

TEACHERS

Manual

Global Kids

NURSERY

Term-1

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ENGLISH

1. STROKES

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page (5 - 9)

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn different strokes.

Introduction: A stroke is one of the movements that we make when we are writing or painting. For example: to write a letter we may require many strokes. Some of the Strokes are given below

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 01. Standing Line | 02. Sleeping Line |
| 03. Right Slant Line | 04. Left Slant Line |
| 05. Right Curve | 06. Left Curve |
| 07. Upward Curve | 08. Downward Curve |
| 09. Circle | 10. Zigzag Lines |

Teaching Aids: Use various tools Like Binding wire, Aluminum wires to make strokes. Else you can use printed charts with images of all the 10 Strokes. *Multimedia content from Global Kids can be used to display the strokes.*

Teaching Methods: Teach all the strokes one by one by drawing on the blackboard. Do not teach all the strokes in one day. You can use flash cards and chart while teaching the strokes. Tell the students to draw various strokes in their notebook.

Test: Test the students' understandings and knowledge after each four strokes by conducting Oral test or Slip test.

2. Rhyme Time

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 10

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme "Aeroplane, aeroplane up in the sky." with action.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia software, picture of an aeroplane.

Teaching Methods: Teach the rhyme with the help of proper action and you can call one student and instruct him to repeat your action. In some cases you can tell all the students to imitate your actions. If multimedia is available, you can show them.

Test: Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

3. Letter - A

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 11

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “A”. And few words that begin with letter “A”. Example: Apple, Ant, Aeroplane, and Axe.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “A” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Apple, Ant, Aeroplane, Axe and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “A” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is an apple / A for apple, this is an ant / A for ant, this is an aeroplane / A for aeroplane, this is an axe / A for axe.**

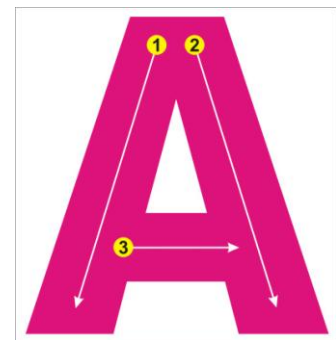
Writing Letter - A

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – A.

Step 1: Draw a right slant line

Step 2: Draw a left slant line (from the top of right slant line)

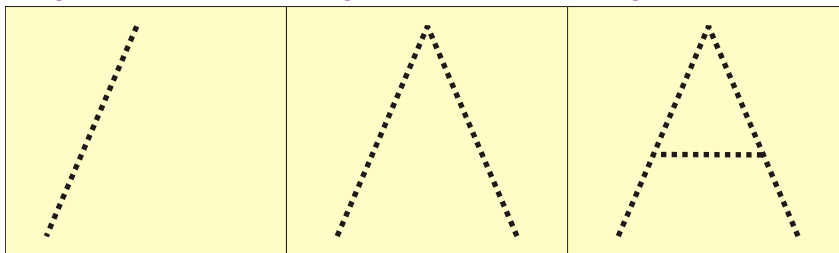
Step 3: Draw a sleeping line (just above the bottom)



Step-1

Step-2

Step-3



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 11:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

4. Letter - B

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 12

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “B”. And few words that begin with letter “B”. Example: Ball, Bag, Bell and Boy.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “B” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Ball, Bag, Bell, Boy and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “B” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a ball / B for ball, this is a bag / B for bag, this is a bell / B for bell, this is a boy / B for boy.**

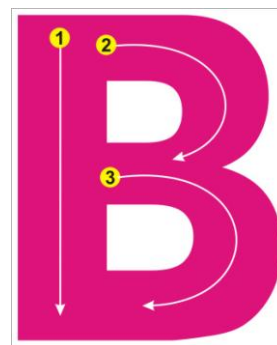
Writing Letter - B

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – B.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

Step 2: Draw a left curve

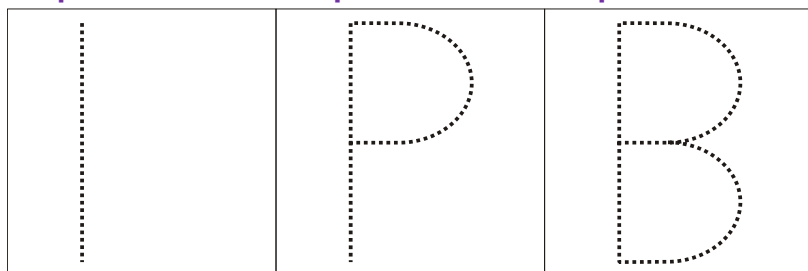
Step 3: Draw a left curve (just below the top curve)



Step-1

Step-2

Step-3



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

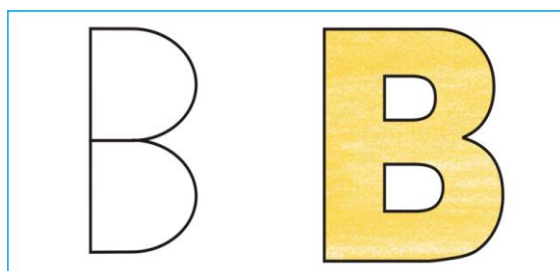
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 12:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

5. Letter - C

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 13

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “C”. And few words that begin with letter “C”. Example: Cat, Cow, Car and Cock.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “C” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of cat, cow, car, cock and etc.

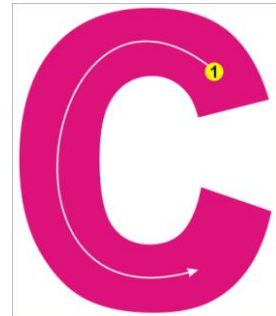
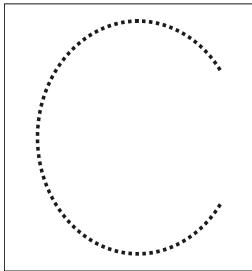
Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “C” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a cat / C for cat, this is a cow / C for cow, this is a car / C for car, this is a cock / C for cock.**

Writing Letter - C

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – C.

Step 1: Draw a right curve

Step-1



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

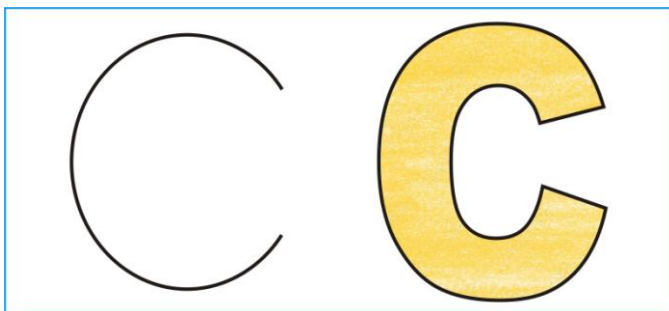
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 13:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

6. Letter - D

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 14

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “D”. And few words that begin with letter “D”. Example: Dog, Deer, Drum, and Duck.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “D” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Dog, Deer, Drum, Duck and etc.

