

No Bag Day



Programme

Subject - English

For class I to XII

Second Saturday of every month

"For Teachers"

'NO BAG DAY' programme is a unique initiative of school education department, government of Rajasthan for holistic development of students and to make school atmosphere interesting and delightful. This innovation is an unprecedented programme to reduce teaching burden of the students and to develop various skills through co-curriculum activities. In this guideline book some suggestions and activities are given to help the teachers to develop communication skill of the students. All teachers are requested that they should pay their complete diligence and dedication to apply this important programme. In this guideline book all the principles of education psychology according to the learning level of the students, are mentained e.g. "from easy to difficult", "from known to unknown", "from concrete to abstract".

Various activities are included in all groups of the students according to their learning level. Various games, competitions and entertaining activities are suggested with many examples. The teachers should conduct all these activities on the basis of the resources available in their schools. The teachers should evaluate these activities time to time so that they could know about positive result.

We believe that we would succeed certainly to attain the fundamental goals of this programme, applied for holistic development of the students by the state government. We hope that this initiative of the government would always be remembered in coming time.

With best compliments.

To Develop Language Communication skill - English

For Class I & II

Period	Units/Topic	Activities
1	To develop vocabulary	<p>Teaching with the help of cards</p> <p>(1) Types of cards - Various types of cards may be used for such games e.g. simple hard board (2"2) card with letter on both sides (capital and small) cards with picture plastic cards or toys of letters / cubic figure items.</p> <p>(2) Use of cards - Cards may be used to identify capital letters and small letters.</p>
2	To develop vocabulary	<p>(A) Make words from two letters e.g. it, so, am, an, no, go, to, do, of, we, he, us, on, at, up, as, by, me, ox, etc.</p> <p>(B) Make words from three letters e.g. are, she, you, can, may, car, cow, box, red, fox, run, say etc.</p>
3	To develop vocabulary	<p>Construct words based on teaching aids -</p> <p>Teacher will form five groups of the students giving them name based on nature and will ask them to construct words with the help of cards to see the given picture. Micro observation is needed by the teacher. The students would be asked to construct words based on -</p> <p>Part of body name of fruits, vegetables, colours, animals, birds, days of week, months of year etc.</p>
4	To develop listening and pronunciation skill	<p>Cartoon channel</p> <p>Kids take much interest in cartoon films so some cartoon films may be shown to the students time to time to entertain them and to develop their vocabulary and pronunciation skill with the help of these films. They may develop their communication skills as well.</p>
5	To develop listening and speaking skill	<p>1. Recite words with proper pronunciation - In this activity teacher will speak words with proper pronunciation and students will recite them. More and more practice is needed in this device. Teacher will decide words and speak them from easy to difficult.</p> <p>2. Recite rhymes with proper rhythm and gesture - Teacher will select some short rhymes according to the standard of the students and will recite them with proper rhythm and gesture. The students will also recite the rhyme with the same rhythm and gesture. This activity will be able to develop speaking skill of the students.</p>
6	To develop speaking and pronunciation skill	<p>1. Tell and ask meaning with the help of pictures and toys - In this activity teacher will show some pictures and tell them their meanings / English word and ask student to recite them After speaking many words teacher will ask them to tell the words told by him. Thus the students will</p>

		able to remember / learn many English words. 2. Based on real classroom situation - There are many things in the classroom, the teacher will tell the students all things words and ask them. thus they will learn the words which they see and use daily in the class.
7	To develop speaking and pronunciation skill	1. Based on real situation - In this activity the teacher will show the things to the students available or situated in school campus and tell them their names. To evaluate the students, the teacher will ask them the words again and again so that they may learn the words properly. 2. Based on daily life/uses - In this activity the teacher will ask the students to tell the things which is used in their daily life in "Hindi" and then he will tell them their English words and ask them again and again. Thus the students will be able to learn the words of the things which they used and look daily around them.
8	To develop listening pronunciation and communication skill	Cartoon channel Kids take much interest in cartoon films so some cartoon films may be shown to the students time to time to entertain them and to develop their vocabulary and pronunciation skill with the help of these films. They may develop their communication skills as well.
9	To develop communication skill	Construct very small sentences - In this activity teacher will speak very small sentences before the students and will match the sentences with real situation e.g. "I am a boy/girl", "He is a boy", "She is a girl", "This is room", "This is a fan/chair, table, pen, pencil, bag, book etc. In this activity teacher must pay more attention to students to decide that every student is taking active part in the activity. At last he may ask some questions to students and should motivate them to answer as they were told. This may reduce hesitation of the students in speaking English.
10	To develop listening pronunciation and communication skill	Cartoon Chanel Kids take much interest in cartoon films so some cartoon films may be shown to the students time to time to entertain them and to develop their vocabulary and pronunciation skill with the help of these films. They may develop their communication skills as well.

