

TEACHERS

Manual

Global Kids

NURSERY

Term-2

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ENGLISH

1. Let us Recall

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page (5 - 6)

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

Introduction: Revise the letters “A” to “L” by writing on the board.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures starting with letters A to L and etc.

Teaching Methods: Revise each letter (A to 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.

While teaching “A”, you can say,

A for apple, A for ant, A for aeroplane, A for axe and etc

While teaching “B”, you can say,

B for ball, B for bat, B for bag, B for boy and etc

While teaching “C”, you can say,

C for cat, C for cow, C for car, C for cock and etc

While teaching “D”, you can say,

D for dog, D for deer, D for drum, D for duck and etc

While teaching “E”, you can say,

E for eye, E for eagle, E for ear, E for ear and etc

While teaching “F”, you can say,

F for fan, F for fox, F for frog, F for fish and etc

While teaching “G”, you can say,

G for girl, G for gun, G for gift, G for goat and etc

While teaching “H”, you can say,

H for hen, H for hut, H for hat, H for horse and etc

While teaching “I”, you can say,

I for ice-cream, I for idli, I for igloo, I for inkpot and etc

While teaching “J”, you can say,

J for jeep, J for jar, J for jug, J for joker and etc

While teaching “K”, you can say,

K for king, K for kite, K for key, K for kiwi and etc

While teaching “L”, you can say,

L for lemon, L for lamp, L for lip, L for lion and etc

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)

Write letters A to L on the blackboard. (by calling a student)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2 Page 5:

Tick (✓) the picture whose name begins with the given letter.

Tick (✓) the picture whose name begins with the given letter.



2. Letter - M

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 7

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “M”. And few words that begin with letter “M”. Example: Mango, Monkey, Mask and Mat.

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

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of mango, monkey, mask, mat and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “M” 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 mango / M for mango, this is a monkey / M for monkey, this is a mask / M for mask, this is a mat / M for mat.**

Writing Letter - A

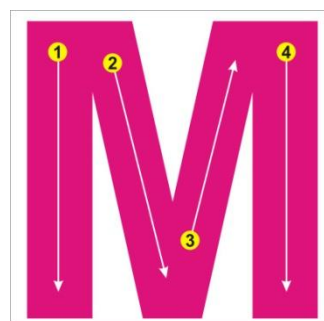
Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - M.

Step 1: Draw a Standing line

Step 2: Draw a Left Slant line

Step 3: Draw a Right Slant line

Step 4: Draw a Standing line

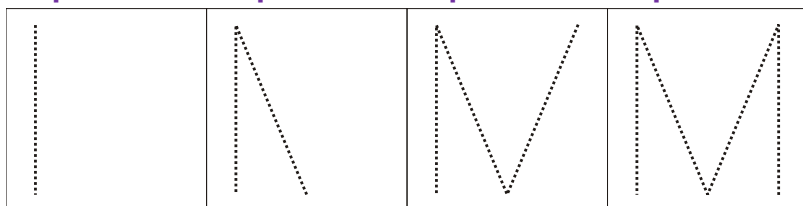


Step-1

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:

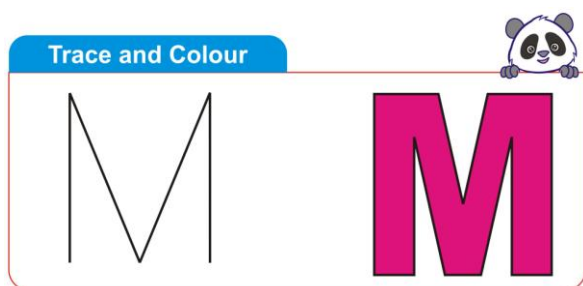
What is this? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2 Page 7:

Trace and Colour



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

3. Letter – N

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 8

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “N” and small “n”. And few words that begin with letter “N”. Example: Nurse, Nose, Nest, Nib.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Nest, Nose, Net, Nurse and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “N and “n” 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 nest / N for nest, this is a nose / N for nose, this is a net / N for net, this is a nurse / N for nurse.**

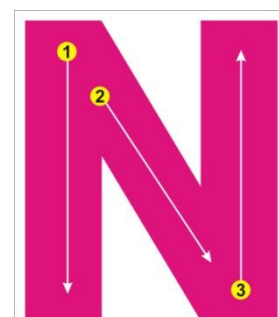
Writing Capital - N

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - N.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

Step 2: Draw a left slant line

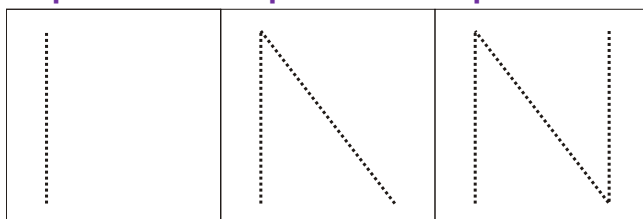
Step 3: Draw a standing line



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)

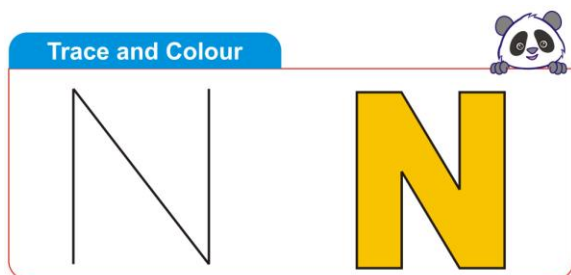
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 8:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

4. Letter – O

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 9

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “O” and small “o”. And few words that begin with letter “O”. Example: owl, orange, onion and ox.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of owl, orange, onion, ox and etc.

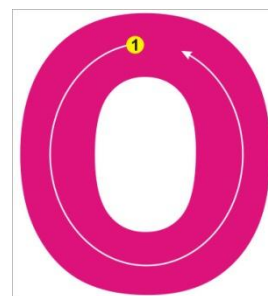
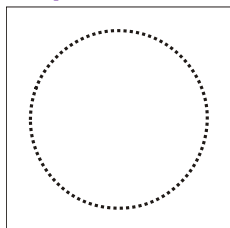
Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “O” and “o” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is an owl / O for owl, this is an orange / O for orange, this is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

Writing Capital - O

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - O.

