!! तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय !!

MATOSHRI GIRIJABAI DHOBALE WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

17 Mhada, Vijapur Road, Jule Solapur (MS) 413008

🌐https://www.mgdwcollege.com/

1.3.1

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF THE CLAIM

Matoshri Girijabai Dhobale Women's College Of Education, Jule Solapur

B.ED 2ND YEAR

☐ NAME OF THE STUDENT –TEACHER -

Rajani Ramesh Patil

☐ ROLL NO . – 33

☐ SUBJECT –

Internship

☐ TOPIC –

☐ PRINCIPAL – Dr. Nadaf Madam

☐ TEACHER IN-CHARGE - Prof. Hede Sir

SIGNATURE OF TEACHER IN CHARGE

SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL

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	Lesson plane.
	Method - I Science Method II - Maths.
	i) Blueprint
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	iii) Measurement of central Tendancy
	iv) Graph paper.
	v) Answersheet
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i)	Principal Sir
ii)	Supervisior Sir
iii)	sports teacher
iv)	Evaluation Methods
v)	Science teacher
vi)	Maths teacher

जनरल रजिस्टर नं Gen Reg No.	जन्म तारीख Date of Birth	जात Caste	फी प्रकार Type of Fee	मागील सालची थ Arrears Due	टर्म फी बाकी Term Fee Du	चालू महिन्यासह थ Fees Due includ current month	एकूण सालची थ Total Fees Rece	टर्म फी जमा Term Fees Recei	मागील अखेर थी Arrears Still O	मागील अखेर टर्म फी Term Fee Still D	पावती क्रमांक Receipt No.	क्रमांक Sr No	विद्यार्थी / विद्यार्थिनीचे संपूर्ण नाव (आडनाव प्रथम) Pupil's Full Name (Beginning with Surname)
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2669	7.8-11											2	charan Roshan Dharma
2668	7.14.11											3	kengar prem Raju.
2666	17.1.09											4	Rathod Abhijit Raju.
2667	5.10.10											5	pujari Parmeshwar 2.
2670	29.9.09											6	Sawale Prathmesh Navnath
2665	15.8.10											7	shelke Ishant Amit
2664	30.11.09											8	Waghmare Dhiraj Dhantrej
2735	18.1.11											9	Grewalkar Nayan Timanna
2736	26.6.08											10	mashal Manoj mahadev
2738	27.3.11							*				11	vadkar Manoj Maruti
2730	18.1.10											12	chavan Sourabh Santosh
2766	19.7.10											13	Bhalekar Prarib mitesh
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2961	19.6.10											15	chabukswar samarth shri.
3009	29.1.11											16	Bhosale manar Ramchan
3027	23.2.11											17	Yemul Akshay Bhisappr
2737	18.1.11											18	Bansode soham Ambadas
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2676	23.8.10											20	Gund valbhav Vishnu
2674	16.11.10											21	Mayrane shamika shailesh
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2743	19.7.11											24	Gaddwe vishakha Sudand
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2753	8.5.11											26	Pawar shruti Suresh
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Introduction

      Our college M·G·D·W· college of Education give us opportunity to planned internship in "Dyansampada prashala, Solapur·" For B·ed IInd year.

      An Internship is a professional learning experience that offers meaningful, practical work related to a student's field of study or career interest· An Internship gives a student the apportunity for career exploration and development and learn new skills·

      In the field of teacher education ithe school internship has a important place for the development of professional skills related to teaching work in prospective teacher·

      The concept of Internship also give us appourtunity to understand different aspects of school programm and improve our skill· internsship programme is a give us appourtunity to understand different aspect of school programm and improve our skill and abilities in teaching professions·

      To make this Internship easy and successful Proof **Hede sir** has guides us and

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani R. Patil   वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/द्वितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव :   रोल नं. | 33 |

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : Science | पाठ क्र. |

इयत्ता : 7th घटक : material we use उपघटकं :

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Demostration.

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : Different object and toothpastes

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about different material in daily use

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :

knowledge : → i) student able to know different material
ii) student able to Identify the materials.

Understanding : ⇒

i) student able to Explain the different toothpaste.
ii) student able compare variety of toothpaste.

Application : →

i) student able to differnciate bet" manmade & Natural subst.
toothpaste.
ii) student able to classify natural & manmade substances.

आशय विश्लेषण

i) concept : — i) Material We use
               ii) Manmade and Natural.

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

Asking questions about
previous knowledge

↓

Define the substances
and their types Natural
and manmade substances

↓

Explain the procedure of
tooth paste

↓

Explain the types of
Detergent

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about material we use types
of toothpaste

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
so, student Today we learn about very interesting topic so, Tell me different object around us.	ask about previous knowldge	student give the answers.
EX:- Table, soap, wood, woolen	Explain the Examples	Listen carefully.
so, Today we learn		

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
We have seen that In older times In India ocaia bark, neem twings, tooth poweder, salt. use as tooth paste toothbrush.	give the infor- mation show some types of old toothpaste	Listen carefully and observe the Examples.
Today, we use variety of toothpaste Toothpaste $\Rightarrow$		
The principle ingredi- ents of a toothpaste calcium, carbonate calcium carbonate and calcium hydro- gen phosphate. remo- re the dirt on teeth.	Explanation of toothpaste and their ingredients	Listen carefully.
A certain proportion of flouride in the toothpaste prevent tooth decay.		
So, tell me what type of material use for long ago now toothpaste and tooth brush.		
1) So find out the sources of fluorideor tooth powder.	Ask the question for mension	student give the answers.
2)Note down the all the information paste rapper	give the question for solving.	Write down que in notebook.
so, Today we learn about toothpaste & their ingredients.		

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन
....

Showing some Examples of some toothpaste and

After showing and Explaining the different types of toothpaste student understand the basic information of toothpaste.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

' Ayurvedic book.

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					✓
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					✓

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन / पाठ प्रस्तावना					✓
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					✓
५	आशयानुरुप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					✓
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					✓
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन / अध्ययन वातावरण					✓
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					✓
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					✓
१०	विद्यार्थ्याचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					✓
एकूण गुण (१००)						✓

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

  well cqass control, use teaching Aids

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

  Ues active participation of student

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

जूळे सोलापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani R. Patil   वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/द्वितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव :   रोल नं. 33

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी ✓   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : science   पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : 7th घटक : material we use उपघटक : Detergent

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Demostration

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : Different types of soap and Detergent

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about Different types of Ditergent

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :
knowledge ⇒ student able to know the soap
(ii) student able to know Detergent.

Understanding ⇒
i) student is able to Explain the surface activity.
ii) student is able to tell different types of Detergent.

Application ⇒
i) student able to classify the types of delergent & soap
ii) student able to give the Examples of manmade &
and natural Detergent.

आशय विश्लेषण

Def^n ⇒ Surface activity.

Examples :⇒ Different types of Natural and
manmade detergent

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

previous knowledge about
substances
↓
asking about various materials
using long ago for toothbrush
and toothpaste.
↓
Explain about which material
used as detergent nowadays
↓
Explain about ingredient used
In detergent
Nat-Detergent - soap (pod shikekai)
↓
Asking questions related to
content.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about various toothpaste.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
So, student tell me something which we see in our surroundings	Teacher ask the lesson.	student give the answers
Ex:- wood, paper glass, furniture comb, paste, food chair, soap	Asking student for the Example.	student give the Examples.