To Develop Language Communication skill - English

For Class III to V

Period	Units/Topic	Activities
1	To develop vocabulary	Make words With the help of cards - The teacher will ask the students to make words based on their previous knowledge with the help of cards. This activity should be in the form of a game. some groups can be formed and each group can be given to make some words in the given time e.g. five words in five minutes or ten words in five words or maximum words in given time. This would help the students to develop their vocabulary as well as entertainment.
2	To develop vocabulary	<p>1. Make words with the help of classroom situations - The teacher would tell the students the meaning of the things available in the classroom and ask them to create words with the help of cards. More and more practice is needed in this activity to develop their vocabulary.</p> <p>2. Make words with the help of real situation- Teacher would tell the students the words of things situated in school campus and locality as well. Teacher can tell them the words of things used in daily life. Then teacher will ask the students to make words with the help of cards and will motivate them to speak such words freely.</p>
3	To develop listening and pronunciation speaking skill	<p>1 Recite words with proper pronunciation with the help of teaching aids - With the help of pictures, the teacher will recite the words with proper pronunciation and the students will recite the words with the same pronunciation. Many picture charts can be used in this activity e.g. the chart of flowers name / vegetables name / means of transport / means of communication / colours name / fruits / part of body etc.</p> <p>2. Recite rhymes with proper rhythm and intonation - According to the level of the students the teacher will select some rhymes and speak with proper rhythm and intonation. Teacher will motivate students to recite the rhyme with the same rhythm and intonation. This will strengthen their pronunciation and vocabulary.</p>
4	To develop pronunciation and communication skill	<p>Cartoon films</p> <p>To develop pronunciation and communication skill - Some cartoon films may be shown to the students to develop their vocabulary, pronunciation and communication skill. This activity will help them to get entertainment. During the show teacher will tell them words meaning and sentence meaning and translation as well. It must be observed that every student should take active part in this activity. Close monitoring of teacher is essential.</p>

5	To develop speaking skill	<p>Antakshari - It is an interesting and knowledgeable game for the students. They take much interest in this activity. In this activity the teacher may form some groups of the students and ask them to play the game. This should be with limitations or without limitations. It would be decided according to the learning level of the students</p> <p>(A) with limitation - In this activity the teacher will ask the groups to speak word start with the last letter of the spoken word.</p> <p>(B) Without limitation- In this activity the teacher will give some topics to the students and will ask them to tell the words based on the given topic e.g. parts of body, name of animals, fruits, colours, vegetables etc.</p>
6	To develop speaking skill	<p>1. Based on classroom situation- The teacher will speak some sentences based on classroom situation and the students will recite them and then teacher will encourage them to speak such sentences freely e.g. I am a students, It is a blackboard, This is a fan, That is a chair, He is our class teacher. She is our principal etc.</p> <p>2. Based on school and family background- In this activity teacher will speak many sentences based on school and family. Then teacher will ask the students to speak such sentences. e.g. my father is a farmer, this is our school, Mr. Gupta is our class teacher, my sister is a teacher, my brother is a doctor.</p>
7	To develop pronunciation and communication skill	<p>To develop pronunciation and communication skill - Some cartoon films may be shown to the students to develop their vocabulary, pronunciation and communication skill. This activity will help them to get entertainment. During the show teacher will tell them words meaning and sentence meaning and translation as well. It must be observed that every student should take active part in this activity close monitoring of teacher is essential.</p>
8	To develop pronunciation and communication skill	<p>Interview- This is very important activity to develop speaking skill in students. In this activity the teacher will ask the students some short questions and will encourage them to answer them. For example what is your name? Which class do you read in? What is your father's name? What is your brother?, Who is your class teacher? What is your principal's name? etc.</p>
9	To develop writing skill	<p>Composition - Teacher will give the students white page and ask them to write some short sentence on the given topics. In the beginning teacher will speak some sentences on the given topic and then students will write, Teacher may select the</p>