Step 1: Draw a circle

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)

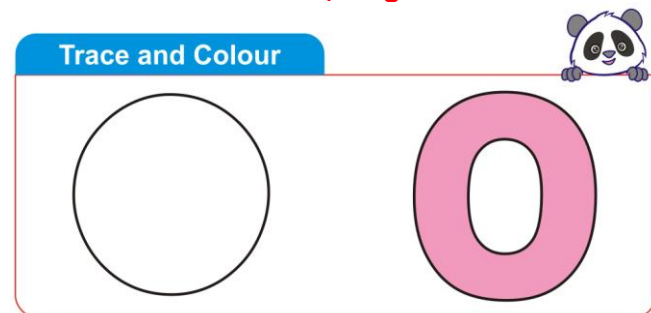
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 9:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

5. Letter – P

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 10

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “P” and small “p”. And few words that begin with letter “P”. Example: parrot, pig, pen, pin.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Parrot, Pig, Pen, Pin and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “P” and “p” 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 parrot / P for parrot, this is a pig / P for pig, this is a pen / P for pen, this is a pin / P for pin.**

Writing Capital - P

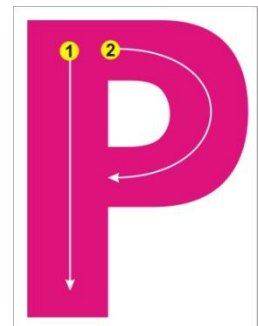
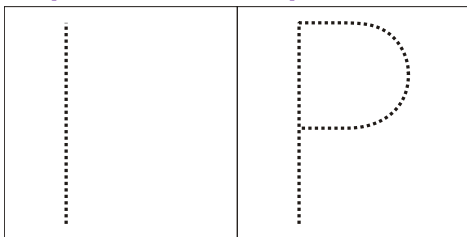
Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - P.

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)

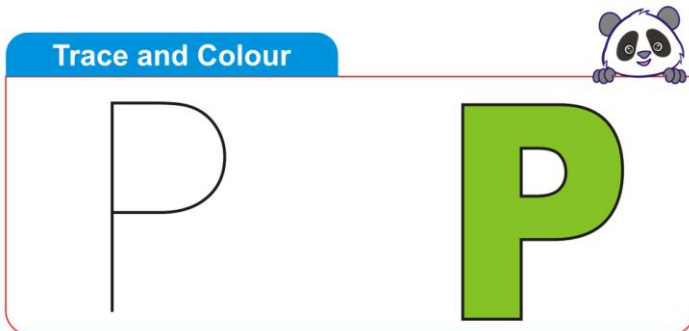
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 10:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

6. Letter – Q

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 11

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “Q” and small “q”. And few words that begin with letter “Q”. Example: Queen, Quill, Quilt, Queue.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of queen, quill quilt, queue and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “Q” and “q” 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 queen / Q for queen, this is a quill/ Q for quill, this is a quilt / Q for quilt, this is a queue / Q for queue.**

Writing Capital - Q

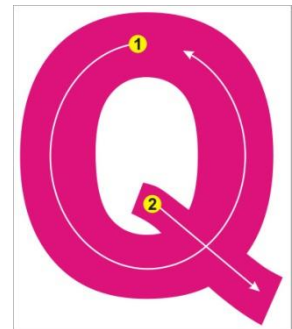
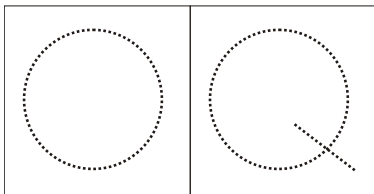
Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - Q.

Step 1: Draw a circle

Step 2: Draw a left slant 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)

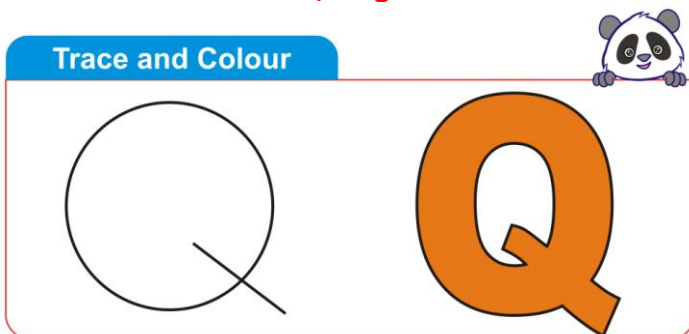
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 11:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

7. Letter – R

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 12

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “R” and small “r”. And few words that begin with letter “R”. Example: Rose, Rat, Rabbit and Rocket.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Rose, Rat, Rabbit, Rocket and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “R” and “r” 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 rose / R for rose, this is a Rat / R for rat, this is a rabbit / R for rabbit, this is a rocket / R for rocket.**

Writing Capital - R

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - R.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

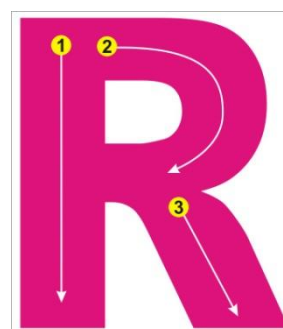
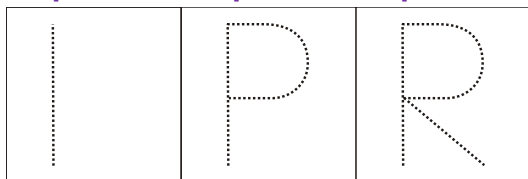
Step 2: Draw a left curve

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)

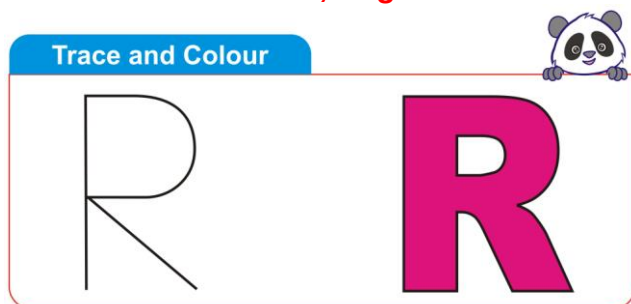
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 12:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

8. Letter – S

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 13

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “S” and small “s”. And few words that begin with letter “S”. Example: Ship, Sun, Shoes, Soap.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Ship, Sun, Shoes, Soap and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “S” and “s” 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 ship / S for ship, this is a sun / S for sun, these are shoes / S for shoes, this is a soap / S for soap.**

Writing Capital - S

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - S.

Step 1: Draw a downward curve (from right to left).

Step 2: Draw a left slant line

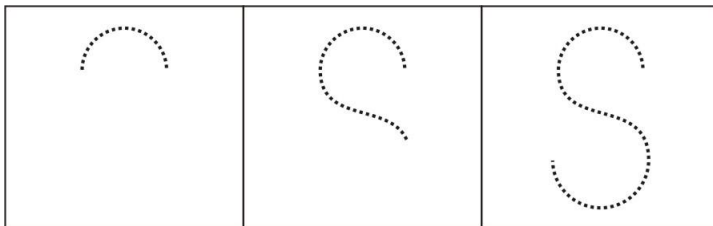
Step 3: Draw an upward curve (right to left)



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)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 13:

Trace and Colour

This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

9. Let's Learn

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 14

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will revise alphabet from M to S.

Teaching Aids: Collect flash cards related to the picture on page 14 of Nursery Course Book Term-2. You can have charts or multimedia content.

Teaching Methods: Already students learnt letters from M to S. Here you have to revise each letter one by one. You can teach the concept by creating your own rhyme like M for mat, N for nest, O for onion, P for parrot, Q for quill, R for rose, S for soap. Show flash cards or charts.

Teaching Methods for writing letters from M to S:

Teach the concept of writing letters using various strokes. Teach the concept groupwise. Like (M, N), (O, P), (Q, R, S) and tell the student to write letters from M to S 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.

