

Academic Plan: English , Science , Mathematics & Sindhi (OUP)
Grade: 04

Scheme of Studies

This document is based on Academic Planning for the year 2020-2021, specially designed for post pandemic conditions in a condensed manner. We hope this document will provide maximum support to teachers in effective teaching and learning.

Prepared by: Training Unit – Sindh Education Foundation

Period Time: 40 minutes

Keys: -

Learning Level: L. L Understanding: U Remembering: R Application: A

Schedule Details & Time Table

- The Condensed Scheme of Studies/Academic plan as designed for alternate days keeping in view the students' groups (A & B).
- The Condensed Scheme of Studies/Academic plan is being provided **from 11th January till Mid of April, 202**1 as the final section of the Academic plan in the 2nd phase.
- Referring to the alternative schedule decided for the academic year, Group A will attend school on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, whereas Group B will be continuing on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday respectively.
- Homework to both of the groups will be assigned by the teacher in such a way that one group will be doing their homework on the alternate off day and vice versa for the second group with respect to the school attending days as mentioned above.

Grade IV

Time	Monday Group A	Tuesday Group B	Wednesday Group A	Thursday Group B	Friday Group A	Saturday Group B
08:30 - 09:10	English	English	Mathematics	Mathematics	Science	Science
09:10 - 09:50	English	English	Mathematics	Mathematics	Science	Science
09:50 - 10:30	Science	Science	Social Studies	Social Studies	English	English
10:30 – 11:00			Bre	eak		
11:00 -11:40	Mathematics	Mathematics	Science	Science	Social Studies	Social Studies
11:40 – 12:20	Islamiat	Islamiat	English	English	Mathematics	Mathematics
12:20 – 01: 00	Sindhi/Urdu	Sindhi/Urdu	Sindhi/Urdu	Sindhi/Urdu	Sindhi/Urdu	Sindhi/Urdu

First Day of School Re-Opening Foundation Assisted Schools (OUP)

Sindh Education Foundation

As the schools are being opened after a gap of few months and with alternate days for children therefore, proper planning and implementation with respect to the **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)** as prescribed by the **Government of Sindh** needs to be executed in letter and spirit.

Our Children are returning back to schools after almost half a year, thus being far away from schools for a longer period of time, it is expected that the pupils might have missed school a lot and so their routine habits have transformed in one way or the other. In this scenario, there is a an exceptional need for the school management to welcome them back in a colorful manner to make them feel that even the school missed them a lot during these days and all of the staff is very glad to have them back. This initiative is imperative to restore the school resuming the execution of teaching-learning process concurrent to the precautionary measures respective to the pandemic.

Mentioned below are the activities to be performed in all of the classrooms separately on the first day of the school to be executed by the class teachers, ensuring the remembrance of each of the protocols in children;

Orientation to Sindh Govt. SOPs for the re-opening of schools: Health and Safety

How to;

- o maintain social distancing within the school and classrooms while seating
- properly wear and remove face masks
- o properly hand wash with soap (includes process) after every 03 hours
- o properly sneeze into your elbow, or using a handkerchief (while not wearing a mask)
- keep oneself protected and away from others while coming to school and going back home

Strictly;

- o no close contacts including Handshakes, Hugging and group play
- o no touching of face, eyes, ears etc.
- o no recess; only lunch break will be held inside the classroom
- no sharing of stationary or food items
- o not to use each other glass of water or water bottles
- Any of the student(s) has to inform the teacher/parents immediately if she/he is not feeling well whether may it be school or home
- Orientation to Sindh Govt. SOPs for the re-opening of schools: Academics
 - o Children will be informed that each grade/class has been divided into groups and which group will be attending the school on alternate days.
 - School Time table will be shared properly with the students to make them aware of the subjects to be taught in the current academic year

- o Group wise students will be assigned homework for their off days which is mandatory to be completed and submitted regularly as it links up with their everyday academic progress
- o SOPs must be assured by the teacher during classroom activities like;
 - Poster making to be executed and displayed in the vicinity of school premises with different important messages for protection and cure from the disease
 - Role plays in native languages reflecting the ways to practice precautionary measures
 - Children from primary grades will demonstrate the message of health and safety through their drawings and creative work
 - Face mask making activity to be carried out in each grade using cloth and threads
 - Individual demonstration by the students in order to showcase the practical application of health safety activities including; hand washing, proper way of coughing and sneezing, wearing and removing of mask properly, maintaining social distance between each other This will ultimately enable the teacher to know what messages have been learnt by the children so far.

Scheme of Studies - English Grade-4

Months /Week	Units/Topic	Focused Skills	SLOs Students will be able to:	Teaching method	Required resources
14 th Week Revision	Revision		Multiple SLOs	 Revise the identified topics using resources in the academic plan or resources of your own. You can use activities from the book or worksheets or from other books. Ensure that the revision component includes both an explanation on the teacher's end, and a written component for the student. Conduct a "Needs Assessment" test to help you determine which SLO's students need revision for Discuss the test with the students, focusing on what they found easy and difficult After the lesson: On the basis of student performance, select the most important grammar topics and their respective exercises (textbook and worksheets) Plan lessons for the remaining week to review the topics that students are struggling with 	 Resources to be used as per topic requirement Worksheets of selected topics This test paper will be developed by the teacher (objective and subjective) based on the grammar topics
15 th Week	Period 1 Unit 4 situations Topic 1 Atif and the baby	Reading for listening and discussion	Use pre-reading strategies to predict the content of the text (L.L.R U)	 Ask students about the nature of young children i.e. how do they behave etc. Write students' responses on the board and discuss Ask the pre-reading question; encourage maximum students to give input and explain the reasons for their answers Read aloud the conversation on p. 19-20 slowly and clearly. Ask several questions as you read to push student understanding Students discuss how they liked this conversation and whether they have had similar experiences etc. 	

	Period 2 Topic 1 Atif and the baby	 Reading with understanding Listening and speaking 	 Read silently with comprehension Tell a story to practice oral communication for language development. (L.L U. A) 	 Briefly ask about the previous day's text Pair students up to read the text together and to underline the new words Discuss the new words and write them on the board Students make sentences with the new words; roam around to guide and correct as needed Some students come up to the board to write and share their sentences
	Period 3 Topic 1 Atif and the baby	Reading with comprehension	 Locate specific information to answer questions. Use context to infer missing words Learning level: U 	 Using the explanation in Worksheet 1, explain the concept of commands and how to identify them in text Play a game of "Simon Says"; here you give commands to the students (e.g. touch your nose). Students have to listen to all commands but they only obey the commands where you began with "Simon Says". For example, if you say touch your nose, they should not touch it. But if you say "Simon says touch your nose", they should touch it Students read through the text and underline all the commands in pairs Students complete Worksheet 1
	Period 4 Topic 1 Atif and the baby	• Writing	Use the reading texts as models for their own writing (L.L.A)	 Divide students in groups of three. Ask them to discuss any similar situation as in the text and write a dialogue concerning it Help them plan characters, the situation and responses; guide them during the task Randomly call 1-2 groups to read their dialogues character-wise in front of the class
16 th Week	Period 1 Topic 1 Atif and the baby	Reading with comprehension	 Locate specific information to answer questions. Use context to infer 	 Briefly recap the topic text including the concept of commands; students independently complete Ex. 1 in their notebook Discuss the answers using full sentences; allow

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			missing words	students time to correct their answers
			(L.L.A)	Students complete remaining worksheets
				individually
				Ask students the pre-reading question and
				extend the discussion to talk about zoo and zoo
				animals, showing them different pictures and
				videos if you have access
	Period 2	Reading with		Pair the students and ask them to first read the
			 Read silently with 	text together
	Topic 2	understanding	comprehension	Read the text loudly, with students reading
	The class visit		• (L.L.U)	after you
	to zoo	speaking	, ,	Discuss the animal pictures; discuss the names
				and features of the animals; write new words
				on the board and practice them with students
				using the 3+2 method. Using a pencil, students
				label the animals in the picture on p. 21
			Locate specific	Worksheet 1: first, use the table to recap the
	Period 3		information to answer	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Topic 2	Reading with	questions.	examples with the students. In pairs, students
	The class visit	comprehension	Use context to infer	complete the worksheet
	to zoo		missing	Discuss all answers. Especially point out why
			(L.L.A)	you are using either "do" or "does"
			,	Briefly recap the previous day's discussion and
			 Read silently with 	practice the names of the animals that they
			comprehension	learned
	Period 4	Reading with		Students read and discuss the text in pairs
	Topic 2	understanding	Tell a story to practice	For Ex. 2, do part "a" as an example and write
	The class visit	Listening and	oral communication	the answer in a full sentence on the board
	to zoo	speaking	for language	Students complete the remaining exercise in
		•	development.	pairs
			6	 Discuss the answers and gives students time to
			(L.L.U)	make corrections
th	Period 1		Use reading text as	Recap the new vocabulary learned over the
17 th Week	Topic 2	 Writing 	model for own writing	past two days
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The class visit		(L.L.A)	Students write sentences with the new	
to zoo			vocabulary	
			Share of exemplar responses on the board	
			Students complete Ex. 3 independently	
Period 2 Topic 2 The class visit to zoo	• Writing	 Use the reading context as models for own writing. (L.L.A) 	 Divide students in groups of four and give them resources to make animal face masks, taking help from the given pictures. Make a simple one as an example Ask groups to write down 5 sentences about one animal of their choice where they provide different information such as its food, physical features, where it lives etc. If they have questions, push them to think instead of telling them directly Randomly ask some students to come up, wearing their mask, and to act like the animal that they chose 	Charts markers pencils
Period 3 Topic 3 Atif's dream	 Reading for listening and sharing Reading for comprehension 	Read silently with comprehension (L.L.U)	 Share with students a story of a dream that you had that is related to something fictional like flying, visiting a foreign land, etc. Connect this story to the pre-reading question Push maximum students to participate; ask students questions about their dreams and encourage students to also ask each other questions Write any new vocabulary on the board Students make sentences with the new vocabulary 	
Period 4 Topic 3 Atif's dream	Reading with understandListening and speaking	Tell a story to practice oral communication for language development (L.L.U.A)	 Discuss the picture on p. 23. Ask students if they can make any connections with the previous day's discussion on dreams Read aloud the topic text in a story telling style with required tone and intonation Read it one more time, asking questions to push 	Page 9 of 52

	Period 1 Topic 3 Atif's dream	Listening and speaking	Tell a story to practice oral communication for language development (L.L.A) Locate specific	 student understanding Practice the pronunciation of new words using the 3+2 method Students independently write sentences with the new vocabulary Divide students in groups; they practice reading the text in the same manner as demonstrated the previous day In groups, they listen to and correct each other Randomly call groups to come up and read their story. Help where needed and appreciate their efforts Students independently complete Ex. 4 	
	Period 2 Topic 3 Atif's dream	Reading with comprehension	 Locate specific information to answer questions. Use context to infer missing words (L.L.A) 	 Students independently complete Ex. 4 Discuss the answers; allow time for students to correct their answer Students complete any outstanding work or corrections from the worksheets; roam around and guide as needed 	
18 th Week	Period 3 Topic 4 The birthday party	 Reading with understanding 	 Use pre-reading strategies to predict the content of the text Read silently with comprehension (L.L.R.U) 	 Briefly discuss about a birthday celebration and ask each student about his/her birthday and age Ask the pre-reading question on p. 24 and read aloud the text in a conversational style Students read the text in pairs and discuss it; roam around and push students to use maximum English Discuss any new words; if time allows, students practice spelling each new word three times and use it in sentences 	
	Period 4 Topic 4 The birthday party	Listening and speaking	Tell a poem to practice oral communication for language development	 Sing the "Happy Birthday" song; talk about how the rhythm makes it fun to sing Divide students in groups and give each group a write-up of a poem; each group then practices in chorus 	"Happy Birthday" song written on a chart A few other age-

