



K.K. Wagh Education Society's

**K K Wagh College of Education Nashik**

**B.Ed First Year 2022 -2023**









**Planning for Course 109 (Credits 2 & 50 Marks)**

**(Technology Based Teaching, Team Teaching and Lessons using on Models of teaching)**









**Date 13/03/2023 to 01/04/2023**

Sr No.	Activity	Date	Time	Subject	Name of the Professors	Sign
1	.	13/03/2023	01.30 to 02.30	Orientation of Course 109	Prof.S.D. Zhunjare	
<b>Technology Based Teaching</b>						
2	<b>Technology Based Teaching (13/03/2023 to 18/03/2023)</b>	14/02/2023	02.30 to 03.30	Marathi	Prof.D.V.Suryawanshi	
3		14/02/2023	02.30 to 03.30	Hindi	Dr.K.D.Chitte	
4		14/02/2023	02.30 to 03.30	English	Prof.Y.B.Bhamre	
5		14/02/2023	02.30 to 03.30	Sanskrit	Prof Avanti Wadekar	
6		14/02/2023	02.30 to 03.30	Science	Dr.U.P Kshatriya	
7		14/02/2023	03.30 to 04.30	Maths	Prof.S.P. Battase	
8		14/02/2023	03.30 to 04.30	History	Prof.Y.T.Kolhe	
9		14/02/2023	03.30 to 04.30	Geography	Prof.S.D. Zhunjare	

**Team Teaching**

1	<p align="center"><b>Team Teaching</b> (20/03/2023 to 25/03/2023)</p>	25/02/2023	02.30 to 03.30	Marathi	Prof.D.V.Suryawanshi	
2		25/02/2023	02.30 to 03.30	Hindi	Dr.K.D.Chitte	
3		25/02/2023	02.30 to 03.30	English	Prof.Y.B.Bhamre	
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8		25/02/2023	03.30 to 04.30	Geography	Prof.S.D. Zhunjare	
9		25/02/2023	03.30 to 04.30			

**Lessons using on Models of teaching**

1	<p align="center"><b>Lessons using on Models of teaching</b> (25/03/2023 to 01/04/2023)</p>	25/03/2023	02.30 to 03.30	Marathi	Prof.D.V.Suryawanshi	
2		25/03/2023	02.30 to 03.30	Hindi	Dr.K.D.Chitte	
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9		25/03/2023	03.30 to 04.30			



**PRINCIPAL**  
K.K. Wagh College of Education  
Nashik



**Head of the Lesson Dept (Course 108)**



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9					

Head of the Lesson Dept (Course 109)

*Upecharya*



K. K. Wagh College Of Education, Nashik

B.Ed First Year (2022-2023)

Course III A : CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING OF ICT.

Name of the student : Mr./Mrs. Maresh . S. Talha Roll No. 98

Practical : ICT INTEL PROGRAM  
EVALUATION SCHEME

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

Sr.No.	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Unit Plan Template					✓
2	Exploration (Collection of Image, Sound, Video etc.)			✓		
3	Students support material and Publication on PBL				✓	
4	Teacher Presentation to gauge the students Needs					✓
5	Students Presentation/Blogs/Publisher/wikis			✓		
6	Implementation Plan				✓	
7	Evaluation rebric to assess PPT/Blogs/Wikis etc.					✓
8	Showcasing			✓		
9	Workbook					✓
10	Overall Impression				✓	
	<b>Total Marks -50</b>					
	<b>Marks out of - 25</b>					

Polhe  
8/5/2023  
Signature of professor In-charge

Declaration

My self Maresh . S. Talha Roll No. 98 declare that the practical Submitted by me is original & written by me. I have done this practical under the guidance of Prof. Yogita Kolhe There is no ambiguity of any kind. In case of any will not be, in any kind of responsible for my failure.

Talha  
Signature of the Student

## Acknowledement

On the day of completion of this project of **course 111(A) – Critical understanding of ICT**, numerous memories rush in my mind with heartfelt gratitude to those who encouraged me and helped me in one way or the other at various stages of this work.

I have great pleasure to express my deep sense of indebtedness and heartfelt gratitude to **Dr. K.D. Chitte** and **Asst. Prof. Y. T. Kolhe**, my project guides for their expert and invaluable guidance and continuous encouragement during the course of my work. In spite of their busy schedule they found time for fruitful decision on my work.

I am highly grateful to **Dr. B. V. Kardile**, the principal of **K. K. Wagh College of Education, Nashik** who encouraged me in my study of the subject.

Head of department of K.K.Wagh College of Education, Nashik **Dr. U. P Kshatriya** also help me in completing the work. I record my sincere thanks to her.

I am grateful to my friends **Joshna Bhoje** and **Ganesh Mahale** for their encouragement from time to time.

I appreciate the encouragement given to me by my parents, they deserve my thanks for their cooperation.

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## Introduction

I have done this practical under **course 111(A) Critical understanding of ICT**, with the guidance of **Asst. Prof. Y. T. Kolhe**

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is defined as the implementation of different branches of technology in information and communication processing.

ICT stands for **Information and Communication Technology** and are defined as “Diverse set of technological tools and resources” used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store and manage information. These technologies includes computers, internet, broadcasting technologies and telephony.

The role of **teacher** has changed and continues to change from being an instructor to become a constructor, facilitator, coach and creator of the learning environment.

For teachers to be able to integrate the use of ICTs in teaching various skills, they need to develop in a vast array of competence.

Modern universities and institutes have a mission to make the teaching- learning process effective and interesting. Improving the quality of education and training is a critical issue, particularly at a time of educational expansion.

Professional development refers to a variety of activities, both formal and informal, designed for the personal and professional growth of teachers and administrators.

Computer education forms a part of the school and college curriculum, as it is important for every individual, to have the basic knowledge of computers.





# ***UNIT PLAN TEMPLATE***

<b>Unit Author</b>	
First and Last Name	Mahesh Shantaram Talha
School Name	K.K.Wagh College of Education, Nashik
School District	Nashik
School City, state	Nashik, Maharashtra
<b>Classroom Information</b>	
Subject Area	
Science	
Grade Level	
Secondary Level	
<b>Unit Overview</b>	
Unit Title	
Conversation of Plants and Animals	
Unit Summary	
<p>To protect our flora and fauna and their habitats, protected areas called wildlife sanctuaries, national parks and biosphere reserves have been earmarked conservation of plants and animals is important to protect the endangered plants and animals along with their habitat.</p> <p>Studying conservation of plants and animals help us in different ways to protect flora and fauna. It also help us to understand the importance and the changing biodiversity.</p> <p>Conservation can be defined as the protection and maintaining of species (plants and animals ). Conservation includes the protection of species from extinction and restoring habitats, preventing deforestation and enhancing ecosystems. Today, a major threat to survival of mankind is deforestation.</p> <p>Plants and animals are the backbone of life on the earth; it is important to conserve them and save them from getting extinct, maintaining their right population that help in enriching the biodiversity or the richness of flora and fauna worldwide. Deforestation or cutting down trees is considered as one of the major problems associated with the conservation of plants and animals.</p>	
Core Elements	Inoculation of scientific temper, Conservation of environment
Core Value	Sensitivity

## Unit Foundation

### Habits of learning Taxonomy

To give introduction and know the concept of conservation of plants and animals and its importance in biodiversity to the students.

