accordance with the	quiz/Test/Portfol	language. (E 6.3)
	ABLED	learning outcomes	io	• Reads of variety of texts in English. (E 6.7)
		provided by NCERT		Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and
				unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing. (E 6.)16
				Write words /phrases / simple sentences and short
				paragraphs as dictated by the teacher. (E 6.9)
				Writes formal and informal letters with the sense
				of audience. (E 6.15)
				Uses synonyms/antonyms appropriately deduces word
				meanings from clues in context while reading a
				variety of texts. (E 6.8)
				• Language arts –rearrangement of sentences in the
				correct form (E 6.12)
As per DEO	WHERE DO ALL THE	Review of Previous	Group Work/	Engages in conversation in English with people from
bifurcation	TEACHERS GO?	Outcomes of the	Oral	different walks of life and asks questions. (E 6.17)
		previous class	Presentation/Pap	• Reads and recites for pleasure (E 6.2)
	(POEM 5)	All processes will be	er Pencil Test	• Vocabulary in context. (E 6.11)
		task based and in	towards the end	 Gains knowledge about aesthetic sense (E 6.2)
		accordance with the	of the	
		learning outcomes	chapter/Portfolio	
		provided by NCERT	/Class exercise	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	·	

MONTH	CHAPTER/UNIT/TH EME	PROCESS/ TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE TEACHER (Focus of teacher training customizing lesson plan)	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY	LEARNING OUTCOMES (All skills are integrated)						
As per DEO bifurcation	Chapter 6 Who I Am?: PERSONALITY AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING	Review of Previous Outcomes All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Oral Presentation/Deb ates/Group discussion /Paper Pencil quiz/Test/Portfol io	 Participates in activities in English such as self introduction (E 6.17) Responds to oral messages/ Instructions made in the class and communicates them in English or home language. (E 6.7) Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing. (E 6.7) Reads of variety of texts in English. (E 6.5) Write words /phrases / simple sentences and short paragraphs on self (E 6.9) Writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations using noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, determiners etc. (E 6.12) Uses meaningful sentences to describe narrate factual imaginary situation in speech and writing. (E 10.) Refers to dictionary. (E 6.1) Language arts -Adjectives (E 6.12) 						
As per DEO bifurcation	THE WONDERFUL WORDS (POEM 6)	Review of Previous Outcomes of the previous class All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Group Work/ Oral Presentation/Pap er Pencil Test towards the end of the chapter/Portfolio /Class exercise	 Engages in conversation in English with people from different walks of life and asks questions. (E 6.4) Reads and recites for pleasure (E 6.2) Vocabulary in context. (E 6.11) 						

MONTH	CHAPTER/UNIT/TH	PROCESS/ TO BE	ASSESSMENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES
	EME	DEVELOPED BY THE TEACHER (Focus of teacher training customizing	STRATEGY	(All skills are integrated)
As per DEO bifurcation	Chapter :7 Fair Play: Human Relationships	Review of Previous Outcomes All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Oral Presentation/Deb ates/Group discussion /Paper Pencil quiz/Test/Portfol io	 Responds to oral messages/ Instructions made in the class and communicates them in English or home language. (E 6.3) Reads of variety of texts in English. (E 6.7) Reads a variety of text in English and identifies main ideas/ characters/ sequence of ideas and events and relates with his/ her personal experience. (E 6.5) Writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations using prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs, articles, antonyms etc. (E 6.12) Writes messages. (E 6.3)
As per DEO bifurcation	Chapter:8 A game of Chance: INDIAQN FESTIVALS: RATIONAL THINKING AND SCIENTIFIC TEMPER	Review of Previous Outcomes All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Oral Presentation/Deb ates/Group discussion /Paper Pencil quiz/Test/Portfol io	 Reads of variety of texts in English. (E 6.5) Reads a variety of text in English and identifies main ideas/ characters/ sequence of ideas and events and relates with his/ her personal experience. (E 6.5) Write words /phrases / simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher. (E 6.9) Writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations using noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, determiners etc. (E 6.12) Writes invitation. (E 6.15) Refers to dictionary. (E 6.11)

MONTH	CHAPTER/UNIT/TH EME	PROCESS/ TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE TEACHER (Focus of teacher training customizing lesson plan)	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY	LEARNING OUTCOMES (All skills are integrated)
As per DEO bifurcation	VOCATION (POEM 7)	Review of Previous Outcomes of the previous class All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Group Work/ Oral Presentation/Pap er Pencil Test towards the end of the chapter/Portfolio /Class exercise	 Reads and recites for pleasure (E 6.2) Vocabulary in context. (E 6.1) Gain knowledge about different Vocations. (E 6.16)
As per DEO bifurcation	Chapter 9 Desert Animals WILD LIFE: SURVIVAL UNDER HARSH CONDITIONS	Review of Previous Outcomes All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT		 Responds to oral messages /instructions made in the class and communicates them in English or home language. (E 6.3) Reads of variety of texts in English. (E 6.5) Reads a variety of text in English and identifies main ideas/ characters/ sequence of ideas and events and relates with his/ her personal experience. (E 6.5) Writes short paragraphs/factual description. (E 6.9) Uses synonyms/antonyms appropriately deduces word meanings from clues in context while reading a variety of texts. (E 6.8) Uses meaningful sentences to describe an actual or imaginary situation. (E 6.10) Language arts -modals (E 6.12)