Sample Questions:

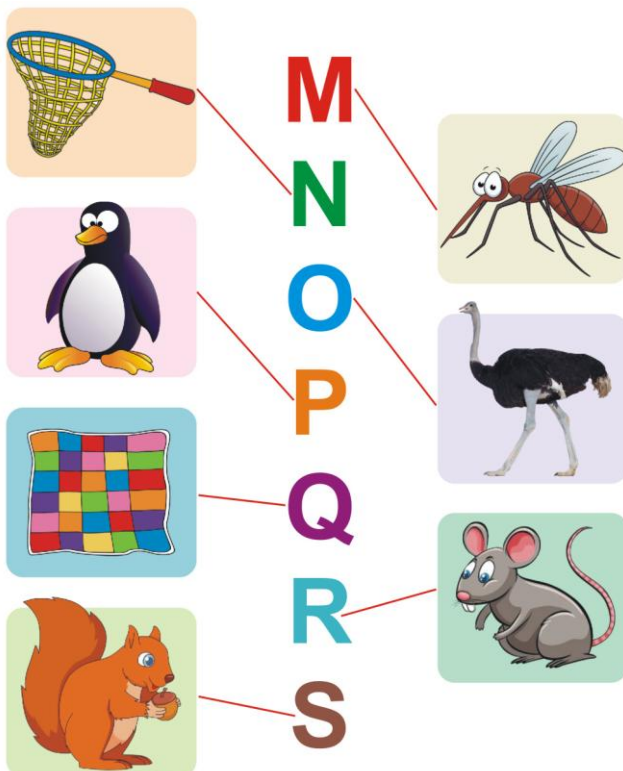
M for? (Pointing to the picture of flash card or chart)

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 15:

Match each thing with the first letter of its name.



10. Letter – T

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 16

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “T” and small “t”. And few words that begin with letter “T”. Example: Tiger, Tomato, Tap and Top.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of tiger, tomato, tap, top and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “T” and “t” 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 tiger / T for tiger, this is a tomato / T for tomato, this is a tap / T for tap, this is a top / T for top.**

Writing Capital - T

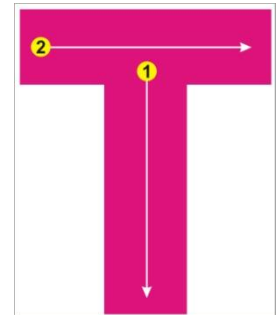
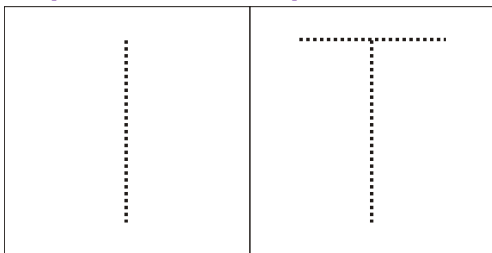
Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - T.

Step 1: Draw a sleeping line

Step 2: Draw a standing 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)

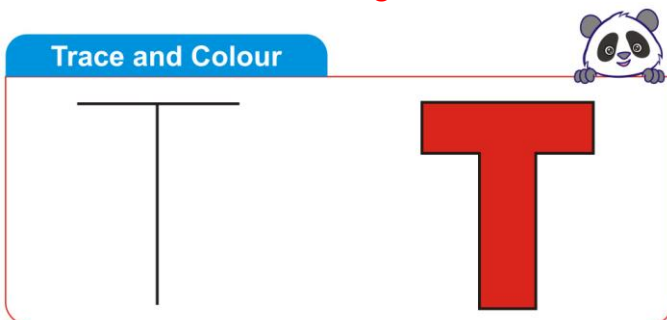
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 16:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

11. Letter – U

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 17

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “U” and small “u”. And few words that begin with letter “U”. Example: Uniform, Umbrella, Umpire and Utensils.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Uniform, Umbrella, Umpire, Utensils and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “U” and “u” 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 uniform / U for uniform, this is an umbrella/ U for umbrella, this is an umpire / U for umpire, this is an utensil / U for utensils.**

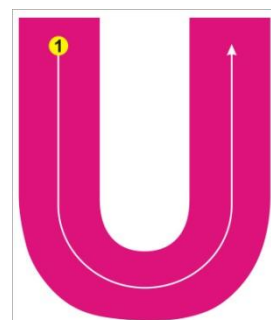
Writing Capital - U

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - U.

Step 1: Draw a standing line

Step 2: Draw a upward curve

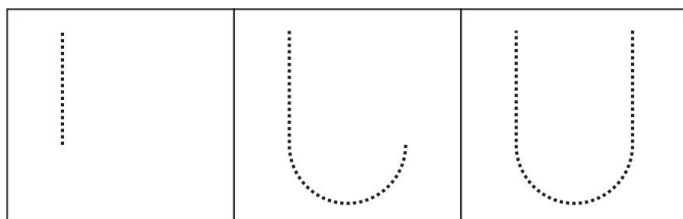
Step 3: Draw a standing line



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)

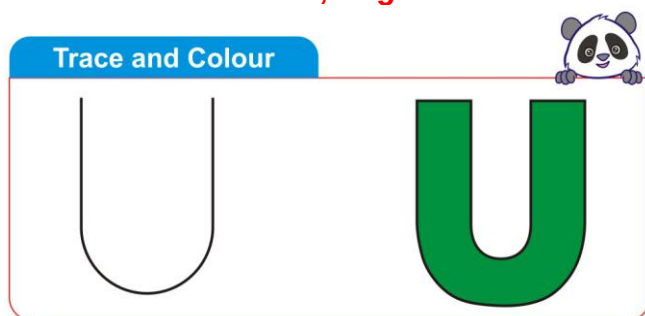
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 17:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

12. Letter – V

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 18

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “V” and small “v”. And few words that begin with letter “V”. Example: Van, Violin, Vest and Vase.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Van, Violin, Vest, Vase and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “V” and “v” 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 van / V for van**, **this is a violin / V for violin**, **this is a vest / V for vest**, **this is a vase / V for vase**.

Writing Capital - V

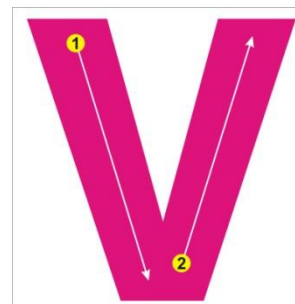
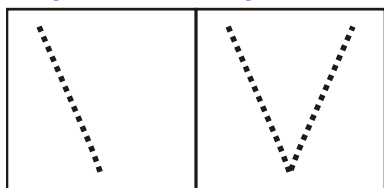
Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - V.