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			• (L.L A)	 Call each group to sing a poem with actions, intonation and expression in front of class; help the groups where needed 	appropriate poems written on pieces of paper
19 th Week	Period 1 Topic 4 The birthday party	• Writing	Use the reading context as models for their own writing. (L.L.R)	 Teacher will pair up the students and give each pair a chart Instruct pairs to write down the word BIRTHDAY on the top of the chart Ask them to write down more words starting with each letter of the word "Birthday" like; B for Balloon I for Ice Cream Ask the students to use these words in their own sentences and read them aloud in front of the class where rest of the groups will follow the speaker With the students, plan a small birthday party celebration. If possible, each student brings something small to the celebration like candy, a biscuit, old birthday items, etc. 	Chart Markers
	Period 02 Unit 4 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	 Reading for listening & discussion Reading with understanding 	 Use pre-reading strategies to predict the content of the text Read silently with comprehension (L.L.R.U) 	 Ask students about their experiences with their exams. Boost their confidence by telling them that they will continue to work hard this term to achieve even better Ask students about their favourite food and discuss the different ingredients that they see being used to cook food Discuss responses to the pre-reading question, p. 25 Share the heading "Zarina bakes a cake" and ask students to predict what the dialogue will be about; appreciate good responses Read aloud the dialogue, p. 25 and 26; prompt students to discuss and describe the given picture 	

	Period 03 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake Period 04 Topic 5	 Reading with understanding Writing Reading with 	 Read silently with comprehension (L.L.U) Use the reading context as models for own writing (L.L.A) Use the reading context for comprehension and 	 Ask students what they think about this story; help them formulate sentences in English and appreciate their responses Briefly ask students to recap the previous text Students silently and independently read the text In pairs, they underline new words and guess meanings Discuss the meanings Students write sentences with the new words and practice the spellings by writing each word three times; roam around and guide Share and appreciate exemplar sentences Students independently and silently complete Ex. 7 & 8, p. 26 Discuss answers, giving students time for 	
	Zarina bakes a cake	comprehension	communication • (L.L.A)	correction	
20 th Week	Period 01 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	• Writing	 Use the reading context as models for own writing (L.L.A) 	 Share some sentences that use the verb 'want' structure on the board as similar to the topic text Ask students to individually make a request list for their parents regarding some activities Students can take help from the verb chart Teacher will encourage and guide students while writing and do the corrections where needed Ask students to share their request list from their fellows and determine the best three requests from them 	 Chart of common verb Eat Go Buy Sit etc (at least 15)
	Period 02 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	Reading with comprehension	Use the reading context as models for their own writing	 Students complete Worksheet 1 independently Discuss answers and share exemplar sentences 	Page 11 of 53

			(L.L.A)	
	Period 03 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	 Reading and listening 	Locate, identify and use simple pairs of words including homophones (L.L.A)	 Briefly explain the concept of homophones with the help of an example of the board; if possible, connect it to their native language also; tell them that it helps us to know common homophones so that we don't get confused Ask students to read the sentences in Ex. 9; as they read, write the sentences on the board Randomly call students to come up, read the sentence, then choose the correct flashcard. Other students can help Discuss all answers and students complete the exercise in their notebook
	Period 04 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	Writing	 Locate, identify and use simple pairs of words including homophones (L.L.A) 	 Using Worksheet 2, further the concept of homophones and discuss the meanings of new words Students complete Worksheet 2; assist them as needed.
21 st Week	Period 01 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	Grammar(can , can not)	Use can and cannot to express ability and inability (L.L.A)	 Write some sentences that use "can" and some that use "cannot" on the board; read the sentences with the students and ask them to share their understanding Briefly explain the concept of "can" and "cannot" with the help of examples Play a game with students: "Can I fly?". This is like the local game 'cheel urri'. In this game, you will name different nouns. If it can fly, the students say "Yes, it can fly". If it cannot fly, the students say "No, it cannot fly!". Some nouns that fly are: butterfly, balloon, mosquito, bee, fly, pigeon, crow, bird, parrot. If you are using any new words, show a pictorial flash card as well or use the sandwich method Write some of the words used on the board

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			after the game. Students then write sentences along the pattern of "X can fly" and "X cannot fly"
Period 02	• Grammar (can , can not)	 Use can and cannot to express ability and inability (L.L.A) 	 Ask students some questions using "can". E.g. "Ali, can you cook?" etc; write the questions on the board as you ask them and invite the students to write their response on the board Discuss the question form of "can" through the examples on p. 28 Students complete Ex. 10 independently
Period 03 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	 Grammar (pronoun)	Demonstrate correct use of subject pronouns (L.L.A)	 Write 5 simple sentences on the board using the 'subject-verb-object' pattern Use Worksheet 4 as a guide to explain the concept of the subject of a verb. Explain until the part in the worksheet which says "A subject is always a noun because it is a person or thing" Then read all the sentences in the worksheet and focus on the verbs and the subject Create a verb bank using simple verbs and students use that word bank to write sentences. Roam around to guide
Period 04 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	• Grammar	 Demonstrate correct use of subject pronouns (L.L.A) 	 Recap the concept of subject of a verb Then introduce the concept of subject pronouns as in Worksheet 4 and as on p. 28 Write 5 sentences on the board that use different subjects Then ask students to come up; for each sentence, a student will come up and choose the suitable subject pronoun flashcard and place it on top of the subject on the sentence on the board; clarify any misconceptions Students then complete Worksheet 4 and Ex. 11 Discuss answers and give time for corrections

22 nd Week	Period 01 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	Grammar(pronoun)	 Demonstrate correct use of subject pronouns (L.L.A) 	 Teacher will show students some pictures and share the respective sentences with actual names of people and things, writing them down on the board. Ask question about pictures with who and which to get responses with practice After showing each picture and sharing the sentence, replace each subject noun with the correct pronoun and explain the concept of subject pronouns Briefly explain the concept of pronoun with the help of the examples on the board pg. 28, highlighting the definition of pronoun. Students complete Ex. 11 	 Flash cards of subject pronoun Sentences for pictures like: Airplane is landing. Arshad is walking Sara likes chocolate
	Period 02 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	• Writing	 Use appropriate vocabulary and tense to write a simple narrative paragraph (L.L.U) 	 Share a story with students. Include the elements of a narrative as explained on p. 29 Discuss the elements of a narrative as given on p. 29 and connect them with the narrative that you shared with the students Read aloud, and the students read after you, the narrative on p. 29; also connect this narrative with the elements shared above Students complete Ex. 13 	Write up of story
	Period 03 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	• Writing	 Use appropriate vocabulary and tense to write a simple narrative paragraph (L.L.A) 	 Students complete Ex. 12; encourage them to be creative. As they write, roam around and provide guidance and help with additional vocabulary as needed Students complete Worksheet 5, focusing on using present simple tense as they are describing a routine 	
	Period 04 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	 Reading with understanding 	 Locate specific information to answer questions. Use context to infer missing words 	 Explain the example in Ex 15 In groups of 4, students complete the exercise then as each other different questions Students complete Ex. 16 in groups 	Dage 14 of 52

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23 rd Week	Period 01 Topic 5 Zarina bakes a cake	Reading with comprehension	 (L.L.A) Locate specific information to answer questions. Use context to infer missing words (L.L.A) 	 Discuss the answers to Ex. 15, explaining how we write sentences On Worksheet 6, explain to students the uses of a form and the importance of being able to fill one out Students complete Worksheet 6 Ask the pre-reading question and gauge student prior knowledge on shapes; relate shapes with the shapes of real objects in the classroom 	
	Period 02 Unit: 5 shapes Topic 1 Different shapes	Reading for listening & discussion	 Use pre-reading strategies to predict the content of the text (L.L.R U) 	 Draw some shapes on the board along with their names; tell students to spend some time learning and practicing the spellings of the shapes Next, have a short and fun spelling quiz. Erase the names of the shapes on the board, leaving the picture of the shapes; Ask them to write the names of each shape in their copies with the correct spelling Read the passage on p. 31 with the students 	
	Period 03 Topic 1 Different shapes	 Reading with understanding 	 Read silently with comprehension (L.L.U) 	 Pair up the students and ask them to read the text together Divide students in groups ask them to draw and make four basic shapes with straws/matchsticks and write down the comparison of each of the shapes with at least three real object like Circle looks like a ball ,a wheel and a Moon Help the students where needed Randomly ask to present their work in front of the class; give positive feedback to each group 	 Chart Markers Matches Glue Straws Bottle cap Markers
	Period 04 Topic 1 Different	Reading with comprehension	Locate specific information to answer questions.	 Students complete Ex. 1, 2, and 3 independently Students complete Worksheet 1; roam around 	Colour pencils Page 15 of 53

	shapes		Use context to infer missing words(L.L.A)	and help as needed	
24 th Week	Period 01 Topic 2 Animal houses	 Reading for listening & discussion 	 Use pre-reading strategies to predict the content of the text (L.L.R.U) 	 Ask students about their knowledge of different animals, birds and their habitats; encourage all students to participate Discuss the pre-reading question on p. 34 Read aloud the text, p.34 with good intonation Pair up the students and ask them to read the topic text together with intonation and discuss what they have understood from what they read As a class, ask groups about their reading. What is the text about, what did they like about it, etc. Discuss the meanings of any new words; students to write down the meanings and make sentences with them at home 	
	Period 02 Topic 2 Animal houses	Grammar(Article)	Use a or an before words that start with vowel and consonant (L.L.A)	 Recap the concept of articles. Stress that they come before nouns, and explain that we use "the" when the reader knows what is being talked about and we use "a/an" for singular and general nouns Display a chart on the board with sentences that have articles in them. Ask students to identify the articles and the nouns that they refer to. Then ask students to explain why the particular article was used. For example, if the sentence is "The Sun was shining very brightly," students should identify "the" as the "article", "sun" as the noun. The reason that "the" is used is because we all know that there is only one sun and we know what the writer is talking about. First model explanations with the 	

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				students	
				Students complete Ex. 4, p. 35	
	Period 03 Topic 2 Animal houses	Writing	 Recite poem with action (L.L.A) 	 Put up the chart with the write up of a poem Students read the poem in pairs and try to come up with a rhythm Read it together with the students; focus on rhyming words Prompt students to think of some sets of rhyming words and write them on the board Students try to write a poem of their own on any topic 	Write up of a level-appropriate poem on a chart
	Period 4 Unit 06: Likes and dislikes Topic 1: Likes and dislikes	 Pre –Reading Reading for listening & discussion Reading with understanding 	• Read silently and with comprehension.	 Teacher will share personal likes and dislikes then ask and discuss the pre-reading question with the students. Use choral reading, ie reading all together, for the lesson text (page 37) and discuss the given pictures. Assign reading tasks individually to underline the new words and share the meaning with each other. Ask to write down their meanings on the textbook with a pencil and make sentences. 	Chart about likes and dislikes: food, activities, subject & sports etc.
25 th Week	Period 1: Topic 1: Likes and dislikes	Reading with understanding	Locate specific information to answer question. • (L.L: A)	 Teacher will make slips of the statements of both the characters, Salma and Nida. Writing each of them on two slips separately like: One slip: Salma likes milk. Another slip: But Salma doesn't like tea Distribute the slips. Ask students to make the correct sentence by finding the learners who have the other half of their sentence. Encourage them to speak in English as they roam around trying to find each other. 	Pair of written slips showing half statements of the characters- Two slips for each statements (Pg 37)