Standard

8<sup>th</sup>

### Learning Objectives

- 1) To know the concept of Conservation of plants and animals.
- 2) To understand deforestation, afforestation and reforestation.
- 3) To know the reasons and causes of deforestation and their effect on biodiversity.
- 4) To list out endangered flora and fauna.
- 5) To understand the importance of conservation of wildlife.
- 6) To understand different ways to protect our flora and fauna
- 7) To understand the advantage and disadvantage on biodiversity by conservation and deforestation.
- 8) To know out Red Data Book and its advantages.
- 9) To list out the importance of Peoples Biodiversity Register.
- 10) To know about the functions of animal welfare organisations.

## Curriculum Framing Questions

### Essential Question

- 1) What is Conservation?
- 2) What is Biodiversity

### Unit Question

- 1) Name any 5 National Parks in India.
- 2) Write the difference between National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries

### Content Question

- 1) What is Red Data Book?
- 2) Why Should we conserve Biodiversity?
- 3) Protected forests are also not completely safe for wild animals. Why?
- 4) What are the causes and consequences of deforestation ?

## Student Assessment Plan

### Assessment Summary

Students will be assessed on their presentations publications , blog and web pages as per the criteria established in the evaluation tools for each task. Assessment tools provided for students as task are introduce to form scaffolds for students Journal responses, discussions and questions are used to increase students engagement and high order thinking skill are used to throughout the unit.

Students are able to get peer feedback through peer conference forms on the research assignment as well as writing go self assessment. Final reflection gives to conclude the unit where students again answer the CFGs to see it their responses have changed since the beginning to the unit. They will then take it step further and answer how their own life experiences have or will impact their life path.

### Assessment Timeline

Before Project Work	While student work on project	After project work ends
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Work 12 hour Community Services project</li> <li>• Reading</li> <li>• Teachers Guidance</li> <li>• Meat Project Deadline</li> <li>• Information Collection</li> <li>• KWL</li> <li>• Guiding student need presentation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Web quiz</li> <li>• Teacher observation</li> <li>• Teacher and student conference</li> <li>• Power point presentation</li> <li>• Primary source photo analysis</li> <li>• Discussion, Feedback</li> <li>• Journals</li> <li>• Questioning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KWL</li> <li>• Experiment</li> <li>• Reflection</li> <li>• Evaluation</li> <li>• Broucher rubric</li> <li>• Blog rubric</li> <li>• Questioning</li> <li>• Feedback</li> </ul>

## Unit Details

### Approximate Time Needed

30 Days / 1 month

3 Lectures per week 45 min

### Prerequisite skills

Knowledge on internet research collects material and consolidate

- Fundamental skills of basic computer operations and ability to use word processing and Power point.
- Ability to work on PowerPoint, word.
- Ability to work on blogs and Wikis
- Ability to do internet research
- Ability to use web technologies for higher level thinking and publishing their findings

### Procedures

- 1) Explain the concept of Conservation.
- 2) Tell the reasons of deforestation and its effect on biodiversity
- 3) Explain different ways of conservation of flora and fauna.
- 4) Collection of pictures of some endangered species in India.
- 5) Presentation of the Conservation of plants and animals
- 6) Feedback

## Accommodations for Differentiated Instruction

### Resource Student

- 1) Provide help for interpretation of information during research.
- 2) Provide extra time for online activities.
- 3) Group discussion group project work
- 4) Include checkpoint and positive reinforcement with to discuss and communicate.
- 5) Put them in teams where types are comfortable with to discuss and communicate.
- 6) Allow extra time to complete assignments.
- 7) Avoid task that are very complex in nature.
- 8) Rope in the support of parents, volunteers and past pupils to guide them through the project
- 9) Provide self prepared notes.

<b>Gifted Student</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Have they conducted survey to co-ordinate with the team.</li><li>2) Have they searched for extra material they would enrich the project.</li><li>3) Have the student served as motivator and expert on the subject</li><li>4) Have they been provided suggestions or solution that are feasible and usable to the local community.</li></ol>
<b>Slow learner Student</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) List specific resources for the students to know where to find the information about the topic.</li><li>2) Explore the students in adoptive technology and then guide them on how to use it .</li><li>3) Reduce giving assignments and tasks or extend the time if necessary.</li><li>4) Allow collaborative work and recognize their strengths and correct their weakness.</li></ol>

Materials and Resources Required for Unit	
Printed Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Textbook</li> <li>➤ Reference book</li> <li>➤ Newspaper</li> <li>➤ Magazines etc</li> </ul>
Supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Notebook</li> <li>➤ Pen</li> <li>➤ Pencil</li> <li>➤ Poster colour</li> <li>➤ Rough paper</li> <li>➤ Scale</li> <li>➤ Charts</li> <li>➤ Maps etc</li> </ul>
Technology Hardware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Computer</li> <li>➤ CD Rom</li> <li>➤ Printer</li> <li>➤ Scanner</li> </ul>
Technology Software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ E-mail Software</li> <li>➤ Internet web browser</li> <li>➤ Word processing</li> <li>➤ Encyclopedia on CD- ROM</li> <li>➤ Multimedia</li> </ul>
Internet Resources	<p> <a href="https://www.google.com">https://www.google.com</a>  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org">https://en.wikipedia.org</a>  <a href="https://www.vedantu.com">https://www.vedantu.com</a>  <a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com">https://www.tutorialspoint.com</a>  <a href="https://byjus.com">https://byjus.com</a> </p>
Other Resources	Field trip, parents, teacher, friends, community members, etc.

## Conservation of plants and Animals

- The Varieties of plants and animals that exists on earth, are essential for the well being and survival of mankind.
- Clearing of Forests and using that land for other purposes is known as deforestation.
- Some major consequences of deforestation are forest fire and frequent droughts.
- Deforestation increases temperature and pollution level on the earth
- Deforestation increases the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- Deforestation causes soil erosion, removal of top layer of the soil exposes the lower, hard and rocky layers, like wise the fertile land gets converted into desert and known as desertification.