Step 1: Draw a left slant line

Step 2: Draw a right slant 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)

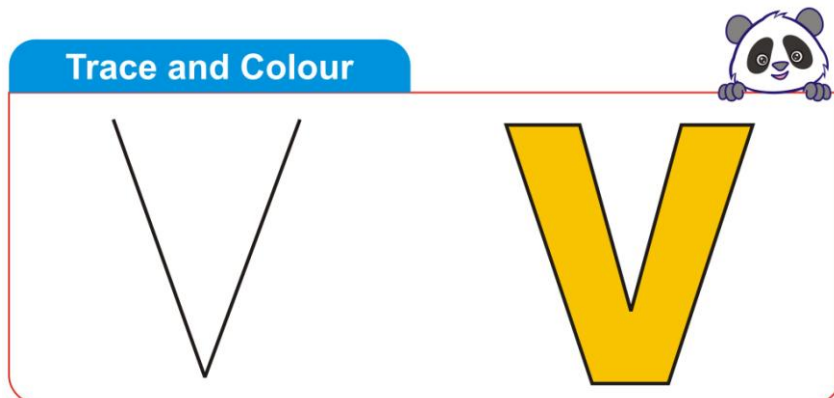
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 18:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

13. Letter – W

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 19

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “W” and small “w”. And few words that begin with letter “W”. Example: Well, Watch, Whistle and Window.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of well, watch, whistle, window and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “W” and “w” 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 well / W for well, this is a watch / W for watch, this is a whistle / W for whistle, this is a window / W for window.**

Writing Capital - W

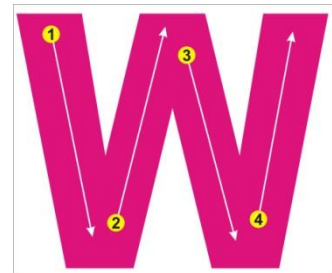
Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - W.

Step 1: Draw a left slant line

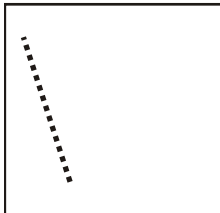
Step 2: Draw a right slant line

Step 3: Draw a left slant line

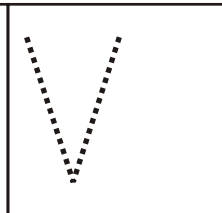
Step 4: Draw a right slant line



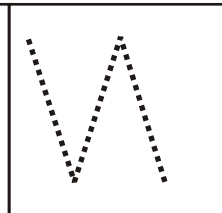
Step-1



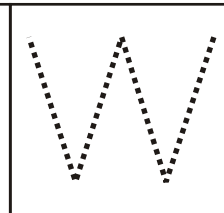
Step-2



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)

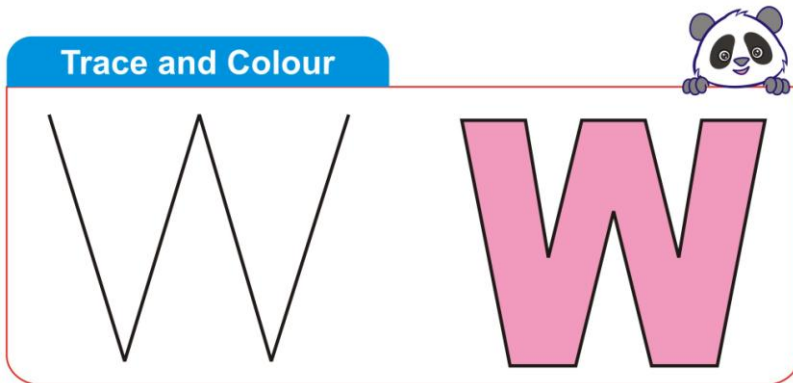
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ASWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 19:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

14. Letter – X

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 20

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “X” and small “x”. And few words that begin with letter “X”. Example: Xerox, X-ray, Xmas-tree, Xylophone.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of Xerox, X-ray, Xmas-tree, Xylophone and etc.

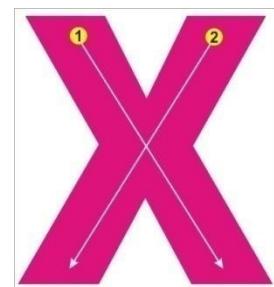
Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “X” and “x” by writing it on the board and show suitable flash cards and chart to express your concept in graphical way. You can also use the text book and by pointing each picture, you can say, **this is a Xerox / X for Xerox, this is an x-ray / X for x-ray, this is an Xmas-tree / X for Xmas-tree, this is a xylophone / X for xylophone.**

Writing Capital - X

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - X.

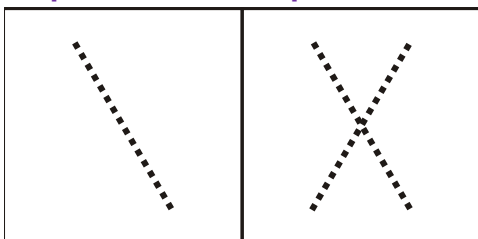
Step 1: Draw a left slant line

Step 2: Draw a right slant 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)

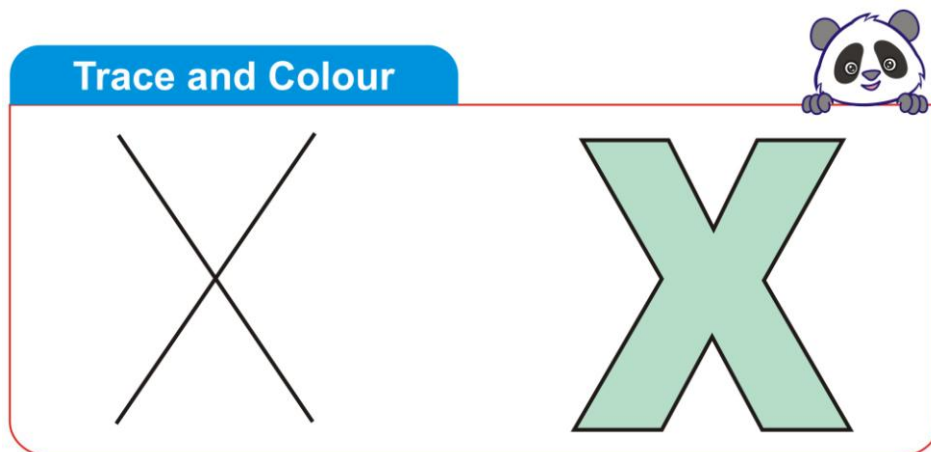
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 20:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

15. Letter – Y

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 21

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “Y” and small “y”. And few words that begin with letter “Y”. Example: yak, yoga, yo-yo and yacht.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of yak, yoga, yo-yo, yacht and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “Y” and “y” 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 yak / Y for yak, this is a yoga / Y for yoga, this is a yo-yo / Y for yo-yo, this is a yacht / Y for yacht.**

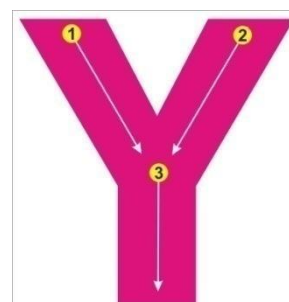
Writing Capital - Y

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - Y.