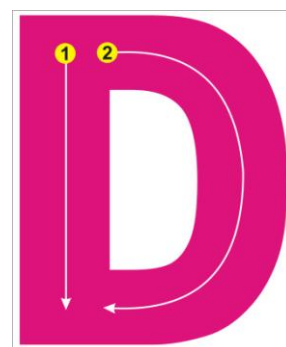
Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “D” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a dog / D for dog, this is a deer / D for deer, this is a drum / D for drum, this is a duck / D for duck.**

Writing Letter - D

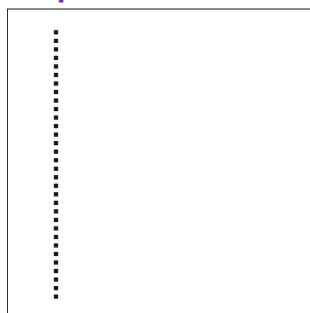
Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – D.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

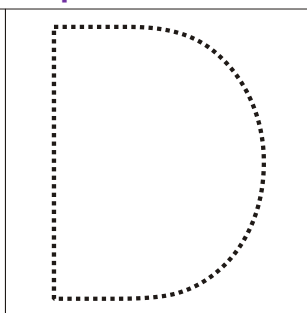
Step 2: Draw a left curve



Step-1



Step-2



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

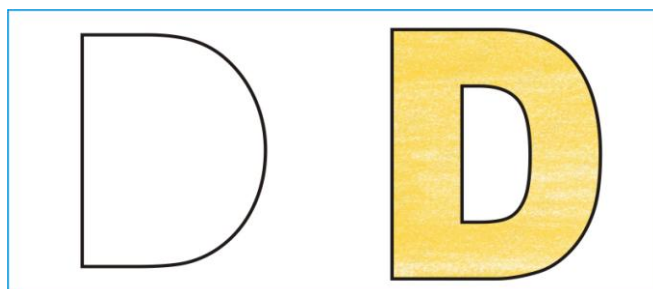
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 14:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

7. Letter - E

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 15

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “E”. And few words that begin with letter “E”. Example: Elephant, Eagle, Eye and Ear.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “E” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Elephant, Eagle, Eye, Ear and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “E” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is an elephant / E for elephant, this is an eagle / E for eagle, this is an eye / E for eye, this is an ear / E for ear.**

Writing Letter - E

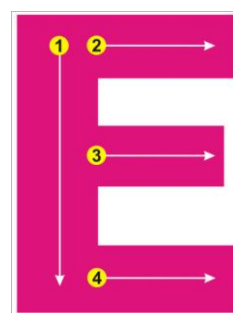
Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – E.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

Step 2: Draw a sleeping line

Step 3: Draw a sleeping line

Step 4: Draw a sleeping line

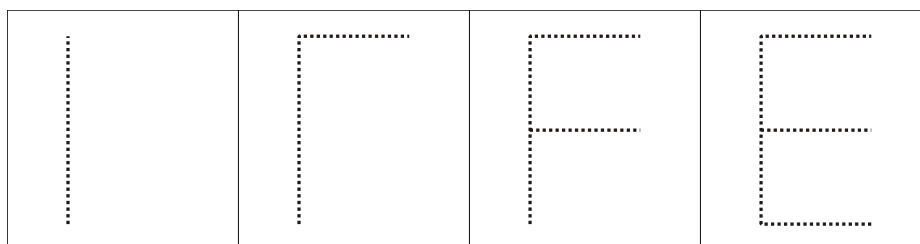


Step-1

Step-2

Step-3

Step-4



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

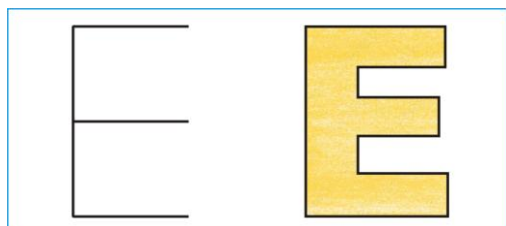
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 15:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

8. Letter - F

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 16

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “F”. And few words that begin with letter “F”. Example: Fan, Fox, Frog and Fish.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “F” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Fan, Fox, Frog, Fish and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “F” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a fan / F for fan, this is a fox / F for fox, this is a frog / F for frog, this is a fish / F for fish.**

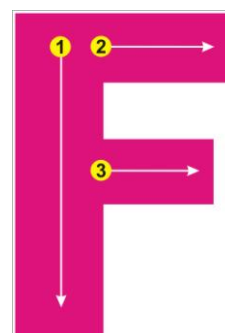
Writing Letter - F

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – F.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

Step 2: Draw a sleeping line

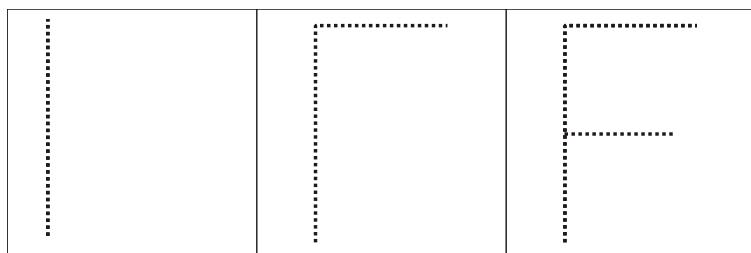
Step 3: Draw a sleeping line



Step-1

Step-2

Step-3



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

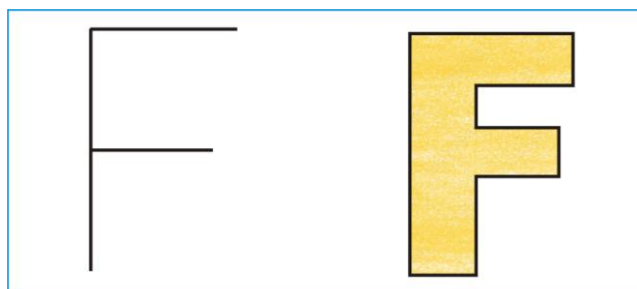
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 16:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

9. Let's Learn

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 17-18

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will revise alphabet from A to F.

Teaching Aids: Collect flash cards related to the picture on page 17 of Nursery Course Book Term-1. You can have charts or multimedia content.

Teaching Methods: Already students learnt letters from A to F. Here you have to revise each letter one by one. You can teach the concept by creating your own rhyme like A for ant, B for ball, C for cap, D for drum, E for egg, F for fish. Show flash cards or charts.

Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

A for? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

B for? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 18:

Match each one with the first letter of its name.

The matching exercise shows the following connections:

- Butterfly (left) connects to A (center)
- Ant (left) connects to B (center)
- Fish (left) connects to F (center)
- Elephant (left) connects to E (center)
- Dog (right) is not connected
- Cat (right) is not connected

10. Letter - G

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 19

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “G”. And few words that begin with letter “G”. Example: Girl, Gift, Gun and Goat.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “G” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Girl, Gift, Gun, Goat and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “G” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a girl / G for girl, this is a gift / G for gift, this is a gun / G for gun, this is a goat / G for goat.**

Writing Letter - G

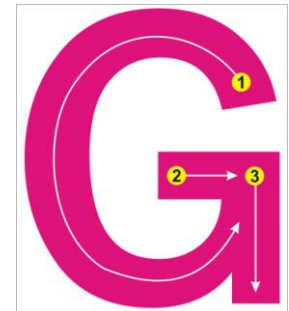
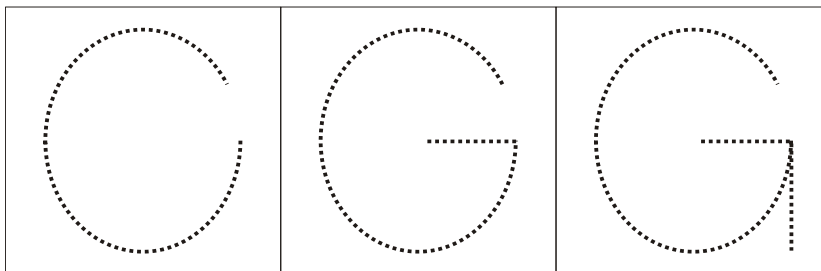
Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – G.