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
so, tell me about do we use for cleaning our body	Ask the question	student give the answers.
Let's see here I will show you one procedure. Things:→ A clean glass bottle, water, oil detergent etc.	[Tell the uses of soap.]	
Procedure :→ Take some water in a clean glass bottle Add some oil it the layer of oil will float on the water. shake the bottle vigorously After some time when the liquid in the bottle setteles the oil will again be seen Flating on the water Now add few drops. of detergent & shalle we will see that water and oil home became homogenious and colour of mix. appears milky	Explain the surface activity with the help of activity using glass bottle, oil/ water, detergent	observing procedure carefully.
why this happen? b'coz the molecules of Detergent are long and properties of its two ends.	Ask the question	think about procede
Def: The property of a substances of sprealing on a surface is called surface activity.	Explain Def^n. So today we learn	
		listen carefully.
Types of Detergent — manmade - Natural. So today we learn about surface		

chowing different types of detergent gather

After showing the procedure of Surface activity
student understand the reason.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरुप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्यांचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

Explain through different teaching Aids

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

Explain in Details -

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

Yes

विमर्षी चिंतन एकूण गुण = ... / १०

जूळे सोलापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani R. Patil   वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/द्वितीय वर्ष ✓

शाळेचे नांव : _____

रोल नं. 33

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी ✓   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : Science   पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : 7th   घटक : material we use उपघटक : _____

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Demonstration

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : _____

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about procedure of soap, prod. of cemen

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे : Types of Detergent.

D knowledge :→

i) student able to identify the materials in daily use

ii) student able to tell types of soaps / detergent.

✶ Understanding :→

i) student able to Explain different types of toothpaste

ii) student able to classify the Natural & manmade detergent

✶ Application :→

i) student able to give the Examples of material used
   in the construction

ii) student able to tell the procedure of making the
   concrete.

आशय विश्लेषण _____

concept :→ Material used in Daily life.

procedure :→ soap production, cement production

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

previous knowldge :
Explaining different types of
toothpaste / soap / detergery

↓

Explain production of soap

↓

prodction of cement.

↓

Asking question for
Revision.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about different material Used in
daily Use.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
so, student Tell me different obj-ect substances which we Use in our daily life.	Asking question about previous knowldge.	Listen carefully & give the answers.
Ex:- wood, cotton, glass, Aluminium	Explain the Examples.	gives more Examples.

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
so, Student today we will learn about material used in our daily life.	Title writing.	
Toothpaste :- The certain princi-ple of toothpaste calcium carbonates and calcium carbo-nates remove the dirt on the teeth.	Explaining Different ingredients of toothpaste.	Listen carefully.
Detergent :⟹ Types of Detergent Natural and manmade - procedure of surf-ace activity. preparation of soap	Explaining	Listen.
cement :- showing some pic. of houses. Cement is the Imp material used in construction. concrete is used for making A strong and leak. Proof slab.	showing some pict. of houses & ask the questions. Explaining the properties of concrete.	give the answers.
so Today we learn about materials in daily use i.e. Toothpaste, soap, Cement & their production	Riविion	Listen.

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन

Explain about Different procedure of different material used in Daily life.

After Explaining the student better
understand the procedure of soap, cement
and their uses.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरुप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्याची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्याचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

  well class control, proper teaching Aids

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

  —

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

  —

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

  Yes

मातोश्री गिरिजाबाई ढोबळे महिता शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय
जूळे सोलापूर
पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani R. Patil   वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/द्वितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव :   रोल नं. 33

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : science   पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : 7th घटक : material we use उपघटक :

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Demonstration

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : Pictures of houses.

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about cement production.

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :
knowledge :→
i) student able to identify the construction material.
ii) student able to tell the strong structure (pictures)

Understanding :-
student able to Explain the procedure of
cement production.

Application :⇒
student classify the different ingredients
which is used in cement production

आशय विश्लेषण

Concept :→ production of cement.

Flow chart :→

Asking about previous
knowledge

↓

Showing some pictures
of hours for Explain

↓

Asking which materials
used

↓

Explaining the production
of cement

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about the production of
cement

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
student tell me what is the basic needs of human being.	Asking questions for previous knowoldge.	give the answers.
→ Air / food, water shelter.	Ask the Examples	give the Ex.
i)Tell me which materials use for construction :–	Asking the question about	give the answer.

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
which is the strong structure and why	asking about problematic question.	student confused and thinking.
→ cement is imp material used in construction.		
so Today we will learn production of cement sheets, block, pillars and pipes are made from concrete prod-uced from cement	Explain the the properties of cement	write down in notebook.
cement is a dry greenish grey, pow-der with fine particle. It is made from silica (sand, alumina, calciumminium oxide, lime Iron oxide and mg.	Explaining ingre-dients used is in making cement. write on blackboard.	listen carefully.
Concrete:- concrete is prepared by mixing cement, water sand, and gravel for making a strong leak, proof slab certain substances are mixed in concrete.	Explaining the materials used for making concrete.	Listen carefully & write down in notebook.
so, Tell me which is most imp material used for construction	Asking que. So, Today we learn cement.	listen.

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन

showing the picture in increase

After Explaining the materials used in construction student know the important material of construction.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	९०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरूप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्यांचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
९०	विद्यार्थ्यांचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

   Use appropriate teaching Aids

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

   Yes

<u>पाठ नियोजन</u>

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani R. Patil ───── वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/द्वितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव : ─────────── रोल नं. | 33 |

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : science | पाठ क्र. |

इयत्ता : 7th घटक : material we use उपघटक : ─────

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Demonstration.

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : P.P.T. of procedure of making soap.

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about procedure of soap.

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे : ─────
<u>knowledge</u> :— i) student able to know the detergent
ii) student able to define the surface activity.

<u>understanding</u> :→
     student Explain the procedure of soap.

<u>Application</u> :→
i) student able to classify the types of soap & Detergent.
ii) student able to give the Examples of ingredients
   of procedure of soap

आशय विश्लेषण ─────────

     <u>procedure</u> :— Preparation of
                        Soap

give the previous knowlege
about soap / Detergent

↓

Asking the student
about types of soaps
and Detergent

↓

Explain the procedure
of preparing soap.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about procedure of preparation
of soap

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
so : Student Inour last lesson what we learn?	Asking about previous knowldge	give the answers.
We learn about surface activity types of soaps / Det.	Explaining	Listen carefully.
so Today we		

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
Preparation of soap.		
Material :→		
15g sodium hydroxide		
60ml coconut oil, 15	Explain about	
g salt, perfume bea-		Listen
-ker wire guaze, burner	Ingredient used	carefully.
water mould etc.	in procedure.	
procedure :⇒		
Take 60ml coconut oil		
in a beaker, Dissolve		
15g sodium hy. in		
50ml water · Mix the		
Sodium hydroxide		
soln. in the oil		
string It with a		
glass rod heat	Explain the	Observing the
mixture, boil for 10-12min	procedure of	procedure.
Take the mix. does not	preparation of	
boil over heating	soap	
Dissolve 15g salt in		
200ml water pour this		
soln The soap formed		
by the chemical reach		
floats on the water		
After some time beca		
me thick. Now seperate		
the thick. In the above		
process fat and Alkali		
combine to form		
salts of fatty acids.		
so, Today we learn		
about procedure		
of preparation	Ask the question	give the answer
of soap.		
So tell me what we		
use for wash our body.		

