



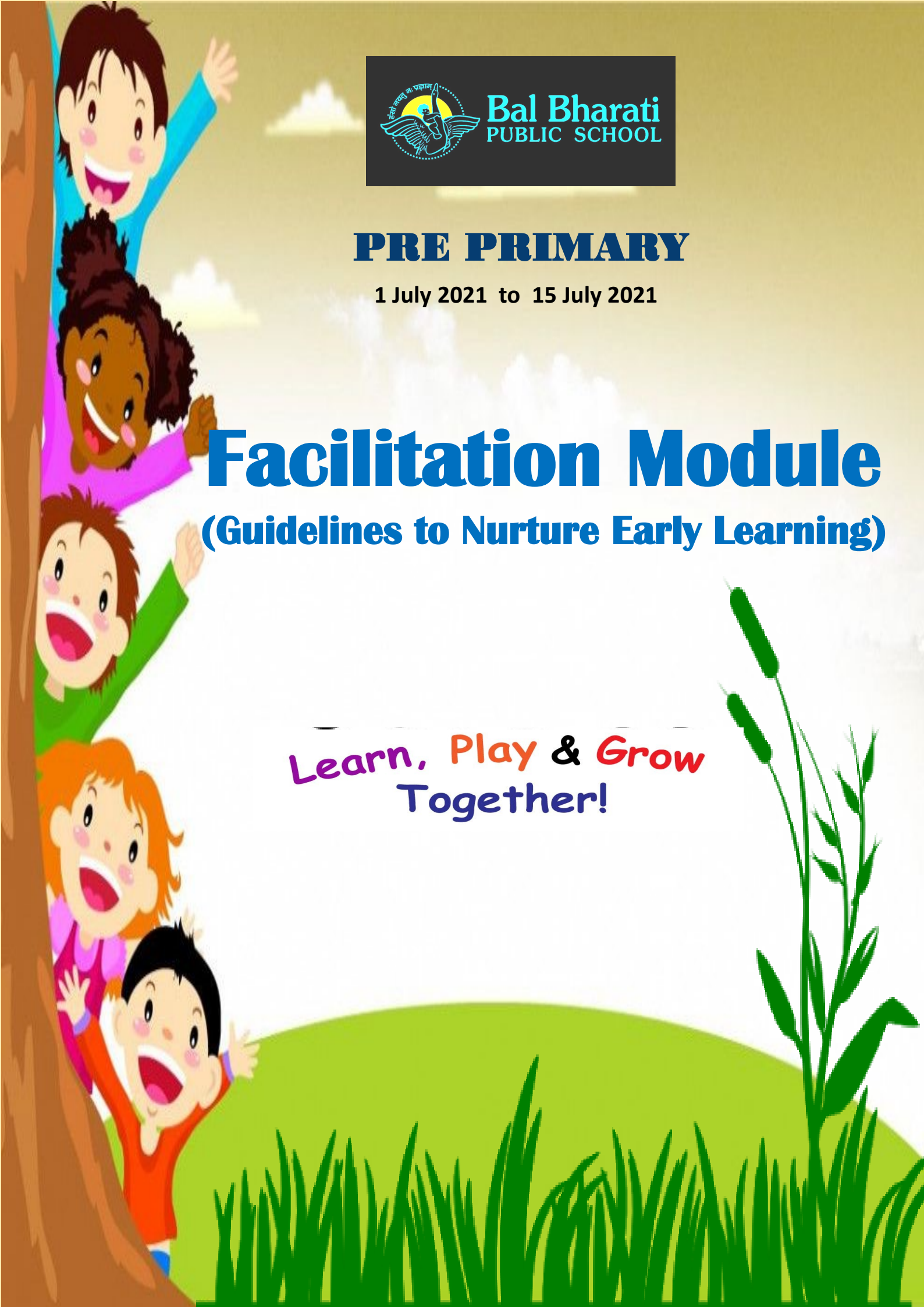
Bal Bharati
PUBLIC SCHOOL

PRE PRIMARY

1 July 2021 to 15 July 2021

Facilitation Module **(Guidelines to Nurture Early Learning)**

**Learn, Play & Grow
Together!**



The Learning Programme is for 15 days - 1 July, 2021 to 15 July, 2021. The following are to be facilitated for the young learners:

THEME- GROWING ME

SOCIAL VALUE/SKILL

- ◆ Politeness and punctuality

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

LISTENING & SPEAKING SKILLS

- ◆ Growing Me – Rhyme & Role play
- ◆ ‘Walk-in-Style’ using old clothes, old hats, shawls etc.
- ◆ Vocabulary Words:- disease, injection, medicine, vaccination and safety
- ◆ Concept of Look & See

ENGLISH LITERACY

- ◆ Letter writing – ‘Pp’, ‘Jj’
- ◆ Sight Words – ‘in’ & ‘on’

HINDI LITERACY

- ◆ लिखित अभ्यास - व्यंजन ‘र’, ‘स’
- ◆ दो अक्षर वाले शब्दों का मौखिक अभ्यास

MATHS AND BLOCKS

- ◆ Pre-number concepts – Fat and Thin
- ◆ Co-relation of numbers 21-25
- ◆ Writing of number 1-20

GROSS AND FINE MOTOR SKILLS AND CREATIVE EXPRESSION

- ◆ Hand washing activity
- ◆ Shape movement activity
- ◆ Playing a musical instrument
- ◆ Colour- GREEN

Dear facilitators

The early childhood experiences should progress from simple to complex, from known to unknown and from concrete to abstract. In reference to this, the following activities have been divided on weekly basis.

WEEK -1

Politeness and Punctuality, Role Play Activity, Letter ‘Pp’, Important Words (In & On) , Pre Number Concept (Fat and Thin), व्यंजन ‘र’, Hand Washing Activity and Musical Instrument Activity.

WEEK-2

Walk-in-Style , Structured Conversation, Letter ‘Jj’, व्यंजन ‘स’, दो अक्षर वाले शब्दों का मौखिक अभ्यास, Number Recognition (21-25), Shape Movement Activity, Colour -Green.



Greeting "NAMASKAR"



The utmost important aspect of the development of "Social Skills" and values amongst our children is teaching to greet each other.