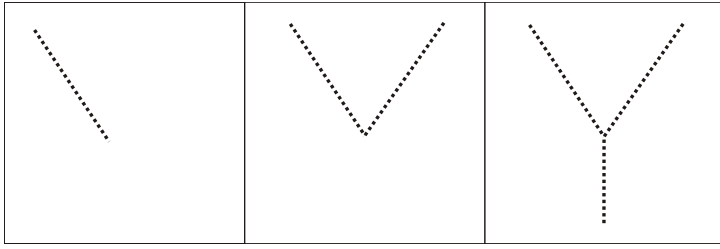
Step 1: Draw a left slant line

Step 2: Draw a right slant line

Step 3: Draw standing line



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)

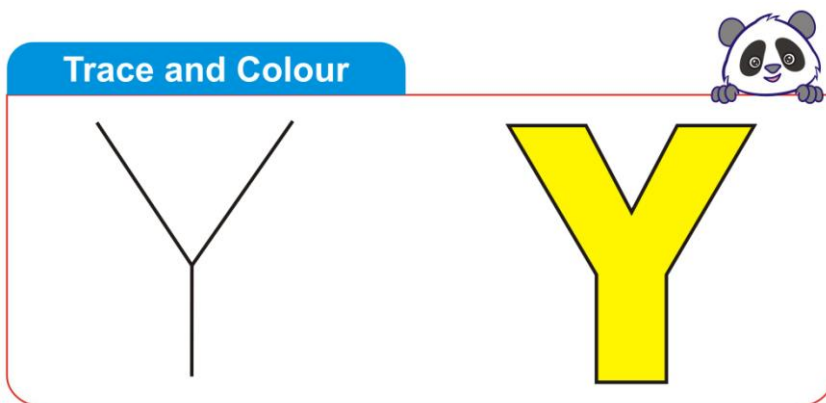
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 21:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

16. Letter – Z

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 22

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn how to write capital “Z” and small “z”. And few words that begin with letter “Z”. Example: zebra, zip, zero and zoo.

Teaching Aids: Collect pictures of zebra, zip, zero, zoo and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the letter “Z” and “z” 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 zebra / Z for zebra, this is a zip / Z for zip, this is a zero / Z for zero, this is a zoo / Z for zoo.**

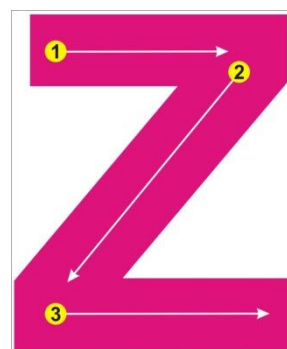
Writing Capital - Z

Writing of a letter requires some steps. We should follow the given steps to write the letter - Z.

Step 1: Draw a sleeping line

Step 2: Draw a right slant line

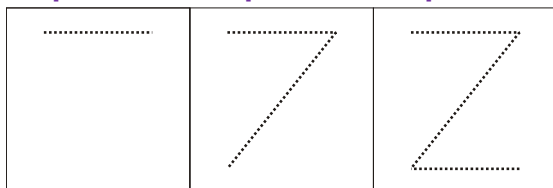
Step 3: Draw a sleeping line



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)

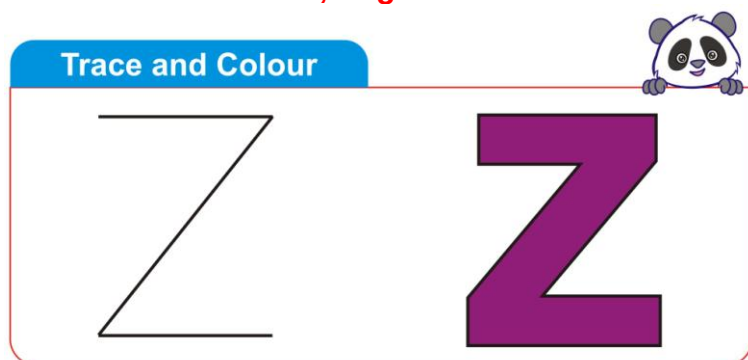
What is this? (Pointing to the drawing on the board)

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-2, Page 22:



This is coloured using crayon or colour pencil.

16. Let's Learn

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 23

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will revise alphabet from T to Z.

Teaching Aids: Collect flash cards related to the picture on page 23 of Nursery Course Book Term-2. You can have charts or multimedia content.

Teaching Methods: Already students learnt letters from T to Z. Here you have to revise each letter one by one. You can teach the concept by creating your own rhyme like T for tap, U for umbrella, V for van, W for whistle, X for xylophone, Y for yo-yo, Z for zip. Show flash cards or charts.

Teaching Methods for writing letters from T to Z:

Teach the concept of writing letters using various strokes. Teach the concept group wise. Like (T, U), (V, W), (X, Y, Z) and tell the student to write letters from A to L in their note book.

Test 1: 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 T to Z in their notebook. Then check their notebooks.

Sample Questions:

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

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

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 24:

Read and circle the first letter of the pictures:

 E B D C G	 M K A P H	 N O S L V
 Q P W V N	 X O T W R	 Y M Z R C

Trace the letters:

A B C D E F G

H I J K L M N

O P Q R S T U

V W X Y Z

16. Let's Recall

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 25

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

Teaching Aids: Flash card of alphabet, Chart of alphabet, Multimedia etc.

Teaching Methods: Already students learnt letters from A to Z. Here you have to revise each letter one by one by writing on the board. You can use flash cards and chart while teaching the concept

Test 1: 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 Z in their notebook. Then check their notebooks.

Sample Questions:

What is this? (by showing a alphabet flash card)

What is this? (Pointing to a alphabet in a chart)

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 25:

A B C D E F G
H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U
V W X Y Z

17. Letters using Strokes

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 26

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn writing letters (M – Z) using strokes.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards, Chart, Multimedia related to the concept.

Teaching Methods: Already students learnt letters from M to Z. Here you have to teach the formation of each letter one by one by using strokes. You can use flash cards and chart while teaching the concept.

Teach the formation of each letter by pointing to the page 26.

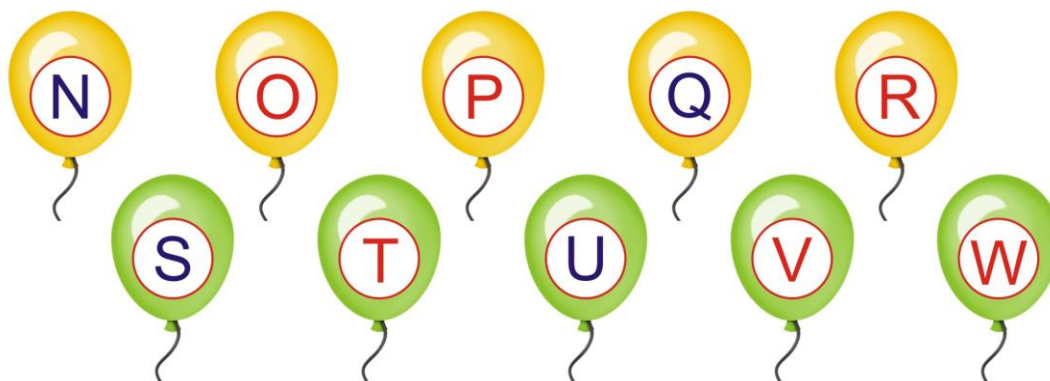
Test: By showing a flash card of a letter, you can ask questions like what are the strokes used to form this letter?