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन

.... showing the procedure of preparation
.... of soap

After observing the procedure of preparing
of soap. student understand the actual process of
soap

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरुप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्याचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

  use of teaching Aids

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

  class control.

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

  Yes.

विमर्षी चिंतन एकूण गुण = ... / १०

Lesson Notes

जूळे सोलापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani R. Patil — वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष / द्वितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव : ——— रोल नं. 33

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : Maths पाठ क्र. 1

इयत्ता : 6th घटक : profit & loss उपघटक :

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Inductive & Deductive.

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने :

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about concept of profit and loss

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :
knoioldge :→i) student able to Identifying the basic
cost of things
ii) student able to know the defination of profit & loss.

Understandingi→
i) student able to Explain the proffl and loss.
ii) student able to Explain the profit and loss in given Ex.

Application :→
i) student able to solve the problems of profit &
loss.

आशय विश्लेषण

concept :→ profit and Loss.

Formula :→ Loss = cost price - selling price.
profit = selling price - cost price.

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

Give the Example
before start the
lesson.

↓

Explaining about terms
Used in Examples.

↓

Explaining about profit
and loss with the help
of given Examples.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about profit and loss

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
so, student Today I will tell some interesting terms. befor that tell me going to snacks market Pranav stall - Parbhani V-70₹, Bread - 45₹ masala-14₹, miscel₹20 Butter-25₹	Asking question before start the lesson	give the answer.

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
Sarita's shop - Bhel.		
plates - 20 Rs, spoon 2ops.		
chutney - 30 Rs. puffed Rice 50Rs		
onions - 20 Rs mus - 60 Rs	Give the	Liste
Total - 190 Rs.	Examples	carefully.
	and Explain	
sarita gained his		
selling 230 Rs		
who got a more		
money from selling		
sarita got 230 but		
her expenditure - 164		
so she got more Rs.		
Now what we call	Asking problemati	Try to give the
that.	-c question	answers
so, Today we will		
learn about profit &	Title writing	
loss.		
If the selling price is		
more than the amount	Explaining through	Listen.
paid for it. there is a	Defn.	write down in
gain. It is called		notebook.
a profit. Sometime as		
article is sold for		
less than the amount	Explanation	Listen.
paid for it while buying		
the damage is that		
case. is called loss		
formula -		
loss = c.P - s.P.	write the formula	
profit = s.p. c.P.	on Board.	
ok now tell me what		
is profit and loss-	Asking question	student Recite and
so, Today we learn		give the answer.
about profit & loss.		

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन
....
After gining Example of Daily life
student get interested on the topic.

what is profit and what is loss.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	९०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					✓
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					✓

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना				✓	
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग				✓	
५	आशयानुरुप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन				✓	
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन				✓	
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					✓
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					✓
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					✓
१०	विद्यार्थ्यांचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					✓
एकूण गुण (१००)						✓

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

  use proper teaching Aids.

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

  Explaining in detail.

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

  Yes.

विमर्षी चिंतन एकूण गुण = ... / १०

जूळे सोतापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani R. Patil   वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष / द्वितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव : _____   रोल नं. 83

माध्यम : मराठी / इंग्रेजी   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : ~~science~~ maths   पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : 6th   घटक : profit & loss   उपघटक : _____

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Inductive - Deductive.

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : ─

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about profit and loss.

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :
objectknowldge :→ i) student able to define profit and loss
ii) student able to Define/Identify profit & loss to given Examples

2)Understanding :→
i) student Explain the terms profit and loss.
ii) student Explain the formula's of profit & loss

Application :→
   student able to solve the simple Examples of
   profit and loss with the help of formula.

आशय विश्लेषण _____

   Concept :→ Profit & loss

   formula → Loss = cost price - selling price
            profit = selling price - cost price.

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

Asking about previous
Examples
↓
Give one more Example.
↓
Write the formula on Board
↓
put the Values in formula.
and Explain

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about problem of profit and loss
solving with help of the formula.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
So , student in our last period we see that what is profit and loss. Now tell me if had 5 Rs. pen & Nisha had 10 Rs pen same writeng but who had the benifit do purchases	Asking for previous knowoldge question.	give the answer.
→vidya bcoz she spend		

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
Let's see how to solve the problem with the help of formula.		
Ex:- Hamidbhai bought bananas worth 2000 Rs and sold them all for 1890 Rs Did he make a profit or loss How much was it ?	Teacher write the problem on board and put the values in the formula and Explaing through solving the problems.	student observing carefully & After that write down in notebook.
→ He bought banana Rs. 2000		
c.p. 2000		
S.P = 1890		
so, cost price is < than selling price. He suffer from loss.		
Loss = c.p − s.p		
= 2000 − 1890		
= 110		
Hamidbhai suffered a loss of 110 in this transaction		
Teacher give the one Ex. on Board.	Teacher write Example for student on Board. For practice	student write in notebook the Example. and try to solve it.

Ex	Cost Price	S.P ₹	P or L	How much
1	4500	5000		
2	4106	4090		
3	799	799		
4	920	920		

The cost price and s.P is given the table Find out whether there was a profit or loss?

So Today we learn How to find the profit & loss in given Ex.

1Write the formula on Board and tell student

After Explaining one Example. How to Find the profit and loss student able to solve the another giver problem.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरुप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्याचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

  Explain using different Examples

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

  take participation student

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

  होय.

  विमर्षी चिंतन एकूण गुण = ... / १०

जूळे सोतापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : **Rajani R. Patil**   वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/द्वितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव : _____ रोल नं. 33

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : **Maths**   पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : 6th   घटक : **profit & loss**   उपघटक :

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : **Inductive & Deductive**

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : —

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : **To know about profit and loss**

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :

Knowledge :⟹
student Identify the profit and loss in give Example.

Understanding :⟹
Student able to Explain how to find the profit and loss through formula.

Application :⟹
student able to solve the given Examples.

आशय विश्लेषण

Formula — profit = Selling price - cost price

Loss = cost price — selling price

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

Explaining Previous formula
↓
give one more Example for Understanding
↓
New word problems for
solving and Explaining
↓
Give the one more Example
for student for their
own solving.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about How to solve the problems of
profit and Loss.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
Listen student, Tell. me How to Find Profit and loss if the price is given tell me the Formula. So, Today we will learn one more	Teacher ask about Formula and tell student write on Board.	student write the formula on Board.

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
Ex:- Ram bought a machine from a factoy for 80000 He paid the actorcy tax. ₹ 1600 and spent ₹ 800 on transport. Besides 300 on porterage. He sold the machine for 1,00000 Rs How much was his profit.	teacher write Example on Board and Explain about terms.	Listen carefully and write down In notebook.
⟹ Total Expenses while buying the machine. = cost of machine + tax + transport + porterage = 80000+1600+800+300 = 82700 Rs. Total price = 82700 Rs profit = S.P. - C.P = 100000-82700 = 17300 Rs Ram made a profit of ₹ 17300 in this transaction.	Teacher Explai- -ning How to solve the problems with steps	understand the Explaination and write In notebook
* Write another Ex. Abraham bought goods worth ₹ 50000 and spend 7000 transport and actorof. if he sold the goods for 65000 did he make profit or loss? How much?	write down the Examples on board.	write in notebook and find out the answers.

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन

student get confused about the another Examples

with help of formula.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन / पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरुप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन / अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व–निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्यांचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

  well class control

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

  use teaching Aids

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

  Yes.