Greeting each other is an essential step in building a positive school culture. The act also helps build cordial relationships between students and teachers. The act also builds a sense of community living learnt through the classroom. So, let's help children learn how to do "NAMASKAR".

'For video link (Greeting 'Namaskar'), kindly refer to the module no. 1'

LET'S DO A PRAYER

Prayer isn't just closing your eyes, folding your hands and reciting.. It is a much more meaningful facet of human existence. Prayer is defined as a communion to God... in devotion, confession, praise, or thanksgiving. Let us help our children develop Faith, strength, compassion, forgiveness & empathy through reciting Prayers together



'For an audio link (God's Love), kindly refer to the bibliography'

EXERCISE TIME

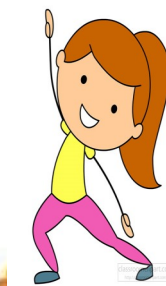
Children need to be active and Play for all-round development; but, we need to cognize that to regulate & promote their healthy physical growth they need to be regular with exercise as they reach School age . Kids who establish healthy lifestyle patterns at a young age will carry them and their benefits forward for the rest of their lives. The benefits that children receive from being supported in regular physical activities emphasize endurance, flexibility, and strength. And not to forget IT'S SO MUCH OF FUN. So let's get started....

Let's jog on the spot



Touch your toes...

Stretch your body...



Do some pushups...

SOCIAL VALUE/SKILL

Gracious greeting shows your Indian acquaintances that you're committed to being respectful and courteous. Greetings are vital to make that first impression, establish a cordial relationship to set a positive tone for any conversation. Different languages may have different names for the namaste, but the gesture remains the same throughout India. Let us all continue to remind our learners to greet everyone and seek blessings of their elders. The facilitators may greet children of their class with different gestures of Namaskar, keeping in mind the community they belong to.



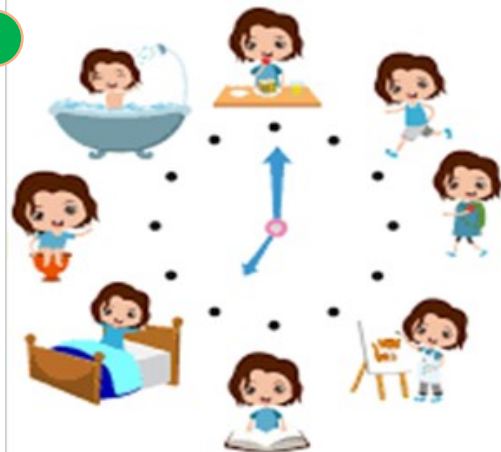
Punctuality

Punctuality is sharing respect for other people and their time. Punctuality and self-discipline defines the character, strength, abilities and self-determination. In today's virtual world of education, it's important to make kids understand the importance of being punctual. The facilitators and co-facilitators may encourage the children to complete various activities in a stipulated time. Sand Timer or alarm clocks may be arranged for the same. Various examples are shared through pictures here. The facilitator can motivate the children with a short rhyme as shared below and a slogan, "I CAN DO IT."



On Time

When it's time for Sun to come-up,
It's also time for me to get-up!
I can't be late and make things wait,
That wouldn't make me feel to great!
I must be always on-time...
It's not good to be late...anytime!



The facilitator will narrate a short story on punctuality.

Why hippo has a tiny Tail?

A long time ago, only the lion (the King of the Jungle) had a tail. The other animals had a great trouble with insects, since, they could not keep them off without a tail.

So, one day, the lion decided to give tails to the other animals. The animals overjoyed with this news rushed to get them. The hippo was a lazy fellow and decided to eat, rest and then get his tail.



The lion had a huge selection of tails for the animals to choose from. The first animal to reach the lion was the fox. So, he picked finest bushiest tail. Then came the Squirrel, followed by the Wild Horse and the Wolf. They took the tails, they liked from heap. One by one, all animals chose a tail.



By the time hippo got up from his long sleep, it was evening. Seeing all the insects around him, he remembered that he had to hurry to get a tail. He rushed to the lion's den. There was only one tail left. It was a thin, tiny tail that no other animal had wanted!

All the animals were chasing away the insects with their new tails. The hippo's tail was too small to chase insects away. All the flies went after him. He rushed into the river and sat in. Even today, the hippo sits in water, most of the time with his tiny tail. This is all because the Hippo was not on time to choose his tail.



NEP, 2020 has focused on Critical thinking as one of the aspect of development of early learners. Critical thinking would enhance child's logical reasoning, creativity and how to innovate, adapt and absorb new learnings from the surroundings. The facilitator can ask the following questions to promote critical thinking-

- Q1. Why does a hippo have a tiny tail?
- Q2. What will happen if the sun does not rise on time?
- Q3. What will happen if you do not join your virtual class on time?
- Q4. What will happen if your mother wakes up late in the morning?



The facilitator can further explain with the example of the Sun. The rising sun teaches us that we must always be on time. She can also discuss nature's message:

EARLY TO BED EARLY TO RISE MAKES US HAPPY FIT AND FINE



Politeness

We all know that, "Politeness" implies a behaving in a respectful and considerate manner. It means showing regards for others in manners, speech, and action. It reflects an empathetic understanding of people's emotions.

The facilitator may recite the rhyme mentioned below during the VCT and follow it daily with the students.

*In your VCT, please don't shout,
Please don't throw your things around*

Always try to be on time

Always reach on time each day

Be friendly all the way

Please don't jump

Just sit, we are here to learn & have fun!!



Co-facilitator may do this role play at home and encourage children to make a phone call and use polite words.

Phone Manners Fun

Phones are the best way to stay in touch and reach out near and dear ones. Teaching children phone etiquette is an important part of teaching manners.

The earlier a child learns phone etiquette, the more natural it will be to him/her. The co-facilitators may practice with their child in pretend phone conversations. But there are some basic rules and guidelines for teaching children phone etiquette. Let's learn and follow them.

