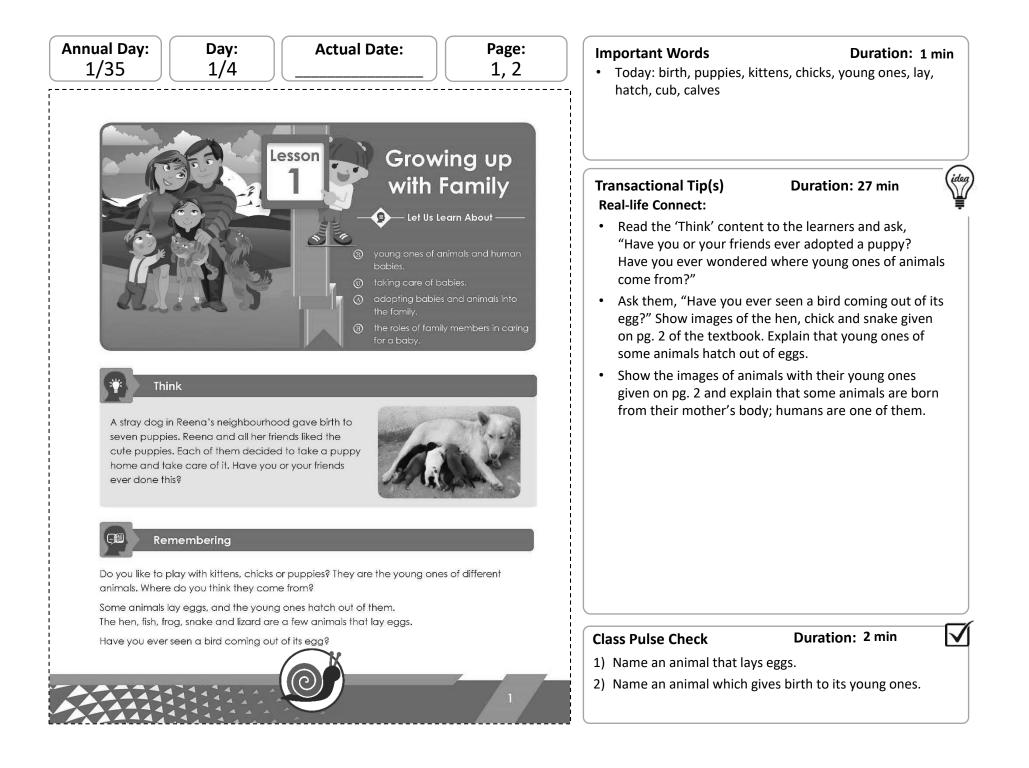


# MAGNOLIA LESSON PLAN EVS-I

A – Curriculum to Learning Objectives: My Family								
Prior Knowledge		family and family members, roles of family members						
Class L. No.		Lesson Name	L. Obj. No.	Learning Objectives				
		Family as First School	2.a	habits and values				
2	2		2.b	how habits and values differ in families				
3			2.c	habits and values in my family				
			2.d	good and bad habits				
	1	I Growing up with Family	1.a	<ul> <li>young ones of animals and human babies</li> </ul>				
4			1.b	taking care of babies				
			1.c	<ul> <li>adopting babies and animals into the family</li> </ul>				
			1.d	the roles of family members in caring for a baby				

B – Vision-to-Action Plan: 1 Growing up with Family								
Period and Planned Date	TB Page No. and Key Competency	L. Obj. No.	Learning Outcome(s)	Teaching Strategies	Resources	Practice		Areas to Focus
						CW	нw	
1 DD/MM/YYYY	1, 2 – ТНК, REM	1.a	<ul> <li>Tell the names of animals and the way they give birth to their young ones</li> </ul>	• Real-life Connect	_	WB: Pg. 1 (Q. 1–4)	WB: Pgs. 1, 2 (Q. 5–7) Ask learners to bring an A4 sheet for the next class.	
2 DD/MM/YYYY	2, 3 – UND	1.b	<ul> <li>Describe the care received by different young ones from their parents</li> <li>Illustrate that babies grow up to become adults</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Peer Learning – Group</li> <li>Interactive Discussion</li> </ul>	• A4 sheets	WB: Pg. 2 (Q. 8–13)	WB: Pg. 3 (Q. 14)	
3 DD/MM/YYYY	3, 4 – APP, AF	1.c	<ul> <li>Explain the terms 'orphans', 'adoption' and 'adoptive parents'</li> <li>Identify the relevance of adoption and the need for it</li> <li>Appreciate the role of adoptive parents in the life of orphans</li> </ul>	• Interactive Discussion	_	WB: Pgs. 3, 4 (Q. 15–18)	WB: Pg. 4 (Q. 19)	