MONTH	CHAPTER/UNIT/THE ME	PROCESS/ TO BE DEVELOPED BY THE TEACHER (Focus of teacher training customizing lesson plan)	ASSESSMENT STRATEGY	LEARNING OUTCOMES (All skills are integrated)
As per DEO bifurcation	What If ? (POEM 8)	Review of Previous Outcomes of the previous class All processes will be task based and in accordance with the learning outcomes provided by NCERT	Group Work/ Oral Presentation/Pap er Pencil Test towards the end of the chapter/Portfolio /Class exercise	 Reads and recites for pleasure (E 6.2) Vocabulary in context. (E 6.1) Thinks critically (E 6.14)
As per DEO bifurcation	Chapter: 10 The banyan tree ADVENTURE			 Responds to oral messages /instructions made in the class and communicates them in English or home language. (E 6.3) Reads of variety of texts in English. (E 6.5) Reads a variety of text in English and identifies main ideas/ characters/ sequence of ideas and events and relates with his/ her personal experience. (E 6.9) Writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations using noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, determiners etc. (E 6.12) Writes picture composition. (E 6.13) Uses synonyms/antonyms appropriately deduces word meanings from clues in context while reading a variety of texts. (E 6.8) Language arts -arrange the sentences in sequence/phrases (E 6.12)

NOTES:

- Monthly bifurcation of the content to be done as per the plans sent by DEO
- One unit consists of one prose and one poem along with exercises give at the back of the text book
- The teacher can customize the aforesaid plan as per the classroom requirement and needs of the learner.
- The teacher must use the teacher's handbook prescribed by the NCERT.

TEACHERS LOGBOOK FOR ASSESSING LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLASS-6)

Note: Teacher may achieve the given learning outcomes as per the unit being covered for her respective class.

NAME OF THE STUDENT _____

Sr. No.	Learning Outcomes Description: The Learner	April May			July Augu					August			October			November			•	January			Final Performance Level			
1	E 6. 1																									
2	E 6. 2																									
3	E 6. 3																									
4	E 6. 4																									
5	E 6. 5																									
6	E 6. 6																									
7	E 6. 7																									
8	E 6. 8																									
9	E 6. 9																									
10	E 6. 10																									
11	E 6. 11																									
12	E 6. 12																									
13	E 6. 13																									
14	E 6. 14																									

15	E 6. 15														
16	E 6. 16														
17	E 6. 17														

Note for the Teacher:

Teacher can use any grading system or can de6.se any ranking system in order to identify the level of learner corresponding to each learning outcome.

The teacher will add the month as per the DEO bifurcation

The teacher can assess the learning outcomes as per his/ her convenience.

March, September, February, June are not included (examination and re6.ew time and summer vacation month)

Needs lot of support	\searrow
Able to do with support	$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$
Age appropriate	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\sim} \stackrel{\wedge}{\sim} \stackrel{\wedge}{\sim}$
Beyond expected level	* * * *

Teacher can also write Lowest Performing Learning targeted outcomes for that quarter (Teacher will pla her lowest learning outcomes)	-
For example:	
Lowest Performing Outcomes towards the end of April	
Lowest Performing Learning Outcomes towards the end of May	
Lowest Performing Learning Outcomes towards the end of July	
Lowest Performing Learning Outcomes towards the end of August	

Lowest Performing Learning Outcomes towards the end of October
•
Lowest Performing Learning Outcomes towards the end of November
•
Lowest Performing Learning Outcomes towards the end of December •
•
Lowest Performing Learning Outcomes towards the end of January
• •
Lowest Performing Learning Outcomes towards the end of Session
• •

INDEX FOR QUESTIONNAIRE/QUESTION BANK CLASS VI

Code	Learning Outcomes	Assessment	Page
No.		Sheet	No.
E 6.1	Reads a variety of texts in English / Braille and identifies main ideas, characters, sequence of ideas and events and relates with his/her personal experiences	1-7	1-13
E 6.2	Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing	1-7	1-13
E 6.3	Uses synonyms, antonyms appropriately deduces word meanings from clues in context while reading a variety of texts	1-7	1-13
E 6.4	Writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations, using noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, determiners, etc.	1-15	1-24
E 6.5	Refers to dictionary to check meaning and spelling, and to suggested websites for information	1-7	1-13
E 6.6	Writes words/phrases/simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher	8-14	14-23
E 6.7	Reads to seek information from notice board, newspaper, Internet, tables, charts, diagrams and maps etc.	8-14	14-23
E 6.8	Writes messages, invitations, short paragraphs and letters(formal and informal)and with a sense of audience	8-14	14-23
E 6.9	Drafts, revises and writes short paragraphs based on verbal, print and visual clues	14, Task 9	22, 39
E 6.10	Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English/Braille	8-14	14-23
E 6.11	Responds to announcements and instructions made in class, school assembly, railway station and in other public places	Group activities through task	25-40
E 6.12	Responds to oral messages, telephonic communication in English and communicates them in English or home language.	Group activities through task	25-40
E 6.13	Participates in activities in English like role play, group discussion, debate, etc.	Group activities through task	25-40
E 6.14	Recites and shares poems, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters, etc.	16, Task 5	25-34
E 6.15	Uses meaningful sentences to describe/narrate factual/imaginary situations in speech and writing	Group activities through task	25-40
E 6.16	Write a book review	Task 7	37
E 6.17	Visits language lab	Task 10	40

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- Reads a variety of texts in English.
- Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing

Language items:

- Uses opposites/synonyms appropriately.
- Writes grammatically correct sentences.