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Period: Topic 0 Things v like	2- listening &	Read silently and with comprehension. (L.L: U)	 Ask each pair to read their sentences Verify from the textbook and do the corrections where needed. Ask learners to complete Exercises 1 & 2 (pg. 38) Ask pre-reading questions. Probe about events and activities students enjoy. Consolidate the discussion with the help of pictures showing different activities. Read aloud the passage of the lesson text (page 39). Play the role of "Miss Rashida" and assign other learners to read dialogues for each character. Focus on meanings and pronunciation of new words. Learners write the meanings with pencils in their heads and make write conteness using the 	Different pictures showing interesting activities.
Period Topic 0 Things v like	2- Reading with	Locate specific information to answer question. • (L.L: A)	their books and make write sentences using the new words. • Teacher will make separate slips of each of the dialogues from the topic; • 4 slips of each dialogue • 32 slips in total • Teacher will write down the names of all the characters on the board as mentioned in the topic horizontally • Distribute the slips amongst the learners and ask them to read the dialogue and paste the slip under the respective character • After which the teacher will verify the slip placement by reading out each of them aloud and make adjustments where needed. ✓ Ask and instruct the learners to complete the exercises number 3 & 4 in the book/note book (pg. 39)	Slips of dialogues from the lesson text,

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				✓ Ask students to complete the Worksheets of	
				respective lesson	
	Period 4 Topic 3: Hobbies	 Pre –Reading Reading for listening & discussion Reading with understanding Locate specific information to answer question. (L.L: A) 	• Read silently and with comprehension.	 Teacher will briefly share the concept of hobbies and utility of leisure time productively and share about his/her hobby, and and then ask the pre question to the students & discuse Read aloud the passage of the lesson text (page 40-41) discussing the given pictures. Focus on the meanings, pronunciation and spellings of new words and sentence structures Assign reading task in pairs to underline the new words and share the meanings Students independently complete the Exercise 5 in the book (pg. 41) 	
26 th Week	Period 1 Topic 3: Hobbies	Grammar(similes)	Use some common similes in speech and writing. (L.L: A) Demonstrate use of and, but and or. (L.L.A)	 Explain the concept of similes pg. # 41 and complete the exercise Q6. Teacher will divide students in pairs and ask them to use similes in their own sentences, given in task 7. Randomly ask to the pairs to speak out the sentences in front of the class. Teacher will correct where needed. Briefly explain conjunctions with the help of the example on pg 42, highlighting the definition. Teacher will make flash cards of respective conjunctions and write down exercise no 8 on the board Ask entire class for the most suitable conjunction for each sentence. Discuss the reason for answers. Students to complete Ex. 7 & 8 (p.42) 	Flash cards of shapes & picture of similar objects
	Period 2	Grammar	Identify and use	Teacher will display chart of sentences with	Written chart
	Topic 3:	(degrees of	degree of regular	comparative and superlative degrees	of adjective

Hobbies	adjectives)	adjectives (L.L.A)	Ask students to recognize the difference between sentences and to think why it is so.	with degrees.
			 Using the correct responses, introduce adjectives and their degrees and explain with more examples. 	
			 Students complete the Exercise 9 p. 43 Students to complete worksheet related to the 	
			topic Consolidate the concept of degrees of adjective	
			by relating the information given in the book with the examples shared.	
			Distribute 5 different English texts (newspapers/stories) that feature the punctuation marks in focus	_
		Recognize and use	Divide students in 5 groups. Ask them to read the text carefully & note the punctuation marks in their copies.	
Period 3		comma, full stop question	Ask them to focus on a minimum of 5 sentences	Old newspapers,
Topic 3: Hobbies	Grammar (punctuation)	mark, and exclamation mark.	and discuss the possible function of each punctuation mark in context.	photocopied pages of story
		(L.L.U)	Ask each group to share one sentence. Write it on the board and ask students their ideas about the purpose of each punctuation mark	books
			 Consolidate information. Instruct students to complete Ex 10, p 44. 	
			Students to complete worksheets relted to the topic	
Period 4 Topic 3:	Writing	Use the reading texts as models for their	Ask students what they like to do in their free time. Talk about your hobbies and ask students to share their hobbies.	
Hobbies	- '0	own writing. (L.L.A)	 Briefly share what you and your mother like and does not like. Ask students to read the text on p 37 	

			Divide students in pairs. Ask them to complete	
			 Ex. 11, p 45 individually but ask their partner for help when needed. Randomly ask students from different pairs to share their working in front of the class, helping correct misunderstanding as needed. 	
27 th Week Onward Revision and Exam	Revision	• Multiple SL	 Revise the identified topics using resources in the academic plan or resources of your own. You can use activities from the book or worksheets or from other books. Ensure that the revision component includes both an explanation on the teacher's end, and a written component for the student. Conduct a "Needs Assessment" test to help you determine which SLO's students need revision for Discuss the test with the students, focusing on what they found easy and difficult After the lesson: On the basis of student performance, select the most important grammar topics and their respective exercises (textbook and worksheets) Plan lessons for the remaining week to review the topics that students are struggling with 	 Resources to be used as per topic requirement Worksheets of selected topics This test paper will be developed by the teacher (objective and subjective) based on the grammar topics

Scheme of Studies - Science Grade-4

Months/Week	Units/Topic	Focused Skills	SLOs Students will be able to:	Teaching method	Required resources
January	Period 01 Unit #5: Matter and its States States of Matter Solid, liquid, gas	Observing Identifying	 ✓ Define matter and give examples. (L.L- R) ✓ Identify the three states of matter with examples. (L.L- R & U) 	 Brainstorming Demonstration Activity: Spray the perfume in a corner of class room to explain the concept of space between gas particles (Teacher Notes) Activity 1 page40 	A stone, glass, water, body spray or perfume.
13 th Week	Period 02-03 States of Matter Solid, liquid, gas	Observing Identifying	 ✓ Identify the three states of matter with examples. ✓ Compare solids, liquids and gases on the basis of their shape and volume. (L.L- R & U) 	 Activity 2,3,4 and 5 from teacher notes page 89 Show and Tell (different solid shapes, wood, plastic, iron) 	-
	Period 04 States of Matter Solid, liquid, gas	Observing Identifying	 ✓ Identify the three states of matter with examples. ✓ Compare solids, liquids and gases on the basis of their shape and volume. (L.L- R & U) 	 Activity 6 from teacher notes page 89 Activity: Be particles of matter states 	-
14 th Week	Period 01-02 States of Matter Solid, liquid, gas	Observing Predicting	 ✓ Identify the three states of matter with examples. ✓ Compare solids, liquids and gases on the basis of their shape and volume. (L.L- R & U) 	 Activity no. 1,2 page 40 Activity no. 3,4 page 41 Discuss the properties of solids, liquids and gases given in the table 	Beans ,Flour, bottle,
	Period 03 States of Matter Solid, liquid, gas	Observing Classifying	✓ Identify the three states of matter with examples.✓ Compare solids, liquids and	 Activity no. 5 page 42 Worksheet page 189,190 See INSTAL Teachers Guide page 	-

#	Period 04 Matter can change its states	Communicating	gases on the basis of their shape and volume. (L.L- R & U) ✓ Demonstrate and explain how matter changes its	 Prior knowledge: Ask series of question to children to unfold their prior knowledge about 	
	MeltingBoilingFreezing (cont.)	Observing	states on heating . (L.L- U & A)	melting, boiling, and freezing. Connect children information with topic. Construct new knowledge.	-
15 th Week	Period 01-02 Melting Boiling Freezing (cont.)	Observing	✓ Demonstrate and explain how matter changes its states on heating. (L.L- U & A)	 Experiment: Place some ice cubes in a plate or bowl at normal room temperature to melt. Show the process of melting to students. Activity no. 6, 7 and 8 page 44 	Ice cubes, plate/ bowl, Water, beaker, Oil, water, lemon juice, cube tray, Candle, oil, burner.
	Period 03	Observing Inferring	✓ Demonstrate and explain how matter changes its states on heating. (L.L- U & A)	 Worksheet page 191 See INSTAL Teachers Guide page 38 	-
	Period 04 Mixture (cont.)	Communicating	✓ Explain how one state of matter(solid, liquid, gas) mixes in to another. (L.L- U)	Demonstration with Exemplification	-
February 16 th Week	Period 01 Mixture	Inferring	✓ Explain how one state of matter (solid, liquid, gas) mixes in to another. (L.L- U)	➤ Group Activity no. 9 & 10 page 44	Flour, tea, strainer, cup, kettle.
	Period 02 Solution (cont.)	Observing	✓ Explain how one state of matter (solid, liquid) dissolves in to another. (L.L- U)	Prior knowledgeDemonstration with Exemplification	-
	Period 03-04 Solution	Communicating Inferring	✓ Explain how one state of matter (solid, liquid)	Group Activity: make solutions of salt and lemon	Sugar, water, beaker, salt,

			dissolves in to another.	> Activity no. 11 page 45	lemon drops,
17 th Week	Period 01 Suspension (cont.)	Observing	(L.L- U) ✓ Predict and demonstrate how various materials mix with water. (L.L- U & A)	 Prior knowledge Demonstration with exemplification 	-
	Period 02 Suspension	Communicating Inferring	 ✓ Predict and demonstrate how various materials mix with water. (L.L- U & A) 	 Group Activity: Make suspensions of sand & flour. Activity no. 12 page 45 	Garden soil, sand, flour, water, glass, spoon
	Period 03 Filtration(cont.)	Observing Communicating	✓ Demonstrate separation of insoluble solids from water by distillation and filtration. (L.L- U & A)	BrainstormingDemonstration	-
	Period 04 Filtration(cont.)	Inferring	✓ Demonstrate separation of insoluble solids from water by distillation and filtration. (L.L- U & A)	> Activity no. 13 & 14 page 45 & 46	Filter paper or muslin cloth, funnel, beaker, soil, water, glass, stirrer, chalk powder,
18 th Week	Period 01 Filtration	Communicating	✓ Demonstrate separation of insoluble solids from water by distillation and filtration. (L.L- U & A)	 Worksheet page 192, 193,194 See INSTAL Teachers Guide page 40 	-
	Period 02 Sedimentation & Decantation (cont.)	Observing Communicating	✓ Demonstrate the process of sedimentation and decantation. (L.L- U & A)	BrainstormingDemonstration	-
	Period 03 Sedimentation & Decantation (cont.)	Observing Communicating	✓ Demonstrate the process of sedimentation and decantation. (L.L- U & A)	➤ Group Work: Activity no. 15	Mixture of sand and small rocks, beaker, water
	Period 04 Sedimentation &	Observing Communicating	✓ Demonstrate the process of sedimentation and	Worksheet page 195See INSTAL Teachers Guide page	-

	Decantation		decantation.	40	
			(L.L- U & A)		
19 th Week	Period 01		Reinforcement A	ctivities (page 47, Test)	
	Period 02 Unit # 6 Forces and Machines	Observing	 ✓ Define force by giving examples. ✓ Define the state of rest and motion. ✓ Demonstrate how force can change the position and the shape of an object. (L.L- R & U) 	 Brain storming / prior knowledge: Ask series of question to children to unfold their prior knowledge about force (see teacher notes). Connect children information with topic. Construct new knowledge. Demonstration Activity no. 1 Page 48 	-
	Period 03 Force (cont.)	Communicating Observing	 ✓ Demonstrate how force can change the position and the shape of an object. (L.L- U) 	 Exemplification: Relate the taught concept with real life examples. Activity: Apply force on shoe box Activity: Conduct a game competition of TUG OF WAR in class among 2 groups of students to give the concept of force. 	Picture applying force to close the door page 48, shoe box, Rope
	Period 04 Force	Cooperative learning Inferring	✓ Demonstrate how force can change the position and the shape of an object. (L.L- U)	 Worksheet: page 196 See INSTAL Teachers Guide page 48 	-
March 20 th Week	Period 01 Effects of a Force (cont.)	Observing	 ✓ Investigate ways in which the motion of an object can be changed. ✓ Explain that greater the force greater will be the distance covered by the object. ✓ Demonstrate that some objects can return to their original shape after force is removed. (L.L- U & A) 	 Prior knowledge Demonstration Activity 2 Page 49 Activity Push a ball to make it roll on floor with little force. Push a ball to make it roll on floor with greater force. Compare the distance covered by the ball in both conditions stated above. 	Soft rubber ball, table tennis ball