विमर्शी चिंतन एकूण गुण = ... / १०

जूळे सोतापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajanu R. Patil — वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/द्वितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव : — रोल नं. 33

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : ~~social sc~~ Maths पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : 6th घटक : profit & loss उपघटक :

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Inductive — Deductive

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : _

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about profit-loss percent

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :

<u>Knowledge :-</u>
student able to Identify the profit and loss
in given Examples.

<u>Understanding :→</u>
student able to Explain the profit-loss
percentage

Application:-
student able to Explain the profit-loss
percent.

आशय विश्लेषण

i) Word problems of profit and loss

ii) Using given information find profit and
loss percentage.

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

Take a revision by
asking previous knowledge
question.

↓

Write New Examples
of find out the profit
percent and loss percent

↓

Explain through write on
blackboard.

↓

Student understand through
Examples.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know profit percentage and loss
percentage.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
so, student today we learn how to find a profit and loss percentage	Asking for the formula	student write the formula on blackboard
Let's Revise the Formula		
so, let's start with Examples :-		
when determining		

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
cast price when we say that the profit or Loss was 10% we mean that the profit or the loss is 10 Rs if the total cast price is taken for 100 Rs.	Explaining about Concept.	Listen carefully.
Example :→ Seema Bought veg. for ₹ 800 and paying ₹ 40 for transport brought them to her shop on selling the vegetables she got ₹ 966 Did she make a profit? Find out the percent	Write the question on blackboard	write down in notebook
Answer Total c. p = cost + trans V. char.		
= 800+40 = 840 Rs. profit = S.P - C.P = 966 - 840 = 126 Rs. Let us suppose the % profit was y. $\frac{y}{100} = \frac{126}{840}$ $\frac{y}{100} \times 100 = \frac{126}{840} \times 100$ y = 15 seema made profit 15%.	Explain the Examples Stepwise	Observing and write down Examples Stepwise in notebook.
So Today we learn How to find profit percentage		

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन
....
Explain the Examples to know about

the concept of profit percent and Loss percent.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरूप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्यांचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

    Explaining writing Examples on board.

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

    · class control·

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

    —

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

    Yes.

विमर्शी चिंतन एकूण गुण = ... / १०

जूठ सातापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : **Rajani R. Patil**   वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/व्दितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव :   रोल नं. **33**

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : **Maths**   पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : **6th** घटक : **profit & Loss** उपघटक :

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : **Inductive & deductive**

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने :

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : **To know about profit and Loss.**

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :
**knowledge = i) student able to know the profit and Loss
ii) student able to Identify the profit - Loss in given Examples**

understanding :→
I) student able to Explain the term Loss & profit
ii) student able to describe the profit percent - Loss %.
    percentage.

Application :→
    student able to solve different Examples
with the help of formula.

आशय विश्लेषण

    concept :→ Profit and Loss

    formula :→ profit = S.P - C.P

                  Loss = C'P - S.P.

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

Give the Examples
on Daily life

↓

Give the Examples for solving
To find out profit and Loss

↓

Solve by student
on blackboard.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

student know about profit and Loss.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
So, student whallearn previous lesson, so, Let'see more Ex.	asking about previou Explainatio	student recite & give the answer.
of how to find the profit and Loss	profit= s.p - c.p Loss = c.p - s.p Cwrite on Board.	
Example1)		
1) A shopkeeper bought a bycyle for &		

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
same for ₹ ₹ 400 How much was his profit.	Write Example on blackboard	student come and solve the problem on the blackboard.
2) Example :→		
Lalitabai sowed seeds worth ₹ 13700 in her feeld. she had to spend ₹ 5300 on fertilizer and spraying. pesticides and ₹ 1600 on labour. If on selling her produce. she earned 35400 what was her profit or her loes?	give the Example and write down the Example on board.	write down the Examples in notebook and find out the answers.
*Examples :→ Using the figures given below, frame problem based on profit % and solve the problem cost price - 1600 Rs. selling P - 2800Rs	Explain about the Example and write down Example on the Board.	write the given Examples in notebook try to solve.
so we learn in this topic How to Find profit and Loss to given Examples and how to use in daily life		

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन

....
...... To give the Examples for solving
....

the How to Find profit and Loss and what is important in our daily life.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरुप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्याचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

  Use different teaching Aids.

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

  well controled class.

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

  Yes.

विमर्षी चिंतन एकूण गुण = ... / १०

जूळे सोतापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani Ramesh Patil   वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/व्दितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव : Dhyansampada Prashala)   रोल नं. 33

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : science   पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : 5th   घटक : ouे Fearth our उपघटक : Solar system

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Demonstration

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने :- pictures of solar systems

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about solar system.

उद्दिष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :
1) knowledge :- student able to identify solar system
II) student able to define planets.

2) understanding :=
1) student able to Explain solar system
ii) student able to describe plannets.

Application :-
i) student able to differciate the different planets in solar system.

आशय विश्लेषण

     concept - solar system
         - our Fearth.

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

Asking previous knowledge
question

↓

showing pictures of different
planets

↓

Explaining about solar system,
sattelite

↓

Asking questions on solar
system.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about our Earth and
Solar system.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
Tell me student when we look up from an open ground we see the sky. In a clear night sky we can see many stars. They are very far away from the earth	previous knowledge questions	give the Answers.

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
the moon are comparatively close to earth. so we can see see their sound shapes. cleary. The sun moon, the stars. the planets, etc all are known as heavenly bodies.	Explaination of	Listen carefully.
* havenly bodies in the solar system i) satelites:- some hevenly bodies revolve around planets. These are called satelifies.	Explain defination	Listen and write down the notebook.
i) planets:→ The hevenly bodies that do not twinle are called sattelite	Describe planet	Listen carefully
ii) The Solar system Our earth is a planed. It get its light foom the sun It moves around the sun. It's movem- -vement around the sun is called the revolution of earth.	Explaining about our solar system.	observing the pictures.
So, Today we wil learn rabout the earth is stars & Solar system	asking questions about names planned of solar system	student give the answers

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन

....

showing different images of planet of

....

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani Ramesh Patil   वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष /द्वितीय वर्ष ✓

शाळेचे नांव : Dyansampada prashala.   रोल नं. 33.

माध्यम : मराठी/ईंग्रजी   :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : Science   पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : 5th   घटक : Communication उपघटक :
mass media.

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Demonstration.

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : Different objects of media (images)

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about common and mass media.

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :

○ Knowledge :- i) student able to define communication
ii) student able to know about mass media.

2) Understanding := i) student able to ~~descowerd~~ describe
Explain about communication.   ^{describe}
ii) student able to Explain mass media.

3) Application := ⟹ i) student able to differeneiate
different types of communication.
ii) student able to classify betn advantages & disad-
-vantages of mass media.

आशय विश्लेषण

Concept -i) modern method of communication
ii) Mass Media.