Phone Manners



- ◆ Be sensitive to the other person's time when calling. Start with "is this a good time to talk?"
- ◆ Be mindful of those around you. Don't talk too loud around others, and if possible, step to the side.
- ◆ Be a good starter. "Hello/ good morning, this is Riya. Am I speaking with/ can I speak to Parul."
- ◆ When you receive a call, be humble to ask, " may I ask, who is calling please?"
- ◆ Most important is to talk politely on phone.
- ◆ Be a good listener and do not blather on call.
- ◆ End the conversation nicely. Always say "Thank you" and "Goodbye".



Let's practice a phone manner fun conversation with the child. The children can practice using a telephone, dial a number, and ask for his/ her friend:

"Hello, May I please speak with my friend Bharat? This is Sonu."

"Hi Sonu. What's up?"

"Let's play badminton at the park."

"Okay! See you at five."



Example2:

"Hello, My name is Taarush. May I ask who is calling please. I'm sorry, my mother is not available right now. May I take a message."

The facilitator may incorporate following activities during Virtual Circle Time

QUIZ TIME

The facilitator may ask the following questions and ask the children to reply politely.

When you receive something, you say - "Thank You".

When you sneeze, you say - "Excuse me".

When you ask for something. You say - "Please".

When you do something wrong. You say - "Sorry".



ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

The Growing Me

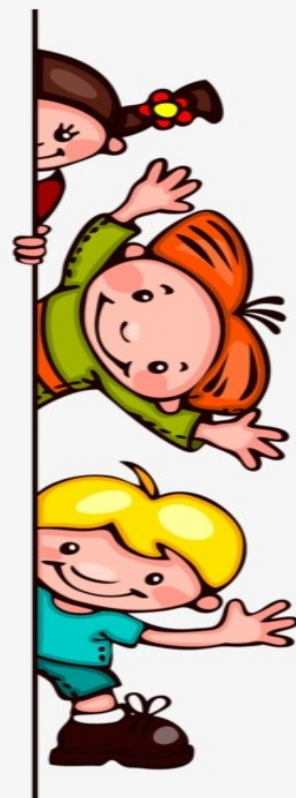
NEP2020 guides us for the importance of language and communication in the growth years of a child. It guides us to enhance and support a child's ability to express and understand feelings, think and learn, solve problems and develop their relationships. through interesting and fulfilled activities, like storytelling, role-play, show and tell and some vocabulary building games to build up the confidence. The inclusion of creative expression in language and communication provides an opportunity for child's self-expression, exploration, improvisation. The child is able to joyfully explain his/her thoughts when he/she creates something," Look I have made a doll and see how beautiful it's dress is". The co-facilitators may encourage the children to express their creativity through dramatization and role plays at home.

Pre Primary children are full of energy and want to explore and express a lot. At this crucial stage of development, it is very important to cultivate a healthy thought process and groom their cognitive abilities. To achieve holistic growth of children, it is essential to take care of their health and nutrition through a healthy diet, regular health checkups and immunization. To make the learning enjoyable, following rhyme may be done during virtual circle time:-

To make the learning enjoyable, following rhyme may be done during virtual circle time:-

I Am Growing up

I love growing up
And enjoy dressing up
I have stopped messing up
I like doing everything
Jogging, jumping and cycling
Now I can do many things
Like singing and dancing
Oh! How lovely is this growing up.



Vocabulary Words

disease, injection, medicine, vaccination and safety.

Dear facilitators,

The vocabulary words may be introduced to the children through a structured conversation.

One day Bharat and Bharati went to the Doctor's clinic with their parents for getting their scheduled **vaccination**:-

Bharati - Why have we come to the clinic? I am not feeling sick.

Bharat – Our parents are taking us to the doctor to give us an injection.

Bharati - I don't need any **injection** or **medicine**. I am perfectly fine.

Bharat –I am also fine. Mother, so why are we getting an injection?

Mother- Do you remember, a few days ago, your father and I also had got an injection. We both were also fine. But, we got ourselves vaccinated.

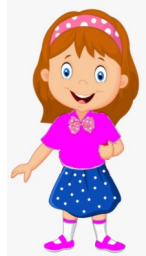
Bharati – But why did you get an **injection**? If you didn't have any **disease**.

Mother –Children, we all have to wear mask to keep us **safe** from corona virus infection.

Father –we are protecting us, but still, we need a vaccine to fight the virus. So, we received the corona vaccine to protect ourselves from getting infected. Vaccinations builds a germ fighting machine in our body and protect us from being infected from certain **diseases**.

Mother – Children, today you are going to get MMR vaccination. It will protect you from diseases like measles, mumps and rubella.

Bharat – Thank you, mom and dad for telling us the importance of injections, Oops! Vaccinations. You can take us to the doctor for the vaccination. Now we have understood that it is for our **safety**.



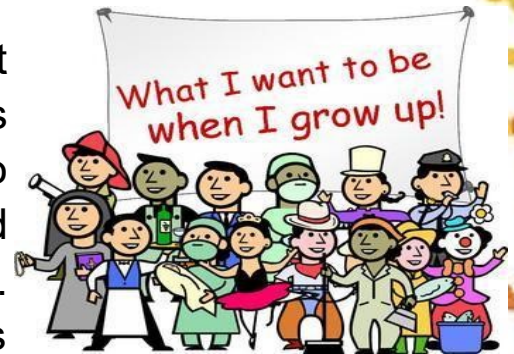
Activities

1) Role-play (What I want to be):-

Role play is fun and is a playful activity, it develops speaking and listening skills, as well as gives children an opportunity to develop their knowledge of a topic and enhances their imagination and creativity.

The facilitator will ask the child what does

she/ he want to become when they grow up. The child is likely to respond with their parent's profession or may suggest any other profession which he/she finds interesting. The child will be encouraged to collect house hold items and enact the chosen role.



When I grow up
I want to be...



2) Walk -in -Style (Dressing up activity using old clothes, hats, duppatas, etc)...

Dressing up activities encourage creativity and divergent thinking. They also boost the confidence and enhance children's aesthetic sense. The facilitator can encourage the children to explore their cupboards and find out some old clothes and recreate a new attire by wrapping it around stylishly. The 'Walk-in- Style activity will be conducted during the Virtual Circle Time. The child will come dressed up in the innovative attire of his/her choice, music will be played and the child will walk. After the walk the child will introduce himself/herself and describe the dress he /she has worn .