Pre Basic Level

I. Read the paragraph given below and choose the correct answer from the options given. (seen passage)

Patrick got his A's; his classmates were amazed; his teachers smiled and full of praise. And his parents? They wondered what had happened to Patrick. He was now the model kid. Cleaned his room, did his chores, was cheerful, never rude, like he had developed a whole new attitude. You see in the end, Patrick still thought he had made that tiny man do all his homework. But I'll share a secret, just between you and me. It wasn't the elf; Patrick had done it himself!

1.	The teachers and	narents were	full of	nraise fo	or Patrick because
1.	The wachers and	parcino were	IUII VI	praise re	n i au ich because

	(a) (c)	he was a good player he helped others	(b) he got his A's(d) all of the above	
2.	Write	e any one thing which Patricl	did as a model kid	
	(a) (c)	he played football he cleaned his room	(b) she shared his(d) all of the above	•
3.	Ident	tify the opposite of rude and	ill in the blank from the options give	en below:
		J	his teacher.	
	(a) (c)	angry gentle	(b) polite(d) none of the above	

(a)	playing
(b)	eating
(c)	work
(d)	fun
Rew	rite the following letters into meaningful words.
(i)	I L D E M S
(ii)	D E M A Z A
(iii)	F L U C H E R E
(iv)	C R E T S E
Rew	rite the set of words into meaningful sentences.
(i)	it himself/had done/ Patrick
(ii)	happened/to Patrick/wondered/they/what had

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- Reads a variety of texts in English.
- Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing

Language items:

- Uses opposites/synonyms appropriately.
- Writes grammatically correct sentences.

Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow:

Pre Basic Level

Baby Chickens

A mother hen sat on her nest. She was a big hen with yellow feathers. She was sitting on some eggs. One day the eggs cracked open. Then some little chicks popped out of the eggs. Now the hen had six chicks. The chickens were delighted to come out of the eggs and see the world around them. Mother hen cuddled her chickens and cared for them. They were a happy family now.

1. W	hat did t	he mother hen sit on?			
	(a) (c)	hay hut	(b) (d)	eggs nest	
2. W	hat colou	ır were her feathers?			
	(a) (c)	red green	(b) (d)	yellow blue	
3. W	hat is the	e young one of hen called?			
	(a) (c)	chick fawn	(b) (d)	calf none of the above.	
4. W	hat does	the word 'popped out' in the passa	ge mea	ns?	
	(a) (c)	came out burst out	(b) (d)	went away none of the above	
5.	State t	true or false?			
	(a)	The mother hen had eight chicks.			
6. W	rite the o	opposites of the given words:			
	(a) sit (b) hap	 ppy	_		

ASSESSMENT SHEET SHEET 3

Learı	ning outcomes:				
The l	earner				
•	Reads a variety of texts in English. Responds to a variety of questions		liar and	unfamiliar texts verbally	and in writing
Lang	uage items:				
•	Uses opposites/synonyms appropri Writes grammatically correct sente	-			
				Ba	sic Level
instru multic instru	the passage below and answer the passage) Kalpana was born in Karnal, Hargetor Jean-Pierre Harrison. Besides engine land airplanes, single engine ctor. se the correct answers from the op	yana, bu being e seapla	it was a an astr	a naturalized U.S. citizen conaut, she was licensed d gliders. She was also	to fly single and
1.	Where was Kalpana born:				
1.	(a) Delhi		(b)	Goa	
	(c) Karnal		(d)	None of the above	
2.	Whom did Kalpana marry :				
	(a) George Henderson		(b)	Jean- Pierre Harrison	
	(c) Jack Peters		(d)	Sameul John	
3.	Pick out the word from the passa A person who travels in a space cra	_	ch meai	ns the same as	
	(a) Pilot	•	(b)	Astronaut	
	(c) Driver		(d)	None of the above	
4.	Kalpana was also a naturalized c	itizen o	f?		
(a)	Canada	(b)	Engla	and	
(c)	Sweden	(d)	U.S		

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- Reads a variety of texts in English.
- Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing

Language items:

- Uses opposites/synonyms appropriately.
- Writes grammatically correct sentences.

Proficient Level

Read the paragraph given below and choose the correct answer from the options given.

Once there was a dog in the jungle. He was very hungry. He went here and there for food but he could find nothing. At last he went to a butchers shop. He saw a bone with some meat. He stole the bone and ran away. But he was afraid of another dog. So, he ran towards the river. While crossing the bridge he saw his own reflection in the water. He mistook it for another dog with a bigger bone in his mouth. So he barked at him and lost his bone. He became very sad.

	Ansv	ver the following questions	:		
1.	The o	dog went here and there fo	r		
	(a) (c)	shelter company	(b) (d)	food master	
2.	Whe	re did the dog reach at last	?		
	(a) (c)	jungle road	(b) (d)	house butchers's shop	
3.	Wha	t did the dog find there?			
	(a) (c)	sweets fruits	(b) (d)	bone and meat vegetables	
4.	Wha	t did the dog see while cros	ssing the river?		
	(a) (c)	shadow his own reflection	(b) (d)	fish crocodile	
5.	Wha	t did the dog lose?			
	(a) (c)	bone friend	(b) (d)	money fruit	
6. Gi	ve a sui	itable title for the passage a	and also write th	e moral of the story.	

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- Reads a variety of texts in English.
- Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing

Language items:

- Uses opposites/synonyms appropriately.
- Writes grammatically correct sentences.

Proficient Level

Read the paragraph given below and choose the correct answer from the options given.