Step 1: Draw a right curve

Step 2: Draw a sleeping line

Step 3: Draw a standing line

Step-1 Step-2 Step-3



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 19:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

11. Letter - H

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 20

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “H”. And few words that begin with letter “H”. Example: Hen, Hut, Hat and Horse.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “H” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Hen, Hut, Hat, Horse and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “H” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a hen / H for hen**, **this is a hut / H for hut**, **this is a hat / H for hat**, **this is a horse / H for horse**.

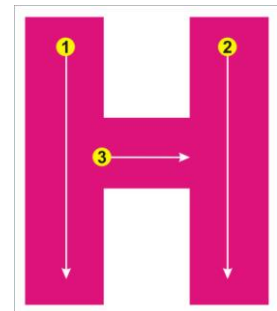
Writing Letter - H

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – H.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

Step 2: Draw a standing line

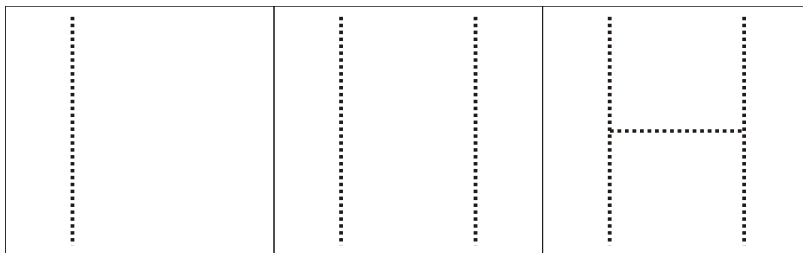
Step 3: Draw a sleeping line



Step-1

Step-2

Step-3



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

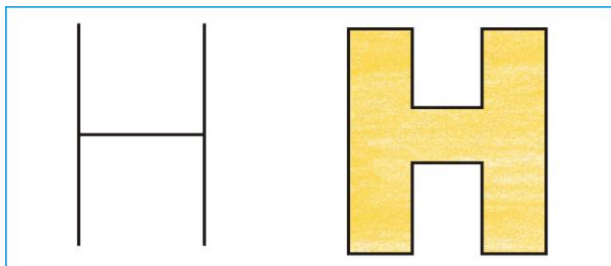
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 20:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

12. Letter - I

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 21

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “I”. And few words that begin with letter “I”. Example: ice cream, ice, idli and igloo.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “I” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of ice cream, ice, idli, igloo and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “I” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is an ice cream / I for ice cream, this is an ice / I for ice, this is an idli / I for idli, this is an igloo / I for igloo.**

Writing Letter - I

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – I.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

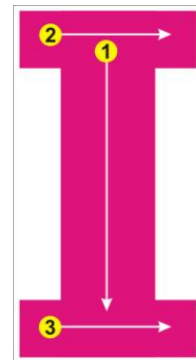
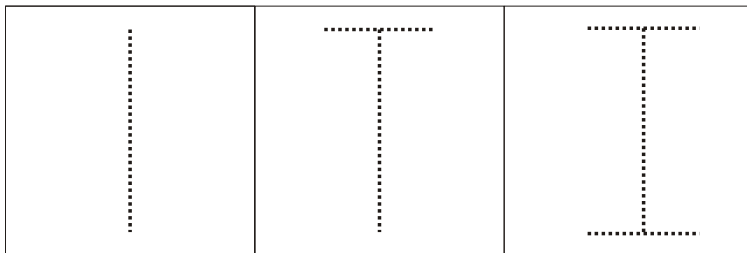
Step 2: Draw a small sleeping line

Step 3: Draw a small sleeping line

Step-1

Step-2

Step-3



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

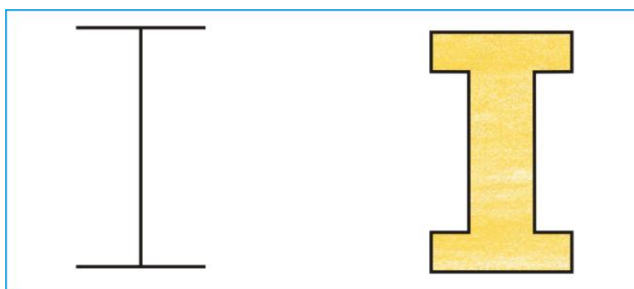
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 21:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

13. Letter - J

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 22

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “J”. And few words that begin with letter “J”. Example: Jeep, Jam, Jug and Joker.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “J” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Jeep, Jam, Jug, Joker and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “J” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a jeep / J for jeep, this is a jam / J for jam, this is a jug / J for jug, this is a joker / J for joker.**

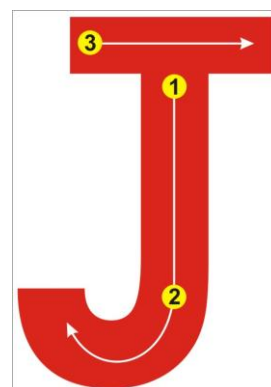
Writing Letter - J

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – J.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

Step 2: Draw a upward curve

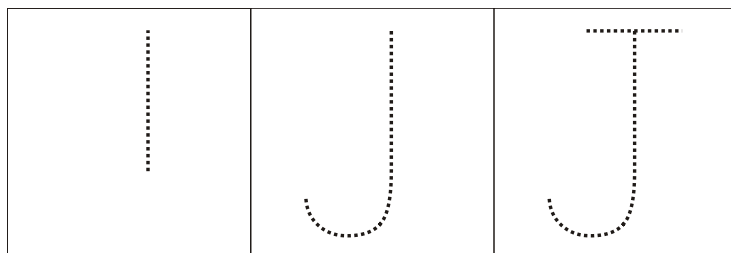
Step 3: Draw a small sleeping line



Step-1

Step-2

Step-3



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

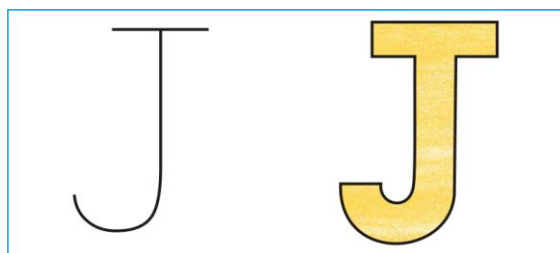
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 22:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

14. Letter - K

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 23

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “K”. And few words that begin with letter “K”. Example: King, Key, Kite and Kiwi.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “K” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of King, Key, Kite, Kiwi and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “K” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a king / K for king, this is a key / K for key, this is a kite / K for kite, this is a kiwi / K for kiwi.**

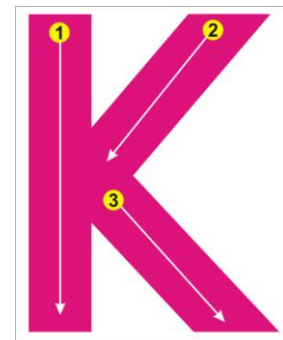
Writing Letter - K

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – K.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