Period and Planned Date	TB Page No. and Key Competency	L. Obj. No.	Learning Outcome(s)	Teaching Strategies	Resources	Prac	ctice	Areas to Focus
						CW	нพ	
<b>4</b> DD/MM/YYYY	4 – HOTS	1.d	<ul> <li>Differentiate between foster parents and adoptive parents</li> <li>Explore the role of a father in childcare</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interactive Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>pictures of foster parents, foster home</li> </ul>	-	WB: Pg. 5 (Q. 20)	











a hen and its eggs

a chick coming out of an egg a snake and its eags

Some animals give birth to their babies. It means that the babies come out from their mothers' bodies.

Animals like the cat, cow, dog, horse, elephant and lion give birth to babies. Humans also give birth to babies.







a dog with puppies

a lion with a cub

a mother with a baby

A human baby grows inside its mother's body for nine months before being born.

Puppies and kittens grow inside their mothers' bodies for about two months. Calves grow inside mother cows for about nine months.

# Understanding

Young ones of animals mostly depend on their mother for food.

Animals that lay eggs collect food and feed their babies. Have you ever seen how a baby bird is fed by its mother?

Animals that give birth to young ones feed the babies on their milk. You might have seen calves, kittens or puppies drinking milk from their mothers' body.



# Important Words • Last class: birth, puppies, kittens, chicks, young ones, lay, hatch, cub, calves

Today: feed

# Transactional Tip(s) Peer Learning – Group:



Duration: 1 min

idea

- Group the learners, let them go through the content on pgs. 2, 3 of the textbook and let them discuss how different types of animals feed their young ones and look after them.
- Let them share their views with other groups.
- Compare the feeding habits of animals that lay eggs to those that give birth to babies from their body.
- Use the images given on pg. 2 of the textbook to show and explain how different animals feed their young ones.

**Class Pulse Check** 

Duration: -





Like other baby animals, a human baby also depends on its mother for food and protection. When a baby is born, the mother and father take care of their baby with the help of other family members. Babies need a lot of time and care from their parents. Your parents have taken care of you since you were a baby.



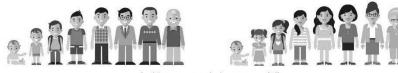
Do you have a younger sibling? Do you like to spend some time with him or her? How do you take care of your sibling?

Sometimes, if a mother spends more time with a baby to take care of it, an older child may feel left out.

Do you know your mother and father were also born as small babies? Their parents too took care of them. Maybe, they went to school when they were small. They also had homework to do. They may have played with their friends and learnt new things. Their parents even scolded them for being naughty and doing something wrong! They may have fought with their siblings and cried. Ask your parents what they did when they were kids.



an older brother spending time with a younger sibling



babies grow up to become adults



# Application

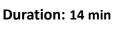
Sometimes, the young ones of animals lose their mother. Have you seen small puppies left alone without a mother to look after them? Sometimes some other animals may look after those young ones. Also, some people may bring them home and keep them as their pets.



# Important Words

 Today: protection, sibling, scolded, naughty, fought, adults

# Transactional Tip(s) Dura Interactive Discussion:



Duration: -

- Ask the learners, "Do you have a younger sibling? Do you like to spend some time with them? How do you take care of your sibling?"
- Talk about the role of all family members in taking care of a baby.
- Ask them, "Do you know your mother and father were also born as small babies?" Mention that babies gradually grow up to become adults. Show the image given on pg. 3 of the textbook.
- Let the learners draw the images of the different stages for growth (from a baby to an adult as shown in the textbook) on the A4 sheets.

# **Class Pulse Check**

# Duration: 1 min

1) How do animals that give birth to young ones feed their babies?