Old people say that childhood is the best part of life. They look back at their childhood and remember all its happy days, the jolly games, the fun they had at school, the sweets and cakes they used to eat, jokes they used to play and endless discussions they had among friends about almost every topic. Perhaps these old folks are right. And yet they forget many things were not so pleasant in their childhood. There is a funny story that tells of a boy, who was crying because he had to go back to school after the holidays and the father scolded him and said, "Why only wish I could be a boy and go to school again?" And all in a moment the father was little boy and his son was a grown-up man like his father. And the father, in the shape of a little boy. Had to go to school, and I can tell you he did not like it at all. A child's troubles may seem small to grown ups but they are very big to him.

Choose the correct answers from the options given below:

1.	Wha	t are the joys of childhood :			
	(a)	jolly games	(b)	the fun they had at scho	ool
	(c)	the sweets and cakes they used to eat	(d)	all of the above	
2.	Old 1	people have one-sided view of childho	od be	ecause	
	(a)	they remember only the pleasant part			
	(b)				
	(c)	both (a) and (b)			
	(d)	neither (a) or (b)			
3.	Writ	e the synonym for the word 'difficulti	ies'.		
	(a)	jolly	(b)	folks	
	(c)	troubles	(d)	pleasant	

(a)	Old people say	is the best part of life.	
(b)	A child's trouble may	y seem small to	_ but they are very big t
Wh:	him.	at in the distinguis	
	ch word would occur firs	•	
(a)	perhaps	(b) pleasant	
(c)	problem	(d) praise	
Rev	vrite the following set of	words into a meaningful sentence.	•
(a) t	the best part of life/childho	ood is/old people/say that .	
	you think childhood is th	ne best age why/why not?	
	you think childhood is th	te best age why/why hot.	
		te best age why/why hot.	
		te best age why/why hot.	
		ac best age why/why hot.	
		ac best age why/why hot.	
		ac best age why/why hot.	

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- Reads a variety of texts in English.
- Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing **Language items:**
 - Uses opposites/synonyms appropriately.
 - Writes grammatically correct sentences.

Advanced Level

Read the paragraph given below and choose the correct answer from the options given.

The ability to make and use fire is one of the great advantages people have over animals. Primitive people found fire frightening, just as animals find it frightening. But once they learnt to make and control fire, it became a necessary part of life. It kept out cold, lit up the dark, cooked food, kept people warm and scared away animals. That is why fire has been worshipped worldwide in ancient cultures. In Greek mythology, Prometheus is said to have stolen fire from heaven. He brought it down to Earth for human use. Fire is the spirit of Sun. It is the purest of all elements on Earth. It clears darkness which is the region of the evil spirit. It is always moving upwards. It is compassionate when controlled, but it is merciless in destruction when out of control. Moreover, it is the most human of all elements- it is used in service of human beings. An animal has no use of fire. It is used in cooking, in forging ploughs and swords, in kilns, for building houses, etc. It has made human cultural evolution on Earth possible.

Choose the correct option to answer each question.

1. Where did Prome	theus steal fire from?		
(a) Sun	(b) Hell	(c) Stars	(d) Heaven
2. Whose spirit is fir	re?		
(a) of heaven	(b) of comets (c) of sun	(d) of	lightening
3. Which of the follo	wing is the purest element?		
(a) Air	(b) Fire	(c) Water	(d) Earth

	(a) ignorance	(b) illiteracy	(c) destruction	(d) darkness	
. Wr	rite the synonym of t	he word 'gradual dev	elopment'?		
	(a) compassionate	(b) evolution	n		
	(c) primitive	(d) ancient			
. Giv	ve a suitable title to t	he passage.			
. Wr	rite the following jun	nbled words into mea	ningful sentence:-		
(a)	rabbit/like/hamst	ers/I/dogs/and			
(b)	roaring/lion/is/bi	g/the/in/a/cage			
	k out the word which excited (b) sa	h means the same as and (c) scary	'frightening'. (d) none of	these	
(a)		ad (c) scary	0 0	these	
(a)	excited (b) sa	ad (c) scary	0 0	these	
(a)	excited (b) sa	ad (c) scary	0 0	these	
(a)	excited (b) sa	fire.	(d) none of		ı ead
(a) . Wr	rite any three uses of The following two se	fire.	(d) none of	y the correct order in	ı eac
(a) . Wr o. T	excited (b) satisfies the any three uses of the following two sence:	fire. entences are in jum	(d) none of		ı eac
(a) O. Tenter i) Ho	cite any three uses of The following two sonce: The word long/they/been live	fire. entences are in jum ing/delhi/have/in	(d) none of		n eac
(a) O. Wr O. T enter (a)	cite any three uses of Che following two sence: Ow long/they/been live They been living ho	fire. entences are in jum	(d) none of		ı eac

(ii)Apple/day/a/doctor/keeps/an/the/away.	
(a) A doctor away an apple keeps the day.	
(b) Keep an apple a day the doctor away.	
(c) An apple a day keeps the doctor away.	
(d) The doctor away keeps an apple a day	

Read the paragraph given below and choose the correct answer from the options given.

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- Reads a variety of texts in English.
- Responds to a variety of questions on familiar and unfamiliar texts verbally and in writing
- writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations, using noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, determiners.
- drafts, revises and writes short paragraphs based on visual clues.

Language items:

- Uses opposites/synonyms appropriately.
- Writes grammatically correct sentences.

Advanced Level

Travelling is a pleasure. Particularly for the young, the desire to see new places and get the feel of a new environment makes travel a wonderful experience. But do we make it trouble-free for others? Don't start a conversation with the passenger without first knowing his willingness to converse with you. He/she might like to read or have a nap and not necessarily be in a mood to talk.