You can also use charts.

ANSWERS

Course Book Term-1 Page 26:

Fill in the missing letters.



18. Fun Time

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 27

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn alphabet in a fun way.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia related to the concept.

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 “A B C D E F G, H I J K L M N O P” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

RHYMES & STORIES

1. God Bless Mummy

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 29

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “God Bless Mummy” 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 “God Bless Mummy” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

2. Clap, Clap, Clap

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 30

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “Clap, Clap, Clap” 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 “Two little hands go” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

3. Mummy and Daddy

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 31

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “Mummy and Daddy” 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 “Mummy and Daddy” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

4. Butterfly, Butterfly

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 32

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “Butterfly, Butterfly” 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 “Butterfly, Butterfly” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

5. Hickety Pickety

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 33

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the rhyme “Hickety Pickety” 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 “Hickety Pickety” and let the students to complete it. Ask the students to tell the rhyme with action.

6. The Farmer and the Snake

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - 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,
What did the farmer see on the ground?
Did the farmer pick up the snake and massaged?
What did the snake do to the farmer?
What is the moral of the story?.

7. The two Friends and the Bear

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 35

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,
What did the two friends see coming towards them?
Who climbed the tree?
Who laid down on the ground as a dead person?
What is the moral of the story?

MATHEMATICS

1. Number - 1

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 37

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 1.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 1 (page-37), you can say 1.

By pointing one finger, you can say, 1 finger.

Then by pointing to 1 cat, you can say, 1 cat.

Note: You can also show 1 finger in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 1 finger in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing one pencil, you can say, one pencil.

By showing one book, you can say, one book.

Test:

By showing one finger, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 1 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 1 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

How many sticks? (by showing 1 stick)

How many fingers? (by showing 1 finger)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 37:

Trace and Colour.



2. Number - 2

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 38

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 2.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 2 (page-38), you can say 2.

By pointing two fingers, you can say, 2 fingers.

Then by pointing to 2 cars, you can say, 2 cars.

Note: You can also show 2 fingers in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 2 fingers in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing 2 pencils, you can say, 2 pencils.

By showing 2 books, you can say, 2 books.

Test:

By showing 2 fingers, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 2 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 2 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

How many sticks? (by showing 2 sticks)

How many fingers? (by showing 2 fingers)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 38:

Trace and Colour.



3. Number - 3

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 39

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 3.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 3 (page-39), you can say 3.

By pointing 3 fingers, you can say, 3 fingers.

Then by pointing to 3 hens, you can say, 3 hens.

Note: You can also show 3 fingers in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 3 fingers in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing 3 pencils, you can say, 3 pencils.

By showing 3 books, you can say, 3 books.

Test:

By showing 3 fingers, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 3 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 3 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

How many sticks? (by showing 3 sticks)

How many fingers? (by showing 3 fingers)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 39:

Trace and Colour.



4. Number - 4

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 40

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 4.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 4 (page-40), you can say 4.

By pointing 4 fingers, you can say, 4 fingers.

Then by pointing to 4 butterflies, you can say, 4 butterflies.

Note: You can also show 4 fingers in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 4 fingers in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing 4 pencils, you can say, 4 pencils.

By showing 4 books, you can say, 4 books.

Test:

By showing 4 fingers, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 4 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 4 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

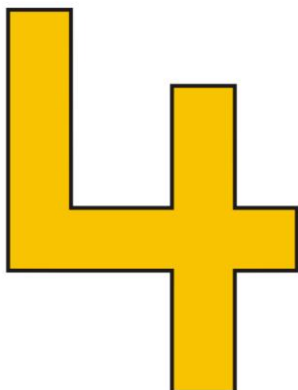
How many sticks? (by showing 4 sticks)

How many fingers? (by showing 4 fingers)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 40:

Trace and Colour.



5. Number - 5

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 41

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 5.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 5 (page-41), you can say 5.

By pointing 5 fingers, you can say, 5 fingers.

Then by pointing to 5 bags, you can say, 5 bags.

Note: You can also show 5 fingers in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 5 fingers in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing 5 pencils, you can say, 5 pencils.

By showing 5 books, you can say, 5 books.

Test:

By showing 5 fingers, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 5 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 5 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

How many sticks? (by showing 5 sticks)

How many fingers? (by showing 5 fingers)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 41:

Trace and Colour.



6. Number - 6

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 42

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 6.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 6 (page-42), you can say 6.

By pointing 6 fingers, you can say, 6 fingers.

Then by pointing to 6 balls, you can say, 6 balls.

Note: You can also show 6 fingers in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 6 fingers in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing 6 pencils, you can say, 6 pencils.

By showing 6 books, you can say, 6 books.

Test:

By showing 6 fingers, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 6 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 6 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

How many sticks? (by showing 6 sticks)

How many fingers? (by showing 6 fingers)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 42:

Trace and Colour.



7. Number - 7

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 43

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 7.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 7 (page-43), you can say 7.

By pointing 7 fingers, you can say, 7 fingers.

Then by pointing to 7 fishes, you can say, 7 fishes.

Note: You can also show 7 fingers in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 7 fingers in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing 7 pencils, you can say, 7 pencils.

By showing 7 books, you can say, 7 books.

Test:

By showing 7 fingers, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 7 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 7 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

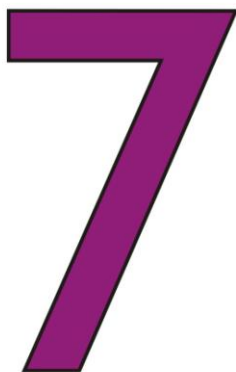
How many sticks? (by showing 7 sticks)

How many fingers? (by showing 7 fingers)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 43:

Trace and Colour.



8. Number - 8

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 44

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 8.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 8 (page-44), you can say 8.

By pointing 8 fingers, you can say, 8 fingers.

Then by pointing to 8 umbrellas, you can say, 8 umbrellas.

Note: You can also show 8 fingers in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 8 fingers in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing 8 pencils, you can say, 8 pencils.

By showing 8 books, you can say, 8 books.

Test:

By showing 8 fingers, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 8 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 8 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

How many sticks? (by showing 8 sticks)

How many fingers? (by showing 8 fingers)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 44:

Trace and Colour.



9. Number - 9

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 45

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 9.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 9 (page-45), you can say 9.

By pointing 9 fingers, you can say, 9 fingers.

Then by pointing to 9 flowers, you can say, 9 flowers.

Note: You can also show 9 fingers in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 9 fingers in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing 9 pencils, you can say, 9 pencils.

By showing 9 books, you can say, 9 books.

Test:

By showing 9 fingers, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 9 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 9 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

How many sticks? (by showing 9 sticks)

How many fingers? (by showing 9 fingers)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 45:

Trace and Colour.



10. Number - 10

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 46

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, number 10.

Teaching Aids: Number chart, number flash card etc.

Teaching Methods:

Pointing to 10 (page-46), you can say 10.