Picture book reading

The rhythm and rhyme of "Picture books" makes them easy to understand and fun to read aloud, allowing children to learn words quickly. Inspiring visual thinking-illustrations in a picture book help children understand what they are reading, allowing new readers to analyze the story.

For young readers picture books are an important part of language development. It helps to promote literacy in young readers boosting vocabulary skills and sentence developing analysis.

Learning Material-Picture Book

This activity is planned as per NEP guidelines to enhance imagination, creative thinking and language development.



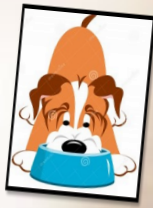
Sam is a big boy.



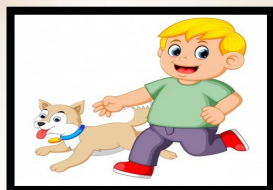
He has a fat dog named Bob.



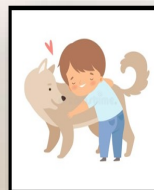
Sam used to feed his dog daily.



One day, they went to the park and planned to race. Both ran very fast.



Bob won the race.



After the race, they both rested for a while. Then they went back home.



The “Look and See” Difference

To look is to do something reflexively, without thinking so many times.

To see is to perceive, though one needs to look deeper and find something special in that object. Lets make children habitual of “SEEING” and become explorers, observers & better Learners!!

The facilitator may discuss during Virtual Circle Time, the conversation between Bharat and Bharati. This will help the facilitator to explain the difference between Look & See.

One day, Bharat and Bharati went to a garden with their mother.

Bharat: Bharati, look at this beautiful flower.

Bharati: Bharat, See the size of the petal. It is so big.

Bharat: Look, there is a ladybug in the grass.

Bharati: Yes... See its bright red colour and pretty black spots.

Bharat: Mother, look I found this feather.

Mother: See it carefully and guess the name of the bird with these feathers.

Bharat and Bharati looked here and there. They saw many pigeons on the tree.

Bharat and Bharati: Mother...This is a pigeon's feather.

Mother: Absolutely correct. You look at different things around you. But you must also see those things carefully. Then only you will learn about them.

ACTIVITY

Look at the two pictures given below.

Now try to see the differences between them.

You can draw the missing parts in second picture and complete it.



As per NEP, 2020, Literacy development is an integral part of child's overall development. It encourages them to develop critical thinking related to the process of reading and writing.

FUN WITH LETTERS

Children of this age learn best through play. They need a variety of activities to stimulate their brains and to reach them the way that *they* learn best. The facilitator may plan activities in a way that a child is able to pick out the individual letters and name them. One way to keep your alphabet learning enjoyable is to include music and many other playful activities of the letters. As they learn the letter names, the facilitator may tend children to be more motivated to discover more about the letters and about the words around them.

Letter 'P'

Introduction of Letter "P" may be taken up through a song.

Let's sing letter " P p" song



Pop, pop, popcorn
Popping in the pot!
Pop, pop, popcorn
Fluffy, puffy pops.
Add a little butter and
Eat it, while it's hot.



When children are familiar with the sound that the letter 'Pp' makes, the facilitator may be helped to associate a PPT with the related vocabulary during the virtual circle time. Worksheets are an effective tool in encouraging children to engage in different concepts creatively. The worksheets shared are activity based and help with conceptualizing the letter recognition. As it engages and lets children participate, worksheets make kids learn in a subtle manner. Hence, the worksheets planned are interesting, engaging, and thought-provoking.

For the PPT and worksheet link(letter Pp), kindly refer to the bibliography.

Letter recognition activities refer to the ability to visually recognize letters of the alphabet through hands-on learning. Here is an activity to reinforce the concept.

Hands on learning is the process of actually doing and experiencing something rather than being told about it. In accordance with the Nep guidelines for fostering experiential learning the following activities have been planned for children.

Letter 'P p' activity:-

Paper Plate Collage

Search few pictures starting with letter 'Pp' through magazines/newspapers, etc. cut them and collect it. Take a paper plate and paste all the collected pictures on it. Now, paint a letter 'Pp' in the centre of a paper plate using a paint brush and a poster colour on the collage.



Painting with pompom

Material required:-

- Pegs
- Painting Colours
- Paint Tray
- Pompoms
- Letter P Cut-out

STEPS:

- * Take the cut out of letter P and talk about words that start with letter p sound such as paint, pink, pegs and pompoms.
- * Ask the child to hold the pompom with a peg and dip it in the paint colour of their choice.
- * Now with the soaked pompom paint the letter P cut out .

Letter 'J j'

Let's sing letter "J j" song



*Do you know the jelly man,
the jelly man,
the jelly man?*

*Do you know the jelly man,
Who likes to sing with me?*

*Oh, he loves the letter J,
the letter J,
the letter J,*

*Oh, he loves the letter J,
and likes to sing with me.*



Letter 'Jj' Vocabulary

Letter recognition is a key step in a child's ability to learn to read and write. They are gaining knowledge about the letters they interact with. Children typically look for letters they are familiar with. The facilitator will discuss the actions they love to perform and enjoy doing them.

Jumping



Jogging



Juggling



Joy



The worksheets shared are activity based and help with conceptualizing the letter recognition. As it engages and lets children participate, worksheets make kids learn in a subtle manner. Hence, the worksheets planned are interesting, engaging, and thought-provoking.

For the worksheet link (letter 'Jj'), kindly refer to the bibliography.

Letter "J" activities:-

Letter recognition activities refer to the ability to visually recognize letters of the alphabet through hands-on learning. Here is an activity for the facilitators that may be taken up during the virtual circle time to reinforce the concept.