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

Ask previous knowledge quation

↓

showing different images
of communication media

↓

asking question for revision

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about communication media & mass
media.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
Befor we start our lesson Tell me,	previow knoledg quetions	trying
1) We watch TV programm on many different channels. where do they come from.		to give the answers
2) we talk others		

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
communication ona mobile phone possible?	previow knowledge questions.	give the answers.
We have to learn Today topic "communication and mass media	Tittle writing.	write on notebook.
In the First chapter we learnt about launching of space-craf and artificial satelites. Artifical satelites are used in modern methods on comm).	Ex.	
The signals are quickly from one point to another Ex: with the help of mbl phones,we can directly talkto people in the cacentries.	Explaination Of Artificial showing mobile	listen carefully observing
A Artificial scatelites are lanunched into space by means of rockets. They are useful for comm^n	Explaining about satelites	listen & note down in notebook
so, now tell me the advantages & distanges of mass media.	asking que.	give the answer
So, Today we learn about com^n. & mass media.		

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन

....

Throuegh Discussion method student can

communication and mass media and their
advantages/ disadvantage.

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरूप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्यांचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
	एकूण गुण (१००)					

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

    class control-

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

    use teaching Aids

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

    Yes.

विमर्षी चिंतन एकूण गुण = ... /१०

जूळे सोतापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : _Rajani Ramesh Patil_ ——— वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष / व्दितीय वर्ष ✓

शाळेचे नांव : _Dyansampada Psashal_ ——— रोल नं. | 33 |

माध्यम : मराठी / इंग्रजी ✓ :: अध्यापनाचा विषय : _Maths_ | पाठ क्र. |

इयत्ता : _6th_ घटक : _Pictograph_ उपघटक :

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : _Inductive / deductive._

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने : _charts of pictograph_

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : _To know about pictographs._

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :
i) knowledge :⇒ i) student able to know pictograph.
2) student able to define pictographs.

*) understanding :⇒
i) student able to Explain about pictographs.
2) student able to Explain pictograph in given Examples.

* Application :⇒
i) student able to solve the problems Examples of pgraph.
2) student arrange the value of no. in table form

आशय विश्लेषण

concept -1) pictograph.

ii') Pictorial representation of numerical data.

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

· show the pictures and
ask the question

↓

Explain about pictures

↓

Explain concept

↓

Give the Examples for solving.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about pictographs.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
so i student today learn interesting topic Th last stenderd we see the pictograph through the pictures it is easy to Explain called pictograph	previous knowldge.	listen carefully.
Let's see one		

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती

Bowler	overs	Runs given	wicket taken
chandrakut	⊘⊘⊘⊘	18	4
Ramakant	⊘⊘	20	-
Ahmed	⊘⊘⊘	12	2

scale=1 pict= 1 over

शिक्षक कृती: Draw the Example on the black board.

विद्यार्थी कृती: observing and draw the table.

So, Answer the following que.
i) About how many bowlers does the information.
2) who gave away the most runs.

शिक्षक कृती: Teacher ask the questions

विद्यार्थी कृती: student give the answers.

#. such tables which represent information using pictures or icons called pictograph.

शिक्षक कृती: Explaining Defn.

विद्यार्थी कृती: Listen carefully.

EX:= H·W.
[toct] of various types of grains stored in a warehouse are as given below

Grain	stocks
Rice	40
wheat	5C
Bajara	8
Jawar	82

शिक्षक कृती: write on blackboard.

विद्यार्थी कृती: write down in chotebook.

So, Today we learn about Ex. pictograph

शिक्षक कृती: Teacher write Examples & que. on board

विद्यार्थी कृती: student write down the Examples.

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन / पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरूप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन / अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्यांचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

  .Use chart, class control

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

  —

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

  —

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

  Yes.

शिक्षकी मिळ‍ाले एकूण गुण =   / ८०

जूळे सोलापूर

पाठ नियोजन

विद्यार्थी शिक्षिकेचे नांव : Rajani Ramesh Patil

वर्ग : प्रथम वर्ष/द्वितीय वर्ष

शाळेचे नांव : Dyeensampada prashala

रोल नं. 33

माध्यम : मराठी/इंग्रजी

:: अध्यापनाचा विषय : Maths.

पाठ क्र.

इयत्ता : 5th घटक : Roman numbers उपघटक :

अध्यापन पध्दती / तंत्रे : Inductive / Deductive.

अध्यापन-अध्ययन साधने :

अध्यापनाचा हेतू : To know about Roman numerals.

उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे :

1) khololedge :- student able to identify Roman numerals

ii) student able to define Roman Numerals.

2) understanding :=

i) student able to Explain the Roman numerals.

ii) student able to describe Roman numerals.

3) Application :⇒

1) student able to classify Roman no & Devanagar

11) student able to solve the problems of Roman no.

आशय विश्लेषण

concept - Roman Numbers

Rules - Roman numbers

Examples

गाभाभूत घटक / जीवन कौशल्य / मूल्ये

previous knowledge.

↓

showing clock. op.

↓

Introducing Roman numerals

↓

Explain Rules of Roman
numerals

↓

Give the Examples for
solving of Roman
numerals.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about roman numerals.

ज्ञानरचनावादी अध्यापन कौशल्यानुरुप अध्यापनाची प्रत्यक्ष कार्यवाही

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
so, student today we learn new chapter, before we start the lesson	showing clock to the student	student identifying the clock and give the answers.
I want to show you something Tell me what is this		
Tell me what is different on this	Ask quetions	

अध्यापनाचे मुद्दे	शिक्षक कृती	विद्यार्थी कृती
Yes, this clock does not have numbers. It has some symbols Instead.	Explain about symboly	listen carefully
These are Roman No. so, Today we learn about these No. i.e. Roman Numerals	Title writing	
In Europe in the old times, Roman capital letters were used to write numbers. that's why they called Roman numeral	Explaining	listen and write down.
For Ex: Letter 'I' was the symbol Used for 1 V for 5.	write on blackboard	write down in notebook.
Rules :- If either of the symbols I or X is written consectively 2 or 3 times, their Is sum total no is the they make Ex:- II = 1+1 = 2 XX = 10+10 = 20	Explain the rule and write on board.	Observing the Examples
Rule-2 = when I or V is written on the right of the symbol of a bigger number, its value is added to the value of bigger No.	Explain and write Examples on board.	observing the rules.
H.W. write the No. Using Roman numerals 1) 9= ☐ ② 17 ☐ ③ 2 - ☐ ④ 11 ☐		
so Today we larn about Roman Numerals.		

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन

After compairing the devanagari and Roman numerals they understand the ...

After explaining rules student can identified
the Roman numerals and solve the problems

पाठासाठी वापरलेले संदर्भ

पाठ निरीक्षण व मूल्यमापन तक्ता

पाठ नियोजन (पूर्व तयारी)

अ.क्र.	निरीक्षणाचे मुद्दे	२	४	६	८	१०
१	आशय विश्लेषण, उद्दीष्टे व स्पष्टीकरणे					
२	ज्ञानरचनावादानुसार व कृतीनुसार पाठाची रचना					

पाठाची अंमलबजावणी

३	सज्जता प्रवर्तन/पाठ प्रस्तावना					
४	अध्यापन पध्दतीला अनुसरुन अध्यापन तंत्राचा उपयोग					
५	आशयानुरुप अध्यापन साधनांचा वापर व त्याचे व्यवस्थापन					
६	कृतीसाठी दिलेल्या उचित वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन					
७	वर्ग व्यवस्थापन/अध्ययन वातावरण					
८	विद्यार्थ्यांच्या बोधात्मक, भावात्मक, क्रियात्मक व जीवन कौशल्यांना दिलेली संधी					
९	विद्यार्थ्यांची उच्च विचार प्रक्रिया, पराबोधीय जाणिव व ज्ञानाच्या स्व-निर्मितीला दिलेली संधी					
१०	विद्यार्थ्यांचे अध्ययन व त्यांचे समाधान					
एकूण गुण (१००)						