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	Period 02 Effects of a Force	Observing Inferring	 ✓ Demonstrate that some objects can return to their original shape after force is removed. ✓ Differentiate between elastic and inelastic materials. (L.L- U & A) 	Activity 3 Page 49Worksheet: page 197	rubber bands, plays dough, can, aluminum foil, and a piece of sponge.
	Period 03 Increasing Forces	Observing Predicting	✓ Explain that increasing the force will make things move faster. (L.L- U)	 Demonstration Exemplification: Relate the taught concept with real life examples. Activity 4 Page 50 Worksheet: page 198 	Drinking straw, some small scraps of paper.
	Period 04 Speed and Distance (cont.)	Observing	✓ Define speed and give its relation with distance. (L.L- R & U)	 Brainstorming Demonstration Activity: Use a toy car or train by exerting more and less force to move it with high speed and low speed to cover distances. (see teacher notes) 	Toy car, toy train
21 st Week	Period 01 Speed and Distance	Measuring Predicting	✓ Define speed and give its relation with distance. (L.L- R & U)	 Activity 5,6 Page 51 Worksheet: page 199 See INSTAL Teachers Guide page 53 	
	Period 02 Simple Machines • Wedge • Wheel and axle (cont.)	Observing	 ✓ Define simple machine using examples from the environment. ✓ Demonstrate how simple machines (wedge , wheel and axle) make work easier. (L.L- R& U) 	BrainstormingDemonstration	-
	Period 03	Observing	✓ Define simple machine	Show and tell by flash cards or real	Knife, nails,

	Simple Machines • Wedge • Wheel and axle (cont.)		using examples from the environment. ✓ Demonstrate how simple machines (wedge , wheel and axle) make work easier.	objects	chisel, axe, toy car, tire or flash cards. Page 52
	Period 04 Simple Machines • Wedge • Wheel and axle	Inferring Co-operative learning	(L.L- R & U) ✓ Define simple machine using examples from the environment. ✓ Demonstrate how simple machines (wedge , wheel and axle) make work easier. (L.L- R,U &A)	Drawing competition: Student will draw the diagram of their favorite machine.	-
22 nd Week	Period 01 • Lever • Inclined plane (cont.)	Observing	✓ Demonstrate how simple machines(Lever and Inclined Plane)make work easier. (L.L- U)	 Demonstration Show and tell by flash cards or real objects 	Different livers or its pictures Page 52
	Period 02 • Lever • Inclined plane plane	Inferring Co-operative learning	✓ Demonstrate how simple machines(Lever and Inclined Plane) make work easier. (L.L- U)	Drawing competition: Student will draw the diagram of their favorite machine.	-
	Period 03 Simple screw Pulley (cont.)	Observing	✓ Demonstrate how simple machines (Simple screw and Pulley) make work easier. (L.L- U)	BrainstormingDemonstration	-
	Period 04 • Simple screw • Pulley (cont.)	Observing Communicating	✓ Demonstrate how simple machines (Simple screw and Pulley) make work easier. (L.L- U)	 Show and tell by flash cards or real objects Group work(distribute all flash cards in groups and let them play to find the item of simple screw, lever, inclined plane & pulley etc.) Drawing competition: Student will 	Screws, picture of pulleys Page 53

23 rd Week	Period 01 • Simple screw • Pulley	Communicating	 ✓ Demonstrate how simple machines (Simple screw and Pulley) make work easier. ✓ Identify devices that are normally used to solve everyday problems. (L.L- U) 	draw the diagram of their favorite machine. > Group activity: Model preparation, Make a model of pulley. > Worksheet: Page 200 > See INSTAL Teachers Guide page 56	-
	Period 02 Complex Machines (cont.)	Observing	✓ Identify complex machines of daily use. (L.L- R & U)	DemonstrationShow and tell.	Stapler, scissor, whole machine, picture of sewing machine or different parts of sewing machine or bicycle, toy car or jeep etc.
	Period 03-04 Complex Machines	Co-operative learning	 ✓ Identify complex machines of daily use. ✓ Identify devices that re used to solve every day problems. (L.L- R , U& A) 	 Group work & discussion: Student will observe each machine in group and make discussions on their working Worksheet: page 201 	Stapler, scissor, whole machine, picture of sewing machine or different parts of sewing machine or bicycle, toy car or jeep etc.
April 24 th week	Period 01-02		Reinforcement Acti	ivities (page 54,55, Test)	
	Period 03 Unit #7: Heat	Observing	✓ Define heat. (L.L- R)	Prior knowledge: Ask series of question to children to unfold their prior knowledge about heat.	-

				Connect children information with topic. Construct new knowledge. Demonstration: To clarify the concept of heat give examples (fire ,ice ,hot water ,cold water, hot bread, cold bread ,hot and cold weather, different seasons, sun). Give example that how cold water is converted into hot water.(By transfer of heat)
	Period 04 Heat Temperature	Observing	✓ Define heat. ✓ Define temperature. (L.L- R)	 Demonstration Experiment: Teacher will bring few items in the class and heat them to observe the difference in temperature. Matchbox, pencil, sticks, steel spoon etc.
25 th week	Period 01 Heat Temperature	Communicating Inferring	✓ Define heat.✓ Define temperature.(L.L- R)	Activity no. 1 page no. 56 explains the findings of this activity to class. Geometry box, rubber, sharpener, steel scale
	Period 02-04 Thermometer How does a thermometer work?	Observing	 ✓ Define thermometer. ✓ Demonstrate the working of a thermometer. ✓ Measure and record the temperature on a thermometer. (L.L- R,U & A) 	 Prior knowledge Demonstration: By using thermometer. Activity 2,3,4 page 57 Worksheet page 202,203
26 th week	Period 01 Two types of scales(cont.)	Observing	 ✓ Identify different types of thermometer. ✓ Differentiate between two types of temperature scale. 	 Introduction of the topic Demonstration by using thermometer.

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Period 02 Two types of scales	Observing	 ✓ (L.L- R &U) ✓ Identify different types of thermometer. ✓ Differentiate between two types of temperature scale. (L.L- U) 	 Group work: Each group will hold thermometer carefully to observe Celsius and Fahrenheit scale. Activity no. 5 page no. 58 Worksheet page 204 See INSTAL Teachers Guide page 	Thermometer, large piece of papers.	
Period 03 Reading temperature	Observing Inferring	✓ Measure and record the temperature on a thermometer. (L.L-U& A)	→ Group activity: Teacher will give different objects to groups to note down the temperature in Celsius and Fahrenheit scale(mild cold water, mild hot water, warm cloth, cotton etc. students may check their own body temperature or their friend also) Or → Role play	mild cold water, mild hot water, warm cloth, cotton etc.	
Period 04		Reinforcement activitie	➤ Worksheet page 205,206 es: page 59, worksheets, Test		
	Revision & Final Term Examination				

Scheme of Studies - Mathematics Grade-4

Months/Week	Units/Topic	Standard	SLOs Students will be able to:	Teaching method	Required resources
January 13 th Week	Period 1	Numbers and Operations	Differentiate between factors and multiples. L.L. U	 The teacher will explain the concept of multiples and demonstrate it on the board. The teacher will briefly deliver the concept and reassure by cross questioning with the students. Teacher will solve an example from the Book given on the Page#36, to further elaborate the concept. 	
	Period 2		Differentiate between factors and multiples. L.L U	 The teacher will reinforce the students understanding by allowing them to solve Exercise#1, Q#1(5), Q#3(35 & 63) given on the Page# 36. The teacher will make sure everyone gets it right answers and if finds any student struggling while solving worksheet he will explain once more for the entire class. 	
	Period 3		Differentiate between factors and multiples. L.L U	 The teacher will allow students to solve Exercise#1, Q#1 to 2 given on the Page# 36 to solve by themselves to check their understanding of the topic. Students will solve worksheet# 06 of Unit# 03. 	Workshee t.
	Period 4		Differentiate between factors and multiples. L.L U	 The teacher will allow students to solve Exercise#1, Q# 3 given on the Page# 36 to solve by themselves to check their understanding of the topic. The teacher will engage students to practice mental maths on the topics related to factors and multiples of various numbers. 	
14 th Week	Period 1		 Differentiate between factors and multiples. L.L U 	 The teacher will allow students to solve Exercise#2, Q# 1 to 3 given on the Page# 37, and finding factors of different numbers. Students will solve worksheet# 05 of Unit# 03 as reinforcement. The teacher will make sure everyone gets it right answer and if finds any student struggling while solving worksheet he will explain one more time for the entire class. 	Workshee t
	Period 2		Differentiate between factors and multiples.	The teacher will explain and demonstrate on the board the concept of prime factorization. Page# 38.	

	Period 3	 L.L U Differentiate between factors and multiples. L.L U 	 The teacher will briefly deliver the concept and reassure by cross questioning the students. The teacher will solve an Example#1 & 2 from the Book given on the Page# 38. The teacher will allow students to solve Exercise# 1, Q# 1 given on the Page# 39, to find prime factors by making factor tree. The teacher will supervise the class performance, if majority finds difficulty, he will explain one more time for the entire class. The teacher will engage students to practice mental maths questions related to the factors and multiples of various numbers. 	
	Period 4	 Differentiate between factors and multiples. 	 The teacher will allow students to solve Exercise#1, Q# 2 given on the Page# 39, to find prime factors by making factor tree. Students will solve worksheet# 07 of Unit# 03. This topic is also covered by INSTAL in UNIT #2, Lesson #3.Pg# 27 to 29. 	AV Room and Workshee t
15 th Week	Period 1	List factors of a number up to 50. L.L U	 The teacher will ask class what they know about factor and share the concept with the class Give chance to everyone in the class, make sure everyone participated. Bring them to board and share examples with entire class. The teacher will engage students to practice mental maths questions related to the factors of various numbers up to 50. 	
	Period 2	 List factors of a number up to 50. L.L U 	 The teacher will explain and elaborate the difference of a factor and multiples, For that he will write number on the board 2,3,4,6 and explain their properties as individual numbers and how they can be multiplied to generate a new number. The teacher will ask every student to practice this activity in their copies by taking any number they like, and then explain the difference. 	Charts