Step 2: Draw a right slant line

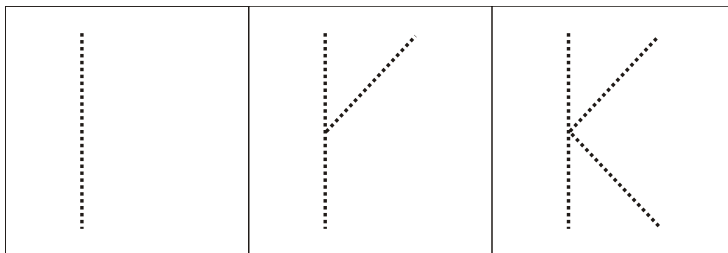
Step 3: Draw a left slant line



Step-1

Step-2

Step-3



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

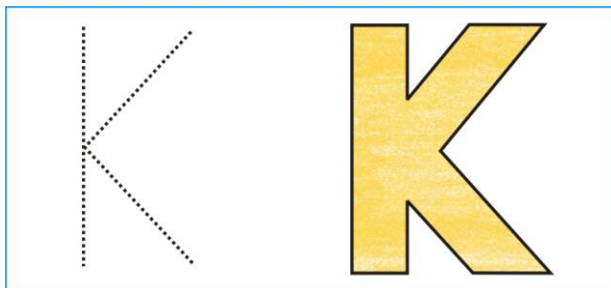
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 23:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

15. Letter - L

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 24

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “L”. And few words that begin with letter “L”. Example: Lion, Lip, Lamp and Lemon.

Introduction: Introduce the letter “L” by writing it on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Lion, Lip, Lamp, Lemon and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “L” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a lion / L for lion, this is a lip / L for lip, this is a lamp / L for lamp, this is a lemon / L for lemon.**

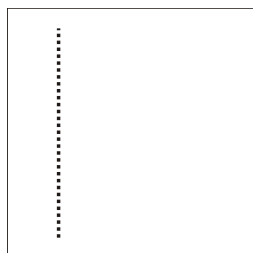
Writing Letter - L

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter – L.

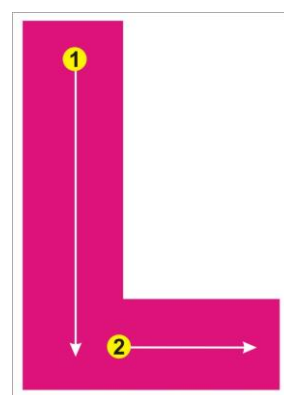
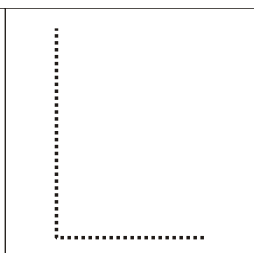
Step 1: Draw a standing line

Step 2: Draw a sleeping line

Step-1



Step-2



Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Sample Questions:

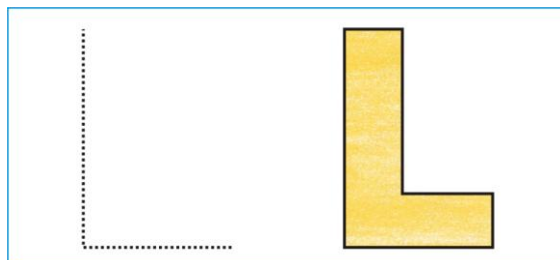
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 24:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

16. Let's Learn

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 25 – 26

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will revise alphabet from G to L.

Teaching Aids: Collect flash cards related to the picture on page 25 of Nursery Course Book Term-1. You can have charts or multimedia content.

Teaching Methods: Already students learnt letters from G to L. Here you have to revise each letter one by one. You can teach the concept by creating your own rhyme like G for goat, H for hen, I for igloo, J for jeep, K for key, L for lion. Show flash cards or charts.

Teaching Methods for writing letters from A to L:

Teach the concept of writing letters using various strokes. Teach the concept groupwise. Like (A, B, C), (D, E, F), (G, H, I) (J, K, L). and tell the student to write letters from A to L in their note book.

Test: By showing the picture or flash card, you can ask questions like what is this? Or what is that? You can also use charts.

Test 2: You can tell the student to write letters from A to L in their notebook. Then check their notebooks.

Sample Questions:

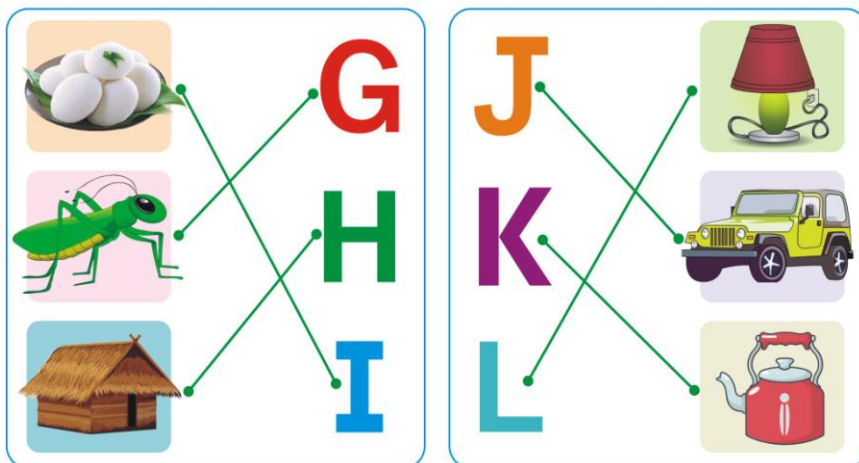
G for? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

H for? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 26:

Match each one with the first letter of its name.



RHYMES & STORIES

1. Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 28

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “Twinkle Twinkle Little Star” with action.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia software

Teaching Methods: Teach the rhyme with the help of proper action and you can call one student and instruct him to repeat your action. In some cases you can tell all the students to imitate your actions. If multimedia is available, you can show them.

Test: Start the rhyme with just “Twinkle Twinkle Little Star” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

2. Early to Bed

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 29

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “Early to Bed” with action.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia software

Teaching Methods: Teach the rhyme with the help of proper action and you can call one student and instruct him to repeat your action. In some cases you can tell all the students to imitate your actions. If multimedia is available, you can show them.

Test: Start the rhyme with just “Early to Bed” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

3. Ring-A-Ring O’ Roses

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 30

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “Ring-A-Ring O’ Roses” with action.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia software

Teaching Methods: Teach the rhyme with the help of proper action and you can call one student and instruct him to repeat your action. In some cases you can tell all the students to imitate your actions. If multimedia is available, you can show them.

Test: Start the rhyme with just “Ring-A-Ring O’ Roses” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

4. Humpty Dumpty

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 31

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “Humpty Dumpty” with action.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia software

Teaching Methods: Teach the rhyme with the help of proper action and you can call one student and instruct him to repeat your action. In some cases you can tell all the students to imitate your actions. If multimedia is available, you can show them.

Test: Start the rhyme with just “Humpty Dumpty” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

5. Good Night, Sleep Tight

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 32

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “Good Night, Sleep Tight” with action.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia software

Teaching Methods: Teach the rhyme with the help of proper action and you can call one student and instruct him to repeat your action. In some cases you can tell all the students to imitate your actions. If multimedia is available, you can show them.

Test: Start the rhyme with just “Good Night, Sleep Tight” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

6. The Grapes are sour

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 33

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn good communication skill with the help of story telling. And eventually they will learn also a good moral.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia software, Chart related to story.

Teaching Methods: Say the story line by line with proper action and suitable face expression. You can have multimedia like video files, to create interest. And encourage the student to learn the story.