1502

***IMAGES,  
SOUND AND  
VIDEO***

## Deforestation and its causes :-

A great variety of plants and animals exist on earth. They are essential for the well being and survival of mankind. Today, a major threat to survival of these organism is Deforestation. We know that deforestation means clearing of forests and using that land for other purposes. Trees in the forest are cut for some of the purposes mentioned below.

1. Procuring land for cultivation.
2. Building houses and factories.
3. Making furniture or using wood as fuel.

Some natural causes of deforestation are forest fires and severe droughts.



## Biosphere reserve

Biosphere reserves are the protected areas meant for the conservation of plants and animals. It also restores the traditional life of the tribals living in that vicinity. They conserve the biodiversity of that area.

There are 18 Biosphere reserves in India established by the government that protect large areas of natural habitats. These areas are provided with the buffer zones that are open for some economic uses. Not only the flora and fauna but also the humans inhabiting these areas are protected.



*Nilgiri Biosphere Reserves*

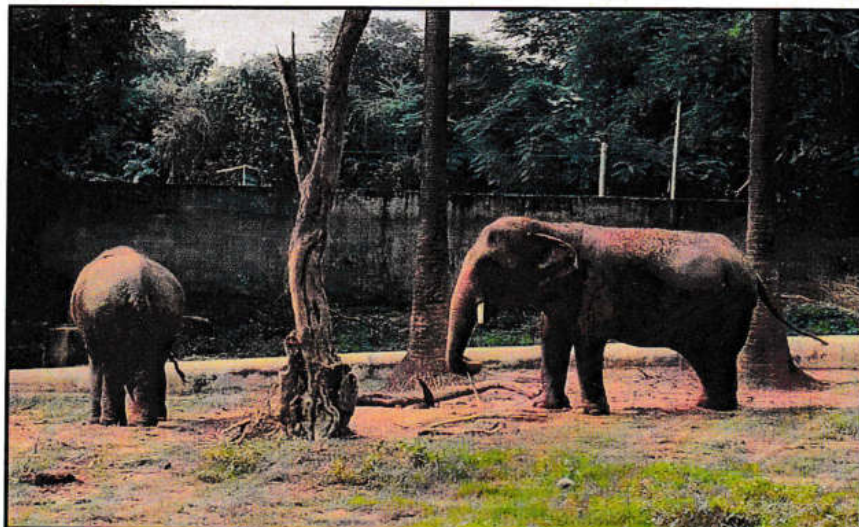
## Wildlife Sanctuary

Wildlife Sanctuary is a protected area created for the protection of wild animals in its natural environment. Threatened wild animals like blackbuck, white-eyed buck, golden cat, pink-headed duck, marsh crocodile, python, elephants, gharial, etc are protected and preserved in its environment.



## National Parks

A National park is a relatively large area of scenic beauty protected and maintained by the Government to preserve flora and fauna, landscape, historic objects of the area and places of scientific interest.





***UNIT***  
***SUPPORT***

## Copyright Permission letter

From,

Mahesh Shantaram Talha,

K.K.Wagh College of Education, Nashik

To,

[www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

Subject- request to obtain copyright permission

Respected sir/madam,

I am a student of K.K.Wagh College of Education, Nashik in current year of this project of course 111 -A Critical understanding of ICT intel program using computer technology for need of information, pictures, images, audio, video from your website.

Therefore I kindly request you to allow me to access information just for education purpose only. I assured you that information taken from your website will not be for commercial purpose.

Thank you...

Yours Faithfully

Mahesh Shantaram Talha

## News Letter

From,

Mahesh Shantaram Talha

K. K. Wagh College of Education

To,

Editor,

Sakal Newspaper, Nashik

Subject – About publishing news in newspaper

Respected Sir/Madam

I am a student of K. K. Wagh College of Education DGP Nagar, Nashik . I am very happy for our college has arranged the science exhibition and around that student have participated.

Students enjoy learning through such exhibition and feel a sense of belongingness as they make models with their own hands. Most of students have participated in this exhibition.

I request to publish this news in newspaper. I will be thankful if you publish this news in newspaper.

Thank you...

Yours faithfully

Mahesh Shantaram Talha

# **K.K WAGH COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, NASHIK**

- **Student Teacher name :- Mahesh Shantaram Talha**
- **Roll No :- 98**
- **Course no :- 111A**
- **Subject :- ICT Intel Program**
- **Topic :- Conservation of Plants and Animals**
- **Guide Teacher :- Prof. Y. T. Kolhe Mam**



# INTRODUCTION

- The Varieties of plants and animals that exists on earth, are essential for the well being and survival of mankind.
- Clearing of Forests and using that land for other purposes is known as deforestation.
- Some major consequences of deforestation are forest fire and frequent droughts.
- Deforestation increases temperature and pollution level on the earth
- Deforestation increases the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- Deforestation causes soil erosion, removal of top layer of the soil exposes the lower, hard and rocky layers, like wise the fertile land gets converted into desert and known as desertification.

## SUMMARY

To protect our flora and fauna and their habitats, protected areas called wildlife sanctuaries, national parks and biosphere reserves have been earmarked conservation of plants and animals is important to protect the endangered plants and animals along with their habitat.

Studying conservation of plants and animals help us in different ways to protect flora and fauna. It also help us to understand the importance and the changing biodiversity.

Conservation can be defined as the protection and maintaining of species (plants and animals ). Conservation includes the protection of species from extinction and restoring habitats, preventing deforestation and enhancing ecosystems. Today, a major threat to survival of mankind is deforestation.

Plants and animals are the backbone of life on the earth; it is important to conserve them and save them from getting extinct, maintaining their right population that help in enriching the biodiversity or the richness of flora and fauna worldwide. Deforestation or cutting down trees is considered as one of the major problems associated with the conservation of plants and animals.

# OBJECTIVES

- 1) To know the concept of Conservation of plants and animals.
- 2) To understand deforestation, afforestation and reforestation.
- 3) To know the reasons and causes of deforestation and their effect on biodiversity.
- 4) To list out endangered flora and fauna.
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# DEFORESTATION



# FLORA AND FAUNA



**Fig. 7.2 :** (a) Wild dog (b) Cheetah (c) Wolf (d) Leopard (e) Fern (f) Jamun

# ENDEMIC SPECIES

## Endemic Flora



Sal Tree



Wild Mango

## Endemic Fauna



Flying squirrel



Indian Squirrel

## **1) What is Conservation ?**

Ans :- Conservation is the method that implies preserving resources in a managed time period for future use.

## **2) What is Biodiversity ?**

Ans :- Biodiversity or biological diversity is the variety and variability of life on Earth.

