के.के.वाघ शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, नाशिक

डी.जी.पी नगर - १ नाशिक - ६

बी. एड द्वितीय वर्ष

कोर्स २०६- सराव पाठ (२०२२-२०२३)

विद्यार्थी – शिक्षकाचे नाव : Sayalee Sunil Kale .... रोल नं. 64

अध्यापन पद्धती नं. १ Science ....

अध्यापन पद्धती नं. २ Maths ....

अध्यापन पद्धती नं. ३ Geography .

अ.क्र	दिनांक	शाळेचे नाव	इयत्ता तुकडी	निरीक्षक प्राध्यापक	गुण
3.	17/11/22	K.K. Wagh English School	6th	Mrs. Kirti Chitte	83
4.	25/02/23	K.K. Wagh Universal School	7th	Prof. Suryawanshi Ma'am	84

गुण	निरीक्षक प्राध्यापक	इयत्ता तुकडी	शाळेचे नाव	दिनांक	अ.क्र
81	Prof. Battase Ma'am	6th	K.K. Wagh English School	15/11/22	5.
85	Prof. Shobha Khunjane Ma'am	9th	K.K. Wagh Universal School	25/02/23	6.

गुण	निरीक्षक प्राध्यापक	इयत्ता तुकडी	शाळेचे नाव	दिनांक	अ.क्र
77	Prof. Battase Ma'am	8th	K.K. Wagh English School	15/11/22	5.
85	Prof. Usha kshatriya	8th	K.K. Wagh Universal School	25/2/23	6.

एकूण गुण ६०० पैकी 495

रूपांतरीत गुण ५० पैकी 41

स्पांतरीत गुण ४० पैकी 41

Student Sign.

Teacher Sign.
Shmipee 25/02/23

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव __Sayalee Sunil Kale__ रोल नं. : __64__   अध्यापन पद्धती __Science__

शाळेचे नांव __K. K. Wagh English School, DGP Nagar, Nashik__ एकूण पाठ क्र. __06__

इयत्ता – __6th__ तुकडी – __A__ वेळ __1:55 pm__ दिनांक __18/11/2022__   सेतूपाठ __-__
अध्यापन विषय __Science.__ __to 2:30pm__   वर्गपाठ __01__

ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन __-__

घटक / उपघटक – __Force and Types of forces.__

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – __Explanation and Questioning__

पूर्वज्ञान – __Students knows about the Motion and its types.__

पाठमुद्दे – __1) Force.__

__2) Types of force.__

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – __Scientific Attitude, Gender Equality.__

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम – __Force.__

सज्ञता प्रवर्तन – __T.H- Student tell the defination of Motion.__
__St- The continuous displacement of an object is called Motion.__
__T.H- Very Good. Tell the types of Motion.__
__St - Linear motion, Non-linear motion etc.__
__T.H- Very Good.__

हेतूकथन – __So, As we studied the motion and types of motion, so Today we are going to study the topic i.e. force and Types of force. This__

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
knowledge: Student tell about the defination of force.	Force: The 'push' or 'pull' to any object is called the force. Eg:- Pulling a bullock-cart, Playing a football, Riding a bicycle, lifting any objects, pushing a load, squeezing or bending something and driving vehicles.	Pushing the chair or Table Examples on the Board.
Knowledge: Students tell the types of force and defination of Muscular force.	Types of force: 1.] Muscular force. The force applied with the help of muscles is called muscular force. Eg:- Lifting a weight.	Lifting a weight. Practically Showing the students by doing
Understanding: Students tell the defination of the Mechanical force. Student tell the Example of Mechanical force.	2.] Mechanical force: The force applied by means of a machine is called Mechanical force. Eg:- Sewing Machine, Electric Pump, Washing Machine and Mixer	Defination on the Board.

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
TH. Will write topic on board. TH. Explain the defination force.	Black-Board writing Explanation	Student observe the topic and write down in the Notebook.	what is a force ?
TH. Now tell the Example of the forces on which we apply.	Questioning	Student tell the Examples	Give the Examples of the force.
TH. Very Good.	Reinforcement		
TH. Explain the types of force.	Explanation	Student listens carefully and understand the topic	what is muscular Force ?
TH. Explain the muscular force with the Example.	Explanation		Give the Example of Muscular force.
TH. Explain the mechanical force with the example.	Explanation	Students listens carefully and understands the topic.	what is Mechanical force ?
H. Write the Example on the board.	Black Board writing	student listens carefully and observes and write in their Notebook.	Give the Example of Mechanical force.

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
understanding: Student tell the Gravitational force.	3.] Gravitational force. The force applied by the earth to pull objects towards itself is called gravitational force.	Showing them practically by doing with the help of any object.
Knowledge: Student tell the Example.	Eg: Throwing a ball pencil or stone from a height.	Example on the board.
knowledge: St- Tell the about magnetic force.	4.] Magnetic force: The force exerted by a magnet is called magnetic force. Eg:- Magnets.	Showing with the help of magnets.
Recapitulation:		
Application:		
Homework:		

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
TH- Explain the Gravitational force. With the help of the Example.	Explanation	Students listens carefully and observe	what is Gravitational force? Explain with the Example.
TH- write the Example on the board.	Black- Board writing	Student observes and write in their Notebook.	
TH- Explain the magnetic force with Example.	Explanation	Student listens Carefully.	What is magnetic force?
TH- Ask question and write the on the board.	Questioning	Student answer the Question and write it in the Notebook.	
TH- ask the scientific Question		St. will give the answer.	i) Powoder is sprinkle on the carrom board while playing carrom.
TH- Gives the Homework.		St. will write down the Home work in the Notebook.	what is force? Explain the types of Forces.

इयत्ता : 6th	फलक लेखन	विषय : Science
तुकडी :- A	Sub:- Science	दिनांक : 18/11/2022

Unit :- force and its Types.

Force :- The push or pull to any object is known as force.

* Types of force :

1) muscular force
2) mechanical force
3) Gravitational force
4) magnetic force.

मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

Rating Scale		1) Unsatisfactory	2) Average	3) Satisfactory	4) Good	5) Excellent		
No.	Steps	Criteria			1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat, Correct and complete.							✓
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating						✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic						✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Title writing							✓
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.							✓
6		Questions - Clear, concise and grammatically correct						✓	
7		Logical and thought provoking question						✓	
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement					✓		
9		Black Board Work						✓	
10		Clarity in Reading / Demonstration							✓
11		Classroom interaction					✓		
12		Use of Teaching Aids / Use of Examples							✓
13		Mastery over the content					✓		
14	Recapitulation	As per objectives					✓		
15		Studetns response							✓
16	Application	Appropriate / Creative application							
17	Home Work	Appropriate / Activity based Home Work						✓	
18		Inclusion of core elements values and Life Skills						✓	
19		Classroom Management and Time Mangement							✓
20		Overall Impression					✓		
			Total Marks - 100				15	28	40

83

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
* Previous knowledge was done.	* Teaching aids was used. effectively
* Statement of aim was done.	
* Explaination was done effectively	* values, & core elements should be introduced with the help of e.g.
* e.g. was use while explaining the content.	
* class control was done.	* colourchalks used effectively
* Recapitulation questions were asked according content.	

गुण : 83

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव __Sayalee Sunil Kale__ रोल नं. : ___

शाळेचे नांव __K.K. Wagh Universal School, DGP Nagar__

इयत्ता – __7th__ तुकडी – __Moon__ वेळ __4:20 pm__ दिनांक __24/02/2023__
to 4:55pm

अध्यापन विषय __Science.__

अध्यापन पद्धती	Science
एकूण पाठ क्र.	06
सेतूपाठ	-
वर्गपाठ	02
ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	-

घटक / उपघटक – __Physical and Chemical Changes.__

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – __Explanation and Questioning.__

पूर्वज्ञान – __Students knows about the physical change.__

पाठमुद्दे – __1.) Chemical Change__

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – __Scientific Attitude and Neatness__

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम – __Chemical Change.__

सज्ञता प्रवर्तन – Tr.- tell what is physical change?
St - The change in which substance undergoes a change in its physical properties is known as physical change.
Tr. Very Good. what are the physical properties for physical change?
St - Properties such as shape, size, colour and state of a substance are called as physical change
Tr - Very Good.