		topics like, My school, My village, Cow, Camel, My teacher etc
10	To develop pronunciation and communication skill	To develop pronunciation and communication skill - Some cartoon films may be shown to the students to develop their vocabulary, pronunciation and communication skill. This activity will help them to get entertainment. During the show teacher will tell them words meaning and sentence meaning and translation as well. It must be observed that every student should take active part in this activity close monitoring of teacher is essential.

To Develop Language Communication skill - English

For Class VI - VIII

Period	Units/Topic	Activities
1	To Develop listening and speaking skill	<p>To develop vocabulary with the help of cards</p> <p>A. Construct words</p> <p>I. Join two cards to make a complete word e.g. is, on, at, in, by, of, up, an etc.</p> <p>II. Join three cards to make a complete word e.g. cow, car, buy, boy. bus, cat, rat, ear, eye, bag, pen, fan, red etc.</p> <p>III. Join four cards to make a complete word e.g. this, that, here, hair, four, five, book, copy, bell, blue etc.</p> <p>IV. Join five cards to make a complete word e.g. there, apple, train, black, green, these, those, table, chair, stool, board, white etc.</p> <p>B. Fill the blanks - With the help of cards the students will fill the blanks e.g.</p> <p>C....R, B....S, R.....D, BLC K, W....T.....R, P.....NC.....L, SC.....O.....L, T.....ACH....R, B.....K, Y...L....OW, P.....TAT..., N.....S..., FA.....ER, M...N...O</p>
2	To Develop listening and speaking skill	<p>To asking meaning -Teacher will make groups (five students in each group) in the class and will give the name of group e.g. based on name of months, flowers, fruits, season, famous person, scientist, freedom, fighters etc.</p> <p>A. Teacher will ask the meaning to groups by turn. Meaning will be based on parts of body, name of fruits, vegetables, days, months, colours, birds, animals etc</p> <p>B. Teacher will ask meaning based on gesture and indication, showing picture and things in surroundings</p> <p>C. Antakshari -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. based on open words eg. words of two letters, three letters, four letters. 2. Based on the last letter of word. 3. Based on meaning first letter of A to Z eg. the teacher will ask the first group the meaning to speak a word starts with 'A' and then other group to speak the other word starts with 'A'. Thus teacher will ask the words start with A,B,C,.....Z 4. Based on opposite word in meaning, opposite genders, numbers, one words (Teacher will show on card the first letter of the answer word. All sentences of the one word should be related to student's daily life). <p>D. To tell and ask the meanings based on real situations in school premises and out of school premises.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In school premises teacher will make a visit of the

		<p>(8)</p> <p>students to school library computer lab, sports room, science lab, office room, staff room, play ground, kitchen garden water hut etc. There teacher will show various things to the students and tell their name to them and will ask then again and again those meanings. Thus there vocabulary power will be improved.</p> <p>2. Out of school premises teacher will make a visit with student to near by bank, hospital, post office, ponds lakes, farms etc.</p>
3	To develop communication and pronunciation skill	<p>Cartoon channels programs</p> <p>To develop correct pronunciation and to entertain the students English cartoon channels can play very important role. So these channels should be shown to the students time to time.</p>
4	To develop communication and speaking and skill	<p>Construct sentences</p> <p>A. To speak very small sentences - Teacher will speak very small sentence to the students e.g. go, come, stand up, sit down, keep quite, listen, look at me, get out. The students will recite them.</p> <p>B. To speak small sentences - Teacher will speak small sentences to the students eg. come here Raju, tell me pooja keep quite children, stop talking students, tell me the truth, don't tell a lie, go there, bring water eg. The students will recite them.</p> <p>Simple sentences - Teacher will speak the simple sentences related to the students daily life and students will listen carefully and will try to speak e.g open the door Mahesh switch off the fan, switch on the light, close the window, clean your table and chairs, open the book, complete the home work, be prepare for the test, get the first position etc.</p>
5	To develop grammatical knowledge	<p>1. Teaching verb forms -</p> <p>(A) In this device teacher should play a modal role. He will create real class room situations and speak the various sentences. The students will combine the situation and the sentence for example the teacher will walk in the classroom and speak the sentence "I am walking" like this he will create other situations in the classroom and out the classroom and speak the sentences like "The fan is moving". I am speaking. You are listenin. The gate is open. Children are playing. Birds are flying. I have a pen in my pocket. I have black shoes. The peon is ringing the bell, I am drinking water and so on.</p> <p>(B) After playing his role the teacher will ask the students to create the situation themselves and speak the sentences.</p> <p>(C) The teacher will also ask the question while he is playing the role and the students will answer.</p>