- शिक्षिकेचे विशेष गुण

  class control -

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापनातील सुधारणात्मक सूचना

- शिक्षिकेचे अध्यापन कौशल्य विकसित करण्यासाठी करावयाचे उपचार

- पाठ पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर प्रत्याभरण देण्यात आले का? होय/नाही

  Yes

विमर्षी चिंतन एकूण गुण = ... /१०

Name- Rajani R. Patil.
School Name —
Class - B.ed II ᵗʰ   Roll No. 33   Medium- English.
Subject - Maths   std. - 8ᵗʰ   Topic. Profit and loss
Teaching Tech - Inductive and deductive.
Teaching Aids —
Teaching Aims - To know about concept of profit
                        and loss.

objectives : →

knowledge : → i) Student able to identify the the
                        basic cost of things
              ii) student able to know the destination of
                        profit - loss.

understanding : →
        i) student able to Explain the profit and
           loss.
       ii) student able to &

Application : →
        i) student able to solve the problems of profit
           and loss

* Content :-
   concept :— Profit & loss.
   Formula =   Loss = costing price - selling price.
                Profit = selling price - cost price.

Core concern : → mathematical Attitude.
Life skill   : → problem Solving.
values   : → Integrity.

Flow chart :→

Give the Example
before start the
lesson

↓

Explaining about terms
used in Examples

↓

Explaining about profit
and 'loss' with help
of given Example.

कृतिपूर्व चिंतन :→

To know about the profit and loss.

Content	Teacher's Activity	Student Activity.
So student Today I will tell u some interesting terms before that tell me How many student going for Soaebin market Let'see.	previous knowledge	give the answers.
pranva's shop-parbhaji stall		
V- रुपए ₹ 70		
Butter - ₹ 25		
Bread - 25		
Masala - ₹ 12		

Sarita's shop-Bhel- plates - 20 Rs spoons - 10 Rs. Chutney- 30 " puffed Rice 50 " onious 20 " Miscell- 60 " Total - 190 Rs.	give the Example befor start lesson write down in board.	student observir
Sarita gained his selling-230 so student tell me now How much pranav spend and why he sad? & How much did sarita spend in all Bodshel roumoh why does she happy?	asking question related to Examples.	give the answers.
→ becaz pranav spend ₹164 and he got. 160 Rs only they got less money than he spent. and Sarita got more money than she spent.	Explaining Examples.	observing the
Now what we call thet	problematic que.	thinking.
So, today we will learn about profit & loss	Title writing.	
If the selling price is more than the amount paid for it, there is a gain iIt is called a profit. Sometimes an	Explaining the terms through Def n.	

paid for it while buying. The damage is that ease, is called loss.	Explaination:-	
Let's see the formula's Loss = cost price - Selling price Profit = Selling price - cost price	Write down the formula on black board.	Write the formula in notebook.
ok now tell me what is profit and what is Loss	Asking question	Recite and tell the answers.
so Today we learn the concept of profit and loss.		

कृती दरम्यानचे चिंतन :-
   After giving Example of daily life student get interested on that topic

कृती नंतरचे चिंतन :-
   After Explaining the terms student know the what is profit and what is loss ☺

Name- Rajani R. Patil

School Name:-

Class 'B.ed II   Roll No:- 33   Medium English.

Subject- Science   std- 7th   Topic material we use

Teaching Tech—   Demostration

Teaching Aids—   different objects toothpaste

Teaching Aims—   To know about different material in daily use.

* objectives :=
1) Knowledge :-
i) student able to know different material in daily use
ii) student able to Identify the materials,

2) Understanding :⇒   toothpaste
i) student able to Explain the different detergent
ii) student able to Compare variety of detergent
                                                        toothpaste.

3) Application :-
i) student able to differnciate beth menmade and
   Natural detergent toothpaste.
ii) student able to classify Natural & manmade substances

Content :⇒
i) concept = Material we use
             manmade and Natural.
ii)

Core concern:- scientific attitude
Life skill   :— Environment
values   :- netness.

Flow chart :-

Asking question about
previous knowledge
↓
define the substances
and their types
Natural and Manmade
Substances
↓
Explain the procedure of
toothpaste
↓
Explain the types of
Detergent.

कृतिपूर्व चिंतन = To know about material we use.
& types of toothpaste.

content	Teachers activity	Student activity
1) So student Today we learn about very Interesting topic. So, Tell me different object around us	ask about previous knowledge	student give the answer.
Ex:- Table, soap wood, woolen	Explain the Examples	listen carefully

So, Today we learn the The topic "Material we use"	Teacher tell about topic	listen.
We have seen that in olden times in India acacia bark, neem twings tooth powder, salt	give the information show some examples	listen carefully. observe the Examples.
So tell me Today we use variety of Toothpaste. Toothpaste :⇒ The principal ingredients of a toothpaste, calcium carbonate calcium carbonate and calcium hydrogen phosphate, rem- -ove the dust on teeth A certain proportion of flouride in the toothpaste prevent tooth decay.	Explanation of toothpaste and their ingrediants	
So Tell me what type of material use for long ago of toothpaste and tooth brush 1) so Finout the source of flouride or tooth powder 2) Note down the all infor-	Ask the question give the questions for solving	student give the answ Write down question in notebook.

कृतिपूर्व चिंतन :—
कृतिदरम्यानचे चिंतन :—

Showing some Examples of some toothpaste and tooth brush using long ago and now a days. for better understanding

कृतिनंतरचे चिंतन :⟹

After showing and Explaining the different types of toothpaste student understand the basic information of toothpaste.

Name— Rajani R. Patil
school Name —
Class — B.ed II   Roll No. 33   Medium — English
subject — Maths   std — 6th   Topic — profit & loss.
Teaching Tech — Inductive & Deductive
Teaching Aids :—
Teaching Aims :— To know about Profit & Loss.
                    concept & How to use in daily life.

Objectives :→
knowledge :→
    i) student is able to know the profit and Loss
    ii) student is able to Identify the profit and Loss
        in given Examples.

Understanding :→
    i) student is able to Explain the term Loss & Profit
    ii) student is able to describe the profit percentage
        and Loss percentage.

Application :→
    i) student able to solve different Examples with
        the help of formula.

content :—
    concept :— profit and Loss
    formula :— profit = Selling price — cost price
                Loss = Cost price — Selling price.

Core Concern :→ Mathematical
Life skill   :→ problem solving
values   :→ Accuracy.

Flow chart : →

Give the Examples on
daily life
↓
Give the Examples for
Solving To find out
profit and Loss.
↓
solve by the student on
blackboard.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन :→
student know about profit and Loss

Content	Teacher's Activity	Student Activity :-
So, Student what we learn previous lesson.	Asking about previous Explaination	student recite and try to give the answers.
so Let's see more examples of How to find the profit and Loss.	profit = selling p - c.p Loss = c.p. - s.p (write the formula on board)	
Revision Examples :→ i) Lalitabai sowed seeds worth ₹ 13700 in her field. she had to spend ₹ 5300 on fertilizer and spraying.	Teacher give the Examples and write down the Examples on board	write down the Example in note book and find out the answers.

pesticides and ₹ 7160 on labour. If on selling he produce she earned ₹ 35400 what was her profit or her loss.