हेतूकथन – So Today we are going to study the topic called chemical change. This topic is very important in

उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge: Student tell the Chemical change. Skill :- St Tell the Example.	Chemical Change : A change in which you are quite familiar is the rusting of iron. Example: If you leave a piece of iron in the open for some time, it acquires a film of brownish substance. This substance is called rust and the process is called rusting	Term on the Black-Board and showing them the rusted nail.
Understanding: Student tell the Example of Rusting.	Eg:- Iron gates of Parks or farmlands. Iron benches kept in lawns and gardens, almost every article of iron kept in open gets rushed.	Examples on the Chart.
Knowledge: Student tell the Chemical change in Magnesium.	Example of magnesium Oxide :- Take a small piece of iron (magnesium) (mag). Take a mg strip of tip near to the candle flame. When the magnesium burnt the with the candle it turns into pocodery ash.	Example on the board and showing them practically

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
JH- Explain the topic and write it on the Black-Board.	Explanation • Black-Board writing.	St- Listens the topic and write it in their Notebook	what is chemical Change ?
JH- Explain the Example and concept of Rusting.	Explanation	St- Understand the example and topic of Rusting.	what is Rusting ?
JH- Ask the Examples on the Board. JH- Very Good.	Questioning Reinforcement	St- Gives the Examples of Rusting.	Give two Example of Rusting.
JH- Explain the Example and Show them Practically.	Explanation	St- Understand the Example of magnesium Oxide.	what is the symbol of Magnesium? Does the ash look like the magnesium ribbon?

उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge: Student tell the Chemical Equation	Chemical Equation $magnesium(Mg) + Oxygen(O_2)$ $\downarrow$ $magnesium\ Oxide(MgO)$	
Understanding: Student tell the reaction of copper Sulphate with Iron.	Reaction: $CuSO_4 + Fe \longrightarrow FeSO_4$ (Blue Iron (Greenish Colour) Color)	Diagram on the Rolling Board
Recapitulation:		
Application:		
Homework:		

| शिक्षक कृती | शैक्षणिक अनुभूती | | प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने |
	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
writes the mical. equation the Black ard.	Explanation	Student understand the topic.	write the chemical equation of magnesium oxide.
Explain the action.	Explanation	St- observe the topic and writes in their Notebook.	what is the chemical formula for Copper Sulphate
ask the question and rite it on the ard.	Questioning	Student answer the Question and write it in their Notebook.	
will ask cientific easons	Questioning	St- Answer the Question.	1.) Burning of magnesium is chemical change. 2.) Rusting of Iron is chemical Change.
St- Gives the Homework to the Students.		St -write the Homework in their Notebook.	1.) Write the Definition of chemical change and its Example

इयत्ता : 7th

तुकडी :- Moon

फलक लेखन

Sub :- Science
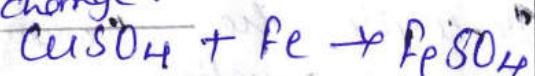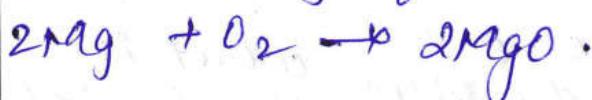
विषय : Science

दिनांक : 24/02/2023

Unit :- Physical and Chemical change.

Chemical change:
The change in which you are quite familiar is the rusting of iron

$2Mg + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$.

$CuSO_4 + Fe \rightarrow FeSO_4$

Blue color   Iron   Greenish color

मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

Rating Scale   1) Unsatisfactory   2) Average   3) Satisfactory   4) Good   5) Excellent

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat,Correct and complete.				✓	
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating				✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic				✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Title writing				✓	
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.					✓
6		Questions - Clear,concise and grammatically correct				✓	
7		Logical and thought provoking question				✓	
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement				✓	
9		Black Board Work					✓
10		Clarity in Reading / Demonstration				✓	
11		Classroom interaction				✓	
12		Use of Teaching Aids / Use of Examples				✓	
13		Mastery over the content					✓
14	Recapitulation	As per objectives				✓	
15		Studetns response				✓	
16	Application	Appropriate / Creative application					
17	Home Work	Appropriate / Activity based Home Work					✓
18		Inclusion of core elements values and Life Skills				✓	
19		Classroom Management and Time Mangement				✓	
20		Overall Impression				✓	
		Total Marks - 100		84			

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
* Set Induction as per plan. * student participation was good. * Pupil.Te.ask the question topic related. * H.W. activity was done.	* Complete the lesson note must. * Handwriting size should be proper. * Pupil.Te. use teaching aids.

गुण : 84

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव — Sayalee Sunil kale   रोल नं. : 64

शाळेचे नांव — K.K. Wagh English School, DGP Nagar

इयत्ता – VI   तुकडी – A   वेळ 3:55 to दिनांक 17/11/2022   4:30pm

अध्यापन विषय — Maths

अध्यापन पद्धती	Maths
एकूण पाठ क्र.	06
सेतूपाठ	-
वर्गपाठ	03
ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	-

घटक / उपघटक — Operations of fractions.

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार — Deductive

पूर्वज्ञान — Students knows divide and multiplication rules.

पाठमुद्दे —
1) Mathematical operation
2) Equation.

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) — Scientific Attitude, Neatness, Gender Equality.

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम — Mathematical operations.

संज्ञता प्रवर्तन — Th - Good afternoon students, Tell the divide rule.
St - when denominator is dividing the numerator.
Th - Very Good. So if we take Eg: 10/5. what is the answer?
St - Answer is 5.
Th - Very Good. Now tell me if we multiply 5×2 ?
St - Answer is 10.
Th - Very Good.

हेतूकथन — So, Students based on that today we are going to study the topic mathematical operation and equations. This

उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge: Student tell the numbers of 15 and its mathematical operation.	mathematical operation How we will get the answer 15. Find its two numbers. → $5 \times 3 = 15$ $45 \div 3 = 15$ $17 - 2 = 15$ $10 + 5 = 15$	Example on the Board.
Understanding: Student tell the numbers of 25 How we get.	Eg: 25 → $5 \times 5 = 25$ $20 + 5 = 25$ $30 - 5 = 25$ $50 \div 2 = 25$	Example on the board.
Knowledge: Student tell the defination of Equation	Equation: we see that 5×3 and $17 - 2$ gives same answer. So $5 \times 3 = 17 - 2$ we can write. In Mathematics ` = ' sign shows that no. on both sides are equal They may be result of different operations on the left and right hand sides. Such an expression of equality is called an Equation.	Equation defination on the board.

	शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती		
Tr- Explain the how to find the numbers and write it on the board. Numbers on the board.	Explanation Black-Board Writing	St- listens carefully and write it in their Notebook.		Find the two numbers and a mathematical operation to get the answer 20.
Tr- Explain the Example and write it on the Board.	Explanation, Black-Board Writing	St- Write the Example in the notebook and observe it		Eg: 30 is the answer. find the two no. by mathematical operation.
Tr- Explain the equation with the example Equation :- Such an expression of equality is called an Equation.	Explanation	St- listens the topic carefully and understand it.		Explain the term Equation with proper Example.

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Understanding : Student solve the example in equation form.	So from above we can say that. $17 - 2 = 5 \times 3$ is an equation. $\therefore$ On the left hand side and right hand side should be balanced.	Equation on the board.
Knowledge : Students solve the example	Eg : ① $16 \div 2 = 8$ $\quad 4 + 4 = 8$ $\quad 10 - 2 = 8$ $\quad 4 \times 2 = 8$ ② $9 + 4 = 13$ $\quad 15 - 2 = 13$ $\quad 6 + 7 = 13$	Example on the Board. Example on the Board
Recapitulation :		
Application :		
Homework		

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
Tr- Explain the balanced Equation.	Explanation	St- Listen's carefully and understand it.	
Tr- Write the Example on the board.	Black - Board Writing.	St- write the example in the Note book.	Find out the numbers for $72 \div 3$.
Tr- write Questions on the board of the Exercise and Solve the Exercise.	Questioning Explanation	St- Listens and write the Notebook.	
Tr- Ask the Questions to the Students			Example:- Find out the no. of 62.
Tr- Give the Homework to the Students.		St- Will write down the Homework in their Notebook.	Solve the Exercise 26.

इयत्ता : **6**	**फलक लेखन**	विषय : **Maths**
तुकडी :- **A**	Sub: Maths.	दिनांक : **17/11/2022**

Unit: Operations of Fractions.