Paper Plate Jelly Fish

Material required:-

- * Paper plate cut in half
- * Pink painting colour
- * Two Googly eyes
- * 5-7 Thin strips of pink paper/ ribbons
- * Pencil
- * Fevicol



STEPS:

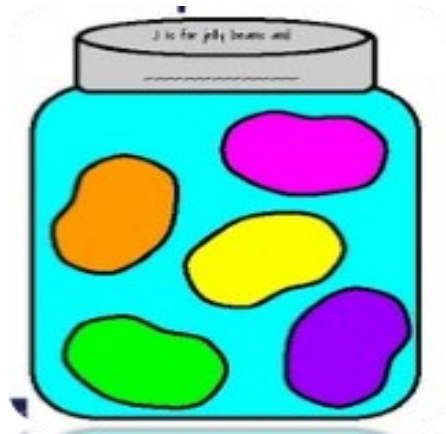
- * Paint the half paper plate in pink colour.
- * Paste googly eyes on the plate using fevicol.
- * Paste thin strips of pink paper / ribbon to the bottom of the plate.
- * Draw smiling lips using pencil and your paper Jelly fish is ready.

Jellybeans Jar

Activity:-

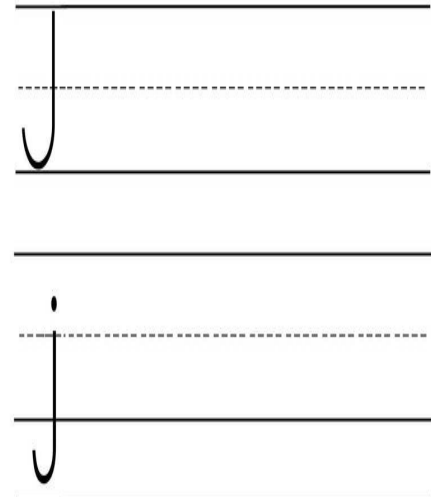
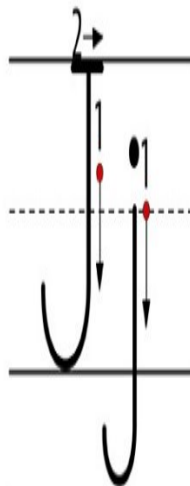
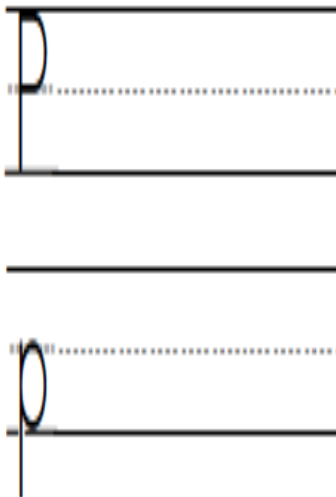
- ◆ Take the Cut-out of a jar.
- ◆ Draw and colour 10 Jelly beans.
- ◆ Cut them in proper shape of jelly beans.
- ◆ Now write numbers 1, 2, 3 till 10 on the cutout beans.
- ◆ Paste these beans on the Jar.

Wow!!!!Your Jellybean Jar is ready



Writing Practice

Writing is an integral part of the language. The facilitators may give the writing practice of the Letter Pp and Jj with proper strokes in their prescribed notebooks (page no. 17 - 22).



SIGHT WORDS: - In and On

In and on are the important sight words that appear most frequently in our reading and writing and once children recognize and learn them, it makes reading easier and enjoyable. The facilitator can explain the concept of **in** and **on** during the Virtual Circle Time.

IN



Rat is in the box.



Cat is in the car.



Apples are in the basket.



Eggs are in the nest.

ON



Rat is on the box.



Cat is on the car.



Apples are on the plate.



Nest is on the tree.

व्यंजन 'र' का मौखिक एवं लिखित अभ्यास:

बच्चे अपने वातावरण में बहुत से शब्दों को सुनते तथा उन्हें अपनी भाषा में प्रयोग करते हैं। शब्द निर्माण में व्यंजन की अहम भूमिका होती है। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुसार बच्चों की बुनियादी साक्षरता के विकास के लिए विभिन्न गतिविधियों एवं बहुस्तरीय खेल द्वारा बच्चों को व्यंजन 'र' एवं 'स' की पहचान करवाई जाएगी। इन व्यंजनों से विभिन्न शब्दों को बोलने व सुनने का प्रयास, मौखिक ध्वनि विश्लेषण, पहेलियों, कवितायों एवं कहानी द्वारा बच्चों को करवाया जाएगा।

'र' से देखो आई रेल,
दिन रात चलती है ये रेल,
सीटी खूब बजाती है,
स्टेशन पर रुक जाती है।

र

बच्चों को व्यंजन 'र' की पहचान कविता द्वारा करवाई जाएगी।



राधा रूठी रोनक से
रोते-रोते राधा आई,
रेड़ते हुए वह साइकिल
लाई,
साइकिल पर था रंग भरा,
रगड़ने से भी न छूटा ज़रा,
रोनक बोला रुक जाओ
तुम,
मिलकर साफ़ करेंगे हम,
दोनों ने साइकिल
चमकाई,
रोना-रूठना बंद हुआ
और खत्म हुई लड़ाई।

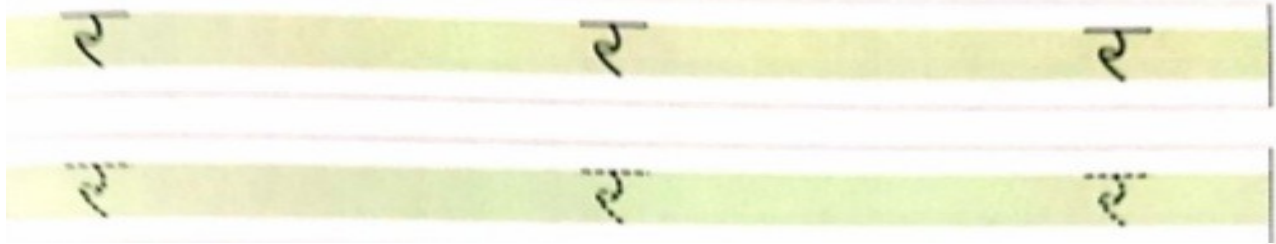


वाणी की वक्रता (Tongue Twister)

रात रेलगाड़ी में रसोइया लाया रस, रस्सी, रस-मलाई

'र' व्यंजन की पुनरावृत्ति एवं लेखन:

1. आओ व्यंजन 'र' से शुरू होने वाले शब्दों को अखबार में ढूँढते हैं।
2. व्यंजन 'र' को कार्य पुस्तिका (पृष्ठ संख्या 10 से 12) में लिखने का अभ्यास भी करते हैं।