Test: You can ask the students some questions related to the story. Like, who was hungry (you can give hints: fox or dog), what did the fox see (bunches of ripe grapes or bananas), what did the fox do after seeing the grapes (he cried, he jumped). You can ask the students to tell the complete story. And you can ask the moral also.

7. The Peacock and the Crane

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 34

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn good communication skill with the help of story telling. And eventually they will learn also a good moral.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia software, Chart related to story.

Teaching Methods: Say the story line by line with proper action and suitable face expression. You can have multimedia like video files, to create interest. And encourage the student to learn the story.

Test: You can ask the students some questions related to the story. Like, in this story who was very proud (peacock or pigeon), Who made fun of the crane (peacock, crow), Whose feathers are colourless (peacock, crane)

MATHEMATICS

1. SAME

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 36

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn about similarity of things.

Teaching Aids: Collect various object pairs like two similar pens, two similar erasers and etc.

Teaching Methods: Show the students two similar things and say these two are same. Repeat the above using some more examples. You can use flash cards of same picture for this purpose. You can also draw shapes on the black board and like two circles, two triangles, and etc.

Test: This chapter contains the concept Same. Student should capable of detecting the same objects. Display two same object flash cards and ask the students to tell whether they are same or different. After successful response, display two different object flash cards and ask the students to tell whether they are same. Similar types of question can be asked to test the students concept knowledge.

Sample Questions:

1. Are these two same? (By showing two same object flash cards)
2. Are these two same? (By showing two different object flash cards)

2. Same and Difference

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 37

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn about difference of things.

Teaching Aids: Collect different objects like a pen, a pencil, an eraser etc.

Teaching Methods: Show two different things and teach the concept of difference. You can use the pictures on page 36 of Nursery Course Book Term-1 and page 37 for explanation.

Test: This chapter contains the concept Same and Different. Student should capable of detecting the same objects and the different objects. Display two same object flash cards and ask the students to tell whether they are same or different. After successful response, display two different object flash cards and ask the students to tell whether they are same or different. Similar types of question can be asked to test the students concept knowledge.

Sample Questions:

1. Are these two same? (By showing two same object flash cards)
2. Are these two same? (By showing two different object flash cards)

3. Big and Small

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-38

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the concept of Big and Small.

Teaching Aids: Charts containing comparisons. Flash cards with big and small. Video or multimedia files can also be used.

Teaching Methods: Collects some object pairs like big Chalk & small chalk, Big paper & small paper, Big stick & small stick, Big book & small book and etc. and introduce the concept of big and small showing the objects. Repeat the same using different object pairs.

You can use the blackboard also for teaching the concept of big and small. Draw a big line and a small line, Big circle and a small circle, Big flower and a small flower and etc and explain the concept. You can use flash cards and Charts for Explaining the concept

Test: This chapter contains the concept Big and Small. Student should capable of detecting the big and the small. Display various flash cards and ask the students to tell the big one. After successful response, display similar kinds of flash cards and ask the student to tell the small one.

And ask the students which one is big by showing pictures on Nursery, Course Book Term-1, Page 38

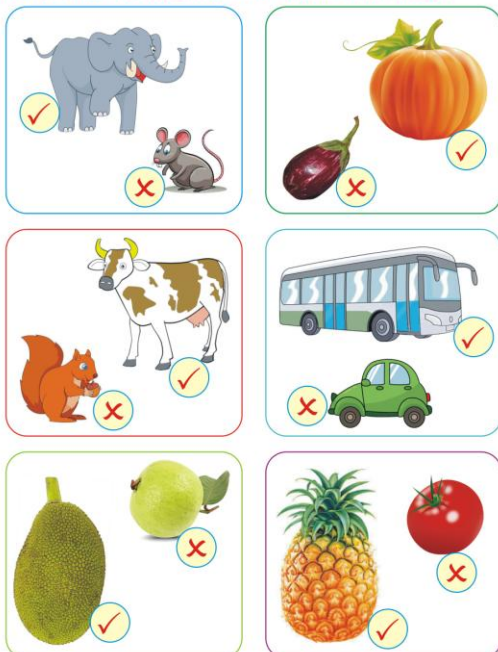
Question Sample:

1. Which one is big? (By pointing two drawings on the blackboard or chart)
2. Which one is small? (By showing flash card)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 39:

Tick (✓) the big ones and cross (x) the small ones.



4. Tall and Short

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 40

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, comparison of tall and short.

Introduction: Comparison is a basic prerequisite in arithmetic and computation. In our daily life we compare things in many ways. Let us learn some of them in these chapters.

Teaching Aids: Charts containing comparisons. Flash cards with tall and short, Video or multimedia files can also be used. Tall stick and short stick can be used.

Teaching Methods: Collects some object pairs like tall stick & short stick, Tall doll & short doll, and etc. and introduce the concept of tall and short showing the objects. Repeat the same using different object pairs. Remember while teaching the concept always use vertical objects and drawings.

You can use the blackboard also for teaching the concept of tall and short. Draw a tall line and a short line, Tall arrow and short arrow, Tall building and short building etc and explain the concept.

You can use flash cards and chart for explaining the concept of tall and short

Test: This chapter contains the concept tall and short. Student should be capable of detecting the Tall and the Short.

Display various flash cards and ask the students to tell the Tall one. After successful response, display similar kinds of flash cards and ask the student to tell the Short one.

Draw two lines and ask the students to find which is tall and which is short.

And ask the students which one is tall by showing pictures on Nursery, Course Book Term-1, Page 40.

Question Sample:

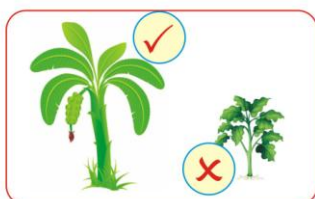
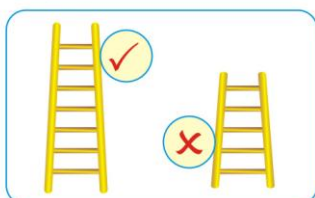
Which one is tall? (By pointing two drawings on the blackboard or chart)

Which one is short? (By showing flash card)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 40:

Tick (✓) the tall ones and cross (✗) the short ones.



5. Long and Short

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 41

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, comparison of Long and short.

Introduction: Comparison is a basic prerequisite in arithmetic and computation. In our daily life we compare things in many ways. Let us learn some of them in these chapters.

Teaching Aids: Charts containing comparisons. Flash cards with long and short, Video or multimedia files can also be used. Long rope and short rope can be used.

Teaching Methods: Collect some object pairs like long rope & short rope, Long scale & short scale, and etc. and introduce the concept of long and short showing the objects. Repeat the same using different object pairs. Remember while teaching the concept always use horizontal objects and drawings. You can use the blackboard also for teaching the concept of long and short. Draw a long line and a short line, long arrow and short arrow, long pencil and short pencil etc and explain the concept.

You can use flash cards and Charts for Explaining the concept of long and short

Test: This chapter contains the concept long and short. Student should capable of detecting the long and the Short.

Display various flash cards and ask the students to tell the long one. After successful response, display similar kinds of flash cards and ask the student to tell the Short one. Draw two lines and ask the students to find which is long and which is short. And ask the students which one is tall by showing pictures on Nursery, Course Book Term-1, Page 41.