उ ① $5 \times 8 = 15$
$45 \div 3 = 15$
$17 - 2 = 15$
$10 + 5 = 15$

② 25
→ $5 \times 5 = 25$
$20 + 5 = 25$
$80 - 5 = 25$
$50 \div 2 = 25$

③ $16 \div 2 = 8$
$4 + 4 = 8$
$10 - 2 = 8$
$4 \times 2 = 8$

④ $9 + 4 = 13$
$15 - 2 = 13$
$6 + 7 = 13$

Battau
16.11.22

मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

| Rating Scale | | 1) Unsatisfactory | 2) Average | 3) Satisfactory | 4) Good | 5) Excellent |

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat, Correct and complete.				✓	
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating				✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic				✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Title writing					✓
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.				✓	
6		Questions - Clear, concise and grammatically correct				✓	
7		Logical and thought provoking question			✓		
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement				✓	
9		Black Board Work					✓
10		Clarity in Reading / Demonstration				✓	
11		Classroom interaction				✓	
12		Use of Teaching Aids / Use of Examples				✓	
13		Mastery over the content			✓		
14	Recapitulation	As per objectives				✓	
15		Studetns response					✓
16	Application	Appropriate / Creative application				✓	
17	Home Work	Appropriate / Activity based Home Work				✓	
18		Inclusion of core elements values and Life Skills				✓	
19		Classroom Management and Time Mangement				✓	
20		Overall Impression				✓	
		Total Marks - 100			06	60	15

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
* Introduction based on previous knowledge * Statement of aim was proper and wrote on board. * Tr explain concept of equation with various examples * St verbal participation was good * Tr wrote content in mathematical way	* Use colour chalk for main points. * Don't accept common answer * Accept answer in full sentense * Take active participation of student * Use reinforcement according to questions.

Battau
17/11/22

निरीक्षकाची सही व दिनांक

गुण : **81** / **100**

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव __Sayalee S. Kale.__ रोल नं. : **64**

शाळेचे नांव __K.K. Wagh Universal School, DGP Nagar__

इयत्ता – **9th** तुकडी – **Moon** वेळ **3:48 to 4:20 pm** दिनांक **25/02/2023**

अध्यापन विषय __Maths.__

अध्यापन पद्धती	Maths
एकूण पाठ क्र.	06
सेतूपाठ	–
वर्गपाठ	04
ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	–

घटक / उपघटक – __Surface Areas and volume__

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – __Deductive Method.__

पूर्वज्ञान – __Students knows about the surface area.__

पाठमुद्दे – __1) Surface area of a cuboid.__

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – __Scientific Attitude, Gender Equality, Neatness.__

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम – __Surface area of a cuboid and its Examples.__

सज्जता प्रवर्तन – Tr-Student tell what is surface area?
St – Surface area is the amount of space covering the outside of a three-dimensional shape.
Tr- Very Good. Tell what is the volume?
St - The amount of space that something contains or fills.
Tr- Very Good.
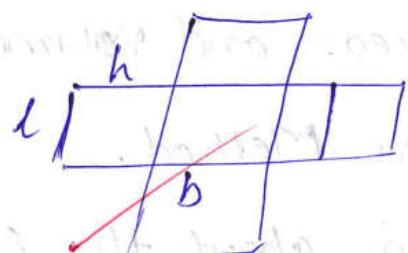
हेतूकथन – So, we studied the surface area and the volume. So today we are going to study the surface area and volume

| उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge: Student tell outer surface of the cuboid is made up of.	The outer surface of a cuboid is made up of six rectangles. Eg: Base	Showing them the base looks like cuboid.
Knowledge: Student tell the length, breadth and height.		Draw the diagram on the board.
Knowledge: Student tell the formula to find the surface area of a cuboid.	Formula to find the surface area of the cuboid. $2(lb + bh + hl)$ 1st Rect = $l \times b$ 2nd Rect = $l \times b$ 3rd Rect = $l \times b$ 4th Rect = $l \times b$ 5th Rect = $b \times b$ 6th Rect = $b \times b$ $2(l \times b) + 2(b \times h) + 2(l \times h)$ $= 2(lb + bh + hl)$ $= 2(lb + bh + hl)$	Formula on the Black-Board with the steps.

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
TH- write the topic on the black board and draws the cuboid structure	Black-Board writing Explanation	Student observe the topic and write down in the notebook and observe the box.	Surface area is made up of how many rectangle?
TR- Explains the length breadth and height	Black-Board writing.	Student observe the topic.	
TH- Explain the formula with the steps. 1st — $l \times b$ 2nd — $l \times b$ 3rd — $l \times b$ 4th — $l \times b$ 5th — $b \times h$ 6th — $b \times h$ $2(lb + bh + hl)$	Black. Board Writing.	Student observe the steps and write it in their Notebook.	what is the formula to find the surface area of a cuboid?

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Understanding Student solve the Example. Application: Student solve the Example.	Eg: If we have a cuboid $l = 15cm$, $b = 10cm$, $h = 20cm$ find the surface area of cuboid. $\rightarrow 2(lb + bh + hl) cm^2$ $2[(15 \times 10) + (10 \times 20) +$ $(20 \times 15)]$ $2(150 + 200 + 300) cm^2$ $2 \times 650 \, cm^2$ $1300 \, cm^2$	Example on the Black Board.
Skill : Student solve the Example.	Eg: If the have a cuboid $l = 6cm$, $b = 12cm$, $h = 18cm$. find the surface area of cuboid.	Example on the Black. Board
Recapitulation:		
Homework:		

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
Jr- Solve the Example on the board and explain it. $2(150 + 200 + 300)$ $2(650)$ 1300	Black-Board Explanation	Student understand the example and solve it in their notebook.	eg: $l = 10$, $b = 15$, $h = 25$ what is surface area of cuboid?
Jr- write the Example on the black Board.	Black-Board.	Student write the Example and solve it in the Note-book.	① Example. $l = 20cm$, $b = 25 cm$, $h = 30cm$. Find the surface area of the cuboid
Jr- ask question and write it on the board.	Questioning.	Student answer the Question and write in the Note book.	
Jr- Ask the Questions to the Students.			Example :- $l = 10 cm$, $b = 10cm$, $h = 10cm$.
Jr- Gives the Homework		St- will write down the Homework in the Notebook.	Solve the Exercise 13.1.

इयत्ता : **9th**

तुकडी :- **Moon**

फलक लेखन

Topic - Surface area of cuboid.

विषय : **Maths.**

दिनांक : **25/02/2023**

Surface area of Cuboid:
The outer surface of a
Cuboid is made up of
Six Rectangle.

Formula :-

$$= 2[(l \times b) + (b \times h) + (h \times l)]$$
$$= 2(15 \times 10) + (10 \times 20) + (20 \times 15)$$
$$= 2(150 + 200 + 300)$$
$$= 2 \times 650$$
$$= 1300.$$

Batten
24 2.23

मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

Rating Scale		1) Unsatisfactory	2) Average	3) Satisfactory	4) Good	5) Excellent		

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat, Correct and complete.				✓	
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating				✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic				✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Title writing					✓
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.				✓	
6		Questions - Clear, concise and grammatically correct				✓	
7		Logical and thought provoking question				✓	
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement					✓
9		Black Board Work				✓	
10		Clarity in Reading / Demonstration				✓	
11		Classroom interaction				✓	
12		Use of Teaching Aids / Use of Examples					✓
13		Mastery over the content				✓	
14	Recapitulation	As per objectives				✓	
15		Studetns response					✓
16	Application	Appropriate / Creative application				✓	
17	Home Work	Appropriate / Activity based Home Work					✓
18		Inclusion of core elements values and Life Skills				✓	
19		Classroom Management and Time Mangement				✓	
20		Overall Impression				✓	
		Total Marks - 100 85					

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
* Introduction was done based on previous knowledge. * Statement of aim was done confidently. * Topic- Surface Area of Cubid explained well. * Various examples were given. * Formulas were taught. * Confidence was good. * Verbal reinforcement was given. * student participation was good.	* Give mild stress. * Ask innovative questions.

निरीक्षकाची सही व दिनांक

Dhanjaee 27/02/23.

गुण : **85**

100

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव **Sayalee S kale** रोल नं. : **64** अध्यापन पद्धती **Geog**

शाळेचे नांव **K.K. wagh English Medium School** एकूण पाठ क्र. **06**

इयत्ता – **8** तुकडी – **B** वेळ **11:50 am** दिनांक **15/11/2022** सेतूपाठ **–**
to **12:20 Pm**

अध्यापन विषय **Geography.** वर्गपाठ **05**

ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन **–**

घटक / उपघटक – **Unit- Human Geography**
Sub Unit- Population.

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – **Lecture Method.**

पूर्वज्ञान – **Students know about population.**

पाठमुद्दे – **1.) Population Growth**
2.) Factors of Population.

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – **Core. Element : Inculcation of Scientific temper**
Core Values : Scientific Attitude.