	Period 3	• List factors of a number up to 50. L.L U	 The teacher will explain factors, by giving them different numbers from 1 to 50 by taking response from the students and show them that each one can have more than one factors The teacher will engage students to practice mental maths questions on the factors of various numbers up to 50. 	Workshee t
	Period 4	List the first twelve multiples of a 1-digit number. L.L U	 Factors are small parts (numbers) which are integrated to create a new number. The teacher will demonstrate the concept by solving Exercise given on the Page# 36. The teacher will take continuous response from students and let them solve themselves as well. Solve Worksheet # 6 of Unit # 3 as reinforcement. 	Workshee t.
February 16 th Week	Period 1	List the first twelve multiples of a 1-digit number. L.L U	 Factors are small parts (numbers) which are integrated to create a new number. The teacher will demonstrate the concept by solving Exercise given on the Page# 36. The teacher will take continuous response from students and let them solve by themselves. Solve Worksheet # 6 of Unit # 3. 	Workshee t.
	Period 2	Differentiate between factors and multiples. L.L U	 The teacher will demonstrate on the board the basic property of a factor; it leaves no remainder when a number divided by it. Multiples are numbers which are found after multiplication of its factors. 	
	Period 3	Differentiate between factors and multiples.	 The teacher will demonstrate the concept by solving Exercise Q# 1 given on the Page# 37. The teacher will take continuous response from students to check their understanding and let them solve rest of the problems from same exercise given on the Page# 37. 	
	Period 4	Differentiate between factors and multiples. L.L U	 Use worksheet# 5 & 6 to help student to grasp the concept and have them practice on the topic. The teacher will be facilitator and guide those students who need support. The teacher will engage students to practice mental maths questions by asking them highest common factor of 	workshee t

			various numbers.	
17 th Week	Period 1	 Factorize a number by using prime factors. L.L U	 Explain and solve one or two sums on board from Book, Exeercise#1, Q#2(1 & 4), given on the Page# 39 for the concept clarity of prime factorization method. The teacher will randomly call the students on the board to solve remaining questions from the same exercise and the rest of the class solves the questions in their fair copies. 	
	Period 2	 Factorize a number by using prime factorization. L.L U 	 The teacher will randomly call the students on the board to solve remaining questions from the Exercise#1, Q#1 to 3 and the rest of the class solves the questions in their fair copies. Solve worksheet # 7 of Unit # 3. 	Workshee t
	Period 3	Determine common factors of two or more 2-digit numbers. L.L U	 Explain and solve one or two sums on the board from Book, use examples given on the Page# 40 for the concept clarity. The teacher will randomly call the students on the board to solve the same example and the rest of the class solves the questions in their fair copies. 	
	Period 4	Determine common factors of two or more 2-digit numbers by common factor method. L.L. U	 Explain and solve one or two sums on the board from Exercise#1, Q# 1(2 & 5) given on the Page# 41 for the concept clarity. The teacher will facilitate and randomly call the students on the board to solve remaining questions from the Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 3) and Q#3 word problems (1 & 2) and the rest of the class solves the questions in their fair copies. Solve worksheet # 8 of Unit # 3. 	Workshee t
18 th Week	Period 1	Find highest common factor of two numbers by Venn diagram L.L. U	The teacher will use mind mapping, by writing "highest common factor" in the cloud on the board and discuss; the methods used to find HCF, discuss them and write them	

			copies.	
	Period 2	Find highest common factor by prime factorization method. L.L U	 Explain and solve one or two sums on the board from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 & 4), Page# 42 for the concept clarity of HCF by prime factorization method. The teacher will randomly call the students on the board to solve remaining questions from the Exercise#1, Q#1, Page# 42 and the rest of the class solves the questions in their fair copies. Solve worksheet # 9 of Unit # 3. 	Workshee t
	Period 3	Determine common multiples of two or more 2-digit numbers. L.L. U	 The teacher will ask class what they know about LCM and share with rest of the class; Give chance to everyone in the class, make sure everyone participated. The teacher will demonstrate the following examples of LCM for the understanding of students. 5 and 15 	
	Period 4	Determine common multiples of two or more 2-digit numbers. L.L U	 2 and 12 The teacher will explain how we can find LCM by finding common multiples of any given number. Use example from Book given on the Page# 43 to elaborate the concept. The teacher will make sure for every student to participate and facilitate them where they needed. 	
19 th Week	Period 1	Determine common multiples of two or more 2-digit numbers by common multiples method. L.L U	 Explain and solve one or two sums on board from Exercise#1, Q#1(8 and 12, 4, 5, 20) given on the Page# 43 for the concept clarity of LCM. Then ask students to solve a different sum on board from Exercise#1, Q#1 to 2, help them to solve where finds difficulty. The teacher will keep on asking them regarding the steps to make sure about the concept clarity of the topic. 	
	Period 2	Determine common multiples of two or more 2-digit numbers by common multiples method. L.L U	 The teacher will make connection with the previous period and allow students to solve the rest of sums from Exercise#1, Q#3 to 8 given on the Page# 43. Solve worksheet # 10 of Unit # 3. 	Workshee t
	Period 3	Determine common multiples of	Explain and solve one or two sums on board from	Workshee

			two or more 2-digit numbers by prime factorization method. L.L U	 Exercise#1, Q#1(4 & 5) on the Page# 44 for the concept clarity of LCM. Then ask students to solve a different sum from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 6) and help them to solve where finds difficulty. The teacher will keep on asking them regarding the solution of steps. Solve worksheet # 11 of Unit # 3. 	t
	Unit: 4 Fractions Period 4	Numbers and Operations	 Recognize like and unlike fractions. L.L U 	 The teacher will demonstrate the concept by recognizing them like and unlike fractions on the chart and discuss about like and unlike fractions and similarities between them. The teacher will also involve student and ask them to draw like and unlike fractions in their copies, teacher will reinforce the concept of like and unlike fractions. Page# 50. 	Fractions Chart
March 20 th Week	Period 1		 Recognize like and unlike fractions. L.L U	 The teacher will demonstrate how to recognize like and unlike fractions using examples from text book given on the Page# 50. The teacher will share the definitions of like and unlike fractions given on the Page# 50. After sharing the definitions, students practice by writing the examples of the like and unlike fractions and teacher will facilitate them. 	
	Period 2		 Recognize like and unlike fractions. L.L U 	 The teacher will reinforce understanding of previous classes. Students will be allowed to practice of like and unlike fractions in pairs by writing like and unlike fractions; they will check their work and teacher will supervise their work to see how much clarity they have regarding the topic. The teacher will engage students to practice mental maths questions by asking them about the like and unlike fractions. 	Fractions chart
	Period 3		Simplify fractions to the lowest form	The teacher will demonstrate the simplification of a fraction on the board through examples# 1, 2 & 3 given on the Page# 58	Workshee t

	Period 4	 Identify unit, proper, improper and mixed fractions. L.L. U 	 The teacher will allow students to practice the sums from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 20) give on the same page. Solve worksheet # 7 of Unit # 4. The teacher will make connection with the previous period and allow students to solve sums from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 10) given on the Page# 60. The teacher will supervise their progress on exercise and help them wherever necessary. The teacher will engage students to practice mental maths questions related to the proper, improper and mixed fractions. 	
21 st Week	Period 1	 Simplify fractions to the lowest form L.L U 	 Students Solve Worksheet# 08 of Unit# 04. The teacher will demonstrate the simplification of a fraction on the board through examples# 1, 2 & 3 given on the Page# 58 The teacher will allow students to practice on sums from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 20) give on the same page. Solve worksheet # 7 of Unit # 4. 	AV Room & Workshee t
	Period 2	 Identify unit, proper, improper and mixed fractions. L.L U 	 The teacher will make connection with the previous period and allow students to solve sums from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 10) given on the Page# 60. The teacher will supervise their progress on exercise and help them wherever necessary. The teacher will engage students to practice mental maths questions related to the proper, improper and mixed fractions. Students Solve Worksheet# 08 of Unit# 04. 	AV Room
	Period 3	Add fractions with unlike denominators. L.L U	 The teacher will demonstrate and explain how to add fractions with same denominators by demonstrate the examples#1, 2, 3, & 4 given on the Page# 63. Students will practice on the problems from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 6) and Q#2(1 to 6) given on the Page# 63. Solve Worksheet # 10 of Unit# 4 	Workshee t
	Period 4	Add fractions with unlike	The teacher will demonstrate and explain how to add fractions with different denominators by demonstrate the	Workshee t

22 nd Week	Period 1	 denominators. L.L U Subtract fractions with unlike denominators. L.L U 	 examples# 1 4 given on the Page# 64. Students will practice of the problems from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 6) given on the Page# 64. Solve Worksheet # 11 of Unit# 4 The teacher will demonstrate and explain how to subtract fractions with same denominators by demonstrate the examples#1, 2, & 3 given on the Page# 69. Students will practice the problems from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 6), Q#2(1 to 9) and Q#3(1 to 6) given on the Page# 70 	
	Period 2	 Subtract fractions with unlike denominators. L.L U 	 The teacher will demonstrate and explain how to subtract fractions with different denominators by demonstrate the examples#1, & 2, given on the Page# 71. Students will practice on the problems from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 9) & Q#2(1 to 10) given on the Page# 72. Solve worksheet# 14 of Unit#4 	Workshee t
	Period 3	 Add / subtract fractions with unlike denominators. L.L U 	 The teacher will solve worksheets to gauge the grip of students on the topic learned in previous classes. Students will be allowed time to complete each exercise on worksheet regarding the lesson. The teacher will supervise whole class and provide help as per need. This topic is also covered by INSTAL in UNIT #3, Lesson #3. Pg# 43 to 45. 	AV Room
	Period 4	Multiply fractions by whole numbers. L.L. U	 The teacher will demonstrate and explain how to multiply fractions with whole numbers through example given on the Page# 73 Students will practice on problems from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 7) given on the Page# 73. 	
23 rd Week	Period 1	 Multiply fractions by whole numbers. L.L U 	 The teacher will make connection with previous period and allow students to solve problems from Exercise#1, Q#1(8 to 15) given on the Page# 73. The teacher will engage students to practice mental maths questions by asking them to multiply various fractions by whole numbers. Students Solve Worksheet# 16 of Unit# 04. 	Fraction charts Workshee t

	Period 2	Multiply two or more fractions. L.L U	 The teacher will demonstrate and explain how to multiply fractions with another fraction through example given on the Page# 74. Students will practice on Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 12) given the Page# 74. Solve Worksheet # 15, 16 & 19 of unit # 4. This topic is also covered by INSTAL in UNIT #3, Lesson #4.Pg# 46 to 48. 	AV Room Workshee t
	Period 3	Divide a fraction by a whole number L.L. U	 The teacher will demonstrate and explain how to divide a fraction by whole numbers with the help of example given on the Page# 78. Teacher will do cross question during the class to ensure understanding. The teacher will call students on the board and practice division of fractions by whole numbers from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 8) Students Solve Worksheet# 06 of Unit# 02. 	Workshee t
	Period 4	Divide a fraction by a whole number L.L U	 The teacher will check understanding of students by allowing them to solve Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 8) given on the Page# 78. The teacher will be facilitating the students in problem solving. Solve Worksheet # 20 of unit # 4. 	Workshee t
April 24 th Week	Period 1	Divide a whole number by a fraction. L.L U	 The teacher will demonstrate and explain how to divide a fraction by whole numbers with the help of example given on the Page# 79. The teacher will cross question during the class to ensure understanding. The teacher will call students on the board and practice division of fractions by whole numbers from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 6) Solve Worksheet # 21 of unit # 4. 	Workshee t
	Period 2	Divide a fraction by another fraction. L.L U	 The teacher will demonstrate and explain how to divide a fraction by a fraction with the help of example given on the Page# 80. The teacher will cross question during the class to ensure understanding. 	AV Room