Place your baggage in the rack above your seat. Don't encroach upon another's space. Also wait till the plane/bus/train comes to a stop to pull your luggage out. Be eco-friendly; remember that the place where you stand had been visited and has to be visited by thousands more. Carry a plastic bag for waste on sightseeing trips; you can empty it later in a dustbin. 'Sustainable Tourism' is the only way to protect the resources and beauty of the earth. If you want to enjoy the hospitality of friends or relatives residing in the place you visit, inform them in advance. Don't drop in like a bolt from the blue. Be considerate towards your hosts. Help your host/hostess in domestic chores. Go on sightseeing trips without troubling them to come to your help. Use your own toiletries and towels. Use the telephone of your host sparingly and only when necessary. Don't interfere in their domestic affairs unless you are asked to join. Don't expect your host to attend to your needs all the time.

Choose the correct option to answer each question. 1. Travelling gives us happiness because it gives us an opportunity... (b) to see oceans (a) to see hills (d) to enjoy better weather conditions (c) to see new places 2. We should not bother our fellow-passengers by-(a) talking needlessly (b) taking their ready material (c) talking their sleeping space (d) not pulling their luggage out 3. Being eco-friendly in the passage implies-(b) not wasting things (a) planting trees (c) not overstaying (d) not expecting too much 4. You can be considerate towards your hosts by-(a) not visiting them (b) carrying plastic bags (d) not expecting too much (c) not overstaying 5. The antonym for 'sparingly' is-(b) liberally (b) carefully (c) necessary (d) needful 6. Pick out the word which means the same as 'conversation'. (a) fight (b) talk (c) friendship (d) none of the above 7. Put the jumbled set of words into a meaningful sentence structure. (i) above your seat/place your baggage/in the rack. 8. Write a paragraph on a visit to a hill station and why would you like to go there?



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Learning outcomes:

The learner

- writes messages, short paragraphs
- reads to seek information from the notice board
- drafts, revises and writes short paragraphs .

Basic Level

Read the incomplete paragraph given below and fill in the blanks. Also provide a suitable title to the paragraph.

Title:			
My name is _	1	I live in	I am very
punctual and	I love to eat		I am a
	I have many friends however _		friend.

ASSESSMENT SHEET 9 (NOTICE WRITING)

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- writes messages, short paragraphs
- reads to seek information from the notice board
- drafts, revises and writes short paragraphs.

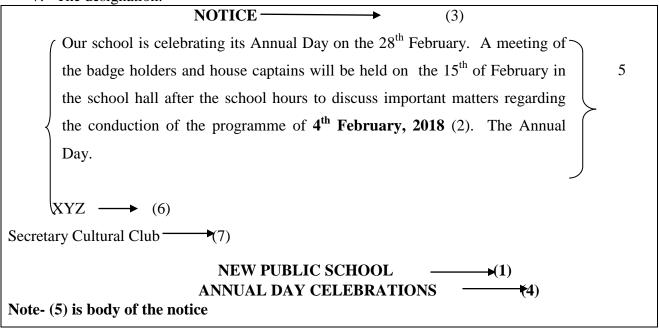
A notice is a public display written or printed information of something about to happen or that has happened. It is a piece of information for others to know and follow.

You are the school captain of your school. Your school is celebrating its Annual Day on the 28th of February. Draft a notice to be put on the notice board of your school informing the badge holders and house captains of a meeting you are conducting to take decisions on some important matters regarding the conduct of the programme.

Given below a jumble notice which you have to place in a proper format.

Follow the steps in an order of sequence.

- 1. Name of the school.
- 2. Date of writing the notice.
- 3. The word Notice.
- 4. The reason of writing the notice.
- 5. The body of the notice.
- 6. The signatures.
- 7. The designation.



	(1)		
(2)			
	(4)	(3)	
	(5)		
(6)			
(7)			

Learning outcomes:

The learner

• writes messages with the sense of audience

Language items:

• Writes grammatically correct sentences.

Read the conversation given below and compose a suitable message.

Rekha: Hi, can I talk to Madhu please?

Ankit: I am sorry, she is not here at the moment.

Rekha: I am Rekha, her friend from the yoga class. Please inform her that I can't

accompany her for the class from tomorrow. I am going out of town.

Ankit: Sure, I will let her know.

Rekha: Also take down my local number in case she wants to contact me. It's

9711979752.

Imagine you are Ankit fill in the blanks to compose a message for Madhu taking clues from the options given below.

		MI	ESSAGE]					
16 th October, 2018 4.50 P.M									
(a)									
Rekha called up to inform that	(b)			She	won'	t be able	to acc	ompany	you
for (c)						. She has	s also ş	given he	er (d)
	In	case	you	want	to	talk	to	her	(e)
		·							

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

(a)	(i) Rekha
	(ii) Ankit
	(iii) Madhu
	(iv) Aman
(b)	(i) She has been leaving the town.
	(ii) she is leaving the town.
	(iii) she will be leaving the town.
	(iv) She had been leaving the town.
(c)	(i) the yoga class from tomorrow
	(ii) the yoga classes held yesterday
	(iii) the yoga classes to be held tomorrow
	(iv) the yoga classes will be held tomorrow
(d)	(i) landline number
	(i) local number
	(iii) friend's number
	(i) all of the above
(e)	(i) call on 9711979752
	(ii) call in 9711979752.
	(iii) call upon 9711979752
	(iv) call over 9711979752.

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- uses meaningful sentences to describe/narrate factual/imaginary situations in speech and writing.
- writes words/phrases/simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher.

GUIDED COMPOSITION

Read the hints below and form a paragraph on it.

A RAINY DAY

	Got up at six o'clock.	dark clouds	had my
bath	breakfast	_came	
out	raining	umbrella	reached
school	rained till	home after lunch	paper
boats	played with children	love rainy season.	