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम – **Migration, Life. expectancy, census.**

सज्ञता प्रवर्तन – **JH- Tell me how many students are. there in**
Your classroom.
St- 40 students.
JH - Good, How many students are. there. in your school.
St - No idea.
JH- OR. To know how many students are there in the
school, we will have. to visit each classroom and
take the information in the similar manner to obtain
information of the population of a village, taluka, district.

हेतूकथन – **Today we are going to understand a topic**
Population and its factors. This topic is very
important in exam. point of view.

उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge :- Student feel about population Growth.	Population Growth :- Population means number of people in a single area, whether it be a city or tocon, region coentry, continent or world. Its a process of collecting analysing, compiling and publishing data. Age and Sex ratio, Literacy ete is also considered. Several factors are responsible for the development of a region	Population chart. shown to the students.
Understanding. Student tell about the population Growth and collecting of data for their population in area.	Out of these population is an important factor.	
Application: Student gain information about population in some region. Understanding To student tell the factor. Birth rate.	To study the population of any region, population growth. • Population growth is increases or decreases is related to the following factors. •) Birth rate - The number of live births per one thousand people in a year shows the birth rate	Terms on the Rolling Board.

शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
Tr- will write topic on the board	Black-Board writing	Student observe the topic and write it in the Notebook.	what is a population growth.
Tr- Explain the defination and topic.	Explanation		
Tr- Explain the topic.	Explanation	student understand the topic and note the points in the Notebook.	
Tr- Explain the factor Birth Rate	Explanation	students listens carefully	what is Birth rate? OR Define Birth Rate.

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती

उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Understanding- Student tell the Death rate, Life Expectancy, Migration.

Knowledge: Student tell the factors of Population growth.

Recapitulation:

Application:

Homework: | 2) Death rate - The number of deaths per one thousand people in year, shows the death rate. 3) Life Expectancy - The average lifespan of an individual expected in an area at the time of birth. 4) Migration : The movement of an individual or a group out of an area or into an area is called migration. | The terms are on the Chart paper. |

	शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती		
Tr- Explain the terms and write it on the board.	Explanation Black Board Writing	Students listens and observe the topic carefully.	1)Define Deathrate. 2) Define Migration. 3.) Define Life Expectancy.	
Tr- Ask question and write the on the board. Tr- ask the Question	Questioning	Student answer the question and write in the Notebook St - will give the answer.	what would be the no. of death per thousand population? what is the term used for this ?	
Tr- Give the Home work		St- will write down the Homework in the Notebook	Explain the Population Growth. Write with the factors of Population Growth.	

Population Growth:
Population growth means the male and female living in the society i.e. no. of people living in the society.

Factors of Population Growth:
1) Birth
2) Death
3) Life. Expectancy
4) Migration

Bhumgee 14/11/23
मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

	Rating Scale	1) Unsatisfactory	2) Average	3) Satisfactory	4) Good	5) Excellent

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat,Correct and complete.				✓	
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating				✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic				✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Title writing			✓		
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.				✓	
6		Questions - Clear,concise and grammatically correct					✓
7		Logical and thought provoking question				✓	
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement			✓		
9		Black Board Work				✓	
10		Clarity in Reading / Demonstration				✓	
11		Classroom interaction				✓	
12		Use of Teaching Aids / Use of Examples			✓		
13		Mastery over the content					✓
14	Recapitulation	As per objectives				✓	
15		Studetns response				✓	
16	Application	Appropriate / Creative application				✓	
17	Home Work	Appropriate / Activity based Home Work				✓	
18		Inclusion of core elements values and Life Skills				✓	
19		Classroom Management and Time Mangement			✓		
20		Overall Impression				✓	
		Total Marks - 100			15	52	10

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
* Introduction based on previous knowledge Statement of aim was proper and wrote on board	*Use teaching aid properly * Use colour chalk for main point * Black board writing should be proper * Pay attention to all students * Use reinforcement according to question

Battar
15.11.22

गुण :	77
	100

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव _Sayalee Sunil Kale._ रोल नं. : **64**	अध्यापन पद्धती	**Geog**
शाळेचे नांव _K.K. wagh Universal School, DGP Nagar_	एकूण पाठ क्र.	**06**
इयत्ता – **8th** तुकडी – **Moon** वेळ **4:55 to** दिनांक **25/02/2023** 5:30 pm	सेतूपाठ	**–**
अध्यापन विषय _Geography._	वर्गपाठ	**06**
	ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	**–**

घटक / उपघटक – Industries.

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – Explanation and Questioning.

पूर्वज्ञान – Students knows about the industries, raw materials and how product formed by raw materials

पाठमुद्दे –
1.] Industries

2.] Factors affecting the location of an industry.

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – Scientic Attitude, Scientific Temper, Neatness, Gender Equality.

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम – Industries.

सज्ञता प्रवर्तन – Tr- Good afternoon students.
St- Good afternoon maam
Tr- Students tell me any two name of the industries.
St - Food manufacturing and Textile Industry
Tr- Good. Now tell me how the raw material get converted into the fined product.
St- firstly that raw material goes into the various process as per the product and we get new product.
Tr- Very Good.

हेतूकथन – So, today we will going to learn the topic Industries and its factors affecting to industries. This topic is

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge: Student tell about the Industries.	Industries: The process of converting the available raw material into finished products is done in the factories.	Terms on the Black Board
Understanding: Student tell the factors of the industries.	Factor affecting the location of an Industry: Agriculture procedure, Availbility of labours, Market, Energy, water Supply, forest and Minerals.	Factors of the Black Board.
Knowledge: Student knows the localisation of Iron and steel industry.	Localisation of the iron and steel industry, the most important factors are the availability of raw material and energy, both of which are available around Jamshedpur. The raw material is heavy and bulky and it is uneconomical to transport it to a factor far away.	
Skill: Studenden tell the about raw material		

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
Teacher write topic on the Black Board.	Black-Board writing	Student observe the topic and note down in the note book.	what is Industries?
Teacher explain the factors affect the location of an Industry.	Explanation	Student understand and write the factors on their Note book.	what are the factors which affect the location of an Industry?
JM. Explain the localisation of the iron and steel industry.	Explanation	Student understand the localisation of the iron and steel industry.	
JM- Explain the raw-material and its proper factor	Explanation	Student understand the topic	which is the most important factor of the Industry.

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge! Student tell the Classification of Industries as per their Nature!	Types of Industries. i.] Small industry Making of earthen pots, bakery products etc. 2.]Medium industry Fruit processing industries, Jaggery making etc. 3.] Heavy Industry Cement, Sugar, Iron and steel etc.	Types of Industries written on the Rolling Board.
Application:		
Recapitulation:		
Homework.		

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
Teacher Explain the Types of Industries.	Explanation	Student understood the Types of Industries and Note down in their Notebook.	How many types of Industries were there?
Tr- Ask Question to the Students	Questioning	Student gives the correct answer	where is more raw material is available?
Tr- Ask Question to the students	Questiong	student gives the correct Answers.	
Tr- Ask and Gives Homework to the students	Questioning	Students wrote down the Homework in their Notebook.	1.] Define Rawmaterial. 2.] Write the Characteristics of or classification of Industries as per their Nature.

इयत्ता : **8th**	फलक लेखन	विषय : **Geography**
तुकडी :- **Moon**	Sub: Geography	दिनांक : **25/02/2023**
	Unit: Industries	

Industries :-

The process of converting the available raw material into finished products is done in the factories.