		<p>(9)</p> <p>(D) With the help of pictures and various teaching aids. Teacher will explain the action and speak the sentences. Then teacher will ask and motivate the students to speak the sentences with the help of teaching aids eg. A picture related to village life. Teacher will speak and ask the questions like as children are playing, women are bringing water, cattle are drinking water in the pond, farmers are going to the fields etc. some pictures may be shown a school, a house the fields etc. Some pictures may be showing a school, a house, a garden, a bank, a zoo, a railway station, a vegetable market, any function, exam hall, playground, any festival, polling booth etc.</p>
6	To develop grammatical knowledge	<p>1.Noun/pronouns - According to classroom and real situation teacher will explain the noun and pronoun showing them the things/ pictures in the classrooms as well as in the school campus eg. chair, table, black board, fan, chalk, boy, girl, teacher, bag, pen, pencil, book, gate, window, room, building, bell, tank, computer, tree etc. Teacher will also explain the word he, she, it, they, we, ram, shyam, sita, radha, you.</p> <p>2. Verb - Creating real situations and with help of teaching aids the teacher will explain the verb and speak the word . The fan is moving. (Teacher will explain that in this sentence fan is noun and move is verb) like this the teacher will explain the other words eg real, write, sit, stand, open, close, go, come, eat, drink, sleep, bring etc.</p>
7	To develop grammatical knowledge	<p>1. Adjective and adverb - First of all, teacher will explain what is adjective and what is adverb then with the help of teaching aids and real situations he will give many examples For adjective eg. white cow, black horse, blue fan, brown dog, white shirt, red pen, green board, black board, beautiful garden, large building, big room etc. For adverb - Move fast, slow walking, cry loudly, weep bitterly, laugh loudly, rapid reading etc.</p> <p>2. Pre-position - Teacher will explain the word pre-position means the position of things or person. In this chapter both the real situation and teaching aids can play very important role. The things available in the classroom can explain the pre-position clearly as, table, chair, stool, chalk, pen, book, fan, black board, etc. The teacher will create some situations and explain e.g. with help of a book and table teacher will put the book on the table and explain the word 'on' and then will change the position of the book and explain the word 'under' like this with the help of other things available in the classroom teacher will explain in, out, above, below, into, at, over, with, by, between, among etc.</p>

8	To develop communication skill	<p>Interview</p> <p>1. Based on his/ her personal life - Teacher will ask some simple questions for self introduction and tell the students answers and then motivate students to tell the answers as they are told. Thus their hesitation will be reduced e.g. Teacher what is your name? Student : my name is Mukesh. e.g. Where do you live? What is your father's name? What is your father? How many members are there in your family? What is your mother's name? What is your hobby/ When do you get up? What is your favourite fruit? etc.</p> <p>2. Based on school life - Which class do you read in? Who teaches you English/ Math / Science / Hindi? Which subject do you like most? What is your principal's name / class teacher's name? How many students are there in your school / Class? What is your school time? Which games fo you play in the school? How is your school building? How many rooms are there in your school? etc.</p> <p>3. Based on common issues - What is the name of your village/ city/ tehsil / district / division/ state/ country? Which is the capital city of Rajasthan/ India/ Punjab/? What do you like to be in future? Who is your ideal? Which are the main crops of your locality? Tell the name of wild stock / birds in your locality? etc.</p>
9	To develop writing and speaking skill	<p>1. Story writing with the help of picture - Teacher will show a chart of pictures related to a story then teacher will ask the questions related to the story and develop the situation. Students will answer with the help of pictures and the teacher. Thus the complete story will be developed. The teacher will give a write paper to all the students and ask them to write the developed story.</p> <p>2. Essay writing with the help of picture - Teacher will show a chart of pictures related to some scene/ events e.g. chart of zoo, village, school, fair, festival, market, bus stand and will ask some questions related to the pictures. The student will answer with the help of pictures and the teacher. Thus a essay/ paragraph/ will be developed. Then the teacher will give a white paper to all the students and ask them to write the developed essay/ paragraph.</p>
10	To develop communication and pronunciation skill	<p>English short films and Documentary</p> <p>To develop correct pronunciation and to entertain the students, English cartoon channels can play very important role, so these channels should be show to the students time to time.</p>