### 3) Name any 5 National parks in India.

Ans :- 1. Corbett National Park

2. Kaziranga National Park, Assam

3. Sundarban National Park, West Bengal

4. Periyar National Park, Kerala

5. Ranthambore National Park, Rajasthan

### 4) Write the difference between National park and Wildlife sanctuary

Ans :-

National Park	Wildlife Sanctuary
1. National parks provide protection to the entire plants, animals and landscape of that region	1. Wildlife sanctuaries refer to an area that provide protection and natural living conditions to the wildlife
2. Highly restricted, random excess to people is not allowed	2. Restriction are less and it id open to public
3. National park has a definite boundary	3. Wildlife sanctuary does not have specific boundary



### **5) What is Red Data Book ?**

Ans :- The Red Data Book is a document created for documenting and recording rare and endangered species of plant, animal, fungi and also some local species of a particular state or country. The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), established in the year 1964, maintains the Red Data Book.

### **6) Why should we conserve biodiversity.**

Ans :- Biodiversity should be conserve to prevent species extinction. It is preserved to maintain a balance in nature. If one organism in the food chain gets extinct it will impact the lives of other organisms.

## Assessment Tools

1. Concept maps - A diagramming technique for assessing how students see the big pictures.
2. Concept tests - Conceptual multiple choice questions that are useful in large classes.
3. Knowledge survey - Students answer whether they could answer a survey of course content questions.
4. Exams - Find tips on how to make exam better assessment instruments
5. Oral Presentations - Tips for evaluating students presentation
6. Poster presentation - Tips for evaluating poster presentation
7. Peer review - Having students assess themselves and each other
8. Portfolios - Collection of evidence to demonstrate mastery of a given set of concept
9. Rubrics - A set of evaluation criteria based on learning goals and student performance.
10. Written Reports - Tips for assessing written reports.

Other Assessment types includes concept sketches, case study, seminar style courses, mathematical thinking and performance assessment.

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## Assessment Tools

1. Concept maps - A diagramming technique for assessing how students see the big pictures.
2. Concept tests - Conceptual multiple choice questions that are useful in large classes.
3. Knowledge survey - Students answer whether they could answer a survey of course content questions.
4. Exams - Find tips on how to make exam better assessment instruments
5. Oral Presentations - Tips for evaluating students presentation
6. Poster presentation - Tips for evaluating poster presentation
7. Peer review - Having students assess themselves and each other
8. Portfolios - Collection of evidence to demonstrate mastery of a given set of concept
9. Rubrics - A set of evaluation criteria based on learning goals and student performance.
10. Written Reports - Tips for assessing written reports.

Other Assessment types includes concept sketches, case study, seminar style courses, mathematical thinking and performance assessment.

## Evaluation Rubrics

Evaluation Rubric	Level I Minimal Competency	Level II Basic Competency	Level III Advanced competency	Level IV Outstanding Competency
<b>Cooperation and collaboration</b>	Make a little to no effort to collaborate or cooperate with other. Has a negative attitude	Makes minimal attempts to collaborate and cooperate. Usually has a positive attitude	Cooperates and Collaborates with others most of the time. Often has a positive attitude.	Successfully collaborates and cooperates with each other. Always has a positive attitude and encourages other.
<b>Interpersonal Interaction</b>	Makes little to no efforts to work with others. Disrupts group harmony	Makes Minimal Efforts to work with other sometimes disrupts group harmony	Makes a Consistent effort to work with other. Consistently work on harmonious relationship with other.	Exceptional abilities to work and interact positively with other. Creates and maintain harmonious relationship
<b>Building Relationship</b>	Displays few to no attempts to develop positive relationship. Critical of others	Displays minimum attempts to develop positive relationship with a few students.	Displays consistent attempt to develop positive relationship with most students.	Excels at developing positive relationship with all students
<b>Appreciation of gifts and talents</b>	Shows little to no appreciation for the gift/talent of others	Shows minimal appreciation for the gift / talent of other	Shows a consistent appreciation for the gift/talent of others	Always shows appreciation for the gift/talent of other
<b>Recognizes need for reconciliations restoration</b>	Shows little to no understanding of the need to be agent of reconciliations in the fallen world.	Shows minimal understanding of the need to be agent of reconciliations in the fallen world	Shows consistent understanding of the need to be agent of reconciliations in the fallen world.	Successfully shows understanding of the need to be agent of reconciliations in the fallen world.

## K-W-L CHART

Name :- Mahesh Shantaram Talha

Topic- Conservation of Plants and Animals

<b>K</b> What I Know	<b>W</b> What I want to Know	<b>L</b> What I Learnt
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Student knows meaning of Conservation.</li><li>2. Student knows Deforestation.</li><li>3. Student knows different Endemic species</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Conservation in the knowledge of student.</li><li>2. Meaning of Conservation</li><li>3. To conserve animals and plants from being extinct</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How many National Parks are there in India.</li><li>2. What is Red Data Book?</li><li>3. What are the causes of Deforestation?</li><li>4. What is Biosphere Reserve?</li></ol>



कर्मवीर कारकासाहेब जाधव शिक्षण संस्थेचे  
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 Sumil Kale ..... रोल नं. 64 .....

अध्यापन पध्दती नं. १ Science ..... अध्यापन पध्दती नं. २ Maths ..... अध्यापन पध्दती नं. ३ Geography .....

क्र. नं.	शाळेचे नाव	इयत्ता तुकडी	निरीक्षक प्राध्यापक	गुण	अ. क्र.	दिनांक	शाळेचे नाव	इयत्ता तुकडी	निरीक्षक प्राध्यापक	गुण	अ. क्र.	दिनांक	शाळेचे नाव	इयत्ता तुकडी	निरीक्षक प्राध्यापक	गुण
122	K.K. Wagh English School	6 <sup>th</sup>	Mrs. Kirti Chitte	83	3.	17/11/22	K.K. Wagh English School	6 <sup>th</sup>	Prof. Battase Ma'am	81	5.	15/11/22	K.K. Wagh English School	8 <sup>th</sup>	Prof. Battase Ma'am	77
123	K.K. Wagh Universal School	7 <sup>th</sup>	Prof. Swaya-washti Ma'am	84	4.	25/02/23	K.K. Wagh Universal School	9 <sup>th</sup>	Prof. Ghobha Khumjore Ma'am	85	6.	25/2/23	K.K. Wagh Universal School	8 <sup>th</sup>	Prof. Usha Kshatriya	85

एकूण गुण ६०० पैकी

495

रुपांतरित गुण ५० पैकी

41

*Prof.*  
Student sign

~~Khumjore~~  
25/02/23  
Teacher sign.