Types of Industries
1.] Small Industry
2.] Medium Industry
3.] Heavy Industry

Shimger 24/02/23

मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

	Rating Scale	1) Unsatisfactory	2) Average	3) Satisfactory	4) Good	5) Excellent

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat,Correct and complete.					✓
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating				✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic					✓
4		Statement of Aim and Title writing					✓
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.			✓		
6		Questions - Clear,concise and grammatically correct				✓	
7		Logical and thought provoking question					✓
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement			✓		
9		Black Board Work					✓
10		Clarity in Reading / Demonstration				✓	
11		Classroom interaction			✓		
12		Use of Teaching Aids / Use of Examples					✓
13		Mastery over the content				✓	
14	Recapitulation	As per objectives			✓		
15		Studetns response					✓
16	Application	Appropriate / Creative application				✓	
17	Home Work	Appropriate / Activity based Home Work			✓		
18		Inclusion of core elements values and Life Skills					✓
19		Classroom Management and Time Mangement					✓
20		Overall Impression					✓
		Total Marks - 100			15	20	50

(85)

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
- Set induction based on previous knowledge - statement of aim was proper - Teacher wrote teaching points on board, - Explanation based on content. - Lesson was as per plan.	- You should give mild stress to student - Mentain referance frame on board. - Avoid more colour chalk - Interaction between student and teacher interaction

गुण : **85** / 100

K.K.Wagh College of Education, Nashik
B.Ed Second Year (2022-2023)
B. Ed 207 Teaching Competency
Internship – 8 Credits
(16 Weeks 200 Marks)

Sr. No	Name of the Practical		Obtained Marks
1	Block Teaching	(75 Marks)	60
2	Plan of Evaluation –Unit Plan, Development and conduct of unit test , Unit test question paper, Blue Print, Module answer, Marking Scheme	(25 Marks)	21
3	Study of records maintained by school.	(25 Marks)	21
4	Organization of Co-curricular/Extra Curricular Activities	(25 Marks)	21
5	Observation of Peers	(25 Marks)	21
6	Other School Activities / Programs	(25 Marks)	21

Optain Marks   165   **Out of 200**

Sing of Student Teacher

Bhumigee
29/03/23
Internship Group In-Charge

2022-2023

K.K.Wagh College of Education, Nashik
S.Y.B.Ed 2022-2023
Course 207: Teaching Comptency IV : Internship (8 Credit-200 Marks)

Student Name: Sayalee Sunil Kale   Roll No : 64

Practical-1							
*Block Teaching Lesson							
Method-I (L1)	Method-I (L2)	Method-I (L3)	Method-II (L1)	Method-II (L2)	Method-II (L3)	Total (600)	Con (75)
75	78	80	82	83	85	483	60

Practical-2							
Plan of Evaluation							
Method-I			Method -II				
Unit Plan (100)	Devlop & Conduct Test (100)	Blue Print (50)	Unit Plan (100)	Devlop & Conduct Test (100)	Blue Print (50)	Total (500)	Con (25)
80	82	40	85	86	42	415	21

Practical-3		
Study of Record Maintained by the School		
Report on Any Four Record Maintained by the School	Total (100)	Con (25)
	83	21

Practical-4			
Organisation of Co-Curricular/ Extra Curricular Activities			
Activity -1(50)	Activity - 2 (50)	Total (100)	Con (25)
42	41	83	21

Practical - 5							
Observation of Peers							
Method - I			Method - II			Marks (600)	Con (25)
L-1	L-2	L-3	L-4	L-5	L-6		
85	86	87	87	85	85	515	21

Practical - 6	
Other School Activities/ Programmes (50)	Con (25)
42	21

Sing of Student Teacher

Internship Group In-Charge

K. K. Wagh Education Society's

K. K. WAGH UNIVERSAL SCHOOL

(Self Financed)

Survey No. 21/2, Wadala Shivar, D.G.P. Nagar-1,
Nashik - Poona Road, Nashik - 422 006.

(Affiliated to Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi No. 1130715)

● **Ph. No. :** (0253) 2418250 / 2410973 ● **E-mail :** disp-cbsedgpnagar@kkwagh.edu.in

● **Website :** www.cbse-dgp.kkwagh.edu.in

Govt.Resolution No. SFS-1014/Pra.Kra.
170/SM-2 dt. 02/06/2015

Ref. No.: KKW/ Universal School/ DGP Nagar/ 244/4/2023   **Date: 29/03/2023**

CERTIFICATE

This to certify that Mr./Ms./Mrs. _Sayalee Kale._ _____ Student-Teacher of K.K. Wagh College of Education, DGP Nagar Nashik 422006, have completed their internship from date 21/11/2022 to 24/12/2022, 02/01/2023 to 04/03/2023 and continued from 13/03/2023 to 25/03/2023.

I have found them to be a self-starter, who are motivated and hard working. They performed excellent with well behaviour and were punctual. They worked sincerely on their assignment and their performance was far excellence.

I wish them best of luck for their future.

Principal,
K.K. Wagh Universal School,
DGP Nagar, Nashik.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thank the almighty lord for showering his choices blessings.

I would like to thank to Savitribai Phule Pune University which gives an an opportunity to learn about different subjects in B.Ed course.

I would like to thank to my guide teacher Prof.   for her valuable guidance and co-operation and our principal Dr. Bhushan Kardile Sir of K.K. wagh College of Education.

My sincere thanks to our Liberarian for providing us the reference book.

I would also like to thank the school Principal Chitra Ma'am who support us and guided in our intern period. And also the school teachers who helped us during this Internship period.

INTRODUCTION

According to the new syllabus of B.Ed Course 207: Teaching competency every year we have internship for few months.

In this time period we are alloted with different types of work like taking lesson, conduct untit test, prepare blue print, Unit plan etc apart from this we also have to plan different activities and competitions in the school and conduct it. we also have to keep information of official records such as having certificate, medical checkup of the students cummulative records.

In this way we get training of working actually with the school atmosphere and a experience working and the expert teaching staff of the school.

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव — _Sayalee Sunil Kale_ रोल नं. : **64**

शाळेचे नांव — K·K· Wagh Universal School, DGP Nagar

इयत्ता – 6th तुकडी –Moon वेळ 4:20 pm दिनांक 28/11/2022

अध्यापन विषय — _Science_ to 4:35pm

अध्यापन पद्धती	_Science_
एकूण पाठ क्र.	06
सेतूपाठ	–
वर्गपाठ	–
ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	01

घटक / उपघटक – Unit - Force and Types of force

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – Explanation and Questioning

पूर्वज्ञान – Student know about the various example in which they changes their position

पाठमुद्दे – Force. -
Types of force - 1·] Muscular force.

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – Inculcation of Scientific temper and Scientific attitude.

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम –

सज्ञता प्रवर्तन – Teacher - student tell the example in which they changes their position.
Student- Pushing the book by hand, kicking football.
Teacher - Very good, How can we do this?
Student - when you have energy.
Teacher - Very good, what can we do if we have energy?
Student - we can apply force.
Teacher - very Good, so Student -

हेतूकथन – Today we are going to learn about the force and types of force. This topic is very important in

उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge: Students tell about what is shown in picture.	Various action picture Shown	Teaching aid shown to the students.
Understanding: Student explain the concept of Force	No object changes its position on its own. Force is required to move an object. Force is used to change the direction of an object in motion or to stop it.	
Application: Student explain the changing the shape of object.	Force is necessary to change the shape of an object.	
Skill- Student tell the various example of when we applied force then they changes their shape.	When a black smith hammers a red hot piece of iron the iron changes their shape.	

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
Teacher will write the topic name on the Black-Board	Black-Board writing	Student observe topic name and write down in the Notebook	
Teacher ask the question to the student	Questioning	Student tell the answer correctly.	
Teacher explain the definition and concept of force	Explanation	Students listens carefully and write down in notebook.	what is force ?
Tr-ask Question 1) what happens when you hold the two ends of a spring and pull them apart. 2) what happens when a blacksmith hammer a red hot piece of iron.	Questioning + Explanation.	Student tell the answer correctly 1.) when the spring pull it will stretch 2.) Iron changes their shapes.	
Tr- ask the question to the student. 3 - Tell me the example when we applied force then changes their shape		1) Making a chapati from a dough of ball 2) stretching of rubber band 3) Squeezing a plastic bottle changes the shape of the bottle.	Tell me example when we applied force the shape of the object changes or not ?

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Understanding: Student explain the concept of Types of force - Muscular force.	Types of force. 1) Muscular force. The movements take place with the help of bones and muscles in the body. The force applied with the help of muscles is called muscular force.	
Application: student explain the example of Muscular force.	The person in the picture alongside is lifting the weight by using muscular force.	
Recapitulation:		
Application:		
Homework:		

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
Teacher explain the concept of muscular force	Explanation	Student undesstand the definition of muscular force.	Define muscular force.
Th- ask the question to the student. Explain the example of muscular force.	Questioning Explanation	Student - explains the example of muscular force.	
Th- ask question to the student	Questioning	Student gives the answer correctly	Explain force and types of force.
Teacher ask the question to the student.	Questioning	Student gives the answer correctly	Give the example of Muscular force.
Peacher give homework to the student	Questioning	Student write homework in Notebook.	write a note on force and type of force-Muscular force.