To Develop Language Communication skill - English

For Class IX & X

Period	Units/Topic	Activities
1	To Develop Vocabulary	<p>1. Based on real situation in school campus - Teacher will tell and ask the English words of the things available or situated in school campus. e.g. in playground in classroom, in computer lab, in science & geography lab, in library, in school office etc.</p> <p>2. Based on out of school campus - Teacher will tell and ask the English words for the things available or situated in the locality out of the school. e.g. hospital, bank. post office. temple, mosque, church, gym, stadium, market, railway, platform, airport etc.</p>
2	To Develop Vocabulary	<p>1. Based on daily life - Teacher will tell and ask the English meaning related to our daily life e.g. about daily routine, uniforms, name of food items, name of various dresses, about relations, profession about jobs, various courses etc.</p> <p>2. Based on common issues -Teacher will tell and ask the English words related to common issues e.g. social issues, economic issues, political issues, cultural issues, spiritual issues about historical issues (events wars, movements, building, treaties, organizations) etc.</p>
3	To Develop Vocabulary	<p>Antakshari</p> <p>1. Based on last letter - Teacher will form some groups according to student's number and ask them to speak English words one by one group based on the last letter of spoken word.</p> <p>2. Based on guided topic - Teacher can divide the game into some categories e.g. meanings related to school campus and study, village and agriculture, sports and games, countries and capitals, states and capitals, name of chief ministers & governors. This should be not based on the last letter of the spoken word.</p>
4	To develop speaking and pronunciation skill	<p>Cartoon channels, web series, documentary and movies</p> <p>- In this topic cartoon channels / web series / documentary / movies would be shown to the students on L.E.D./ T.V. During the picture the teacher will explain difficult words and pronunciation of the word. During the picture teacher will ask some short questions to the students related to the events , so that student can take active participation in the topic. Thus their vocabulary, sentence structure skill, pronunciation skill would be improved.</p>
5	To develop	<p>1. Parts of Speech - Creating classrooms situation the</p>

	grammatical knowledge	<p>(12)</p> <p>teacher will explain noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb etc and ask the questions to the students and evaluate their knowledge.</p> <p>2. Preposition - With the help of teaching aids and classroom materials the teacher will explain the preposition like, on, in, into, at, by, under over between among along across through, above below, of, from, with, for, to etc. Then teacher will ask the students some questions in sentences and will test their knowledge of preposition. More and more practice is needed in this unit/topic so that their knowledge regarding the topic could be permanent.</p>
6	To develop grammatical knowledge	<p>1. Constructing sentences - This chapter is very important for the students to develop their speaking skill first of all teacher will test the basic knowledge of the students in constructing common sentences. According to their basic knowledge the teacher will tell them the common rules of constructing sentences. Then the teacher will speak many sentences and the students will listen carefully. Then he will ask them small sentences in Hindi to translate them into English and will make correction. More and more practice is needed in this method.</p> <p>2. Composition</p> <p>I. Story writing with the help of picture - Teacher will show a chart of pictures related to a story then teacher will ask the questions related to the story and develop the situation. Students will answer with the help of pictures and the teacher. Thus the complete story will be developed. The teacher will give a write paper to all the students and ask them to write the developed story.</p> <p>II. Essay writing with the help of picture - Teacher will show a chart of pictures related to some scene/ events e.g. chart of zoo, village, school, fair, festival, market, bus stand and will ask some questions related to the pictures. The student will answer with the help of pictures and the teacher. Thus a essay/ paragraph/ will be developed. Then the teacher will give a white paper to all the students and ask them to write the developed essay/ paragraph</p>
7	To Develop Speaking and pronunciation skill	<p>Cartoon channels, web series, documentary and movies</p> <p>- In this topic cartoon channels / web series / documentary / movies would be shown to the students on L.E.D./ T.V. During the picture the teacher will explain difficult words and pronunciation of the word. During the picture teacher will ask some short questions to the students related to the events , so that student can take active participation in the topic. Thus their vocabulary, sentence structure skill, pronunciation skill would be improved.</p>