Question Sample:

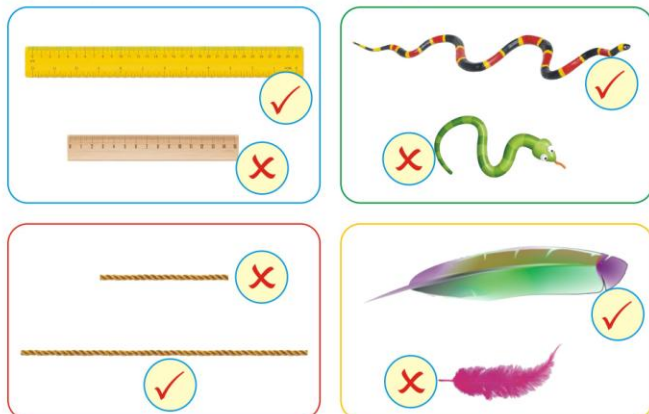
Which one is long? (By pointing two drawings on the blackboard or chart)

Which one is short? (By showing flash card)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 41:

Tick (✓) the long ones and cross (✗) the short ones.



6. More and Less

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 42

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, comparison of more and less.

Teaching Aids: Charts containing comparisons, Flash cards with More and Less. Video or multimedia files can also be used. Stones or pebbles, Books, or pencils

Teaching Methods: Collect some objects like chalks, pencils, stones and crayons and etc. Split the objects in to two groups then explain the concept of more or less, For example if you use stones; In one side keep some stones and in other side keep some more stones. And pointing to each side explain the concepts

You can use flash cards and Charts for Explaining the concept of more and less

Test: This chapter contains the concept More and Less. Student should capable of detecting the More and the Less. Display flash cards and ask the students to tell the group that has more objects and the groups with less objects.

You can also use two group of stones and ask the student which group has more stones. And which group has less objects.

And ask the students which one is more by showing pictures on Nursery, Course Book Term-1, Page-42.

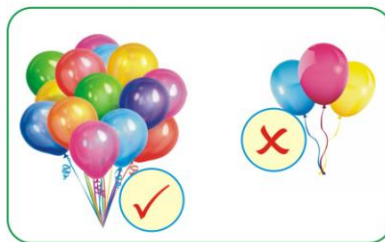
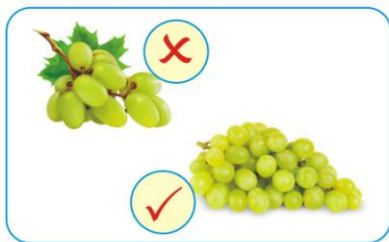
Question Sample:

Which group has more lines? (By pointing two drawings on the blackboard or chart)
Which bunch has less grapes? (By showing flash cards)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 42:

Tick (✓) the sets that show more and cross (✗) the sets that show less.



7. SHAPES

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 43

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, various shapes and how it look.

Introduction: Shapes are building blocks which are used to draw any figures. In this chapter we will learn about 4 basic shapes.

Teaching Aids: Objects of different shape, paper/cardboard of different shapes, shapes flash card, charts containing shapes. Video or multimedia files can also be used.

Teaching Methods: Collect various objects of different shapes like, setsquare, bangle, cardboard, and etc. And showing each object explain about its shape. You can use aluminium wire to make various shapes. You can draw the shapes on the blackboard and explain them one by one. Flash cards and charts also can be used.

Test:

- **By Flash Cards:** Show flash cards to students, and ask about the shapes.

Question Sample: What is the shape? (by showing different flash cards)

Note: The teacher can repeat the above question by showing various flash cards.

- **By displaying objects:** Show some objects like bangle, thin book or paper. And ask the shape.

Question Sample: What is the shape? (displaying a rectangular card)

Note: The teacher can repeat the above question by showing objects of different shapes.

- **By drawing on the board:** You can draw various shapes on the board and ask about it.

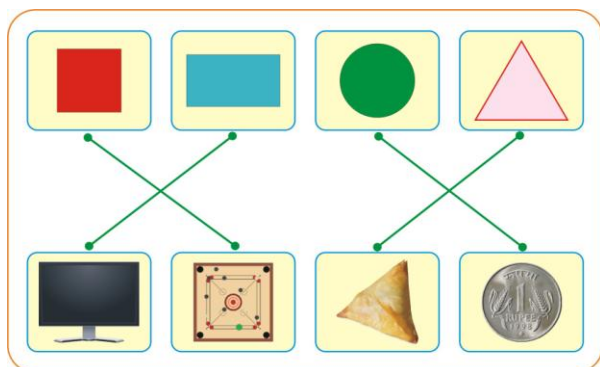
Question Sample:

What is the shape? (by pointing to a rectangular drawing on the board)

Note: The teacher can repeat the above question by pointing to various drawings on the blackboard.

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 43:



ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

1. My Family

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-45

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn

1. What is a Family
2. Various members of a Family

Introduction: We live in a family. A family consists of Father, Mother and Kids. Some family consist of grand parents, uncles, aunt and cousins.

Teaching Aids: Charts of Family or media files containing family members.

Teaching Methods: Give explanation about a family. And teach them to know about the members of a family.

Test: Test the students' awareness about their family. Like how many members are there in their family? And etc.

Question Sample:

1. How many members are there in your family?
2. How many brothers do you have?
3. How many sisters do you have?
4. What is your father?
5. What is your mother?

Note: Students need not remember the spellings of any of the words in this chapter And teacher must teach the concept of Page-45 in local language if needed (mother tongue). And need not explain every part in English.

2. My Body:

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-47

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn

1. Parts of our Body
2. Uses of each part

Introduction: Our human body has many parts. Each part has different use. Here we will identify each part.

Teaching Aids: Charts displaying parts of the body. Media files containing parts of body.

Teaching Methods: You can point to each part while teaching about the parts of the body. You can use pictures of each part.

Test: Test the students awareness by asking to name the body parts by pointing to them. You can use Flash Cards.

Pointing Body Parts:

Show hands, eyes, head, nose, ear and etc. And ask the students what is this?

Using Flash Cards:

Show flash cards (body parts) to students, and ask it's name.

Question Sample:

What is this (Pointing to head)

What is this (pointing to nose)

Note: Students should be taught to recognize the parts of the body. And need not to remember the spellings of the body parts. Body parts given inside the yellow circle are optional, So teacher should not teach them in regular class.

3. My Classroom

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-48

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about

1. The classroom
2. Furniture available in the classroom
3. Tools used in the classroom

Introduction: Our classroom is the place where we learn many things. We find many things in our class room. We will discuss some of them in this chapter.

Teaching Aids: Collect classroom items or pictures of the items, Flash cards of classroom items and charts related to classrooms.

Teaching Methods: Show various item available in the class room and tell the name.

Test: Pointing to various items in class, ask what is this?

Question Sample:

1. What is this? (by pointing to the blackboard)
2. What is this? (by showing duster)
3. What is this? (by showing flash card of book)

4. Fruits

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-49

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about name of different fruits.

Introduction: We eat many fruits. Fruits are vary tasty and vary healthy. In this chapter we will learn about various fruits.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards, fruits Charts, Fruits and etc.

Teaching Methods: Show various fruits / Fruit – toys / Fruit Charts. You can use flash Cards to show various fruits.

Test: Pointing to each fruit in a flash card or Chart; Ask what is it? Students can say one word answer. Like:- “Mango” Do not expect a full sentence from the students

Question Sample:

What is this? (showing a fruit in a flash card)

What is the colour of apple? (by showing a red apple)

Note:

At the end of this chapter students must able to know about various fruits. Students need not remember the spellings of any fruits.

5. Flowers

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-50

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about name of different flowers.