	Period 3	Divide a fraction by another fraction. L.L U	 The teacher will allow students to practice from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 6) given on the Page# 80. This topic is also covered by INSTAL in UNIT #3, Lesson #5. Pg# 49 to 51. The teacher will check understanding of students by allowing them to solve from Exercise#1, Q#1(1 to 6) given on the Page# 80. The teacher will be facilitating in problem solving. The teacher can repeat the explanation if student find difficulty. Solve Worksheet # 22 of unit # 4. 	Workshee t
	Unit: 5 Decimals and Fractions Period 4	 Know a decimal number as alternative way of writing a fraction. L.L U 	 The teacher will ask class what they know about decimals and fractions with rest of the class; Give chance to everyone in the class, make sure everyone participated. The teacher will use charts of decimals and fraction for mind mapping of children. Using their understanding teacher will build the concept of inter relationship of decimals and fractions by giving some examples. 	Decimals number chart Fraction chart
25 th Week	Period 1	 Know a decimal number as alternative way of writing a fraction. 	 The teacher will use mind mapping, by writing "fractions can be written in different way also" by using examples from Book given on the Page# 82 - 84. Ensure students understanding by allowing them to solve Exercise#1, Q#1 given on the Page# 84. The teacher will be facilitating in problem solving. Solve Worksheet # 01 of unit # 5. 	Workshee t
	Period 2	Define decimal as a fraction whose denominator is 10 or a power of 10. L.L. U	 The teacher will give them a self-experience of decimals and fractions, by showing them different decimals and their equivalent fractions. This will be done by every student finding out fractions of decimal numbers provided on the board. 	
	Period3	Define decimal as a fraction whose denominator is 10 or a power of 10.	 The teacher will allow students to have firm understanding of how fractions and decimals are formed by solving sum exercise from text book. The teacher will be supervising and facilitating throughout 	

Ī				L.L U		the class.				
		Period 4		 Define decimal as a fraction whose denominator is 10 or a power of 10. L.L U	•	The teacher will allow students to have firm understanding of how fractions and decimals are formed by solving questions from the text book. The teacher will be supervising and facilitating throughout the class. Solve Worksheet # 03 of unit # 5.	Workshee t			
	26 th -31 st week		Revision & Final Term Examination							

Scheme of Studies - Sindhi Grade-4

گهربل سامان	سيكارڻ جو طريقو	سكيا جي حاصلات شاگرد ان قابل ٿي ويندا تہ	مهارتجومحور	عنوان	مهینو/ هفتو
	برین استارمنگ:	• سنڌ جي بزرگ هستين بابت ڄاڻ حاصل ڪري سگهندا.		پهريون پيرڊ سبق ڇهون	
ڪتاب	 استاد شاگردن کان هیٺیان سوال پچندو. لفظ بزرگ بدّن سان اوهان جي ذهن ۾ ڪهڙو تصور اُڀري اچي ٿو؟ توهان صوفي شاعرن ۽ بزرگن بابت ته گهڻو ڪجه ٻدّو هوندو. ڪن به ٽن صوفي شاعرن ۽ بزرگن جا نالا ٻدّايو؟ چا توهان حضرت مخدوم نوح رح جو نالو ٻدّو آهي؟ استاد شاگردن کان جواب حاصل ڪرڻ بعد کين اهو ٻدّائيندو ته سنڌ جي سرزمين ڪيترن ئي صوفي بزرگن کي جنم ڏنو آهي. هالا جو مخدوم نوح رح به اهڙن ئي الله لوڪ انسانن ۾ شمار ٿئي ٿو. جن سموري زندگي الله ياڪ جي عبادت ۽ انسان ذات جي تلقين ۾ گذاري ڇڏي مخدوم نوح رح هڪ صوفي شاعر هو. جنهن پنهنجي ڪلام ذريعي امن. محبت ۽ ڀائيچاري جو پيغام ڏنو آهي. برين اسٽارمنگ کانپوءِ استاد سبق جي ريڊنگ ڪرائيندو. پهريان هڪ دفعو پاڻ سبق پڙهي ويندو. بعد ۾ استاد هڪ هڪ سٽ پڙهندو ويندو ٻار ان جي پويان پڙهني ويندو. بعد ۾ استاد هڪ هڪ سٽ پڙهندو ويندو پڙهائيندو. (ريڊنگ جي اصولن موجب) 	mægiti.	 غور ويچار بڌڻ پڙهڻ ڳالهائڻ 	مخدوم نوح رحم	11 جنوري كان 30 اپريل تائين جنوري تيرهون هفتو ورجاء
ڪتاب	ريڊنگ جاري	• سنڌ جي بزرگ هستين بابت ڄاڻ حاصل ڪري سگهندا.	• پڙھڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ېيو پيرډ سبق ڇهون مخدوم نوح رحم	
قلم،بورڊ،ڪاپي	 استاد بورڊ تي نوان لفظ ۽ انهن جون معنائون لکندو ۽ ٻارن کي اهي کاپي ۾ نوٽ ڪرائيندو. استاد ٻارن کي نوان لفظ تي ٽي ڀيرا پڙهائيندو. 	● لفظن جي معنيٰ ٻڌائي سگهندا.	• لكڻ • پڙهڻ	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق ڇهون	

			• ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	مخدوم نوح رحم	
،قلم،کاپیون	 استاد ٻارن کان صفت بابت سوال کندو تہ: صفت ڇا کي چئبو آهي؟ انب جي کا صفت ٻڌايو؟. پيا لفظ تيز صفت آهي؟ استاد ڪجه ڊگهن ۽ ڇوٽن ٻارن کي گڏ بيهاري ان بابت سوال پڇندو ته هنن ٻنهي ۾ ڪهڙو فرق آهي؟ . ڊگهو يا ڇوٽو لفظ ڇا آهن؟ ان کان پوءِ استاد ٻارن کي صفت جي وصف ٻڌائيندو ۽ ان کي بورڊ تي لکندو ۽ ٻار ان کي اتاريندو ويندا. سرگرمي: (ڳاله ٻوله) استاد ٻارن کي هڪٻئي جي خويين تي ڳالهرائيندو. ٻار پنهنجي ڀر ۾ ويٺل پنهنجي ساٿين جي خويين ۽ خامين تي ڳالهائيندا ۽ استاد ان جي وضاحت ڪندو ويندو تہ آهي سڀ صفتون آهن (گُڻ ۽ استاد ان جي وضاحت ڪندو ويندو تہ آهي سڀ صفتون آهن (گُڻ ۽ اوگڻ) 	 • صفت جي سادي ڄاڻ حاصل ڪري سگهندا. 	• لکڻ • پڙهڻ • ڳالهائڻ	پهريون پيرډ سبق ڇهون مخدوم نوح رحم	جنوري چوڏھون ھفتہ
كتاب/قلم.بورد.كا پيون	• نوت: استاد ورك بُك م ذنل سبق جي ورك شيٽ حل كرائيندو. • استاد سبق جون مشقون حل كرائيندو. • استاد سوال جواب لكرائيندو. • جائزو: • استاد پڙهايل سبق جي تصورن بابت ٻارن كان زباني سوال پڇي جواب وٺندو.	 لفظ ڳولي خالي جايون ڀري سگهندا سوال جواب لکي سگهندا. 	• لكڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ېيو پيرډ سبق ڇهون مخدوم نوح رحم	هفتو
كتاب	 برین استار منگ: استاد شاگردن کان هینیان سوال پچندو ته: اهو بذایو ته اسان تعلیم چو حاصل کري رهیا آهیون ۽ اسان جو ان ۾ مقصد کهڙو آهي؟ اوهان مان هر کوئي پنهنجي پنهنجي زندگيءَ جو مقصد بذائي؟ 	 • زندگيءَ جي مقصد بابت ڄاڻ حاصل ڪري سگهندا. 	• غور ويچار كرڻ • ٻڌڻ • پڙهڻ	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق ستون زندگيءَ جو	

	 استاد شاگردن کان سوالن جا جواب حاصل کرڻ بعد کین بدائیندو ته زندگي هڪ عظیم نعمت آهي ۽ هر انسان جي زندگي گذارڻ جو پنهنجو پنهنجو ينهنجو قت ان جو هوندو آهي. هڪ داڪٽر لکي پڙهي جڏهن داڪٽر بڻجي ٿو ته ان جو مقصد پئسا ڪمائڻ سان گڏوگڏ انسان ذات جو علاج ڪرڻ به آهي. هڪ ماڻهو جڏهن استاد بڻجي ٿو ته ان جو سڀ کان وڏو مقصد تعليم ڏيڻ ۽ معاشري جي اصلاح ڪرڻ آهي. جڏهن هڪ انسان وڪيل ٿئي ٿو ته هو سچ ۽ حق لاءِ وڙهي ٿو ۽ ماڻهن کي انصاف ڏيارڻ لاءِ اڳتي اچي ٿو ته هو سماج ۾ ڏکويل ٿو. جڏهن ڪو ماڻهو سماجي خدمتگار بڻجي ٿو ته هو سماج ۾ ڏکويل انسانن جي خدمت ڪري انهن کي مصيبتن ۽ پريشانين مان نڪرڻ ۾ مدد ڪري ٿو. اهڙي ريت اسان سڀني کي پنهنجي زندگيءَ جي مقصدن ادا ڪرڻ گهر جي ۽ ان تي عمل ڪري سماج لاءِ ڪارائتو ڪردار داد ڪرڻ گهر جي. برين اسٽارمنگ کانپوءِ استاد سبق جي ريڊنگ ڪرائيندو. پهريان هڪ دنعو پاڻ سبق پڙهي ويندو. بعد ۾ استاد هڪ هڪ سٽ پڙهندو ويندو. بار ان جي پويان پڙهندا. آخر ۾ استاد هڪ هڪ سٽ پڙهندو ويندو. پار ان جي پويان پڙهندا. آخر ۾ استاد بارن کان واري واري سان سبق پڙهائيندو. (ريڊنگ جي اصولن موجب) 			مقصد	
كتاب	• ریڊنگ جاري	 • زندگيءَ جي مقصد بابت ڄاڻ حاصل ڪري سگهندا. 	• پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	پهريون پيرڊ سبق ستون زندگيءَجو مقصد	جنوري
.قلم ،بورډ	 استاد بورد تي نوان لفظ ۽ انهن جون معنائون لکندو ۽ ٻارن کي اهي کاپي ۾ نوٽ ڪرائيندو. استاد نون لفظن کي جملن ۾ استعمال ڪرائيندو ۽ اهي ڪاپي ۾ نوٽ ڪرائيندو. سرگرمي: 	 لفظن جي معنيٰ لکي جُملن ۾ استعمال ڪري سگهندا. 	• لکڻ • پڙھڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ٻيو پيرڊ سبق ستون زندگيءَجو مقصد	هفتو پندرهون

ڪاپي ،قلم ،بورڊ	 استاد شاگردن کي ٻن گروپن ۾ ورهائيندو ۽ هر هڪ گروپ کي چوندو ته اهو ٻئي گروپ کي هڪ لفظ ڏين ۽ اهو ان کي جملي ۾ استعمال ڪندو. اهڙي ريت ٻنهي گروپن ۾ اهو مقابلو تيستائين جاري رهندو. جيستائين ڪو هڪ گروپ هارائي نہ ٿو. استاد لفظ ۽ انهن جا ضد لکندو ۽ شاگردان کي ڪاپي ۾ اتاريندا. 	● لفظن جا ضد لکي سگهندا.	• لكڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق ستون زندگيءَجو مقصد	
قلم.كاپيون	 استاد ٻارن کي ٽن گروپن ۾ ورهائي کين کين مضمون لکڻ لاءِ هيٺين ريت موضوع ڏيندو. گروپ 1: زندگيءَ جي اهميت. گروپ 2: محنت ۾ عظمت آهي. گروپ 3: پورهيت خدا جو دوست آهي. ئوت: استاد ورڪ بُڪ ۾ ڏنل سبق جي ورڪ شيٽ حل ڪرائيندو. 	• مختصر مضمون لكي سگهندا.	• لکڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	پهريون پيرڊ سبق ستون زندگيءَ جو مقصد	
ڪتاب/قلم.بورڊ.ڪا پيون	 استاد ٻارن کي سوال جواب لکرائيندو ۽ مشقون حل ڪرائيندو. جائزو: استاد پڙهايل سبق جي تصورن بابت ٻارن کان زباني سوال پڇي جواب وٺندو. 	• سوال جواب لکي سگهندا.	• لکڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ٻيو پيرڊ سبق ستون زندگيءَجو مقصد	فيبروري هفتو سورهون
كتاب قومي جهنڊو فليش كارڊ	 برین استارمنگ: اُستاد کلاس روم پر قومي جهنډو یا ان جو تصویري فلیش کار د کلي بارن کي ڏيکاريندو ۽ ڪجه بنیادي نوعیت جا سوال کندو. هي ۽ جهنډو کنهن جو آهي؟ هن جهنډي پر اوهان کي کهڙا رنگ نظر اچي رهیا آهن؟ ۱۵ آگسٽ تي جشن آزادي جي موقعي تي اسان قومي جهندا ڇو قڙکائيندا آهيون؟ 	● قومي جهَنڊي جي اهميت سمجهي سگهندا.	 مشاهدو غور ویچار بدل پڙهڻ ڳالهائڻ 	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق نائون قوميجهَنڊي جي اهميت	