8	To develop communication skill	<p>Interview -</p> <p>1. Based on personal acknowledgment - Teacher will ask the students some questions based on his personal acknowledgement and motivate / helps the students to answer the questions. Other students will listen carefully e.g. What is your name? What is your father? Which class do you read in ? Which subject do you like most? Who is your principal / class teacher? How many members in your family? etc. This method will apply for teacher to student's Student to student. By this method hesitation of the students would be reduced.</p> <p>2. Based on common issues - In this method teacher will ask some questions related to common issues and students will try to answer, if the students hesitate the teacher will help them. The questions should be familiar to the students e.g. who is sarpanch of your panchayat? Who is M.L.A. / M.P. of your locality? Who is C.M. or P.M. of your state or country? What do you get from fields? Which fruits / crops are grown in your locality?. etc. This method will apply for teacher to student and student to student.</p>
9	To develop communication skill	<p>Cartoon channels, web series, documentary and movies</p> <p>- In this topic cartoon channels / web series / documentary / movies would be shown to the students on L.E.D./ T.V. During the picture the teacher will explain difficult words and pronunciation of the word. During the picture teacher will ask some short questions to the students related to the events , so that student can take active participation in the topic. Thus their vocabulary, sentence structure skill, pronunciation skill would be improved.</p>
10	To Develop communication skill	<p>Debate -</p> <p>Teacher will create two groups and will give then a topic and will ask one group to speak five sentence on the given topic, the second group will find out the mistakes in the spoken five sentences on the given topic and the other group will find out the mistakes in the spoken sentences and correct them.</p>

To Develop Language Communication skill - English

For Class XI & XII

Period	Units/Topic	Activities
1	To Develop grammatical knowledge	<p>1. Part of speech - Creating real classroom situation teacher will teach parts of speech with the help of available things in the classroom as well as in the locality for example if the teacher wants to tell about noun he will ask to students to tell</p> <p>(A) The things created by God / nature students will answer - the sun, the moon, the earth, the stars, rivers, mountains, the sky etc.</p> <p>(B) The things created by man and the students will answer - table, stool, chair, fan, book, Jaipur, Delhi etc.</p> <p>Like this all other noun words will be described also by the teacher. After describing noun teacher can explain pronoun and adjective, verb can be explain by showing pictures and creating self activities by the teacher and then adverb also.</p> <p>2. Voice - This chapter is very important for communication. The students face problem in making difference between active sentences and passive sentences. It is very important duty of the teacher to clear the active sentences as well as the passive sentences, subject and object. For Hindi medium education, teacher may use hindi sentence to clear the nature of the sentences. He should use the sentences like "I am learning English", " English is being learned", " He is reading a paper", " Paper is being read.....", " Sita is cooking food", " food is being cooked.....", " He has finished the work", " Work has been finished.....", " She cleaned the room", "The room was cleaned" ,etc.</p>
2	To Develop grammatical knowledge	<p>1. Sentence structure - At senior secondary level the students should know about the sentence structure pattern because in the exam, writing skill is emphasized. Teacher should speak many sentences before the students and ask them to identify the parts of speech in the sentence. At beginning teacher will help the students in identifying. After some practice the students would able to identify themselves. After it teacher will explain that how the sentence would be structured with the help of its various parts and ask students to structure the sentences.</p> <p>e.g. (A) Sub + verb birds are flying Teacher is teaching</p>