2) Examples:-

A shopkeeper bought a bycycle for ₹ 3000 and sold the same for ₹ 3400 How much was his profit.

	Write the Examples on blackboard	Student come and solve the the Examples on the board.

3) Example =

Bamboo bought
* Using the figures given below, frame problem based on profit percent or loss percent and Solve the problem

Cost price- 1600 Rs.
selling price- 2800 Rs.

	Explain about the Examples and write down Example on the board.	write down the Examples in notebook try to solve

So we learn in this topic How to find profit and Loss to given Examples and How use in deily life.

कृतीपुर्व स्रितन :-

To give the Examples for solving

कृतीनंतरचे चिंतन :⟹

After solving all types of Examples
student understand the the How to find
profit and Loss. and what is important
in our day to day life.

Name:- Rajani Ramesh rani
school Name
class - B.ed IInd   Roll No:- 33   Medium English
Subject - science   std. 9th   Topic ऽ Material we use.

Teaching Tech - Demonstration
Teaching Aids - Different types of detergent / soap
Teaching Aims - To know about different types of
                detergent.

objectives ঃ⟹
knowledge:- i) i) student is able to know the soap
            ii) student is able to know detergent

Understanding ঃ⟹
        i) student is able to Explain the surface activity.
    ii) student is able to tell different types of
    detergent.

Application ঃ⟹
    i) Student is able to classify the types of detergent &
       soap.
    ii) student is able to give the Examples of manmade
    and natural detergent.

content ঃ⟹
    Def^n = surface activity.
    Examples = Different types of Natural and manmade
               detergent.

Core concern - Scientific attitude
Life skill   - Self awarness
values   - Environment protection.

Flow chart :-

previous knowledge about
Substances
↓
asking about various materials
using long ago for brush (tooth)
↓
Explain about which materials
use as a ~~tooth brush~~ how a days
detergent
↓
Explain about ingredient used
in ~~toothpaste~~ detergent
↓
Asking questions related to content

कृतिपूर्व चिंतन

To know about various ~~toothpaste~~

content	Teacher's Activity	student Activity.
So, student tell me the some thing which we see in our surroundings.	Teacher ask question before Start the lesson	student give the answers
Ex:- wood, paper glass, Furniture comb, Paste, Food, chair.	asking to student for the Example	student give the Examples.

So, Today we learn about
variety of ~~toothpaste~~ Detergent.

So tell me what do we use for cleaning our body ?	ask the question	student give the answer
Let's see one procedure. things:- A clean glass, bottle, water, oil, deterg ete. procedure:- take some water in a clean glass bottle. Add some oil it the layer of oil will flaot on the water. shake the bottle vigorously. After some time when the liquid in the bottle settles the oil will again be-seen fluting on the water. Now add few drops of detergent & shake we will see that water and oil have become homogenous and the colour of mixture appears milky	Explain the surface activity with the help of activity using glass bottle, oil, water, deter - gent	observing procedure Carefully
why this happen ? b'coz the molecules of detergent are long and properties of its two ends	Asking about seasons of procedure	think about the procedur
Defn:- The property of a substance of	Explain the Defn of	Listen carefully

Types of Detergent Natural Detergent Ex:→ soap Nut, soap pod (shikai) They both donot have harmful effect.	Explain the Types of Detergent with properties	Listen carefully.
Manmade soap-i)Hard soap ii)synthetic detergent i)soft soap ose for bath ii)syn. used hard water.	Explain about man maade Detergent Write down on board	Write in notebook.
So Tell me what is the type of detergent	Asking the question	Recite and give the answer.
So, Today we learn about procedure of surface activity Types of detergent	Take the revision	Listen carefully

कृतिपूर्वाचे चिंतन :-
      showing different types of detergent
   so they can understanding manmade and Natural Deterg

कृतिनंतरचे चिंतन :-
      After showing the the procedure of surface
   activity student understand the reason.

Name - Rajani R. Patil.
School name
class - B.ed IInd   Roll No:- 33   Medium - English
subject - Science   std - 4th   Topic - Material we us
Teaching Tech - Demostration
Teaching Aids - P.P.T.
Teaching Aims - To know about procedure of
                Soap.

Objectives :→

*knowledge:→ i) Student able to know the detergent
   ii) student able to define the surface activity.

* understanding :→
   i) student able to Explain the procedure of
      soap.

* Application :→
   i) Student able to classify the types of soap &
      Detergent.
   ii) student able to give the Examples of ingredients
       of procedure soap.

Content :—
   procedure = preparation of Soap.

Core concern :→ Scientific temper.
Life skill → protection of Environment
values — → Integrity.

Flow chart :-

give the previous
knowledg about
soap / detergent

↓

Asking the student
about types of
soaps / detergent

↓

Explain the procedure
of preparing soap.

कक्षापूर्व चिंतन :→

To know about procedure of preparation
of soap.

Content	Teachers Activity	Student Activity.
So, student In our last lesson what we learn.	Asking about previous knowledge.	give the answer.
We learn about Surface Activity types of soaps/ detergent	Explaining	Listen carefully
So Today we learn about procedure of preparation of soap.	Linking to the topic.	

→ Flow chart :⇒

Asking about previous
Example
↓
give one more Example
↓
write the formula on board
↓
Put values in formula
↓
And Explain.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन :–
profit-loss
To know about problem solving with
help of the formula.

Content	Teachers Activity	Student Activity.
so, student in our last period we see what is the profit and loss Now tell me if Vidya had 5 Rs. pen and Nisha had 10 Rs. same pen pen are writing the same but who had the benifit to purchase. → Vidya. b'coz she spend less Rs. than Nisha	Asking For previous knowledg question	give the Answer.

Let's see how to solve the problem with help of formula.

Ex:→ Hamidbhai bought bananas worth 2000 Rs and sold them all for 1890 RS Did he make a profit or loss? How much was it?

⇒ He bought bannas for Rs. 2000

∴ Cost price = 2000

selling price = 1890

cost price is greter than S.P.

∴ He suffer from a loss.

Loss = costprice - sellingprice

= 2000 - 1890

= 110

Hamidbhai suffered a loss of 110 in this traxanction.

* give the anather Ex. on board

Ex	cost price In ₹	selling price in ₹	For L	How much
1	4500	5000		
2	4100	4090		
3	799	799		
4	920	920		

The cost price and selling price are given in the following table. Find out whether there was a profit or loss?

So, Today we learn How

Teacher write the problem on board. and put the values in the formula and Explaining through solving the problems.

Teacher write one more Example on Board & Tell students to Solve it.

---

student observing carefully & After that write down in notebook.

student write in notebook the Examples and try to solve it.

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन :⇒

     Write the formula on Board and tell student to read properly

कृतीनंतरचे चिंतन

     After Explaining one Example How to find the profit and loss student able to solve the another given problem.

Name :- Rajani R. Patil
school name
class - B·ed II Roll No:- 33   Medium - English
Subject - Maths Std — 6th Topic - profit & loss.
Teaching Tech — Inductive & Deductive
Teaching Aids —
Teaching Aims — To know about profit & loss

Objectives :→
knowledge:-
　　　　i) Student identify the in given Ex. is profit or loss

2) Understanding :-
　　　　student able to Explain the How to find the
　　　　profit and loss through Formula

3) Application :→
　　　　student able to solve the given Examples.

content :-
　　formula =　　profit = selling price - cost price
　　　　　　　　Loss = Cost price - selling price.

core concern :- mathematical temper

Life skill　　—　problem solving

value　　　　—　Accuracy.