	 استاد جواب حاصل ڪرڻ بعد شاگردن کي ٻڌائيندو ته هر ملڪ جو پنهنجو پنهنجو قومي جهنڊو هوندو آهي. جيڪو ان جي دنيا اندر سڃاڻپ بڻجندو آهي. اسان جي ملڪ پاڪستان جو جهنڊو به سموري دنيا ۾ اسان جي سڃاڻپ جو نشان بڻيل آهي. اسان جي قومي جهنڊي جي جي اهميت اها آهي ته اسان سمورا ديس واسي انهيءَ هڪ جهنڊي جي هيٺيان ايڪي ۽ اتحاد سان گڏ بيهندا آهيون. هي جهنڊو اسان کي امن ۽ محبت جو پيغام ڏيڻ سان سمورن صوبن جي ماڻهن کي هڪ ئي لَڙيءَ ۾ پوئي رکي ٿو. برين اسٽارمنگ کانپوءِ استاد سبق جي ريڊنگ ڪرائيندو. پهريان هڪ دفعو پاڻ سبق پڙهي ويندو. بعد ۾ استاد هڪ هڪ سٽ پڙهندو ويندو. ٻار ان جي پويان پڙهندا. آخر ۾ استاد ٻارن کان واري واري سان سبق پڙهائيندو. (ريڊنگ جي اصولن موجب) 				
ڪتا <i>ب</i>	• ريڊنگ جاري	 ■ قومي جهَندِي جي اهميت سمجهي سگهندا. 	• پڙھڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	پهريون پيرڊ سبق نائون قوميجهَنڊي جي اهميت	
بوردٍ،قلم،بوردٍ	 استاد بورڊ تي نوان لفظ ۽ انهن جون معنائون لکندو ۽ ٻارن کي اهي اپي ۾ نوٽ ڪرائيندو. استاد نون لفظن کي جملن ۾ استعمال ڪرائيندو ۽ اهي ڪاپي ۾ نوٽ ڪرائيندو. 	 لفظن جي معنيٰ لکي جُملن ۾ استعمال ڪري سگهندا. 	• لکڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ېيو پيرڊ سبق نائون قوميجهندي جي اهميت	فيبروري هفتو سترهون
مختلف ملكن جا جهندا	• استاد مختلف ملكن جي جهنڊن جون تصويرون ٻارن كي ڏيكاريندو ۽ ٻارن كي ان بابت ڄاڻ ڏيندو.	• پنهنجي ملڪ ۽ ٻين ملڪن جي جهنڊن بابت ڄاڻ حاصل ڪري سگهندا.	• لکڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق نائون	

			• ڳالهائڻ	قومي جهَنڊي جي اهميت	
	 استاد شاگردن كي پهريان واحد ۽ جمع جو تصور سمجهائيندو ۽ بعد ۾ هن ريت اسائنمينٽ ڏيندو: 			پهريون پيرڊ سبق نائون	
	• استاد شاگردن جا گروپ به گروپ ٺاهي گروپن کي واحد جمع چارٽ		• لكڻ	قومي جهَندِي	
چارٽ		• جمع واحد ٺاهي سگهندا.	● پڙهڻ	جي اهميت	
/ڪاپي/قلم/بورڊ/	ويندو.	• جهندي بابت نندڙو مضمون لکي سگهندا	• ٻڌڻ		
	سرگرمي:		• ڳالهائڻ		
	● استاد ٻارن کي چوندو ته اهي قومي جهندي جي رنگن ۽ انهن جي اشارن				
	بابت مضمون لكن.				
	● استاد بارن كان اسم عام بابت سوال كندو.			ٻيو پيرڊ	
	● استاد بعد ۾ ٻارن کي ٻڌائيندو تہ ڇوڪرو ۽ ڪتاب,قلم ۽ کٽ عام نالا	 اسم عام جو جملن ۾ استعمال سِکي سگهندا. 	• لكن	سبق نائون	فيبروري
	آهن.		● پڙهڻ	قومي جهَنڊي	هفتوارڙهون
قلم، کاپیون	● استاد بارن كي چوندوته اهڙا پنج پنج اسم عام لكي جملن ۾ استعمال		• ٻڌڻ	جي اهميت	
	كريونالا ٺاهين.		● ڳالهائڻ		
	● استاد شاگردن كي ېن گروپن ۾ ورهائي عام نالن جو مقابلو كرائيندو				
	● نوٽ: استاد ورك بُك ۾ ڏنل سبق جون ورك شيٽ حل كرائيندو.				-
	● استاد شاگردن كي سوال جواب لكرائيندو.		• لكر	ٽيون پيرڊ	
	● استاد شاگردن كي مشقون حل كرائيندو.	• سوال جواب لكي سگهندا.	• • پڙهڻ	سبق نائون	
	• جائزو:	● مشقون حل كري سگهندا.	پرس • ہڌڻ	قومي جهَنڊي	
	● استاد پڙهايل سبق جي تصورن بابت ٻارن کان زباني سوال پڇي جواب		ب ^ە ن • گالھائر	جي اهميت	
	وٺندو.				
	● برین استارمنگ:		● مشاهدو	پهريون پيرڊ «	
كتاب	• اُستاد ٻارن كي شاهجهان مسجد جي تصوير ڏيكاري هيٺيان سوال	 تاريخي ۽ يادگار عمارتن بابت ڄاڻ حاصل ڪري 	● غور ويچار	سبق ڏھون	فيبروري
شاهجهان مسجدجي	پڇندوي	سگهندا.	ڪرڻ	شاهجهان	هفتو
تصوير	 هيءَ تصوير ڪنهن جي آهي؟ 		• ٻڌڻ	مسجد	الثويهون
	● هن تصوير ۾ نظر ايندڙمسجد کي اوهان سڃاڻو ٿا؟		● پڙهڻ		

	● هيءَ مسجد ڪٿي آهي؟		• ڳالهائط		
	پ پ. • ٺٽو شهر اوهان ڪڏهن ڏٺو آهي يا ان جو نالو ٻڌو آهي؟		0 ,		
	 نتی جو نالو وٺڻ سان ان جا ٻيا ڪهڙا ڪهڙا ماڳ اوهان جي ذهن ۾ اُڀرن 				
	و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و و				
	• استاد شاگردن کی جواب حاصل کرڻ بعد ٻڌائيندو تہ هيءَ تصوير ٺٽي				
	شهر جي تاريخي شاهجهان مسجد جي آهي. اها مسجد مغل بادشاه				
	شاهجهان خاص طور تي هتي ٺهرائي هئي. هن مسجد جي تاريخي				
	حيثيت آهي ان ڪري هن مسجد کي ڏسڻ لاءِ سڄي سنڌ توڙي ملڪ				
	مان ماڻهو موڪلن وارن ڏينهن تي خاص طور تي اچن ٿا. ٺٽي ۾ هن				
	تاريخي مسجد کان علاوه مڪلي جو قبرستان, ڪينجهر ڍنڍ ۽ ڀنڀور				
	وريخي ملک گهمط لائق آهن. جو تاريخي ماڳ گهمط لائق آهن.				
	جو دریعي دې کهمل د س ۱ س. • ریدنگ:				
	• برین استارمنگ کانپوءِ استاد سبق جی ریدنگ کرائیندو. پهریان هک				
	د نعو يال سبق پڙهي ويندو. بعد _ه ر استاد هڪ هڪ سٽ پڙهندو ويندو.				
	العوي و سبق پرهي ويندو. بعد ۾ استاد هڪ هڪ هڪ پرهندو ويندو. ٻار ان جي پويان پڙهندا. آخر ۾ استاد ٻارن کان واري واري سان سبق				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	پڙهائيندو. (ريڊنگ جي اصولن موجب)		• لكرط	N	
			_	ٻيو پيرڊ سبق ڏھون	
ڪتاب	● ریڊنگ جاري	• تاريخي ۽ يادگار عمارتن بابت ڄاڻ حاصل ڪري گيمين	• پڙهڻ • ت	شاهجهان	
		سگهندا.	• ٻڌڻ • الماءَ ا	مسجد	
			• ڳالهائڻ	تسورن ٽيون پيرڊ	
.*. 1-		● لفظن جي معني ٻڌائي سگھندا	• ل كط	حيون پيرڊ سبق ڏهون	
چ ارٽ,	• استاد بورڊ تي نوان لفظ ۽ انهن جون معنائون لکندو ۽ ٻارن کي اهي		• پڙهڻ • ت	سبق دحون شاهجهان	
كاپي/قلم/بورڊ/	كاپي ۾ نوٽ كرائيندو.		• ٻڌڻ • الماءَ ا	مسحد	
			• ڳالهائڻ	•	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• استاد شاگردن کي پهريان واحد ۽ جمع جو تصور سمجهائيندو ۽ بعد ۾		• لكرط	پهريون پيرڊ سبق ڏهون	مارچ
ڪاپ <i>ي/قلم /بورڊ/</i>	هن ريت ڪم ڏيندو:	• جمع واحد ٺاهي سگهندا.	• پڙهڻ - •	سبق دهون شاهجهان	هفتوويهون
	● مكيه سرگرمي 1:(گرامر)		• ٻڌڻ	ساهجهان	