		<p>(15)</p> <p>He laughs She cries They are playing. etc.</p> <p>(B) Sub + verb + object She is cooking food Ram eats mango He plays hockey I read newspaper He is drinking water. etc.</p> <p>(C) Sub + verb + sub compliment I am a teacher He is a doctor She is a collector etc.</p> <p>2. Summary - It is observed that students of Hindi medium education face problem in this chapter while teaching this chapter it is very important that students are known with the sentence structure. Teacher should explain what is summarizing. Then he will speak some small sentences and then make a sentence including the gist of the spoken sentences.</p> <p>For example - India is a great country. Hindu, Muslim, Sikkh, Christion, Boddh, Jain live here. People speak many languages as Hindi, English, Urdu, Gujrati, Punjabi, Bengali etc. Many festivals are celebrate here like Holi, Deepawali, Id, Baishakhi, Christmas etc.</p> <p>Summary - India is a great country having the diversity of many religions , languages and festivals. Like this more and more practice is needed.</p>
3	To develop speaking skill	<p>Construct sentences -</p> <p>(A) Based on real and artificial situations - Teacher will ask the students to speak small sentences based on classroom situations and related to their daily life. The students will speak the sentences and the teacher will correct the mistake. Like this teacher will motivate the students to speak simple to compound sentences and them complex sentences. Teacher will tell them about joining two sentences with the help of conjunctions.</p> <p>(B) Based on imagination - At senior secondary level it is supposed that the students can speak sentences based on their past knowledge and imagination. Teacher will motivate and help them to speak the sentences on some guided topic and incidents. Like this students will be able to write a scene, paragraph, essay and historical events etc.</p>
4	To develop communication skill	<p>Interview -</p> <p>1. Teacher to student - Interview is an important device to develop communication skill. In this device teacher will</p>

		<p>(16)</p> <p>ask some short questions to the students related to his/her personal and daily life and the students will answer, other students will listen carefully and prepare themselves. The role of teacher is very important in this device. Teacher should mind that every student is taking active part in this activity.</p> <p>2. Student to student - In this device two groups would be formed of the students. Students of one group to other ask the questions and they will answer. In this activity their hesitation would be reduced and they will motivate to speak English frequently.</p>
5	To develop speaking and pronunciation skill	<p>English short movie on child centered</p> <p>In this topic web series / documentary / movies would be shown to the students on L.E.D./ T.V. During the picture the teacher will explain difficult words and pronunciation of the word. During the picture teacher will ask some short questions to the students related to the events , so that student can take active participation in the topic. Thus their vocabulary, sentence structure skill, pronunciation skill would be improved.</p>
6	To develop communication skill	<p>Debate / Discussion - Two groups of the students would be formed and the teacher will give them a topic. The teacher will say the one group to speak five sentences on the guided topic. Then the second group also would be said to speak five sentences on the guided topic. At first both the group can speak in favour or in against the topic but after some time when the debate would enter in progressive mode it should be divided into in favour or in against form. The guided topic may be e.g. student union, computer, use of mobile phone, online study, T.V. programmes etc.</p>
7	To develop writing skill	<p>Composition - Many programmes or events are organized in the school every year. All the students are witnesses of the programmes. The teacher should motivate them to speak about the given topic respectively. The students would be motivated to speak correct English if they find any problem the teacher would help them in lexical items and grammatical problems as well. The topic may be like independence programme, cultural programe, prayer assembly, annual function, bal sabha MDM programme, sports activities and other cultural activities. After that the teacher will give them white papers and say them to write on the guided topics.</p>

8	To develop communication skill	Seminar - After completing above all the activities the students may prepare for some large events. During the last time of the session a seminar can be organized in school for the students of the school and for the nearby schools. Other subject experts should be invited in the seminar to encourage the students. All the school teachers, parents of the students and higher authorities of the department should also be invited. Almost before a month the students would be informed about the seminar and the topic so that they would get more time to prepare their topic.
9	To develop speaking and pronunciation skill	Web series, documentary and movies - In this topic web series / documentary / movies would be shown to the students on L.E.D./ T.V. During the picture the teacher will explain difficult words and pronunciation of the word. During the picture teacher will ask some short questions to the students related to the events , so that student can take active participation in the topic. Thus their vocabulary, sentence structure skill, pronunciation skill would be improved.
10	To develop speaking and pronunciation skill	English movie on adventure event In this topic web series / documentary / movies would be shown to the students on L.E.D./ T.V. During the picture the teacher will explain difficult words and pronunciation of the word. During the picture teacher will ask some short questions to the students related to the events , so that student can take active participation in the topic. Thus their vocabulary, sentence structure skill, pronunciation skill would be improved.