Introduction:

Teaching Aids: Flash Cards of flowers, charts of flowers and etc.

Teaching Methods: Show various flowers / charts. You can use flash cards to show various flowers.

Test: Pointing to each flower in a flash card or chart; ask what is it? Students can say one word answer. Like:- “Rose” Do not expect a full sentence from the students

Question Sample:

What is this? (by showing a flash card containing a flower)

What is this? (by pointing a flower in a chart)

Note:

At the end of this chapter students must able to know about various flowers. Students need not remember the spellings of any flower.

6. Vegetables

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-51

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about name of different vegetables

Introduction: We eat many Vegetables. We use them in our food. In this chapter we will learn about various vegetables.

Teaching Aids: Flash Cards of vegetables, charts of vegetables and etc.

Teaching Methods: Show various vegetables/vegetable- toys / charts. You can use flash cards to show various vegetables.

Test: Pointing to each vegetable in a flash card or chart; ask what is it? Students can say one word answer. Like:- “Brinjal” Do not expect a full sentence from the students

Question Sample:

What is this? (by showing a flash card containing a vegetable)

What is this? (by pointing a vegetable in a chart)

Note:

At the end of this chapter students must able to know about various vegetables. Students need not remember the spellings of any vegetable.

7. Transport

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-52

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn

1. Name of different Land Transport
2. Name of different Air Transport
3. Name of different Water Transport

Introduction: We use different vehicles to travel from one place to another place. To travel in land, we use land transport. To travel in water, we use water transport. To travel in air, we use air transport.

Teaching Aids: Flash Cards, charts of transport and etc.

Teaching Methods: Show various land transports and teach them, these transports travel on road. So using these transport, we can travel on land. Show various air transports and teach them, they travel on air. Similarly show various water transport and teach them, they travel on water so these are called water transport. And teach their names.

Test: Pointing to each transport in a flash card or chart; ask what is it? Students can say one word answer. Like:- “Bus”. Do not expect a full sentence from the students. Again ask them, Is bus a land transport / water transport. By asking similar type of questions, test the knowledge of student.

Question Sample:

What is this? (by showing a flash card containing a transport)

Is it a land transport or air transport? (by pointing a transport in a chart)

COLOURING

1. RED

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-55

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about the colour “red” and objects of red colour.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards related to red colour. Example: Strawberry, Rose, Tomato, red umbrella, red circle and etc.

Teaching Methods: Introduce the colour red by showing red crayon, red coloured pencil or red coloured paper. And show flash cards / charts related to red colour.

Test: Show the red coloured crayon and ask what colour is it. Pointing to a red rose on the chart and ask what is the colour. And pointing similar (red coloured objects) you can repeat.

Question Sample:

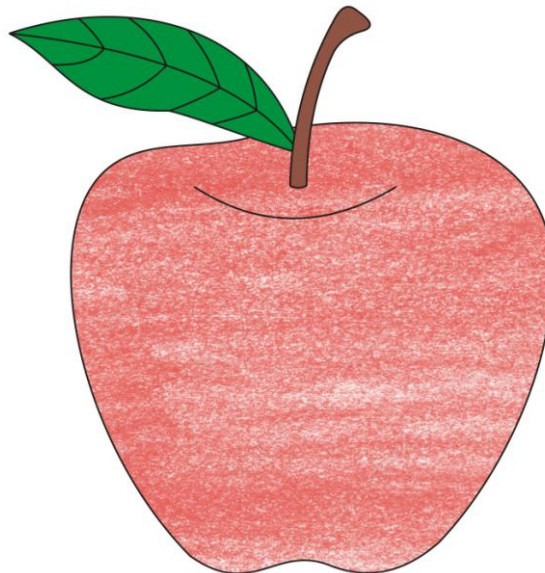
What colour is it? (by showing a red chalk piece)

What colour is this? (by pointing an red apple on chart)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 55:

Colour the **apple** with **red**.



2. BLUE

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-56

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about the colour “blue” and objects of blue colour.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards related to blue colour. Example: blue car, blue tub, blue inkpot and etc.

Teaching Methods: Introduce the colour blue by showing blue crayon, blue coloured pencil or blue coloured paper. And show flash cards / charts related to blue colour.

Test: Show the blue coloured crayon and ask what colour is it. Pointing to a blue umbrella on the chart and ask what is the colour. And pointing similar (blue coloured objects) you can repeat.

Question Sample:

What colour is it? (by showing a blue chalk piece)

What colour is this? (by pointing an blue paper on chart)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 56:

Colour the **umbrella** with **blue**.



3. GREEN

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-57

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about the colour “green” and objects of green colour.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards related to green colour. Example: green leaf, green grapes, green paper and etc.

Teaching Methods: Introduce the colour green by showing green crayon, green coloured pencil or green coloured paper. And show flash cards / charts related to green colour.

Test: Show the green coloured crayon and ask what colour is it. Pointing to a green leaf on the chart and ask what is the colour. And pointing similar (green coloured objects) you can repeat.

Question Sample:

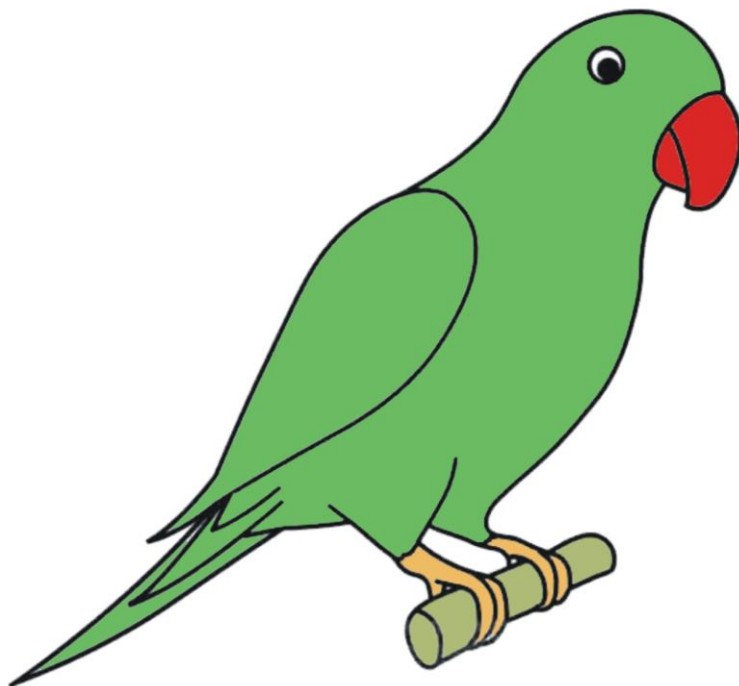
What colour is it? (by showing a green chalk piece)

What colour is this? (by pointing an green paper on chart)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 57:

Colour the **parrot** with **green**.



4. YELLOW

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-58

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about the colour “yellow” and objects of yellow colour.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards related to yellow colour. Example: yellow leaf, yellow banana, yellow paper and etc.

Teaching Methods: Introduce the colour yellow by showing yellow crayon, yellow coloured pencil or yellow coloured paper. And show flash cards / charts related to yellow colour.

Test: Show the yellow coloured crayon and ask what colour is it. Pointing to a yellow leaf on the chart and ask what is the colour. And pointing similar (yellow coloured objects) you can repeat.