इयत्ता : 8th
तुकडी :- Moon

फलक लेखन
Sub : Science

विषय : Science.
दिनांक : 28/11 /2022

Unit : Force and types
of force.
Sub Unit : Force, Muscular force.

| Force - Force is used to change the direction of an object in motion or to stop it. | Example : stretching of Rubber Band, pushing the chair or table. |

मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

EVALUATION SCHEME (Block Teaching)

Rating Scale		1) Unsatisfactory	2) Average	3) Satisfactory	4) Good		5) Excellent	

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat, Correct and complete.				✓	
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating				✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic				✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Tital writing				✓	
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.			✓		
6		Questions - Clear, concise and grammatically correct				✓	
7		Question - Logical and thought Provoking				✓	
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement				✓	
9		Black Board Work			✓		
10		Clarity in Reading / Ease in Demonstration				✓	
11		Explanation : Use of Examples				✓	
12		Mastery over the content				✓	
13		Use of Teaching Aids/Use of ICT component			✓		
14		Student Participation				✓	
15		Teacher's Preparedness				✓	
16		Classroom Management and Time Management			✓		
17	Formative Evaluation	Recapitulation as per objective				✓	
18		Application-Use of evaluation Tools : MCQ, Matching item, GD, Project, Quiz, Puzzle etc.			✓		
19		Homework - Appropriate / Activity based				✓	
20		Overall Impression (Effectiveness of Teaching)				✓	
		Total Marks - 100					

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
* Previous knowledge was done. * Statement of aim was done. * Explaination was done effectively. * E.g. - was use while explaining the content. * class control was done * Recapitulation questions were according content.	* Teaching aids was used effectively. * Values & core elements. * should be introduced with the help of e.g.

गुण : 75

100

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव __Sayalee Sunil kale__ रोल नं. : __64__ अध्यापन पद्धती __Science__

शाळेचे नांव __K.K.Wagh Universal School, DGP Nagar__ एकूण पाठ क्र. __06__

इयत्ता – __6th__ तुकडी – __Moon__ वेळ __3:55pm to 4:20pm__ दिनांक __29/11/2022__ सेतूपाठ

अध्यापन विषय __Science.__ वर्गपाठ

ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन __02__

घटक / उपघटक – Unit- force and types of force
Sub-unit- Types of force - Mechanical force, Gravitational Force.

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – Explanation and Questioning

पूर्वज्ञान – Student know about force and type of force. Muscular force.

पाठमुद्दे – Types of force.
Mechanical force
Gravitational force.

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – Inculcation of Scientific temper and Scientific attitude.

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम –

सज्ञता प्रवर्तन – T4- Good afternoon, Last lecture we have learnt about the force and mechanical force.
T4- Student tell me other type of forces
St- Gravitational force., magnetic force.
T4- Very Good, Give me the example of muscular force.
St- Stretching a rubber band.
T4- very Good

हेतूकथन – So today we are going to learnt about the types of forces mechanical force and Gravitational force. This topic is very important in exam point of view.

उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Understanding Student explain the concept of Mechanical force.	We used different machine for doing many tasks muscular force is used for running some machine Some machines are run by using electricity or fuel. Machines like the latter are called automatic machines because a mechanical force is used here. The force applied by means of machine is called mechanical force.	Show the chart of the Mechanical force Example.
Application: student explain the example of mechanical force.	Example:- Sewing machine, Electric Pump, washing machine, mixer etc.	Example on the rolling Board.
Skill: Student make a list of machine.	make a list of other machine.	

	शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
Teacher will write the topic name on the Black-Board	Black-Board Writing	Student observe topic name and write down in notebook.	
Teacher explain the concept of mechanical Force.	Explanation	Student understand the concept of mechanic. Force.	Explain the definition of Mechanical Force.
Jr. ask question nd what is muscular orce.	Questioning	Pupil gives the answer.	
r. ask question nd explain the xample of mechanical Force.	Questioning + Explanation	Student understand the example of mechanical Force.	Give the example of mechanical force.
Jr. tell the student to make a list of other machine	Questioning + Stimulus Variation	Student make a list of other machine.	

	उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साध...
L S t N t	Understanding Student explain the concept of Gravitational force.	If an object thrown upward by applying force. It reaches a certain height and comes down again why is it so?	
	Understanding: Student explain the definition of Gravitational force.	Definition :- Gravitational force. The force applied by the earth to pull objects towards itself is called Gravitational force.	Teacher shou... the activity i.e. through a ball at upwards.
	Recapitulation:		
t e t n	Application:		
c . . c /	Homework :		

शैक्षणिक साधन	शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
	शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
	Teacher ask the question to the student.	Questioning	Student explain the answer of question.	
show ivity- ough at ds.	Teacher explain the definition of Gravitational force.	Explanation	Student listen carefully and write down in notebook.	Explain the definition of Gravitational force.
	Teacher ask the questions to the students.	Questioning	students gives the answer correctly	Explain the Gravitational force. Explain Muscular force.
	Teacher ask the questions to the students	Questioning	student gives the answer correctly.	1.) why an object thrown upwards comes down after reaching a point.
	Teacher gives Home work to the students.	Questioning	Student write the homework in their Notebook.	which Machine run a muscular force. 2.) Difference between Muscular & Gravitational force.

इयत्ता : 6th	फलक लेखन	विषय : Science
तुकडी :- Moon	Sub-Science.	दिनांक : 29 / 11 / 20 22
	Sub-Unit · Force and	
	Types of force.	

* mechanical force	* Gravitational force.
The force applied by means of a machine is called Mechanical force	The force applied by the earth to pull object towards itself is called Gravitational Force.

मार्गदर्शकांची सही व दिनांक

EVALUATION SCHEME (Block Teaching)

Rating Scale	1) Unsatisfactory	2) Average	3) Satisfactory	4) Good	5) Excellent

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat, Correct and complete.				✓	
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating				✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic				✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Tital writing			✓		
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.				✓	
6		Questions - Clear, concise and grammatically correct				✓	
7		Question - Logical and thought Provoking				✓	
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement			✓		
9		Black Board Work				✓	
10		Clarity in Reading / Ease in Demonstration				✓	
11		Explanation : Use of Examples				✓	
12		Mastery over the content			✓		
13		Use of Teaching Aids/Use of ICT component					✓
14		Student Participation				✓	
15		Teacher's Preparedness				✓	
16		Classroom Management and Time Management				✓	
17	Formative Evaluation	Recapitulation as per objective			✓		
18		Application-Use of evaluation Tools : MCQ, Matching item, GD, Project, Quiz, Puzzle etc.					✓
19		Homework - Appropriate / Activity based				✓	
20		Overall Impression (Effectiveness of Teaching)				✓	
		Total Marks - 100			78		

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
* Set Introduction as per plan. * student participation was good. * pupil. Tr. ask the question topic related. * h. w. activity was done	* complete the lesson note must. * Handwriting size should be proper. * pupil tr. use teaching aids

गुण : 78 / 100

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव _Sayalee Sunil Kale_ रोल नं. : **64** अध्यापन पद्धती **Science**

शाळेचे नांव _K.K.Wagh Universal School, D6P Nagar._ एकूण पाठ क्र. **06**

इयत्ता – **6th** तुकडी – _Moon_ वेळ **4:20pm to 4:55pm** दिनांक **30/11/2022** सेतूपाठ —

अध्यापन विषय _Science._ वर्गपाठ —

ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन **03**

घटक / उपघटक – Unit. force and types of force
Sub-Unit - Magnetic, frictional, Electrostatic force

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – Explanation and Questioning.

पूर्वज्ञान – Student know about what is force and types -
Mechanical force and Gravitational force.

पाठमुद्दे – Types of force.
. Magnetic force
Frictional force
Electrostatic force.

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – Inculcation of Scientific temper and Scientific
attitude.

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम –

सज्जता प्रवर्तन – Tr - Good afternoon student Yesterday we have
learnt about mechanical force and gravitational force.
Teacher - Student tell me in the magnet which force
is required.
Student - Magnetic force.
Tr- Very Good, Tell me the examples of Muscular force.
and Mechanical force -
St - Sewing machine, Mixer etc.
Tr- Very Good

हेतूकथन – So, Today we are going to study the next force i.e.
Magnetic force, Frictional force and Electrostatic force.
This topic is very important in exam point of view.

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साध
Understanding: Student tell about the concept of magnetic force.	place a magnet on a table. Take a big Iron nail towards the magnet. It sticks to the magnet. Now hold the magnet upright in the air away from the nail what happens? The force exerted by a magnet is called magnetic force.	Teachers should ask the experiment by doing the activity. - Bar Magnet, Peace of iron
Understanding Student explain the concept of frictional force.	why is powder sprinkled on the carrom board while playing carrom? The smooth surfaces can be easily rubbed against each other because the force of friction between them is less while rough surfaces cannot be easily rubbed against each other because the force of friction between them is greater.	