By pointing 10 fingers, you can say, 10 fingers.

Then by pointing to 10 balloons, you can say, 10 balloons.

Note: You can also show 10 fingers in your hand. And you can also tell the students to show 10 fingers in their hand. If necessary you can use flash card or chart.

Similarly, by showing 10 pencils, you can say, 10 pencils.

By showing 10 books, you can say, 10 books.

Test:

By showing 10 fingers, you can ask the students, how many fingers?

By writing 10 on the board you can ask, what is the number?

By pointing to 10 in a chart, you can ask, what is the number?

Question Samples:

How many sticks? (by showing 10 sticks)

How many fingers? (by showing 10 fingers)

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 46:

Trace and Colour.



11. Finger Counting

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page (47 – 48)

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn, counting with fingers 1 to 10.

Teaching Aids: Charts containing various finger values. Finger flash cards. Video or multimedia files can also be used.

Teaching Methods: Basic counting can be done using fingers and students must learn the art of counting with the help of fingers. This chapter emphasizes counting using fingers.

Teach the concept by showing appropriate number of fingers and reciting the number. For example you can say “one” while showing one finger and pointing to the peacock, you can say “one peacock”. Repeat the same method for all the numbers. If necessary you can start with counting 1 to 10.

Test: The teacher can show fingers and ask the students to count and tell the numbers.

Question Sample: How many fingers (by showing 10 fingers)
The teacher can repeat the above question by showing various number of fingers.

ANSWERS

ALL IN ONE – LKG Course Book - Term-2 - Page 49:

Fill in the missing numbers.



12. Numbers using Strokes

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 - Page 49

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn writing numbers (1 – 10) using strokes.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards, Chart, Multimedia related to the concept.

Teaching Methods: Already students learnt number from 1 to 10. Here you have to teach the formation of each number one by one by using strokes. You can use flash cards and chart while teaching the concept.

Teach the formation of each letter by pointing to the page 49.

Test: By showing a flash card of a letter, you can ask questions like what are the strokes used to form this number?

You can also use charts.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

1. Animals

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 – Page (51 - 52)

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn

1. Wild Animals
2. Pet and Domestic Animals

Teaching Aids: Chart, Flash Cards, Multimedia clips related to the concept.

Teaching Methods:

Wild Animals

Many animals live in the forest. These animals are called as wild animals. In this chapter we will learn about various wild animals.

Pointing to each wild animal in the book (page-51), teach the students.

For example:

Monkey or this is a monkey (by pointing to the monkey image)

Elephant or this is an elephant (by pointing to the elephant image)

Giraffe or this is a giraffe (by pointing to the giraffe image)

Tiger or this is a tiger (by pointing to the tiger image)

Bear or this is a bear (by pointing to the bear image)

Lion or this is a lion (by pointing to the lion image)

You can show flash cards or chart while teaching.

Pet and Domestic Animals

The animal that we keep with us for our pleasure is called pet animal. Dog, cat, rabbit etc. are pet animals.

The animal that we keep near us for some benefit is called domestic animal. Cow, buffalo, goat etc. are domestic animals.

Pet Animals

Pointing to each pet animal in the book (page-52), teach the students.

For example:

Dog or this is a dog (by pointing to the dog image)

Cat or this is a cat (by pointing to the cat image)

Rabbit or this is a rabbit (by pointing to the rabbit image)

You can show flash cards or chart while teaching.

Domestic Animals

Pointing to each domestic animal in the book (page-52), teach the students.

For example:

Cow or this is a cow (by pointing to the cow image)

Buffalo or this is a cat (by pointing to the buffalo image)

Goat or this is a goat (by pointing to the goat image)

You can show flash cards or chart while teaching.

Test: Test the students' understanding skill by asking questions like:

What is this? (by showing a flash card of a wild animal)

What is this? (by pointing to a pet animal in a chart)

What is this? (by pointing to an animal in the book , page-51 or 52)

Note: Students need not remember the spellings of the animals.

2. Birds

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 – Page 53

Objective of the Chapter: In this chapter students will learn the name of some birds.

Teaching Aids: Chart, Flash Cards, Multimedia clips related to the concept.

Teaching Methods:

Creatures with feathers and wings, usually able to fly, and able to lay egg are called birds. In this chapter we will learn about some birds.

Pointing to each bird in the book (page-53), teach the students.

For example:

Parrot or this is a parrot (by pointing to the parrot image)

Mynah or this is a mynah (by pointing to the mynah image)

Pigeon or this is a pigeon (by pointing to the pigeon image)

Peacock or this is a peacock (by pointing to the peacock image)

Kingfisher or this is a kingfisher (by pointing to the kingfisher image)

Cock or this is a cock (by pointing to the cock image)

Sparrow or this is a sparrow (by pointing to the sparrow image)

Crow or this is a crow (by pointing to the crow image)

You can show flash cards or chart while teaching.

Test: Test the students' understanding skill by asking questions like:

What is this? (by showing a flash card of a bird)

What is this? (by pointing to a bird in a chart)

What is this? (by pointing to a bird in the book , page-53)

Note: Students need not remember the spellings of the birds.

3. Things at Home

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page 54

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about the things at home.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards, chart

Teaching Methods: Teach the students the name of the things available at home one by one. For example: you can say

Clock or this is a clock (by pointing to the clock image in page 54)

Television or this is a television (by pointing to the television image in page 54)

Refrigerator or this is a refrigerator (by pointing to the refrigerator image in page 54)

Sofa or this is a sofa (by pointing to the sofa image in page 54)

Bed or this is a bed (by pointing to the bed image in page 54)

Fan or this is a fan (by pointing to the fan image in page 54)

Table or this is a table (by pointing to the table image in page 54)

Dining table or this is a dining table (by pointing to the dining table image in page 54)

Chair or this is a chair (by pointing to the chair image in page 54)

You can show flash cards or chart while teaching.

Test: Pointing to various things, ask what is this?

Question Sample:

1. What is this? (by pointing to the Sofa)
2. What is this? (by pointing to a chair)
3. What is this? (by showing flash card of refrigerator)

4. Good Habits

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-1 – Page (55 – 56)

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn some good habits.

Teaching Aids: Flash cards, Chart, Multimedia and etc.

Teaching Methods: Teach the students some good habits. Show some flash cards or multimedia while teaching.

Wake up early in the morning. (by pointing to the picture in page 55)

Do exercise regularly. (by pointing to the picture in page 55)

Brush your teeth twice a day. (by pointing to the picture in page 55)

Take bath regularly. (by pointing to the picture in page 55)

Be tidy always. (by pointing to the picture in page 56)

Pray to God. (by pointing to the picture in page 56)

Wash your hands before and after eating. (by pointing to the picture in page 56)

Go to bed early. (by pointing to the picture in page 56)

Test: Ask the students questions like

When do you get up?

Should we pray to God?

Should we wash our hands before and after eating?

Similar type of questions can be asked to the students to test the students' understanding skill.

Question Sample:

How many times should we brush our teeth in a day?

Should we take bath regularly?