Question Sample:

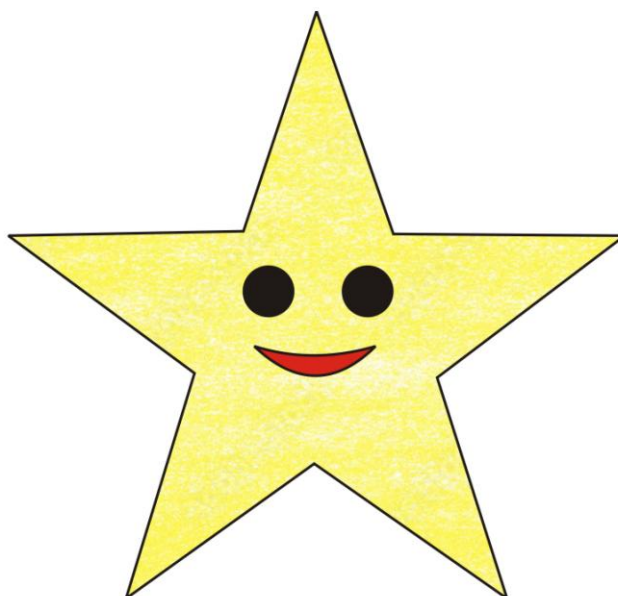
What colour is it? (by showing a yellow chalk piece)

What colour is this? (by pointing an yellow paper on chart)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 58:

Colour the **star** with **yellow**.



5. WHITE

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-59

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about the colour “white” and objects of white colour.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards related to white colour. Example: white flower, white chalk piece, white paper and etc.

Teaching Methods: Introduce the colour white by showing white paper, white coloured ribbon or white coloured shirt. And show flash cards / charts related to white colour.

Test: Show the white coloured crayon and ask what colour is it. Pointing to a white flower on the chart and ask what is the colour. And pointing similar (white coloured objects) you can repeat.

Question Sample:

What colour is it? (by showing a white chalk piece)

What colour is this? (by pointing an white paper on chart)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 59:

Paste **cotton** to make **white** fluffy cloud.



6. BLACK

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page-60

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about the colour “black” and objects of black colour.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards related to black colour. Example: black coloured pen, blackboard, black coloured tyre and etc.

Teaching Methods: Introduce the colour black by showing black coloured pen, black coloured ribbon or black coloured shirt. And show flash cards / charts related to black colour.

Test: Show the black coloured crayon and ask what colour is it. Pointing to a crow on the chart and ask what is the colour. And pointing similar (black coloured objects) you can repeat.

Question Sample:

What colour is it? (by showing the blackboard)

What colour is this? (by pointing a crow on chart)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 60:

Colour the **blackboard** with black.



7. ACTIVITY TIME

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page (61-62)

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn the colour of various objects and this chapter is mostly related to activity.

Teaching Aids: You can select flash cards with any pictures (prefer single colour objects).

Teaching Methods: Pointing to each picture on the book (Nursery, Course Book Term-1 Page-61) say aloud the text under it. For example pointing to tomato, you can say red tomato. And pointing to the parrot, you can say, green parrot. And continue the same question with all the pictures. Then if necessary you can use additional flash cards and real life things like chalk piece, blackboard, pen, dustbin etc.

Test: By pointing to the blackboard, you can ask what is the colour. By showing a chalk piece, you can ask, what is the colour.

Question Sample:

What colour is it? (by showing the picture of a banana)

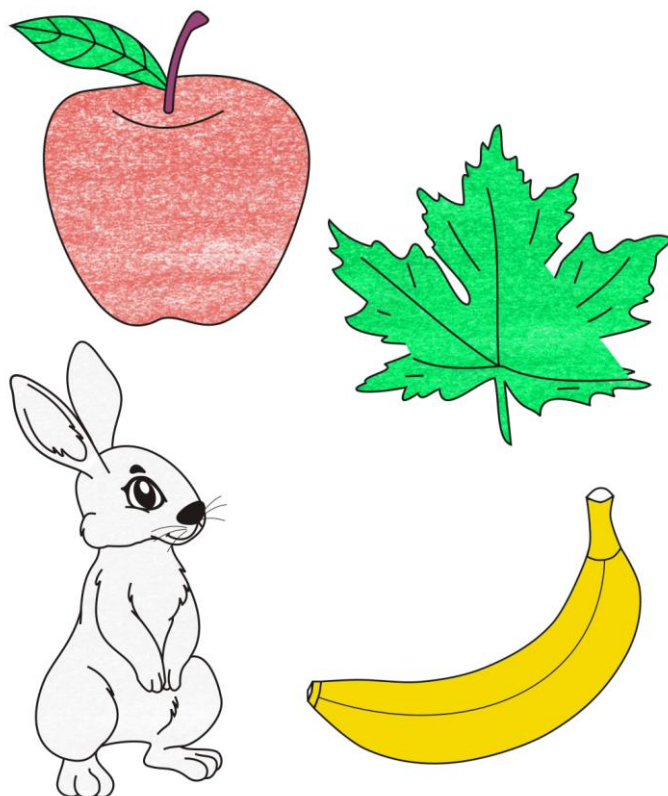
What colour is this? (by pointing a crow on chart)

Note: Avoid displaying multi coloured objects.

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 62:

Colour the pictures with the right colours.



8. Rhyme Time

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 - Page 63

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will revise the name of various colour names in a fun way.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia software

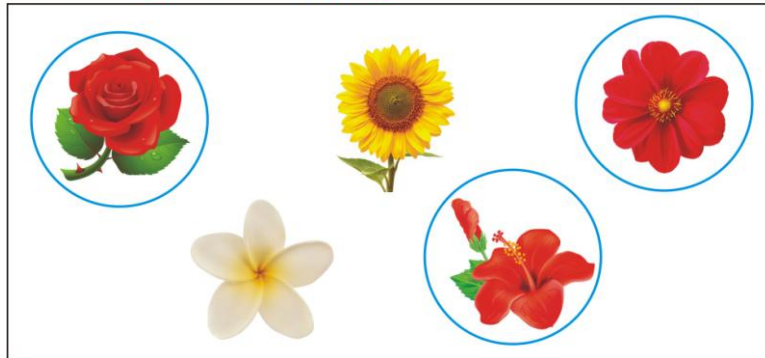
Teaching Methods: Teach the rhyme with various coloured papers (red, yellow, blue and green)

Test: Show the yellow coloured crayon and ask what colour is it. Pointing to a yellow banana on the chart and ask what is the colour. And pointing similar (green, red, blue coloured objects) you can repeat.

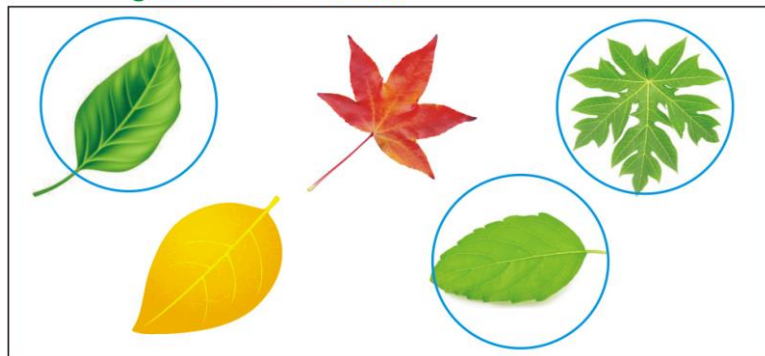
ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 64:

Circle the **red** coloured **flowers**



Circle the **green** coloured **leaves**



Circle the **yellow** coloured **fruits**