व्यंजन 'र' पर आधारित कार्य पत्रिका के लिए, कृपया बिबलियोग्राफी देखें।

कार्य पत्रिका बच्चों को सभी विषयों को रचनात्मक रूप से समझाने में सहायक एवं बहुत महत्वपूर्ण होती हैं। इस बार अक्षर ज्ञान के लिए बनाई गई कार्यपत्रिका गतिविधियों पर आधारित हैं जो बच्चों को अक्षरों को पढ़ने एवं समझने में मदद करेंगी। शिक्षिका अक्षरों का लेखन अभ्यास पुस्तिका में करवाएगी।

व्यंजन 'स' का मौखिक एवं लिखित अभ्यास

'स' से देखो हुआ सवेरा,
सूरज ने दूर भगाया अंधेरा।
'स' से बनता सुखी संसार,
सब मिल कर रहो करो प्यार।

स

व्यंजन 'स' की कहानी

अब हम 'स' से शुरू होने वाले कुछ नए शब्द एक प्यारी सी कहानी "**सौम्या का सपना**" में सुनकर रोज की भाषा में प्रयोग करने का प्रयास करेंगे। बच्चों को कहानी पीपीटी एवं पिक्चर कट आउट द्वारा सुनाई जाएगी। कहानी पर आधारित प्रश्नों द्वारा बच्चों के शब्दकोश में वृद्धि की जाएगी।

कहानी सुनने के बाद बच्चों का ध्यान व्यंजन 'स' से शुरू होने वाली कुछ क्रियाएं की ओर केंद्रित किया जाएगा तथा शब्दों की प्रथम ध्वनि का अभ्यास कराया जाएगा।



सोना



सूँघना



सहलाना



सराहना

बच्चों को व्यंजन 'स' की पुनरावृत्ति पहलियों द्वारा करवाई जाएगी।

बूझो तो
जानें??

रोज समय पर हूँ आता,
धरती पर किरणें बिखराता।
पूरब से पश्चिम पर जाता,
ठीक समय से फिर छिप जाता।



सूरज



फल देखो मैं हूँ अनमोल,
गेंद जैसा हूँ गोल मटोल।
नारंगी है यह रंग मेरा,
विटामिन 'सी' से हूँ भरा।



संतरा

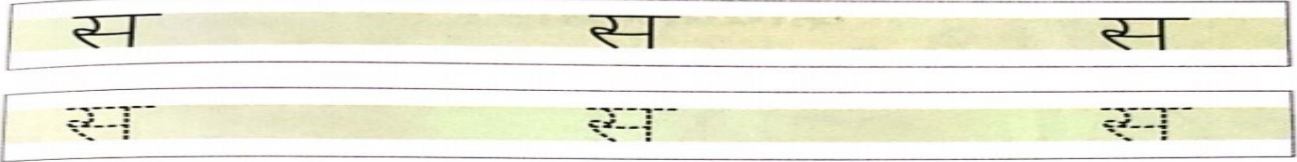
करती हूँ सबका काम आसान,
ऊपर और नीचे जाने के आती काम।
झटपट से इस पर चढ़ जाओ,
काम हो जाए तो वापिस आओ।



सीढ़ी

स व्यंजन लेखन

व्यंजन 'स' को कार्य पुस्तिका(पृष्ठ संख्या 13 से 15) में लिखने का अभ्यास करें।



व्यंजन 'स' पर आधारित कार्य पत्रिका एवं पी.पी.टी. के लिए, कृपया बिबलियोग्राफी देखें।

कार्य पत्रिका बच्चों को सभी विषयों को रचनात्मक रूप से समझाने में सहायक एवं बहुत महत्वपूर्ण होती हैं। इस बार अक्षर ज्ञान के लिए बनाई गई कार्यपत्रिका गतिविधियों पर आधारित हैं जो बच्चों को अक्षरों को पढ़ने एवं समझने में मदद करेंगी। शिक्षिका अक्षरों का लेखन अभ्यास पुस्तिका में करवाएगी।

दो अक्षर वाले शब्द पढ़ने का अभ्यास:

बच्चों को दो अक्षरों को जोड़ कर नए शब्दों को बनाने एवं पढ़ने का अभ्यास करवाया जाएगा।

बल	वक	मग	रस
बस	सर	तर	तल

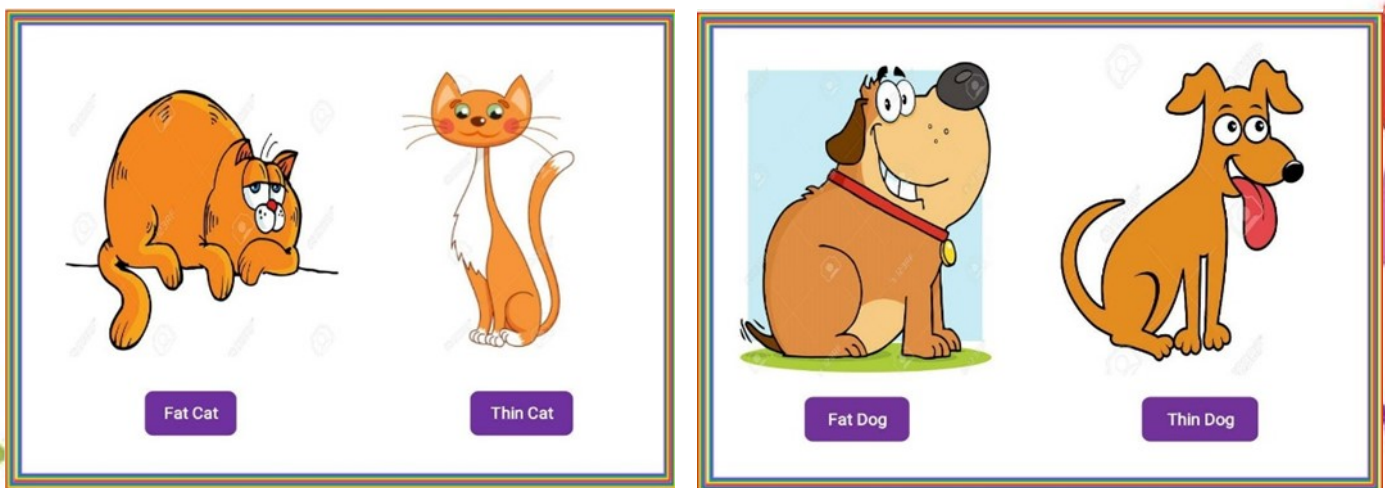
दो अक्षर वाले शब्दों की वीडियो के लिए बिबलियोग्राफी देखें।

BLOCKS AND MATH

National Education Policy (NEP), 2020, has a significant provision and provides a platform to build, nurture and foster mathematical thinking and reasoning skills in the early years. Let us try and build pre number concepts in a playful manner. The activities given below are planned as per NEP, 2020, guidelines to enhance logical thinking, problem solving and reasoning skills in children.