# **Annual Day:** 3/35

# Day: 3/4

# Actual Date:

# Page: 3, 4

Similarly, some children also may lose their parents. The children who have lost both their parents are called orphans. Some parents may take up the responsibility of such babies or children.

Some families bring home a child of other parents as their own child. They make them part of their own family. This is called adoption.

The parents who adopt them are called adoptive parents. They love and take care of their new child as their own. After adoption, the adopted child lives with his or her new parents in his or her new home.

Suppose you have adopted a puppy. What will you do to take care of it? How can you make sure that the puppy is well taken care of?

Do you have any friends or relatives who have adopted young ones of any animals?

# Amazing Facts

Did you know that the young ones of the cuckoo are taken care of by other birds? Cuckoos always lay their eggs in the nests of other birds. So, their young ones are fed and brought up by those birds.



## a bird feeding a cuckoo chick

# Higher Order Thinking Skills (H.O.T.S.)

You have learnt about adoptive parents. Sometimes, people take up the responsibility of a child without adopting them. They are called **foster parents**. A foster parent may take up the responsibility of many children who were not born to them.

Growing up with the care of parents and family is important for children. A child needs the care of all family members.

Who takes care of you at home? Which family member spends more time with you? Generally, mothers spend more time to look after their babies. What are the things a father can do for a baby? Find out.

# Important Words

- Duration: 1 min • Last class: feed, protection, sibling, scolded, naughty, fought, adults
- Today: orphans, adoption, adoptive parents, cuckoo

# Transactional Tip(s) Duration: 27 min **Interactive Discussion:**

- Recall the 'Think' section and ask, "Have you seen small puppies left alone without a mother to look after them? If we bring a puppy home like Reena and her friends did, how can we make sure that it is taken care of?"
- Discuss how some animals may look after the young ones of other animals. Similarly, humans may also look after babies who were not born to them.
- Explain the term orphans, adoption and adoptive parents with the help of images given on pg. 3 of the textbook.
- Refer to the 'Amazing Facts' section and talk about the cuckoo—it neither feeds nor takes care of its young ones. The young ones of cuckoos are fed and brought up by other birds.

# **Class Pulse Check**

# Duration: 2 min

- 1) What is adoption?
- 2) Reena adopted a puppy. Who is the adoptive parent here?



Similarly, some children also may lose their parents. The children who have lost both their parents are called **orphans**. Some parents may take up the responsibility of such babies or children.

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Page:

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Growing up with the care of parents and family is important for children. A child needs the care of all family members.

Who takes care of you at home? Which family member spends more time with you? Generally, mothers spend more time to look after their babies. What are the things a father can do for a baby? Find out.

# Important WordsDuration: 1 min• Last class: orphans, adoption, adoptive parents, cuckoo

• Today: responsibility, foster parents

# Transactional Tip(s) Duration: 28 min Interactive Discussion:

- Show pictures of foster parents and a foster home.
- Ask the learners to list the differences between foster parents and adoptive parents.
- Let some learners recall a few things or an act of caring that their parents do for them.
- List the points on the blackboard by using a table with two different columns. Add additional points if required.
- Explain how a father's role in childcare is important too.
- Talk about the benefits of a father sharing the responsibility of childcare.

# **Class Pulse Check**

# Duration: 1 min

1) What is the difference between foster parents and adoptive parents?

	🗹 C – Exit Assessment							
	Suggested questions to test the learning objective(s)	Learning objective(s)	Number of learners who answered correctly					
1	For how many months does a human baby grow inside the mother's body? (Ans. nine months)	Period 1 - young ones of animals and human babies						
2	Say true or false: Babies do not need their mother to take care and protect them. (Ans. false)	Period 2 - taking care of babies						
3	Who does an adopted child live with? (Ans. with his or her new parents or adoptive parents)	Period 3 - adopting babies and animals into the family						
4	Who do we call foster parents? (Ans. People who take up the responsibility of a child without adopting them are called foster parents.)	Period 4 - the roles of family members in caring for a baby						

Post-less	son Reflection		Handhold Learners		Challenge Learners
TB completed Yes No	WB Yes No	Names			
Enthusiastic participation					
Concept clarity in the classroom		Exam Revision Strategy	Reteach	Revise	Practise
Concept clarity through the workbook		App Report	Number		Signature