के. के. वाघ शिक्षण संस्थेचे

## के. के. वाघ शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, नाशिक

● पाठ नियोजन ●

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव	<u>Sayalee Sumil Kale</u>	रोल नं. : <u>64</u>	अध्यापन पद्धती	<u>Science</u>
शाळेचे नांव	<u>K. K. Wagh English School, DGP Nagar, Nashik.</u>		एकूण पाठ क्र.	<u>06</u>
इयत्ता - <u>6th</u>	तुकडी - <u>A</u>	वेळ <u>1:55 pm</u> दिनांक <u>18/11/2022</u>	सेतूपाठ	<u>-</u>
अध्यापन विषय	<u>Science</u>	<u>to 2:30pm</u>	वर्गपाठ	<u>01</u>
			ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	<u>-</u>

घटक / उपघटक - Force and Types of Forces.

अध्यापन पद्धती / प्रकार - Explanation and Questioning

पूर्वज्ञान - Students know about the Motion and its types.

पाठमुद्दे - 1) Force.

2) Types of Force.

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) - Scientific Attitude, Gender Equality.

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम - Force.

सज्जता प्रवर्तन - Q- Student tell the definition of Motion.

St- The continuous displacement of an object is called Motion.

Q- Very Good. Tell the types of Motion.

St- Linear motion, Non-linear motion etc.

Q- 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
<p>Knowledge: Student tell about the defination of force.</p>	<p>Force: The 'push' or 'pull' to any object is called the force.</p> <p>Eg:- Pulling a bullock-cart, playing a football, riding a bicycle, lifting any objects, pushing a load, squeezing or bending something and driving vehicles.</p>	<p>Pushing the chair or Table</p> <p>Examples on the Board.</p>
<p>Knowledge: Students tell the types of force and defination of Muscular force.</p>	<p>Types of Force:</p> <p>1) Muscular force. The force applied with the help of muscles is called muscular force.</p> <p>Eg:- Lifting a weight.</p>	<p>Lifting a weight.</p> <p>Practically showing the students by doing</p>
<p>Understanding: Students tell the defination of the Mechanical force. Student tell the Example of Mechanical force.</p>	<p>2) Mechanical force: The force applied by means of a machine is called Mechanical force.</p> <p>Eg:- Sewing Machine, Electric Pump, Washing Machine and Mixer</p>	<p>Defination on the Board.</p>

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती

प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने

शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
<p>SM- Will write topic on board</p> <p>SM- Explain the definition force.</p>	<p>Black-Board writing</p> <p>Explanation</p>	<p>Student observe the topic and write down in the notebook.</p>	<p>what is a force?</p>
<p>SM- Now tell the Example of the forces on which we apply.</p>	<p>Questioning</p>	<p>Student tell the Examples</p>	<p>Give the Examples of the force.</p>
<p>SM- Very Good.</p>	<p>Reinforcement</p>		
<p>SM- Explain the types of force.</p>	<p>Explanation</p>	<p>Student listens carefully and understand the topic</p>	<p>what is muscular force?</p>
<p>SM- Explain the muscular force with the Example.</p>	<p>Explanation</p>		<p>Give the Example of muscular force.</p>
<p>SM- Explain the mechanical force with the example.</p>	<p>Explanation</p>	<p>Students listens carefully and understands the topic.</p>	<p>what is Mechanical force?</p>
<p>SM- Write the example on the board.</p>	<p>Black Board writing</p>	<p>Student listens carefully and observes. and write in their notebook.</p>	<p>Give the Example of Mechanical force.</p>

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

शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
<p>14- Explain the Gravitational force. with the help of the Example.</p>	<p>Explanation</p>	<p>Students listens carefully and observe</p>	<p>what is Gravitational force? Explain with the Example.</p>
<p>14- write the Example on the board.</p>	<p>Black-Boared writing</p>	<p>Student observes and write in their Notebook.</p>	
<p>14- Explain the magnetic force with Example.</p>	<p>Explanation</p>	<p>Student listens Carefully.</p>	<p>What is magnetic force?</p>
<p>14- Ask question and write the on the board.</p>	<p>Questioning</p>	<p>Student answer the question and write it in the Notebook.</p>	
<p>14- ask the Scientific Question</p>		<p>St. will give the answer.</p>	<p>1) Powder is sprinkle on the carrom board. white playing carrom.</p>
<p>14- Gives the Homework.</p>		<p>St. will write down the Homework in the notebook.</p>	<p>what is force? Explain the types of forces.</p>

इयत्ता : 6<sup>th</sup>  
तुकडी :- A

फलक लेखन  
Sub:- Science

विषय : 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.

मार्गदर्शिकाची 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		Students 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 Management					✓	
20		Overall Impression				✓		
			Total Marks - 100			15	28	40

गुणात्मक बाबी

सुधारात्मक बाबी

\* Previous knowledge was done.  
\* Statement of aim was done.  
\* Explanation was done effectively.  
\* E.g. - was use while explaining the content.  
\* class control was done.  
\* Recapitulations questions were asked according content.

\* Teaching aids was used effectively.  
\* values, & core elements should be introduced with the help of e.g.  
\* Colours chalks used effectively.

गुण : 83



के. के. वाघ शिक्षण संस्थेचे

के. के. वाघ शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, नाशिक

● पाठ नियोजन ●

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव	<u>Sayalee Sunil Kale</u>	रोल नं. :	अध्यापन पद्धती	<u>Science</u>
शाळेचे नांव	<u>K.K. Waugh Universal School, DGP Nagar</u>		एकूण पाठ क्र.	<u>06</u>
इयत्ता - <u>7<sup>th</sup></u>	तुकडी - <u>Moon</u>	वेळ <u>4:20 pm</u> दिनांक <u>24/02/2023</u>	सेतूपाठ	<u>-</u>
अध्यापन विषय <u>Science</u>	<u>to 4:55pm</u>		वर्गपाठ	<u>02</u>
			ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	<u>-</u>

घटक / उपघटक - Physical and Chemical Changes.

अध्यापन पद्धती / 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.