Fat and Thin

The comparison helps to find out the differences and similarities between two persons, animals or things; building upon the young learners' problem-solving skill. When we compare, we see what is similar/different about the two things.



The concept of 'Fat and Thin' will be explained through a video and students will be facilitated to differentiate between fat and thin animals.

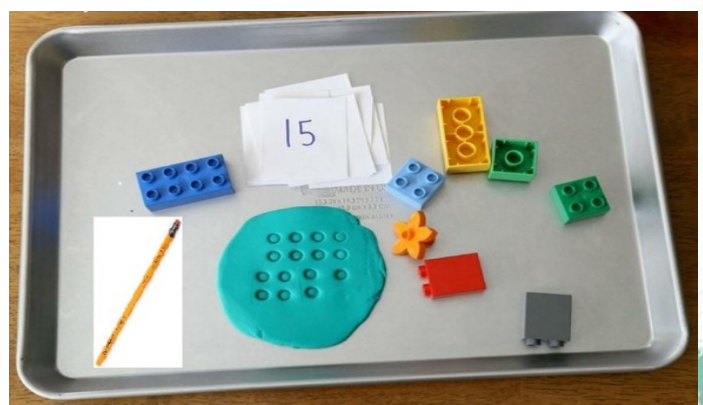
[For the video link and worksheet \(Fat & Thin\), refer to the bibliography.](#)

Correlation of Numbers 1 to 20

Recapitulation of numbers from 1 to 20 will be done through an interesting activity **STAMP and COUNT** during the virtual circle time.

Material Required:

- Number cards 1 to 20.
- Play-dough.
- Rolling pin.
- Blocks/pencil.



Stamping the right number of dots requires logical thinking.

As per NEP guidelines, this activity will help children to develop number concept.

Activity: -

- 1) Spread the flashcards of numbers 1 to 20 upside down.
- 2) Take a clay dough, mould the clay into any shape of your choice.
- 3) Pick any one number card.
- 4) Now, according to the number, use a pencil/block to stamp dots on the clay surface.
- 5) While stamping the dots, speak aloud the number counting simultaneously.

Let's take the example of number card 17.

Stamp 17 times with a pencil/block on the clay surface and count verbally, as well.

The facilitator may motivate the children to repeat the activity with all other numbers from 1 to 20 on clay dough with a pencil/ block.



Writing Practice

Children can be encouraged to practice writing of numbers from 1 to 20 in their notebooks.

Recognition of numbers 21-25

According to NEP,2020,Numbers are one of the most innovative ideas of humankind. They make our everyday life convenient and straightforward. Numbers help us to measure, count, access, record and quantify different parameters.

Let's learn to recognize the numbers serially from 21-25 and correlate them with their equivalent quantity.



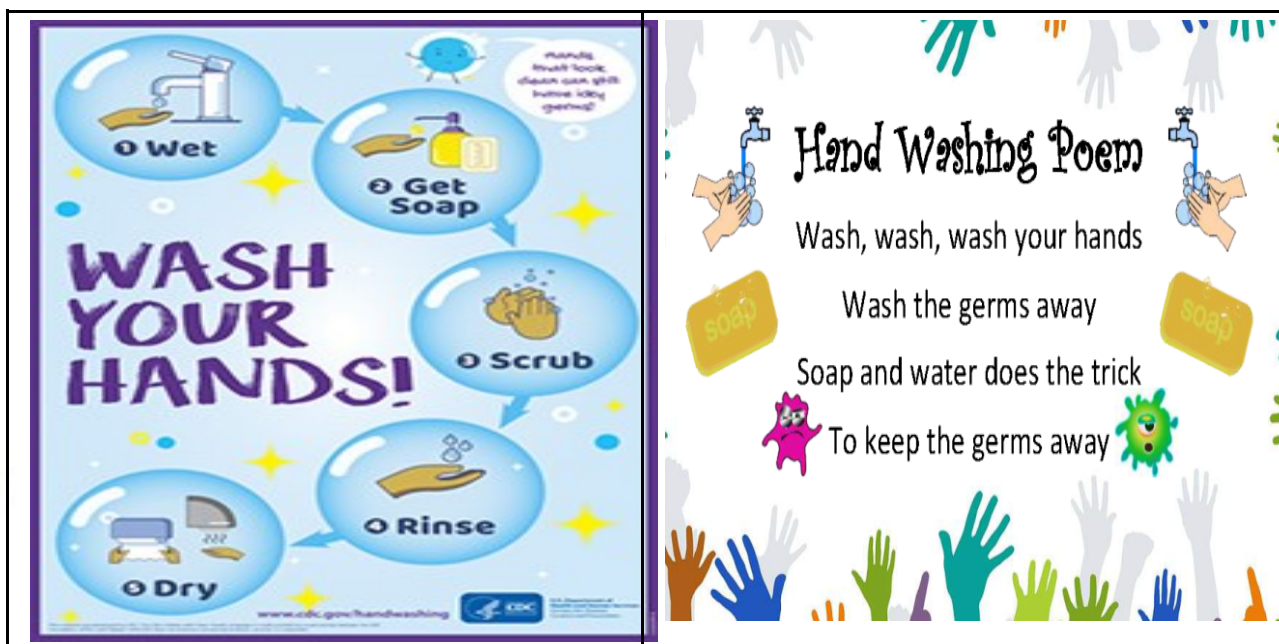
Worksheets are an effective tool in encouraging children to engage in different concepts creatively. The worksheets that are planned this time for letter recognition are more of activity based. The facilitator may use the notebooks for giving writing practice of these letters to the children.

