Lesson Plan

Subject: English

Topic: Trains (Poem)

Unit: 6 [Chapter 1]

Class: 3rd

Duration: 40 Minutes

Period: 4 Days, 4 Periods

Learning Outcomes:

• By the end of this topic students will be able:

- To improve their vocabulary.
- To improve their listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills.
- To develop interest in English language.
- To recite the poem with proper intonation.
- To narrate and write their experiences of a train journey.
- To know about the various modes of transport.
- To know about the importance of transportation.

Focus of Lesson:

- Students will know the different means of transportation.
- Students will get to know how trains operate.

Essential Prior Knowledge:

- Students, have you travelled by bus?
- Which travel medium do you like the most?

Short Term Thinking:

- Students learn new vocabulary.
- Able to write about different means of transportation.

Extended Thinking:

- Able to write about the means of transportation.
- Able to analyze how are transport mediums important in our lives.

Bloom's Taxonomy:

Knowledge:

- 1. Write the name of the poem and the poet.
- 2. Where do trains run in the poem?

Understanding:

- 1. Which is the longest land transport medium in our country?
- 2. The trains run on the: rail track / road.

Apply:

1. Write the words into the correct groups: [aero plane, helicopter, bus, car, yatch, ship, boat, truck, train]

Land:

Air:

Water:

2. Write the meaning of words: freight cars, loads, dawn.

Analysis:

- 1. Write the differences between an aero plane and a train.
- 2. What is 'dusk' and 'dawn'?

Evaluation:

- 1. What is the theme of the poem "Trains"?
- 2. The toy-train of Himachal Pradesh covers the distance of ___kilometers.

Creation:

1. Draw a picture of a bus and a ship, also write two lines on their importance.

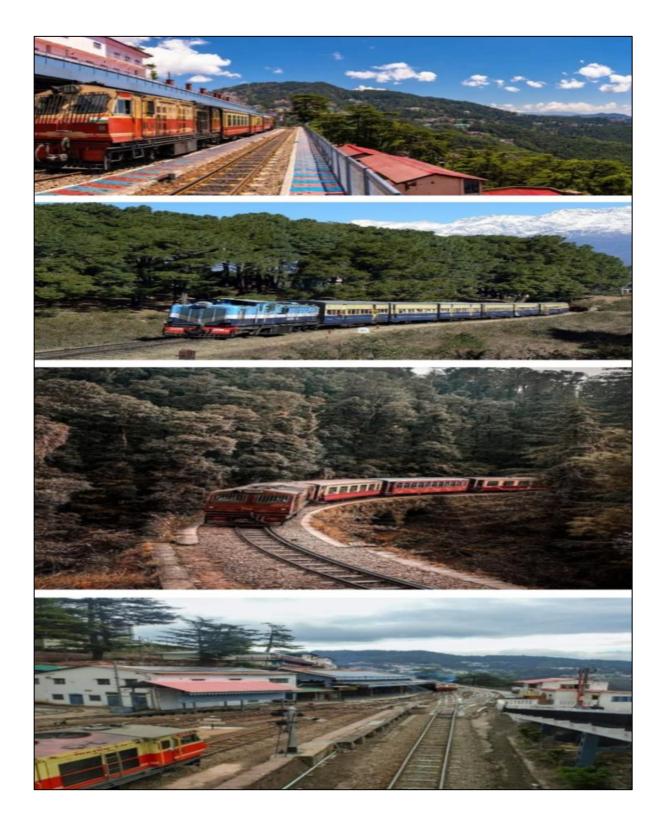
Required T.L.M:

General:

- Showing students a video related to different types of trains in India.
- Link: https://voutu.be/LRiWnwERcOM?si=MgCt0GrrJOD_vwxk

Customized: Telling students about new train routes in Himachal Pradesh and showing pictures of trains in Himachal Pradesh.

- Include local examples, case studies, and references to make learning more relevant.
 - o Example:
 - District-Specific Customization:
 - o For Bilaspur: Railway line construction work in progress for the Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Manali- Leh.
 - For Shimla: Declared World Heritage Railway line by UNESCO, the Kalka Shimla railway line is approximately 111 years old.
 - o For Kangra: Longest narrow-gauge line in India that runs from Pathankot in Punjab to Jogindernagar in Himachal Pradesh.



Reference:

H.P. B.O.S.E, N.C.E.R.T, English Book – Marigold Lesson - Trains Unit - 6 Page No. - 53 to 56.

Skill Improvement:

• Listening.

- Speaking.
- Reading.
- Writing.
- Confidence.

Competencies:

- Creative Thinking.
- Response Ability.
- Problem Solving.

Vocabulary:

- Precious valuable
- Without fail always
- Loads heavy things
- Dawn early morning when the sun rises
- Dusk time of the day when it starts becoming dark
- Passenger people on train bus etc
- Freight cars goods and carriages vehicle

Pedagogical Strategies:

The topic will be taught with modes of teaching like questioning, discussions that help to develop skills.

Psychology behind Pedagogy:

- Encourage students to answer the questions in their own way.
- Encourage students to recite the poem.

Teaching Procedure:

Open hook for Learning: Introduction

Start by introducing the topic through videos or pictures depicting trains.

Vocabulary:

Write all difficult word-meanings , rhyming words and opposite words on the blackboard to make them understand.

Comprehension:

Ask questions throughout the reading to encourage their creativity, critical thinking.

Guided Practice:

Pronounce and write difficult word meaning, rhyming words, opposite words, help them frame sentences.

Independent Practice:

Ask rhyming words, difficult word-meaning, make sentences.

Activity:

Ask students to make a toy train using paper and cards.

Write few lines on: 'Toy Train of Himachal Pradesh'.

Assessment:

- **Formative:** Ask questions related to the topic, recite the poem.
- **Summative:** Fill in the blanks, question answer, Complete the sentences, rhyming words.

Follow Up & Homework:

- **Homework:** Write all difficult words and spell them, answer the questions from the poem.
- Follow Up: Discuss homework, clear doubts in the next class.

Reflection:

- Reflect/observe student activities in classroom.
- Get student feedback.
- Know about their interests.

Differentiated Instructional Plan:

- Provide additional sources like videos, pictures.
- Offer easy explanations for struggling learners.
- Encourage collaborative learning.

Holistic Progress Card & N.C.R.F:

- Mapping the whole process of learning with the holistic progress of each individual.
- Regular assess students understanding through discussion, quiz.
- Use H.P.C to identify areas of improvement.