सज्जता 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

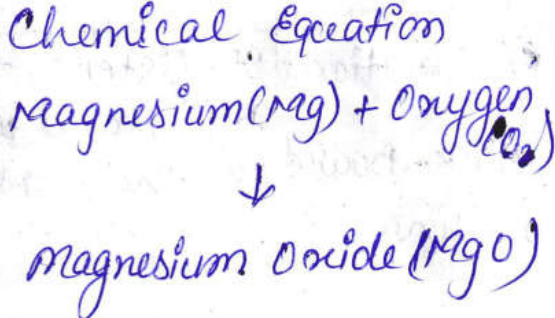
उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
<p><b>Knowledge:</b> Student tell the Chemical change.</p> <p><b>Skill :-</b> St Tell the Example.</p>	<p><b>Chemical Change:</b> A change in which you are quite familiar is the rusting of iron.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> 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.</p>	<p>Term on the Black-Board and showing them the rusted nail.</p>
<p><b>Understanding:</b> Student tell the Example of Rusting.</p>	<p><b>Eg :-</b> Iron gates of Parks or farmlands. Iron benches kept in lawns and gardens, almost every article of iron kept in open gets rusted.</p>	<p>Examples on the Chart.</p>
<p><b>Knowledge:</b> Student tell the Chemical change in Magnesium.</p>	<p><b>Example of Magnesium Oxide :-</b> Take a small piece of iron (magnesium) (Mg). Take a mg strip of tip near to the candle flame. When the magnesium burnt the with the candle it turns into powdery ash.</p>	<p>Example on the board and showing them practically</p>

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
<p>It- Explain the topic and write it on the Black-Board.</p>	<p>Explanation Black-Board writing.</p>	<p>St- Listens the topic and write it in their notebook</p>	<p>what is chemical change?</p>
<p>It- Explain the Example and concept of Rusting.</p>	<p>Explanation</p>	<p>St- Understand the example and topic of Rusting.</p>	<p>what is Rusting?</p>
<p>It- Ask the Examples on the Board.</p>	<p>Questioning</p>	<p>St- Gives the Examples of Rusting.</p>	<p>Give two Example of Rusting.</p>
<p>It- Very Good.</p>	<p>Reinforcement</p>		
<p>It- Explain the Example and show them practically.</p>	<p>Explanation</p>	<p>St- Understand the Example of magnesium oxide.</p>	<p>what is the symbol of Magnesium?</p> <p>Does the ash look like the magnesium ribbon?</p>



उद्दिष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
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Knowledge:  
Student tell the  
Chemical Equation



Understanding:  
Student tell the  
reaction of copper  
sulphate with  
Iron.

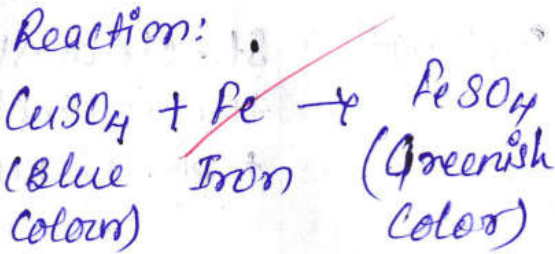


Diagram on  
the Rolling  
Board

Recapitulation:

Application:

Homework:

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती		विद्यार्थी कृती	प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक		
Writes the chemical Equation on the black board.	Explanation	Student understand the topic.	write the chemical Equation of magnesium oxide.
Explain the reaction.	Explanation	st- observe the topic and writes in their notebook.	what is the chemical formula for Copper Sulphate
ask the question and write it on the board.	Questioning	Student answer the question and write it in their notebook.	
will ask scientific reasons	Questioning	St- Answer the question.	1) Burning of magnesium is chemical change. 2) Rusting of Iron is chemical change.
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

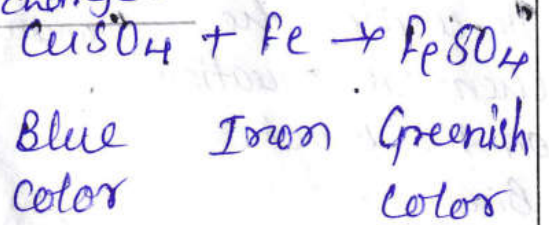
Sub:- Science

Unit :- Physical and Chemical change.

विषय : Science

दिनांक : 24/02/2023

Chemical change:  
 The change in which you are quite familiar is the rusting of iron  
 $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}$ .



Upstays  
 23/02/23

मार्गदर्शिकाची 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		Students 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 Management						✓	
20		Overall Impression						✓	
				Total Marks - 100					

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* set Induction as per plan.</li> <li>* student participation was good.</li> <li>* pupil. Re. ask the question topic related.</li> <li>* H.W. activity was done.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Complete the lesson note must.</li> <li>* Handwriting size should be proper.</li> <li>* pupil. Re. use teaching aids.</li> </ul>

गुण : 84

24/02/23



के. के. वाघ शिक्षण संस्थेचे  
के. के. वाघ शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, नाशिक  
● पाठ नियोजन ●

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव Sayalee Sunil Kale रोल नं. : 64 अध्यापन पद्धती Maths  
शाळेचे नांव K.K. Wagh English School, DBP Nagar एकूण पाठ क्र. 06  
इयत्ता - VI तुकडी - A वेळ 8:55 to 11/11/2022 सेतूपाठ -  
अध्यापन विषय Maths 4:30pm वर्गपाठ 03  
ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन -

घटक / उपघटक - Operations of Fractions.

अध्यापन पद्धती / प्रकार - Deductive

पूर्वज्ञान - Students know divide and multiplication rules.

पाठमुद्दे - 1) Mathematical operation  
2) Equation.

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

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम - Mathematical operations.

सज्जता प्रवर्तन - St - Good afternoon students, Tell the divide rule.  
St - When denominator is dividing the numerator.  
St - Very Good. So if we take eg:  $10/2$  what is the answer?  
St - Answer is 5.  
St - Very Good. Now tell me if we multiply  $5 \times 2$  ?  
St - Answer is 10.  
St - very Good.

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

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
<p><b>Knowledge:</b> Student tell the numbers of 15 and its mathematical operation.</p>	<p>mathematical operation How we will get the answer 15. find its two numbers.</p> $\rightarrow 5 \times 3 = 15$ $45 \div 3 = 15$ $17 - 2 = 15$ $10 + 5 = 15$	<p>Example on the Board.</p>
<p><b>Understanding:</b> Student tell the numbers of 25 How we get.</p>	<p>Eg: 25</p> $\rightarrow 5 \times 5 = 25$ <del><math display="block">20 + 5 = 25</math></del> <del><math display="block">30 - 5 = 25</math></del> <del><math display="block">50 \div 2 = 25</math></del>	<p>Example on the board.</p>
<p><b>Knowledge:</b> Student tell the definition of Equation</p>	<p><b>Equation:</b> we see that <math>5 \times 3</math> and <math>17 - 2</math> gives same answer. So <math>5 \times 3 = 17 - 2</math> 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.</p>	<p>Equation definition on the board.</p>

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

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

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
<p>TH - Explain the balanced Equation.</p>	<p>Explanation</p>	<p>St - Listen's carefully and understand it.</p>	
<p>TH - write the Example on the board.</p>	<p>Black - Board writing.</p>	<p>St - write the example in the Notebook.</p>	<p>Find out the numbers for <math>72 \div 3</math>.</p>
<p>TH - write Questions on the board of the Exercise and solve the Exercise.</p>	<p>Questioning Explanation</p>	<p>St - listens and write the Notebook.</p>	
<p>TH - Ask the Questions to the students</p>			<p>Example: Find out the no. of 62.</p>
<p>TH - Give the Homework to the students.</p>		<p>St - will write down the Homework in their Notebook.</p>	<p>Solve the Exercise <u>26</u>.</p>



इयत्ता : 6

तुकडी :- A

**फलक लेखन**

Sub: Maths.