Suggested paragraph

Yesterday I got up at six o'clock. I looked outside and saw dark clouds in the sky. I thought to myself that it might rain and time. I hurried and had a bath. Then I had my breakfast. I got ready for the school. I picked up my school bag and left my house only to find out that it was raining. I took my umbrella and reached the school. Only a few students had come to school. There was no teaching work at all. We enjoyed all the time. It rained till two o'clock. Finally, it stopped raining. I came back home and had my lunch. Then I made paper-boats. My friends and I played with the children on the streets. We gave them some paper boats to sail. They sailed them in the rain water. All the children love rainy season.

Note-

- The answer could vary according to the imagination of the students.
- The teacher can dictate and textual or non textual content and ask the students to write on that idea.
- The teacher can also provide hints on the text to facilitate independent thinking and expression.

ASSESSMENT SHEET 12 (APPLICATION)

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning middle and end in English.
- writes invitations, and letters formal/informal with a sense of audience.

Proficient Level

Write an application to your Principal requesting her/him to grant you sick leave for two days.

The Principal Govt,		
Chandigarh.		
16 th October, 20		
Subject: Application for		_
Respected		
This is to inform you that I	a student of grade	in your
school. I am suffering from	since last few days. Due to wl	nich I am not
in a condition to attend	Therefore, I request you to please gr	ant me leave
for So, that I may reco	over and come back to school. I shall be the	ankful in this
regard.		
Yours sincerely		
Class		

ASSESSMENT SHEET 13. (LETTER WRITING)

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning middle and end in English.
- writes invitations, and letters formal/informal with a sense of audience.

Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to your birthday party

12 Street Lane	
Malviya Nagar	
New Delhi	
13 th January, 2016	
Dear	
I hope you are in best of your health. It has been long since very a since we have a since we	• •
I hope you remember that my birthday is on	
are organizing a party for the day at	timings
As you know very well that no party of mine is	_without you, so please be there on
positively. Remember to bring your family w	ith you. Don't be late. Give my
regards to your mom and dad. I hope to see you soon.	
Yours lovingly	

Learning outcomes:

- reads to seek information from tables, charts, diagrams etc.
- writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations using nouns, pronouns, adverbs, determiners.

Advanced Level

Look at the following picture carefully:

Now fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below. You may use word clues given in the box.

fighting (verb)	large (adjective)	sad(adjective)	near (preposition)
brooming (verb)	attention(noun)	shirt (noun)	office (noun)



This	is the picture of a (i)	family.	The father	has jus	t com	e from	the	(ii)
	One of the daughters dr	raws his ((iii)		_ to h	er broth	ners who	are
(iv)	The father lo	ooks (v)_		·	The	eldest	daughter	r is
(vi)_	the room. The r	mother is	sleeping. A	small bo	y wh	o is not	wearing	any
(vi)_	is sitting (vii)		her. Anot	her child	l is sl	eeping.		

ASSESSMENT SHEET 15- (GRAMMAR)

T	·	4
ı	earning	outcomes:
-	<i></i>	outcomes.

The learner

- writes grammatically correct sentences in context for a variety of situations using nouns, verbs, determiners etc.
- reads a variety of texts and sequences the ideas.

Q 1	Read the following poem underline the adjectives and put the nouns in brackets.					
Examp	le- (Chandigarh) is a <u>bright</u> and beautiful city					
	a) All creatures great and small					
	b) All things wise and wonderful					
	c) The Lord God made them all.					
	d) The cold wind in the winter					
	e) The pleasant summer sun.					
	f) The ripe fruits in the garden					
	g) He made them everyone.					
Q 2	Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blanks with a, an or the.					
	Once (a)old hermit saw (b) kite catch (c) little mouse.					
	He felt sorry for (d) mouse. He took (e) orange and aimed at					
	(f)kite, which dropped (g)mouse and flew away.					
Q 3	Fill in the blanks with the correct verb forms, choosing these from the choices given in					
	the brackets :-					
(a)	The guests arrived. (has, have)					
(b)	One of them not known to me. (was, has)					
(c)	(c) Several of the boysbeen successful from the class. (has, have)					
(d)	A hundred kilometersa long distance. (is, are)					
(e)	There three men in the room. (was, were)					
(f)	Therea flower vase on the table. (was, were)					

Learning Outcomes:

Recites and shares poems for pleasure

Basic Level

The two little kittens

Two little kittens, one Stormy night,

Began to quarrel, and then to fight;

One had a mouse, the other had none,

And that's the way the quarrel begun.

- 'I will have that mouse', said the biggest cat;
- 'You will have the mouse? We will see about that!'
- 'I will have that mouse', said the eldest son;
- 'You shall not have the mouse,' said the little one.

I told you before that was a Stormy night

when these two little kittens began to fight

The old woman seized her weeping broom

And swept the two kittens right out of the room.

The ground was covered with Frost and snow;

And the two little kittens had no way to go;

So they laid them down on the mat at the door,

While the old woman finish sweeping the floor.

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- Responds to announcements and instructions made in class
- identifies main ideas, characters, sequence of ideas and events and relates with his/her personal experiences

Basic Level

Directions for the field Investigator:

- 1. Read out the text very slowly. It should take around 60 seconds.
- 2. Pause for 2-3 seconds after each sentence.
- 3. Read the text twice.

(The text given below is to be read by the field Investigator from a separate paper. The text should not be printed in the booklet distributed to the students.)

Listen to the following passage answer the questions below:

Directions for the learners:

You will hear a conversation about shopping for clothes, listen to the conversation carefully and answer the questions given below. You will hear the conversation twice.