Note:

Encourage the students to follow the good habits and appreciate the students, those who follow the good habits.

5. Good Manners

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 – Page 57

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn good manners in practical life.

Teaching Aids: Multimedia.

Teaching Methods: Good manners is the most important aspect of personality. A good person must pose good manners. And it must be learned well.

Namaste

We can greet elders by saying namaste.

Good Morning, Good Afternoon, Good Evening, Good Night

We should use greetings like: good morning, good afternoon, good night to greet others according to the time of meeting.

When you meet somebody before 12 p.m., we say good morning.

When you meet somebody after 12 p.m. and before evening, we say good afternoon.

When you meet somebody in the evening, we say good evening.

When we depart or somebody else departs from us on or after evening and there is rarely any chance to meet him or her again on the same day, we say good night.

Sorry

We say sorry, when we hurt somebody. Or when we commit some mistake.

Thank you

We say thank you, when we receive something. We say thank you when we get any help of somebody.

Welcome

We receive our guests with a 'Welcome'.

Note: Some people prefer to say "thanks" instead of "thank you".

Please

We should use "please" when we ask for something or some help. And also "Please" is used to make a polite request.

Example: Please, give me your pen.

Please, tell me your mobile number.

Please, sit silently.

Permission

You should take permission before entering the class. You should get permission before you drink water.

Example: May, I come in teacher?

Teacher, may, I drink water?

We should help old persons to cross the roads

Test: You can ask questions to the students, like:

What do you say, if you want to drink water?

What do you say, if you want to come into the classroom?

What do you say, if you did some mistake?

How do you greet, when your uncle come to your house in the morning?

How do you greet, when your aunty depart from you at night?

Similar type of questions can be asked to the student to test their understanding skill.

6. People who help us

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 – Page 58

Objective of the chapter: In this chapter students will learn about the people surrounding us.

Teaching Aids: Flash Cards, chart.

Teaching Methods: There are many people who help us. And they work for us in many ways. We should be polite to them. In this chapter we will learn various people who help us like teacher, doctor, nurse, postman, cobbler, milkman, tailor and farmer.

By pointing to each picture in page-58, say

She is a teacher. A teacher teaches us.

He is a doctor. A doctor treats us when we are sick.

She is a sweeper. A sweeper cleans the street roads.

He is a cobbler. A cobbler mends our shoes.

He is a barber. A barber crops our hair.

He is a milkman. A milkman brings milk for us.

She is a nurse. A nurse takes care of the sick people.

He is a postman. A postman brings letters for us.

He is a tailor. A tailor stitches our clothes.

He is a farmer. A farmer grows crops for us to eat.

Using your own personality you can teach them what a teacher is. Then teach them when we feel sick, we go to a doctor. And how the nurses take care of sick people in the hospital. We received letters with the help of postman. A cobbler mends our shoes. Similarly we get milk from milkman. A tailor stitches our clothes. A farmer grows crops. By taking real life examples like somebody's father is a tailor and etc, you can make an impressive discussion on the topic.

Test: You can ask oral questions like who teach you, by showing flash card you can ask who is he/she. By pointing to chart you can ask who is he/she.

Question Sample:

Who treats you when you are sick?

Who teaches us?

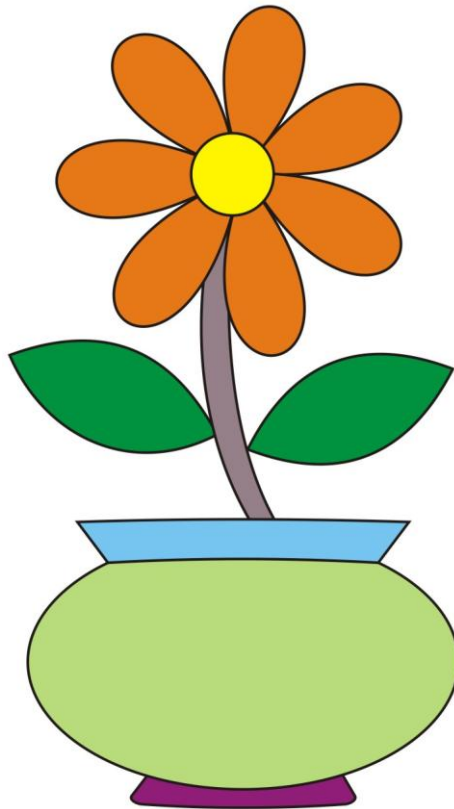
Who stitches our clothes?

Who is she? (by showing a flash card of a nurse)

COLOURING

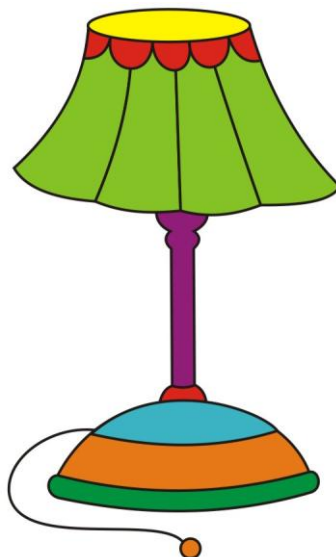
1. A Flower Vase

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 – Page-60



2. A Lamp

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 – Page-61



3. Fun Time

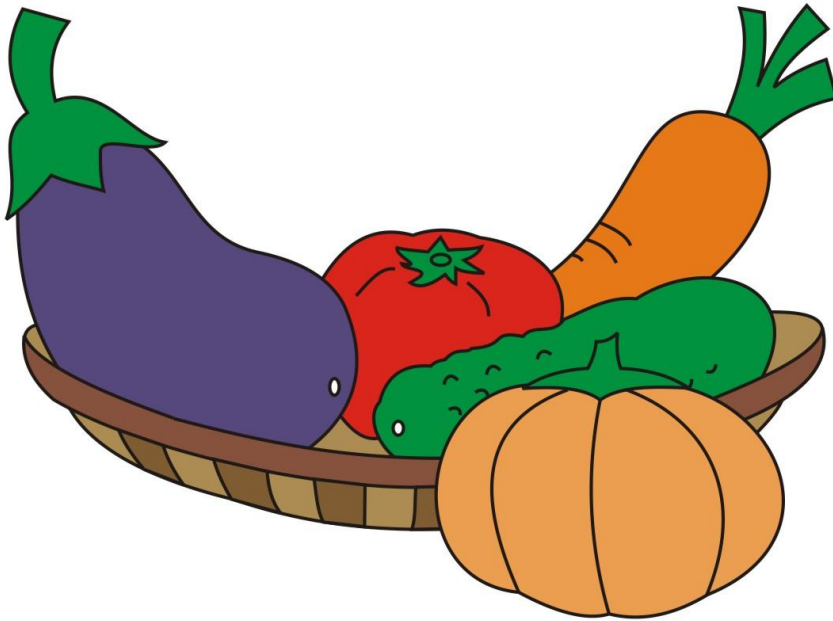
ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 – Page-62

Colour the birds with different colours.



4. Vegetables

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 – Page-63



5. A Duck

ALL IN ONE – Nursery Course Book - Term-2 – Page-64