Unit: Operations of Fractions.

विषय : Maths

दिनांक : 17/11/2022

<p>Ex ① <math>5 \times 8 = 15</math></p> <p><math>45 \div 3 = 15</math></p> <p><math>17 - 2 = 15</math></p> <p><math>10 + 5 = 15</math></p>	<p>② 25</p> <p><math>5 \times 5 = 25</math></p> <p><math>20 + 5 = 25</math></p> <p><math>80 - 5 = 25</math></p> <p><math>50 \div 2 = 25</math></p>	<p>③ <math>16 \div 2 = 8</math></p> <p><math>4 + 4 = 8</math></p> <p><math>10 - 2 = 8</math></p> <p><math>4 \times 2 = 8</math></p>	<p>④ <math>9 + 4 = 13</math></p> <p><math>15 - 2 = 13</math></p> <p><math>6 + 7 = 13</math></p>
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*Batteru*  
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		Students 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					✓
<b>Total Marks - 100</b>					06	60	15

गुणात्मक बाबी

सुधारात्मक बाबी

- \* Introduction based on previous knowledge
- \* Statement of aim was proper and wrote on board.
- \* To explain concept of equation with various examples
- \* St verbal participation of was good
- \* To wrote content in mathematical way

- \* Use colour chalk for main points.
- \* Don't accept common answer
- \* Accept answer in full sentence
- \* Take active participation of student
- \* Use reinforcement according to questions.

गुण :

81

100

*Batteru*  
17/11/22  
निरीक्षकाची सही व दिनांक



के. के. वाघ शिक्षण संस्थेचे  
के. के. वाघ शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, नाशिक  
● पाठ नियोजन ●

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव	<u>Sayalee S. Kale.</u>	रोल नं. : <u>64</u>	अध्यापन पद्धती	<u>Maths</u>
शाळेचे नांव	<u>K.K. Wagh Universal School, DGP Nagar</u>		एकूण पाठ क्र.	<u>06</u>
इयत्ता - <u>9<sup>th</sup></u>	तुकडी - <u>Moon</u>	वेळ <u>8:48 to 4:20 pm</u>	सेतूपाठ	<u>-</u>
अध्यापन विषय	<u>Maths.</u>		वर्गपाठ	<u>04</u>
			ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	<u>-</u>

घटक / उपघटक - Surface Areas and Volume

अध्यापन पद्धती / प्रकार - Deductive Method.

पूर्वज्ञान - Students know 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 - Q- Student tell what is surface area?

St - Surface area is the amount of space covering the outside of a three-dimensional shape.

Q- Very Good. Tell what is the volume?

St - The amount of space that something contains or fills.

Q- Very Good.

हेतूकथन - So, we studied the surface area and the volume. So today we are going to study the surface area and volume.

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे

आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक  
(पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)

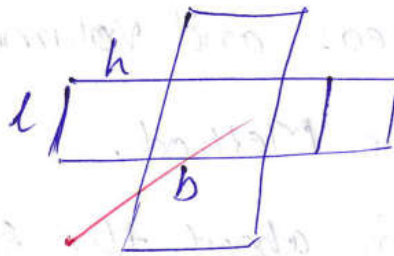
आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने

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: Box

Showing them the box 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.

Formula on the Black-Board with the steps.

$$2(lb + bh + hl)$$

$$1^{st} \text{ Rect} = l \times b$$

$$2^{nd} \text{ Rect} = l \times b$$

$$3^{rd} \text{ Rect} = l \times b$$

$$4^{th} \text{ Rect} = l \times b$$

$$5^{th} \text{ Rect} = b \times b$$

$$6^{th} \text{ Rect} = b \times b$$

$$2(l \times b) + 2(b \times h) + 2(l \times h)$$

$$= 2(lb + bh + hl)$$

$$= 2(lb + bh + hl)$$

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती

प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने

शिक्षक कृती

सूक्ष्म अध्यापन  
कौशल्याचे उपघटक

विद्यार्थी कृती

I. 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?

II - Explains the length breadth and height

Black - Board writing.

Student observe the topic.

III - Explains the formula with the steps.

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?

- 1st -  $l \times b$
- 2nd -  $l \times b$
- 3rd -  $l \times b$
- 4th -  $l \times b$
- 5th -  $b \times h$
- 6th -  $b \times h$

$$2(lb + bh + hl)$$

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

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

इयत्ता : 9<sup>th</sup>

फलक लेखन

विषय : Maths.

तुकडी :- Moon

Topic - Surface area of cuboid.

दिनांक : 25/02/2023

Surface area of cuboid:  
The outer surface of a cuboid is made up of six rectangles.

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		Students 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 Management						✓	
20		Overall Impression						✓	
<b>Total Marks - 100</b>									

गुणात्मक बाबी

- \* Introduction was done based on previous knowledge.
- \* Statement of aim was done confidently.
- \* Topic - Surface Area of Cuboid explained well.
- \* Various examples were given.
- \* Formulas were taught.
- \* Confidence was good.
- \* Verbal reinforcement was given.
- \* Student participation was good.

सुधारात्मक बाबी

- \* Give mild stress.
- \* Ask innovative questions.

Signature  
25/02/23.  
निरीक्षकाची सही व दिनांक

गुण :

85  
100



के. के. वाघ शिक्षण संस्थेचे

के. के. वाघ शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, नाशिक

● पाठ नियोजन ●

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 18/11/2022 to 12:20 Pm	सेतूपाठ	-
अध्यापन विषय	Geography.		वर्गपाठ	05
			ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	17

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

अध्यापन पद्धती / 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.

सज्जता प्रवर्तन - Q4 - Tell me how many students are there in your classroom.

St - 40 students.

Q5 - Good, How many students are there in your school.

St - No idea.

Q4 - OK. 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.