Shop assistant: Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, have you got this T-shirt in other colors?

Shop assistant: We've got it in white, black, red and purple. What size do you want?

Customer: Medium

Ship assistant: OK, in medium we've got black and red.

Customer: And in purple?

Shop assistant: No, red. Can I try it on?

Shop assistant: Yes, of course. The changing rooms are over there.

Teacher's corner-

Skill - Reading for pleasure and understanding

The poems should be read with proper stress, rhythm and intonations. The teacher may choose any poem as per the level of their students. The concept of rhyming words may be made clear. The poem should be read for appreciation, aesthetics and deeper understanding. Any poem from the text may be taken up in the class for different levels.

Example from NCERT- The Quarrel, A House A Home, The Kite, Beauty, Where do All the Teachers Go? and so on.

5

ash	credit card	receipt	
Checkout	changing rooms	T-shirt	
2 Do this exer	cise while you listen.		
	e T-shirt does the customer wa	ant? .	
	shop have a purple T-shirt?		
	lour T-shirt does the customer		
	customer buy the red T-shirt?		
	ch does it cost?		
		or with cash?	
3. What was th	e last item of clothing you bo	ought?	
	you buy it?		
a) Where did			
a) Where did			

3 Do this exercise while you listen. Circle shop assistant or Customer for these sentences.

Shop assistant	Is it OK?	Customer
Shop assistant	And in purple?	Customer
Shop assistant	Would you like to pay with credit card or with cash?	Customer
Shop assistant	Can I help you?	Customer
Shop assistant	Yes, have you got this T-shirt in other colours?	Customer
Shop assistant	Can I try on?	Customer
Shop assistant	What size do you want?	Customer

Teacher's corner-

Skill – Listening for understanding of the text.

The listening activities will help the students in production of english speech, for selecting appropriate word and sentences in front of the audience and organizing thoughts in meaningful and logical sequences.

Suggestions: Listening activities can be designed from any text or situations in their surroundings.

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- Responds to announcements and instructions made in class
- identifies main ideas, characters, sequence of ideas and events and relates with his/her personal experiences

Advanced Level

Directions for the field Investigator:

- 1. Read out the text very slowly. It should take around 60 seconds.
- 2. Pause for 2-3 seconds after each sentence.
- 3. Read the text twice.

(The text given below is to be read by the field Investigator from a separate paper. The text should not be printed in the booklet distributed to the students.)

Listen to the following passage answer the questions below:

Directions for the learners

You will hear a conversation between two students about their first day at school. Listen to the conversation carefully and answer the questions given below. You will hear the conversation twice.

Tania: Hi. I'm Tania. What's your name?

Tarun: Hello. My name's Tarun.

Tania: Nice to meet you, Tarun. What class are you in?

Tarun: I'm in class 6B. And you?

Tania: Me too. I'm in Class 6B too.

Tarun: Who's our teacher?

Tania: Mrs. Sharma

Tarun: and where's our classroom

Tania: This way. Come with me.

			e correct group.
classroom	family	bedroom	pets
dad	homework	class	teacher
	School		Home

Do t	his exercise after li	stening to the conversa	tion . Circle <i>True</i> (or <i>False</i> for these sentences.
1		are in the same class	True	False
3	Their teacher is a man. Tarun knows where the classroom is.		True	False False
Do t		listening to the conver	sation. Write a nu	umber (1-4) to put the conversa
••••		Tania: Nice to meet Tarun: I'm in class 6		class are you in?
••••		Tania: I'm in class 6 Tarun: Who's our tea Tania: Mrs. Sharma		
		Tama. Wis. Sharma		

 Tania: Hi. I'm Tania. What is your name?
Tarun: Hello. My name's Tarun.
 Tarun: And where's our classroom?
Tania: This way. Come with me.
Tarun: OK. Great

Discussion

Q. Do you like your school?

Teacher's corner-

Skill – Listening for understanding of the text.

This helps the students to respond to instructions appropriately. The students must be guided to not interrupt the teacher once the task begins.

The teacher will read the listening tasks with instructions clearly.

Suggestions: Listening activities can be designed from any text or situations in their surroundings.

ASSESSMENT THROUGH GROUP **ACTIVITIES** AND **TASKS**

GROUP ACTIVITIES THROUGH TASKS

Learning outcomes:

The learner

- Responds to oral messages
- Participates in activities in English like group discussion, debate, etc.
- Uses meaningful sentences to describe/narrate factual/imaginary situations in speech.

Language items:

Uses /repeats tongue twisters after the teacher

TASK 1

Divide the class into teams A, B and C. Ask one student at a time to come to the front of the class and read aloud a passage which the teacher has chosen. It can be a story, a portion from the text or newspaper. Asks the student to read it aloud. The team which points out the change in the portion by the teacher, each time while reading, gets a point. It will require students to listen carefully and encourage them to remember important information and details.

TASK 2

The teacher can dictate few lines from familiar/unfamiliar text. The students will listen to the teacher carefully and write the text. Now the students will be asked to rewrite the text in their own language and speak about it.

TASK 3 (A game on spelling)

Who's telling the truth?

- Make each student write two/three facts about themselves that nobody in the class knows on a
 piece of paper.
- Make sure each student includes his/her name on the top of the page.
- Collect the sheets of paper and bring three students to the front of the room.
- Read aloud one of the facts that is true for one of the students in an attempt to determine who is telling the truth, and who is lying.
- Each student is allowed to ask one question to one of the three students.
- After a round of questioning the students predict who is telling the truth.

TASK 4 (Story telling)

- A ghost story
- Mystery story
- Any story

Beginning- The class can be divided into learn to construct sentences to an invented story.