	• استاد شاگردن جا ٻه گروپ ٺاهي گروپن کي واحد جمع ٺاهڻ جو چوندو		• ڳالهائڻ	مسجد	
قلر،كاپيون	جڏهن چارٽ ٺهي ويندا ته انهن کي ڀتين تي لڳايو ويندو. ● استاد ٻارن کان عام ۽ خاص نالن بابت بابت تصور سمجهائيندو. ● سرگرمي 2:(گرامر) استاد ٻارن کي هڪ ڪهاڻي ٻڌائيندو ۽ انهي ۽ ڪهاڻي مان عام ۽ خاص نالا نوٽ ڪرڻ لاءِ چوندو. بعد ۾ استاد ٻارن کان اهي عام ۽ خاص اسم پڇا ڪندو. ● استاد ٻارن کي سبق ۾ موجود اسم واري مشق ڪرائيندو.	• اسم عام ۽ اسم خاص جي چونڊ ڪري سگهندا.	لكڻپڙهڻٻڌڻڳالهائڻ	ٻيو پيرڊ سبق ڏهون شاهجهان مسجد	
قلم، كاپيون	مُکُ سرگرمي: استاد شاگردن کي ٻن گروپن ۾ ورهائيندو ۽ هر گروپ کي هيٺين ريت ڪم ورهائي ڏيندو. گروپ 1: سنڌ جي تاريخي ۽ يادگار عمارتن ۽ جاين جي سير بابت مختصر مضمون لکندو. گروپ 2: شاهجهان مسجد بابت مختصر مضمون لکندو. نوٽ: آخر ۾ ٻنهي گروپن جا شاگرد پنهنجو پنهنجو مضمون پڙهي ٻڌائيندا نوٽ: استاد ورڪ بُڪ ۾ ڏنل سبق جي ورڪ شيٽ حل ڪرائيندو. استاد ٻارن کي سوال جواب لکرائيندو ۽ سبق جون مشقون حل ڪرائيندو. جائزو: جائزو:	• مختصر مضمون لكي سگهندا.	• لكڻ • پڙهڻ • ڳالهائڻ • ٻڌڻ	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق ڏهون شاهجهان مسجد	
كتاب	جورباني جانرو ونندو. • استاد شاگردن كان هيٺيان سوال پڇندو. • هڪ لفظ آهي "شهيد". هي لفظ ٻڌڻ سان اوهان جي ذهن ۾ ڇا اُڀري اچي ٿو؟ • ڪهڙا ڪهڙا نالا اوهان ٻڌائي سگهو ٿا, جن جي نالي وٺڻ كان اڳ اسان " شهيد" لفظ استعمال ڪندا آهيون؟ • اُستاد آخر ۾ ٻارن كي ٻڌائيندو ته منهنجو اشارو شهيد راشد منهاس	 • شهید راشد منهاس بابت جاه حاصل کری سگهندا. 	 مشاهدو غور ويچار ٻڌڻ پڙهڻ ڳالهائڻ 	پهريون پيرڊ سبق يارهون شهيدراشد منهاس	مارچ هفتو ایکیوهون

	ذانهن آهي. شهيد راشد منهاس پاڪ فوج جو هڪ اهڙو جانثار سپاهي هو. جنهن 1965ع جي جنگ ۾ پنهنجي جان جو نذرانو ڏئي دشمن کي شڪست ڏني. پاڪ فوج اهڙن جانثار سپاهين سان اڄ به ڀري پئي آهي. جيڪي وطن جي حفاظت لاءِ پنهنجي جان جي به پرواهه نه ٿا ڪن. ريڊنگ: • برين اسٽارمنگ کانپوءِ استاد سبق جي ريڊنگ ڪرائيندو. پهريان هڪ دفعو پاڻ سبق پڙهي ويندو. بعد ۾ استاد هڪ هڪ سٽ پڙهندو ويندو. ٻار ان جي پويان پڙهندا. آخر ۾ استاد ٻارن کان واري واري سان سبق پڙهائيندو. (ريڊنگ جي اصولن موجب)				
ڪتاب	ريڊنگجاري	● شهید راشد منهاس بابت جال حاصل کري سگهندا.	• پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ېيو پيرڊ سبق يارهون شهيدراشد منهاس	
قلم، كاپي	 استاد بورڊ تي نوان لفظ ۽ انهن جون معنائون لکندو ۽ ٻارن کي اهي ڪاپي ۾ نوٽ ڪرائيندو. استاد نون لفظن کي جملن ۾ استعمال ڪرائيندو ۽ اهي ڪاپي ۾ نوٽ ڪرائيندو 	 لفظن جي معنيٰ لکي جُملن ۾ استعمال ڪري سگهندا 	• نكڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق يارهون شهيدراشد منهاس	
قلم، كتاب	 استاد بارن كي پهريان تر (مذكر) ۽ مادي (مونث) جو تصور سمجهائيندو ۽ بورڊ تي كجه مثال ڏئي لكرائيندو. استاد شاگردن كي چئن گروپن ۾ ورهائيندو ۽ هر هك گروپ كي هيٺين ريت كم سونپيندو. گروپ 1: جانورن جا مذكر مونث لكندو. گروپ 2: انسانن جا مذكر ۽ مونث لكندو. گروپ 3: پكين جا مذكر ۽ مونث لكندو. گروپ 4: پيجان شين جا مذكر ۽ مونث لكندو. گروپ 4: پيجان شين جا مذكر ۽ مونث لكندو. 	• مذكر ۽ مونث ٺاهي سگهندا.	• لکڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ	پهريون پيرڊ سبق يارهون شهيد راشد منهاس	مارچ هفتو ٻاويهون

قلم،كتاب	 استاد بارن كي پهريان سواليا جملن جو تصور سمجهائيندو. ان كانپوءِ ڪجه ساد جملا بورډ تي لكي انهن كي سواليا جملي ۾ تبديل كندو. استاد بعد ۾ شاگردن كي چوندو ته اهي هك هك ٿي بورډ تي اچن ۽ ٻه ٻه سواليا جملا لكن. آخر ۾ استاد بارن كي چوندو ته بورډ تي لكيل سواليا جملا پنهنجي كاپي ۾ نوٽ كن. نوٽ: استاد ورك بُك ۾ ڏنل سبق جون ورك شيٽ حل كرائيندو. 	• سوالیا جملا ٺاهي سگهندا.	• لکڻ • پڙھڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ېيو پيرډ سبق يارهون شهيدراشد منهاس	
كاپيون.قلم	• استادكتاب جون بيون مشقون بارن كي حل كرائيندو.	 • مشقون حل ڪري سگهندا. 	• لکڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق يارهون شهيدراشد منهاس	
	• استاد ٻارن كي سوال جواب لكرائيندو. استاد هر هك سوال جو جواب بورد تي لكندو ۽ ٻار ان كي كاپي ۾ لكندو ويندو.	● سوال جواب لكي سگهندا.	• لکڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	پهريون پيرڊ سبق يارهون شهيدراشد منهاس	
	 جائزو: استاد آخر ۾ ٻارن کان پڙهايل سبق جو هڪ مختصر پرچو ٺاهيندو, جيڪو ٻارن کان حل ڪرائيندو. 	● جائزو	• لكڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	ېيو پيرډ سبق يارهون شهيدراشد منهاس	مارچ هفتو ٽيويهون
كتاب	 برين استارمنگ: أستاد بارن كي كمپيوتر جي مختلف حصن كي بورڊ, سي پي يو ۽ مانيٽر جا تصويري فليش كارڊ ڏيكاريندي هر هك حصي بابت شاگردن كان هيٺيان سوال پڇندو؟ هي ڇا آهي؟ كمپيوٽر جي هن حصي كي ڇا چئبو آهي؟ 	• كمپيوتر بابت بنيادي ڄاڻ حاصل كري سگهندا.	 مشاهدو غور ویچار کرڻ ٻڌڻ پڙهڻ 	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق تيرهون ڪمپيوٽرجي آتم ڪهاڻي	

		T		[1
	● اوهان مان كير كير كمپيوٽر استعمال كندو آهي؟				
	 ڪمپيوٽر جي ايجاد جون خوبيون بيان ڪريو. 				
	● استاد شاگردن كي جواب حاصل كرڻ بعد بدائيندوت كمپيوٽر جديد				
	دور جي تمام اهميت واري ايجاد آهي جو هن مشين ذريعي منٽن جو ڪم				
	سيڪنڊن ۾, ڪلاڪن جو ڪر منٽن ۾, ڏينهن جو ڪر فريم ۽				
	مائيكروكمپيوتر. جڏهن ته مائيكرو كمپيوتر ننڍي سائيز جو				
	ڪمپيوٽر آهي. جنهن کي عام طور تي اسان پي سي چوندا آهيون.				
	ڪمپيوٽر اسان کي جديد دنيا سان ڳنڍي ڇڏيو آهي. هن جي ڪري اڄ				
	جي انسان جي زندگي تمام آسان ٿي وئي آهي. ڪو بہ ڪمپيوٽر ٽن				
	حصن تي مشتمل هوندو آهي. جن ۾ مانيٽر, سي پي يو ۽ ڪي بورڊ شامل				
	آهن. مانيٽر ڪمپيوٽر جو چهرو هوندو آهي. جنهن مان اسڪرين تي				
	اسان ڏسي سگهندا آهيون. ڪي بورڊ اهو حصو آهي, جنهن تي اکر ۽				
	انگ لکيل هوندا آهن. جن جي مدد سان اسان لکندا /ڪمپوز ڪندا				
	آهيون. سي پي يو ڪمپيوٽر جو د ماغ هوندو آهي. جنهن ۾ بيشمار ڊيٽا				
	اسان رکندا آهيون. استاد شاگردن کي اهو به ٻڌائيندو ته ڪمپيوٽر جا				
	مكيه 3 قسم آهن.				
		• كمپيوتر وسيلي سنڌي ٻولي جي ترقيءَ جي ڄاڻ	● پڙهڻ	پهريون پيرڊ	
Je c		حاصل ڪري سگهندا.	• ٻڌڻ	سبق تيرهون	
كتاب	● ریڊنگ جاري		• ڳالهائڻ	<i>ڪمپيوٽرجي</i>	
				آتم كهاڻي	اپريل
		• لفظن كي جُملن ۾ كتب آڻي سگهندا.	● لكن	ٻيو پيرڊ	هفتو
. 10 17.	• استاد بورڊ تي لفظن کي جملن ۾ استعمال ڪرائيندو لکندو ۽ ٻارن کي		● پڙهڻ	سبق تيرهون	چوويهون
بورڊ.قلم.ڪاپيون	اهي كاپي ۾ نوت كرائيندو.		• ٻڌڻ	ڪمپيوٽرجي	
			• ڳالهائڻ	آتر كهاڻي	
	• استاد ٻارن جا گروپ ٺاهي موجوده عنوان تي هڪ ڪهاڻي لکڻ لاءِ	• آتم كهاڻي جي ڄاڻ حاصل كري سگهندا ۽ لِكي	● لكڻ	ٽيون پيرڊ	
كاپيون،قلىر	 چوندو. استاد ٻارن جي همت افزائي ڪندو رهندو.		● پڙهڻ	سبق تيرهون	
	● نوٽ: استاد ورك بُكَ ۾ ڏنل سبق جون ورڪ شيٽ حل ڪرائيندو.		• ٻڌڻ	كمپيوٽرجي	

			• ڳالهائڻ	آتر كهاڻي	
،کتاب،کاپي.قلر	• استاد كتاب جون مشقون بارن كي لكرائيندو. • استاد بارن كان سوال كندو.	 آتر ڪهاڻي جي ڄاڻ حاصل ڪري سگهندا ۽ لِکي سگهندا. 	• لكڻ • پڙهڻ • ٻڌڻ • ڳالهائڻ	پهريون پيرڊ سبق تيرهون ڪمپيوٽرجي آتم ڪهاڻي	
الفاظ.كتاب.كاپي. پين	• استاد كتاب جون مشقون بارن كي لكرائيندو. • استاد بارن كي سوال لكرائيندو.	• مشقون • سوال جواب	لكڻپڙهڻٻڌڻجائزو	ٻيو پيرڊ سبق تيرهون ڪمپيوٽرجي آتم ڪهاڻي	اپريل هفتو پنجويهون
	جائزو: ● استاد آخر ۾ ٻارن کان پڙهايل سبق جو هڪ مختصر پرچوٺاهيندو، جيڪو ٻارن کان حل ڪرائيندو.	● جائزو	لكڻپڙهڻٻڌڻجائزو	ٽيون پيرڊ سبق تيرهون ڪمپيوٽرجي آتم ڪهاڻي	
	، ۽ سالياني امتحان لاءِ رکيا ويا آهن.	اپريل جا آخري 2 هفتا رويجن			اپريل هفتو ڇويهون ۽ هفتو ستاويهون