उद्दिष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
<p>Knowledge : Student tell about population Growth.</p> <p>Understanding. Student tell about the population Growth and collecting of data for their population in area.</p>	<p>Population Growth : Population means number of people in a single area, whether it be a city or town, region country, continent or world. Its a process of collecting analysing, compiling and publishing data. Age and sex ratio, literacy etc is also considered. Several factors are responsible for the development of a region</p> <p>Out of these population is an important factor.</p>	<p>Population chart shown to the students.</p>
<p>Application: Student gain information about population in some region. understanding the student tell the factor. Birth rate.</p>	<p>To study the population of any region, population growth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population growth is increases or decreases is related to the following factors.</li> <li>1) Birth rate - The number of live births per one thousand people in a year shows the birth rate</li> </ul>	<p>Terms on the Rolling Board.</p>

## शैक्षणिक अनुभूती

शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
<p>३५- will write topic on the board</p> <p>३५- Explain the definition and topic.</p>	<p>Black-Board writing</p> <p>Explanation</p>	<p>Student observe the topic and write it in the Notebook.</p>	<p>What is a population growth.</p>
<p>३५- Explain the topic.</p>	<p>Explanation</p>	<p>student understand the topic and note the points in the Notebook.</p>	
<p>३५- Explain the factor Birth Rate</p>	<p>Explanation</p>	<p>students listens carefully</p>	<p>what is Birth rate? OR Define Birth Rate.</p>

उद्दिष्ट्ये व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
<p><b>Understanding:</b> Student tell the Death rate, Life Expectancy, Migration.</p> <p><b>Knowledge:</b> Student tell the factors of Population growth.</p> <p><b>Recapitulation:</b></p> <p><b>Application:</b></p> <p><b>Homework:</b></p>	<p><b>Death rate</b> - The numbers of deaths per one thousand people in year, shows the death rate.</p> <p>3) <b>Life Expectancy</b> - The average lifespan of an individual expected in an area at the time of birth.</p> <p>4) <b>Migration</b>: The movement of an individual or a group out of an area or into an area is called migration.</p>	<p>The terms are on the Chart paper.</p>

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

इयत्ता : 8th

तुकडी :- B.

फलक लेखन

Sub: Geography

Unit: Population

विषय : Geography

दिनांक : 15/11/2023

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

~~Shunisee~~  
15/11/23  
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		Students 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 Management					✓		
20		Overall Impression						✓	
<b>Total Marks - 100</b>							15	52	10

गुणात्मक बाबी	सुधारात्मक बाबी
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction based on previous knowledge</li> <li>Statement of aim was proper and waste on board</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use teaching aid properly</li> <li>Use colour chalk for main point</li> <li>Black board writing should be proper</li> <li>Pay attention to all students</li> <li>Use reinforcement according to question</li> </ul>

Batter  
15/11/23

गुण : 77

100



के. के. वाघ शिक्षण संस्थेचे

के. के. वाघ शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, नाशिक

● पाठ नियोजन ●

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव	<u>Sayalee Sunil Kale</u>	रोल नं. : <u>64</u>	अध्यापन पद्धती	<u>Geog</u>
शाळेचे नांव	<u>K.K. Wagh Universal School, DGP Nagar</u>		एकूण पाठ क्र.	<u>06</u>
इयत्ता - <u>8<sup>th</sup></u>	तुकडी - <u>Moon</u> वेळ <u>4:55 to 5:30 pm</u> दिनांक <u>25/02/2023</u>		सेतूपाठ	<u>-</u>
अध्यापन विषय	<u>Geography</u>		वर्गपाठ	<u>06</u>
			ब्लॉक टिचींग लेसन	<u>-</u>

घटक / उपघटक - Industries.

अध्यापन पद्धती / प्रकार - Explanation and Questioning.

पूर्वज्ञान - Students know about the industries, raw materials and how product formed by raw materials

पाठमुद्दे - 1] Industries

गाभा घटक (मूल्ये) - 2] Factors affecting the location of an industry. Scientific Attitude, Scientific Temper, Neatness, Gender Equality.

संबोध / तत्वे / नियम - Industries.

सज्जता प्रवर्तन - St- Good afternoon students.

St- Good afternoon ma'am

St- Students tell me any two name of the industries.

St- Food manufacturing and Textile industry

St- Good. Now tell me how the raw material get converted into the final product.

St- firstly that raw material goes into the various process as per the product and we get new product.

St- very good.

हेतुकथन - 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
<p>Knowledge: Student tell about the Industries.</p>	<p>Industries: The process of converting the available raw material into finished products is done in the factories.</p>	<p>Terms on the Black Board</p>
<p>Understanding: Student tell the factors of the industries.</p>	<p>Factor affecting the location of an Industry: Agriculture procedure, Availability of labours, market, Energy, water supply, Forest and Minerals.</p>	<p>Factors of the Black Board.</p>
<p>Knowledge: Student knows the localisation of Iron and steel industry.</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>Skill: Students tell the about raw material.</p>		

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 notebook.	what is Industries?
Teacher explain the factors affect the location of an Industry.	Explanation	Student understand and write the <del>factors</del> on their notebook.	what are the factors which affect the location of an Industry?
Q4. Explain the localisation of the iron and steel industry.	Explanation	Student understand the localisation of the iron and <del>steel industry</del> .	
Q4. Explain the raw-material and its proper factor	Explanation	Student understand the topic	which is the most important factor of the Industry.



उद्दिष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे	आशय / पाठ्यपुस्तक (पाठ्यमुद्यांबरोबरच त्यातील संबोध नोंदवावेत)	आधार प्रणाली / शैक्षणिक साधने
<p>Knowledge: Student tell the Classification of Industries as per their Nature:</p>	<p>Types of Industries . 1.] 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.</p>	<p>Types of Industries written on the Rolling Board.</p>
<p>Application:</p>		
<p>Recapitulation:</p>		
<p>Homework.</p>		

शैक्षणिक अनुभूती			प्रश्न / मूल्यमापन साधने
शिक्षक कृती	सूक्ष्म अध्यापन कौशल्याचे उपघटक	विद्यार्थी कृती	
Teachers 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	Questioning	student gives the correct answers.	
Tr- Ask and Gives Homework to the students	Questioning	Students note down the Homework in their Notebook.	1) Define Raw material. 2) Write the Characteristics of or Classification of Industries as per their Nature.

इयत्ता : 8th

तुकडी :- Moon

फलक लेखन

Sub: Geography  
Unit: Industries

विषय : Geography

दिनांक : 25/02/2023

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

~~Signature~~  
24/02/23

मार्गदर्शिकाची सही व दिनांक

Rating Scale		1) Unsatisfactory	2) Average	3) Satisfactory	4) Good	5) Excellent			
No.	Steps	Criteria			1	2	3	4	5
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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		Students 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 Management							✓
20		Overall Impression							✓
Total Marks - 100							15	20	50

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  
 - Maintain reference frame on board,  
 - Avoid more colour-chalk  
 - Interaction between student and teacher interaction

~~Signature~~

गुण :

85

100