Each team can be asked to generate sentences to a chain story. Where each group/team participant adds a line/section to a tale.

Endings- The chain sentence exercise could generate a 'last sentence' this sentence is written on a piece of paper and place it in the middle of the story circle. The story gets over when the story is woven around the point where someone can say the "last sentence"

TASK 5 (Repeat these tongue twisters)

1. Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.

A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked.

If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,

Where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

2. Denise sees the fleece,

Denise sees the fleas.

At least Denise could sneeze

and feed and freeze the fleas.

Teacher's corner-

Skill – Speaking based on understanding of the text.

Teachers' role- the teacher will be a facilitator during the story telling.

The speaking activities will help the students in production of english speech, for selecting appropriate word and sentences in front of the audience and organizing thoughts in meaningful and logical sequences.

Suggestions: Speaking activities can be designed from any text or situations in ones surroundings.

Learning outcome:

The learner

• Responds to oral messages, telephonic communication in English and communicates them in English or home language

Advanced Level

The following conversation can be used by the teacher to guide the students:

INTERVIEW CIRCLES

The students practice interviews, modes of communication, response to announcements and instructions in classrooms.

Procedure:

- 1. Give the handout to very student. Explain that they will form questions using statements on it. Then divide the class into groups of 12 to 14 and have each group form dyads (pairs) into two circles, with the same number in the inner and the outer circles. Make sure that the students in both the circles face each other to form pairs.
- 2. Explain that students are going to interview each other to learn about the other people in the class. The students ask and answer with the person in front of them. The members of each pair take turns asking and answering questions, one question at a time. The time given to each student to ask question may vary from 1 to 3 mins.

Example:

Q: Do you like outdoor activities?

A: Yes. I like Outdoor activities.

OR

No, I do not like outdoor activities.

Students may be encouraged to respond in full sentence for practicing . one type of conversation has been given in the handout as given below:

Asking for the person you need
Language practice
Q- Hello, this isCan I speak toplease?
A- No, is not at home.
Q- Could you tell me when he/she would be in/ back / available.
A- Yes,will be back in an hour.
Q-I will call you back later.
A- Yes, I will informthat you called.
Q- Could you ask him/her to call me?
My number is
I will be there until
A- Yes, I will surely give your message to

Teachers corner

Skills- Conversation

Suggestions for the teacher: To enhance the conversations of our students in the class the teacher can provide different situations to the students such as leaving a message for your friend, ordering goods on phone, dealing with wrong numbers.

Learning outcome:

• The learner writes a book review

Advanced Level

BOOK Pull Name: Date: Enthbert:	
The state of the s	
D. C. P. C.	
REVIEW \"	
litle of Book:	
Author(s):	
lenre(s):	
Total Number of Pages: Publisher:	
Total Number of Words: Grade Lev	el:
Awards Won:	
Short Summary: (Se sure to include main characters, theme	
quotation(s), BUT DON'T GIVE ANYTHING AWAY:)	

Teacher's corner-

Skill – Writing text and review a book.

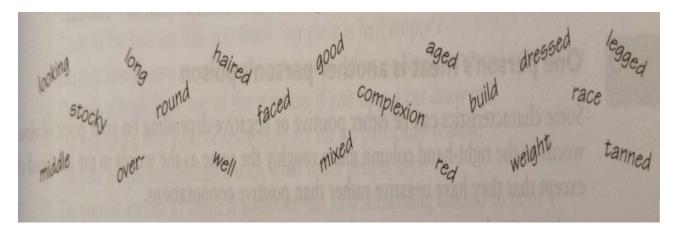
• **Teachers' role-** The teacher will be a facilitator during the book review. The teacher must guide the students regarding the different writing styles. The format for book review in the form of a worksheet will be given to the students along with the book so that the students are aware of the various aspects of the book that they need to be careful about while reading.

Learning outcome:

 refers to dictionary to check meaning and spelling and to suggested websites for information.

Advanced Level

From these jumbled words, find combinations of describing words as in the example. Some of the combinations are hyphenated. Use dictionary or visit the online dictionaries https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/English or https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/moonlight



Example: Good-looking

Draw the picture of a **wanted person in Box A** and picture of a **missing person in Box B**, choose the words from the words given above and write the description of the persons in the blanks given below:

BOX A	вох в
faced hair skin	faced hair skin

Learning outcome:

- reads and seeks information from maps.
- writes grammatically correct sentences for a variety of situations.
- think critically and try to provide suggestions and solutions to problems.

Advanced Level

Given below is the map of India. India is a nation with rich cultural diversity. Some visual clues showing the rich diversity of our country is shown below. Write a paragraph on cultural diversity of India and critically suggest the solutions to the problems faced in our country due to this diversity.



Dearm	ng Outcome:				
The lea	rner visits a lan	guage lab			
		-		the ted talk on you	u tube ge labs.(in case the
nool does		age lab, an overh	ead projector or	computers can al	
OTES:					
=		rs. The students v	=	=	es. Then they comp the talk and list the

References-	
Hadfield, J., &	& Hadfield, C. (2012). Simple speaking activities. Oxford: Oxford University Press
McCarthy, M	., & O'Dell, F. (2017). English vocabulary in use.
Pennington, N	M. C. (1995). New ways in teaching grammar. Alexandria (Virginia: Teachers of
English to Sp	eakers of Other Languages.
CCE English	package by NCERT
NCERT Lear	ning outcomes at Elementary Level

EXEMPLARY LESSON PLAN FOR TEACHING

Note: The scanned copy of the exemplary lesson plan is available in PDF-2