शैक्षणिक साधन	शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
	शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
...Show ...periment ...ng the... magnet,... of iron	eacher will write the topic name on the Black-Board. Teacher ask the questions to the student. Teacher explains the experiment.	Black-Board writing. Questioning + Reinforcement + Explanation.	Student observe the topic name and conte docon in notebook. Student gives the answer correctly.	which metal attracts towards the magnet?
	Teacher explain the definition of magnetic force.	Explanation	Student understand the definition of magnetic force.	
	Teacher ask the Question to the Student.	Questioning	Student gives the correct answer to the questions	why is possible powder sprinkled on the carrom Board while playing carrom?
	Teacher explain the concept of Frictional force.	Explanation	Student listen carefully and conte. docon in notebook.	Explain the concept of frictional force.

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साध...	शिक्ष...
Understanding student explain the concept of Electrostatic Force.	1) Spread small pieces of paper on a table. Rub a piece of thermocol or an inflated ballon. against silk cloth and bring it near these pieces. 2) Rub a plastic comb against dry hair and repeat the above activity. static electricity is produced on materials like rubber, plastic & ebonite due to friction. The force exerted by such electrically charged materials. is called Electrostatic force.		Teacher ctivit eacher uestt tude eacher the Electri Force
Recapitulation			Seac Sues Btud
Application:			Teach Que Stu
Homework:			Tea ho the

शैक्षणिक साधने	शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
	शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
	Teacher take a activity in class Teacher ask a question to the student.	Questioning	Student perform a activity and gives the answer of question correctly.	
	Teacher Explain the concept of Electrostatic Force.	Explanation	Student understand the definition of electrostatic force. and write in notebook.	Explain the definition of Electrostatic force.
	Teacher ask the Questions to the Students	Questioning	Student gives the answer of questions correctly	Define Magnetic force.
	Teacher ask the Questions to the Student.	Questioning	Student gives the answer of questions correctly	1) why machine are oiled when time to time 2) why is the rampat railway station has rough surface.
	Teacher give the homework to the student		Student write down homework in note book	- Explain Magnetic force - Explain Electrostatic force

इयत्ता : 6th
तुकडी :- Moon

फलक लेखन

Sub: Science
Unit: Force and types of force.

विषय : Science
दिनांक : 30/11/2022

* Magnetic force. The force exerted by a magnet is called Magnetic force.	* Frictional force * electrostatic force.

मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

EVALUATION SCHEME (Block Teaching)

Rating Scale 1) Unsatisfactory 2) Average 3) Satisfactory 4) Good 5) Excellent

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat, Correct and complete.				✓	
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating				✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic				✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Tital writing				✓	
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.					✓
6		Questions - Clear, concise and grammatically correct				✓	
7		Question - Logical and thought Provoking				✓	
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement			✓		
9		Black Board Work					✓
10		Clarity in Reading / Ease in Demonstration				✓	
11		Explanation : Use of Examples				✓	
12		Mastery over the content			✓		
13		Use of Teaching Aids/Use of ICT component					✓
14		Student Participation					
15		Teacher's Preparedness					
16		Classroom Management and Time Management					
17	Formative Evaluation	Recapitulation as per objective					
18		Application-Use of evaluation Tools : MCQ, Matching item, GD, Project, Quiz, Puzzle etc.					
19		Homework - Appropriate / Activity based					
20		Overall Impression (Effectiveness of Teaching) 80					
		Total Marks - 100					

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
* Introduction based on previous knowledge. * statement of aim was proper and wrote on board. * Tr. explain concept of equation with various example. * St. verbal participation of was good.	* Use colour chalk for main points. * Don't accept common answer. * Accept answer in full sentence

निरीक्षकाची सही व दिनांक

गुण : 80 / 100

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव	Sayalee Sunil Kale	रोल नं. : 64	अध्यापन पद्धती	Maths
शाळेचे नांव	K.K.Wagh Universal School, DGP Nagar		एकूण पाठ क्र.	06
इयत्ता – 8th तुकडी – Moon वेळ 12:25 to दिनांक 08/12/2022			सेतूपाठ	-
अध्यापन विषय Mathematics 12:55pm			वर्गपाठ	-
			ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	04

घटक / उपघटक – Unit - Equation in one Variable

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – Deductive Method.

पूर्वज्ञान – Student know about the what is variables

पाठमुद्दे – Solution of equation in one variable.

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – Scientific attitude, Neatness, Gender equality

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम –

सज्ञता प्रवर्तन – Teacher - Student tell me about what is the variable in given equation x + 4 = 5
Student : Ma'am 'x' is the variable.
Teacher - Very Good, Now tell me how many variables in this equation 4x + 5 = 3x + 2
Student - Only one x variable.
Teacher - Very Good.

हेतूकथन – So students today we are going to study about the equation of one variable. This topic is very important in exam point of view.

उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge: Students tell the variable in the equation and find the value. knowledge: Student tell the given thing from example. Understanding Student tells the step to find out the solution of equation in one variable.	$4x = 8$ Ex. Solve the following equation. $2(x-3) = \dfrac{3}{5}(x+4)$ $2(x-3) = \dfrac{3}{5}(x+4)$ Multiply both sides by 5 $10(x-3) = 3(x+4)$ $10x - 30 = 3x + 12$ Adding 30 both sides. $10x - 30 + 30 = 3x + 12 + 30$ $\qquad 10x = 3x + 42$ Substracting $3x$ from both sides. $\therefore 10x - 3x = 3x + 42 - 3x$ $\qquad 7x = 42$ Dividing both sides by 7. $\dfrac{7x}{7} = \dfrac{42}{7}$ $\therefore \boxed{x = 6}$	Example: on the Rolling board

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
Teacher write topic on the Black-Board	Black-Board Writing.	Student observe topic and write it in the Note book.	
Ps- ask question to tell variable and value of 'x'	Questioning	student give correct answer. $$4x = 8$$ $$\boxed{x = 2}$$	Find x $$4x = 24.$$
Ps. -tells to student read example and ask variable in the given equation	Stimulus Variation	Student read example. given variable x.	
Ps- ask the step to find value of x. $$2(x-3) = \frac{3}{5}(x+4)$$ $$10x - 30 = 3x + 12$$ $$10x - 30 + 30 = 3x + 12 + 30$$ $$10x - 3x = 3x + 42$$ $$7x = 42$$ $$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{42}{7}$$ $$\therefore \boxed{x = 6}$$	Questioning Explanation	Student tells the steps. $$2(x-3) = \frac{3}{5}(x+4)$$ $$10x - 30 = 3x + 12$$ $$10x - 30 + 30 = 3x + 12 + 30$$ $$10x - 3x = 3x + 42$$ $$10x - 3x = 3x + 42 - 3x$$ $$7x = 42$$ $$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{42}{7}$$ $$\therefore \boxed{x = 6}$$	Solve the Equation. $$9x + 4 = 6x + 30$$

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Application: Student solve the example. of solution of equation in one variable. Skill- Student solve the Example correctly. Recapitulation:	Example: $9x - 4 = 6x + 29$ $9x - 4 = 6x + 29$ Adding 4 to both sides $9x - 4 + 4 = 6x + 29 + 4$ $9x = 6x + 33$ Substracting 6x from both sides. $9x - 6x = 6x + 33 - 6x$ $3x = 33$ Dividing both sides by 3 $\dfrac{3x}{3} = \dfrac{33}{3}$ $\therefore \boxed{x = 11}$	Example on the Rolling Board.

	शैक्षणिक अनुभूती		प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
What to be found out. Teacher ask question	Questioning	Student tell the to found value of x.	Solve. $3(x-2) = \frac{3}{2}(x+4)$
Teacher explain how to find the value of x.	Explanation	$9x - 4 = 6x + 29$ $9x - 4 + 4 = 6x + 29 + 4$ $9x = 6x + 33$ $\therefore 9x - 6x = 6x + 33 - 6x$ $\therefore 8x = 33$ $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{33}{3}$ $\therefore \boxed{x = 11}$	
Teacher ask Question to students	Questioning	Student gives the answer correctly	1) $x - 4 = 3$ 2) $2a + 4 = 0$
Teacher ask Question to Student.	Questioning	Student gives the answer correctly	$2m + 7 = 9$
Teacher gives Homework to the Students	Questioning	Student write the homework in Notebook.	1) $3x + 12 = 2x - 4$ 2) $5(x-3) = 3(x+2)$

इयत्ता : 8th   **फलक लेखन**   विषय : Maths

तुकडी :- Moon   Sub-Maths.   दिनांक : 05/12/2022

Unit - Equation in one Variable.