For video link and worksheet (Co-relation of Numbers) refer to Bibliography.

GROSS AND FINE MOTOR SKILLS AND CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Washing hands is very important for all of us. Washing with soap removes germs from hands. Germs can get into the body through the eyes, nose and mouth and make us sick. If our hands be clean and germ free we will have better chances of being far away from infections.

Children are aware about Corona virus (COVID-19) these days. We must tell them the importance of washing hands and keeping themselves clean to prevent the virus from spreading. Let's make washing hands a practice to stay safe and healthy.



MUSIC IS FUN

Learning to play an instrument can be exciting. It helps in balancing and coordination of fine and gross motor skills.

Musical instruments help boost reading and comprehension as these skills are tied to the rapid auditory process for sensory development. Learning to play an instrument stimulates the brain cells, improving functions like memory and abstract reasoning skills, which are essential for math and science. Music, in general, helps bring balance and harmony in one's life. The facilitator may help the children imitate the kids as shown in the images shared. Let the children form a band of the class and using their hands and feet play the instruments. The facilitator can play some music and all the children feel the music and imagine that they are playing those instruments. The children can have fun with different wigs and have a funky hip hop look. Give a fancy name to your class band. The children who learn to play an instrument can use this opportunity for a creative outlet to their emotions. Encourage your child to make his/her own musical instrument.



Activity: Let's make my own drum

Material Required

- 1 Empty Can
- 1 Big Balloon
- Material for decoration (like stars, tapes etc.)

Step 1- Take a colourful balloon, cut off its top ring portion.

Step 2- Take an empty can and cover it with the balloon. (As shown in step 2)

Step 3- Take a cutout of circle and paste it at the bottom of covered can.

Step 4- Decorate your can with stars , tapes, etc.

Your beautiful decorated drum is ready. Use your pencils to beat the drum and enjoy the music you create.



These activities are planned as per NEP guidelines to enhance creative imagination and critical thinking.

SHAPE MOVEMENT ACTIVITY

The facilitators may take the below mentioned tape shape activity during Virtual Circle Time.

Activity -

Tape Shape Game: Use the colourful tapes to put a variety of shapes (like- triangle, rectangle, square, circle, semi-circle) on the floor. Ask your child to stand on their favourite shape then gives them instructions to follow that will lead them to their next shape (for example: “bear crawl to the square”, “hop like a Frog to the triangle”, “Run fast to the rectangle”). Once they will reach to next shape, they will trace the shape by walking on the outline of the shape.



The goodness of the colour green

Colours play a vitally important role in the world we live. Colour can sway thinking and change actions. Green is the prime colour of the world, the colour of life, nature and energy. It shows growth, harmony and fertility.

The facilitator can make children learn the importance of the green colour through the following rhyme.

Colour Green

The trees are green
Plants are green.
Grapes are green,
And chillies also are green.
Oh my! caterpillar is green
Tortoise is also green.
So... let's go green
To make the Earth
Neat and clean.



Colour mixing

This is a great activity for developing fine motor skills while having fun mixing colours. The teacher facilitator can make the children perform the following activity during Virtual Circle Time.

Material Required

- Blue and yellow poster colours.
- Paint brush
- 3 Glasses
- Water

Activity:

Take a transparent (see through) glass and pour water in it. Add few drops of blue colour and mix. In the same way, add few drops of yellow colour in another glass and mix. Now, pour water from both the glasses in the third one and see the magic. Notice the colour of water in the third glass. Yes it is green. The facilitator may make show different shades of green through the activity. How much fun is this activity? Do try it.



Colour Seriation

Arranging things in a serial order help the children to visually differentiate and compare the objects of same colour from lighter to darker shades.

Material required

- 1) Green coloured objects available at home.
- 2) One basket.

SERIATION ACTIVITY: The child will collect 4-5 green-coloured objects around him/her and arrange them from lighter to darker shade.

The co-facilitators must reward the children with green smileys for their participation in the activity.

Fun with chlorophyll

Chlorophyll is the green pigment found in almost all types of plants. It gives plants the green colour. The facilitator may perform this simple experiment with the kids during Virtual Circle Time.

Material Required

- 1 White sheet of paper
- 1 black or brown marker
- Few / Handful of green leaves

Steps-

- 1) The child will take a white sheet.
- 2) Draw a stem using the brown marker.
- 3) And create a leaf impression by rubbing the leaf on the paper.

This will bring out the natural green colour of the chlorophyll present in the leaves. The facilitator may perform this simple experiment with the children during Virtual Circle Time.



Milestones Achieved

The activity that I enjoyed doing the most.....

Social Milestones

I am regular and punctual during my VCT.
I speak politely.

Yes/No
Yes/No

Language Milestones

I understood the concept and difference between Looking & Seeing.
I enjoyed doing activities of letter 'Pp' & 'Jj'.
I can walk and talk in style.
I can imitate my role model.
I can recite rhymes.

Yes/No
Yes/No
Yes/No
Yes/No
Yes/No

Learning my mother tongue

मैं अपने वातावरण में व्यंजन 'र' एवं 'स' शुरू होने वाले शब्दों की पहचान कर सकता हूँ /
सकती हूँ ।
मैं अक्षरों द्वारा शब्दों को बना सकता/सकती हूँ ।

हाँ /नहीं
हाँ /नहीं

Cognition & Understanding related Milestones

I am a good observer as I can see and spot the differences between two pictures.

Yes/No

I enjoyed doing 'Count and Stamp' activity on play dough with pencil/ blocks.
Yes/No

I enjoyed counting and pasting 25 seeds in the picture of watermelon.
I can make green colour.

Yes/No
Yes/No

Motor Skills related Milestones

I enjoyed doing different exercises.
I enjoyed doing different art and craft activities.
I can make green colour.

Yes/No
Yes/No
Yes/No

Note :- Parents are requested to guide and help their wards to complete the above blanks after asking relevant questions to them. Also, kindly share the feedback with the respective Class Teachers..