Exe - $4x = 8$

$$x = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

Exe - $4x + 5 = 3x + 2$

$$4x - 3x = 2 - 5$$

$$\boxed{x = -3}$$

Battase
5-12-22

मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

EVALUATION SCHEME (Block Teaching)

Rating Scale		1) Unsatisfactory	2) Average	3) Satisfactory	4) Good		5) Excellent	

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Lesson Note	Neat, Correct and complete.				✓	
2	Introduction	Relevant and stimulating				✓	
3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic				✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Tital writing					✓
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.				✓	
6		Questions - Clear, concise and grammatically correct				✓	
7		Question - Logical and thought Provoking				✓	
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement					✓
9		Black Board Work				✓	
10		Clarity in Reading / Ease in Demonstration				✓	
11		Explanation : Use of Examples				✓	
12		Mastery over the content			✓		
13		Use of Teaching Aids/Use of ICT component					✓
14		Student Participation				✓	
15		Teacher's Preparedness				✓	
16		Classroom Management and Time Management			✓		
17	Formative Evaluation	Recapitulation as per objective					✓
18		Application-Use of evaluation Tools : MCQ, Matching item, GD, Project, Quiz, Puzzle etc.				✓	
19		Homework - Appropriate / Activity based				✓	
20		Overall Impression (Effectiveness of Teaching)				✓	
		Total Marks - 100					

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
• Introduction based on previous knowledge. • Statement of aim was proper and wrote on board. • Tr. explain topic with good references. • Active participation of tr. & student.	• Give sufficient time to student for answering the question. • Use reinforcement according to question. • Pay attention to all students.

गुण : 82 / 100

निरीक्षकांची सही व दिनांक

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव — **Sayalee Sunil Kale**   रोल नं. : **64**

शाळेचे नांव — **K.K. Wagh Universal School, DGP Nagar**

इयत्ता — **8th**   तुकडी — **Moon** वेळ **4:20 pm** दिनांक **06/12/2022**

अध्यापन विषय — **Maths.**   **to 4:55 pm**

अध्यापन पद्धती	Maths
एकूण पाठ क्र.	06
सेतूपाठ	-
वर्गपाठ	-
ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसम	05

घटक / उपघटक – **Equation in one variable**

अध्यापन पध्दती / प्रकार – **Deductive Method.**

पूर्वज्ञान – **Students know about the solution of one variable.**

पाठमुद्दे – **Solution of one variable. - Word Problem.**

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) – **Scientific attitude, Neatness, Gender Equality, Scientific temper.**

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम –

सज्ञता प्रवर्तन – **Teacher - Student yesterday we are going to learnt about the solution of one variable. How many variables given in eqn: $8m - 1 / 2m + 3 = 2$**
Student - One variable i.e. m
Teacher - Very Good.

हेतूकथन – **So today we are going to study about the word problem solution related to one variable. This topic**
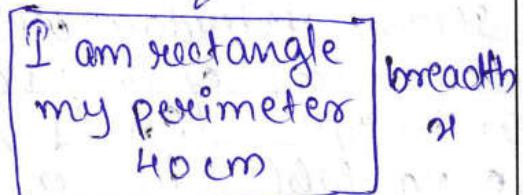
उद्दिष्टये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Knowledge: Student tell the how the information given in word problem can be converted into algebric expression using variable.	Q.) My age is 'x' year. my father's age is 32 years more than my age ∴ father's age ☐ yrs. • My Grandmother's age is 10 more than 4 times my age. ∴ Grandmother age is (4x+10) yrs. • My sister's age is 4 less than my age ∴ Sister's age ☐ yrs. • my mother's age is 3 times my age. ∴ mother's age ☐ yrs.	
Knowledge: Student tells the number in the boxes.	Activity - write correct number in the boxes given length is 3 times of breadth. $$2(\square x + \square x) = 40$$ $$2 \times \square x = 40$$ $$\square x = 40$$ $$x = \square$$	

In the box:

I am rectangle my perimeter 40 cm — breadth x

Perimeter of the rectangle = 40.

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
Teacher write the topic on the Black-Board.	Black-Board Writing	Student observe the topic and write it in the Notebook	
Tr- ask the variable in the given equation	Questioning	Student tell the Variable x.	If grand fathers age is 20 times more than 4 times my age find the eqn. of a question given word problem
Tr- ask the student tell the Equation from the word problem	Explanation Questioning	Student tell the equation from the words problem $x + 32$ $x - 4$ $3x$ student tell the answer correctly.	
Tr-ask to student what is given and what is to befound out?	Questioning	Students tell the answer correctly	Find the length and breadth after making a equation from given figure
Tr- tells to student steps to find out the number in the boxes.	Explanation	Perimeter of the rectangle = 40 $2(\boxed{3}x + \boxed{4}x) = 40$ $2 \times \boxed{4}x = 40$ $\boxed{8}x = 40$ $\boxed{x = 5}$ Breadth of rectangle = $\boxed{5}$ cm and length of Rectangle = $\boxed{15}$ cm	Length is 2 times of breadth Rectangle Perimeter is 20

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्द्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
Application: Student Solve the solution of word problem. Skill :- Student solve the Example Correctly.	Example: Joseph's weight is two times the weight of his younger brother. Find Joseph's weight If Sum of their weight is 63 kg. Let the weight of Joseph's Younger brother Be x kg. ∴ Joseph's weight is two times the weight of his Younger, brother $= 2x$ ∴ from the given information $$x + 2x = 63$$ $$3x = 63$$ $$\boxed{x = 21}$$ ∴ Joseph's weight $= 2x$ $$= 2 \times 21$$ $$= \underline{42 \, kg}$$	Example on the Rolling Board.
Recapitulation. Application: Homework.		

	शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती		
Tr-tells to Students read example and corite down in your notebook	Stimulus Variation	Student read example and solve in the Notebook.		Akshay age is 5 times of his younger brother find the Akshay age. if sum of their age is 26.
Teacher explain how to convert word problem into equation. $x + 2x = 63$	Explanation.	Let the weight of Joseph's younger brother be x kg. Joseph's weight $= 2x$ $x + 2x = 63$ $3x = 63$ $\boxed{x = 21}$ Joseph's weight $= 2x$ $= 2 \times 21$ $= 42 kg.$		
Tr-ask questions to student.	Questioning	Student give answer correctly		1) The perimeter of the rectangle is 60. Its length is 4 times of breadth. find length & breadth
Tr- ask Question to Student.	Questioning	Student gives correct answer.		3) Grandmother's age is 10 more than 4 times any age. Find the age of Grand-mother.
Tr-Gives Home-work to the Student	Questioning	Student write the Homework in their Notebook.		

इयत्ता : 8th

तुकडी :- Moon

फलक लेखन

Sub-maths

विषय : Maths

दिनांक : 06 /12 /2022

Unit - Equation in one variable.

Perimeter of Rectangle = 40cm

$2(\boxed{3}x + \boxed{1}x) = 40$

$2 \times \boxed{4}x = 40$

$6x = 40$

$x = \boxed{5}$

∴ Breadth of Rectangle
and $= \boxed{5}$ cm

∴ length of $= \boxed{15}$ cm
Rectangle

Batten
5-12-22

मार्गदर्शकाची सही व दिनांक

EVALUATION SCHEME (Block Teaching)

	Rating Scale	1) Unsatisfactory	2) Average	3) Satisfactory	4) Good	5) Excellent

No.	Steps	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
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3		Revival of previous knowledge and linking with the topic				✓	
4		Statement of Aim and Tital writing			✓		
5	Presentation	Clarity and Fluency in Narration / Illustration.				✓	
6		Questions - Clear, concise and grammatically correct				✓	
7		Question - Logical and thought Provoking				✓	
8		Distribution of question and Reinforcement				✓	
9		Black Board Work					✓
10		Clarity in Reading / Ease in Demonstration				✓	
11		Explanation : Use of Examples				✓	
12		Mastery over the content				✓	
13		Use of Teaching Aids/Use of ICT component					✓
14		Student Participation				✓	
15		Teacher's Preparedness				✓	
16		Classroom Management and Time Management					✓
17	Formative Evaluation	Recapitulation as per objective				✓	
18		Application-Use of evaluation Tools : MCQ, Matching item, GD, Project, Quiz, Puzzle etc.					✓
19		Homework - Appropriate / Activity based				✓	
20		Overall Impression (Effectiveness of Teaching)				✓	
		Total Marks - 100					

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
• Introduction based on previous knowledge. • Tr explain the topic with the help of aids. • Tr. took various examples. • Tr. solved example step by step.	• Give sufficient time to student for answering the question. • Use reinforcement according to question.

गुण : 83

100