Flow chart :—

Explaining previous
Formula
↓
give one more for previous
knowledge
↓
write New word problems for
Solving and Explaining
↓
Give the one more Examples for
student for their own
Solving.

कूलीपूर्व चिंतन :⟹

To know about How to solve the
problems of profit and loss

Content	Teachers Activity	student Activity.
Listen student Tell me the How to Find if the the profit and loss if the price is given . Tell me the Formula.	Teacher ask about formula and Tell student write on board.	1 student write the formula on board

So Today we learn one more Examples Ex:- sambhajRoao bought a machine from a factory for 80000 He paid the octorai tax ₹1600 and spent ₹ 800 on transport besides 300 on porterage. He sold the machine for one lakh rs. How much was his profit.	Teacher write Example on Board and Explain about terms	Listen carefully and writ down in notebook.
⇒ Total Expenses while buying the machine = cost of mach+octoolt transport porterage = 80000+1800+800+300 = ₹ 82700. Total price = 82700 Cost prie profit = S.P - C.P = 100000 - 82700 = ₹17300 SamBhajroo made a profit of ₹ 17300 in This transaction.	Teacher Explaining the How solve the problem with steps.	understand the Explaining and write in notebook.
* write another Ex. for student. Abraham bought goods worth ₹ 50000 and spend 7000 on transport and octoroi if he sold the goods for 65000 did he make profit or loss? How much	write down the Examples on board.	write in notebook and find out the answers.

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन :-

Student got confused about the another Examples of profit and loss after Explaining through Examples they understand.

कृतीनंतरचे चिंतन :-

Student able to solve the given Boord Example with help of formula.

Name - Rajani R. Patil
school Name -
Class - B.ed II   Roll No - 33   Medium - English
subject - Maths   std - 6th   Topic - profit & loss
Teaching Tech - Inductive & Deductive.
Teaching Aids -
Teaching Aims - To know about - %

objectives
knowledge :-
    Student able to Identify the profit and
    loss in given Examples

understand :→
    Student able to Explain the profit percent
    Loss percent

Application :→
    Student is able to solve the given
    problems with the help of formula's.

context :→
i) word problems of profit and loss
2) Using given information find profit percent and
    Loss percentage.

Core concern :→   mathematical temper
Life skill :→   problem solving
Values :→   Accuracy. neetness.

Flow- chart :-

Revision asking
previous knowledge
questions

↓

Write New Examples
of find out the profit percent
and Loss percent

↓

Explain In blackboard.

↓

student understand through
Examples.

कृतिपूर्व चिंतन :→

To know the profit percent and
Loss percent.

Content	Teacher's Activity	student Activity.
So student today we learn how to find profit percent & Loss percent let's tell me the formula first	Asking the previous Formula's	student give the answers.
So, 'Let's learn with today's Example.		

when determining the percentage of profit or loss it is compare with the cost price when we say that the profit or less was 10% we mean that the profit or the less is 10 Rs. if the total cost price is taken for 100 Rs.	Explaining about concept.	Listen carefully
Example :- Seema Bought vegetables for ₹ 800 and paying ₹ 40 for transport I brought them to her shop. On selling the vegetables she got ₹ 966 Did she make p or L? find the out the percentage.	Write the question on blackboard.	Write down in notebook. given Example

Answer :→

Total cost price = cost of + trans. charg

$$= 800 + 40$$
$$= ₹ 840$$

profit = selling p - total cost price.	Explain on blackboard throug proble solving
$966 - 840$	observing and the write down stepwise in notebook.
$= ₹ 126$	

Let us suppose the % profit was y.

$$\frac{y}{100} = \frac{126}{840}$$

$$\frac{y}{100} \times 100 = \frac{126}{840} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

$$y = 15$$

Seema made a profit

So student today learn
to find out the
profit percentage &
Loss percentage:

कृतिपूर्वस्थायी चिंतन :-
Explain the Examples to know about
· How to find the profit percent and Loss percent.

कृतिनंतरची चिंतन :-
After solving the Examples student
understand the concept of profit% and Loss%.

Name - Rajani Ramesh Patil

School name -

Class B.ed IInd yr   Roll NO:- 33   Medium - English

Subject - Science std - 5th.   Topic - Communication & Mass

Teaching Tech. -   Demostration   Media.

Teaching Aims:- To know about comm^n & Mass media.

objectives :→

knowledge → i) able to define communication
            ii) able to know rabasu mass media.

Understanding:→ i) student able to descrbe & Explain
      about communication.
ii) student able to Explain mass media.

Application :→ i) student able to differniciate
    different types of communication
   ii) student able to classify into advantages &
   disadvantages of mass media.

content :-
   i) modern method of communication
   ii) Mass media.

core concern —   Scientific temeple
Life skill   —   A self awarness
Values   —   tinothess Integrity

Flow chart

ask previous knowled ques

↓

showing different images
of communication media

↓

Explain about communication
media & mass media.

↓

asking question for revision.

* कृतिपूर्व चिंतन

To know about communication media
& mass media

content	Teachers activity	Student Activit
Before we start our lesson Tell me, i) we watch TV progra-mms on many diffe-rent channels. where do they come from	Asking question for previous knowledge.	trying to give the answers
2) we talk others on our mobile phones. what makes communication on a mobile phone possible?	previous knaledg	

we have to learn Today's topic "communication and mass media.	Title writing	write on notebook.
In the first chapter we learnt about launching of spacecraft and artificial satelites. Artificial satelites are used in modern methods on comm^n.	Explanation?	listen carefully.
The signals are dilivered very quickly from one point to another. Ex:- with the help of mbl phones, we can directly talk to people in other countries	showing mobile.	observing
x Artificial satelites are launched into space by means of rockets. They are useful for comm^n.	Explanation about Satelites	listen & notedown in noteboo
So now tell me the advantages & disadvantages of mass media.	Asking que.	give the answers.
So Today we learn		

कृतिदरम्यानचे चिंतन :→
   Through Dissucssion methad student can give
   there answers and ask their qumies.

कृतीनंतरचे चिंतन :→
After the lession student understand the communicatich
and mass media and their advantages /
disadvauteges.

do fit

Date   /   /

Name - Rajani Ramesh Patil .
school -
Subject - Maths , std - 5th   Topic-
Teaching Aids
Class - B.ed II nd yr Roll No: -33   Medium - English
Teaching Tech - Inductive / deductive
Teaching Aims - To know about Roman Numerals.

* objectives :-
i) knowledge:→
    student able to identify the Roman Numerals
    student able to define Roman Numerals.

ii) understanding :-
    student able to Explain the Roman numearals
    student able to describe Roman Numerals.

* Application :-
        student able to classify Roman number + devnagari
    student able to solve the the problems of Roman numerals

* Content :-

    concept :- Roman numerals
    Rules :- Roman numbers.
    Examples:-

core Concern -   mathematical attitude
Life skills -   Accuracy
Values   -   neathess.

Flow chart :-

$$\text{previous knowldge}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$\text{showing clock}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$\text{Introducing Roman numerals}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$\text{Explain Rules of Roman}$$
$$\text{Numerals}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$\text{Give the Examples of}$$
$$\text{Roman numerals for}$$
$$\text{solving...}$$
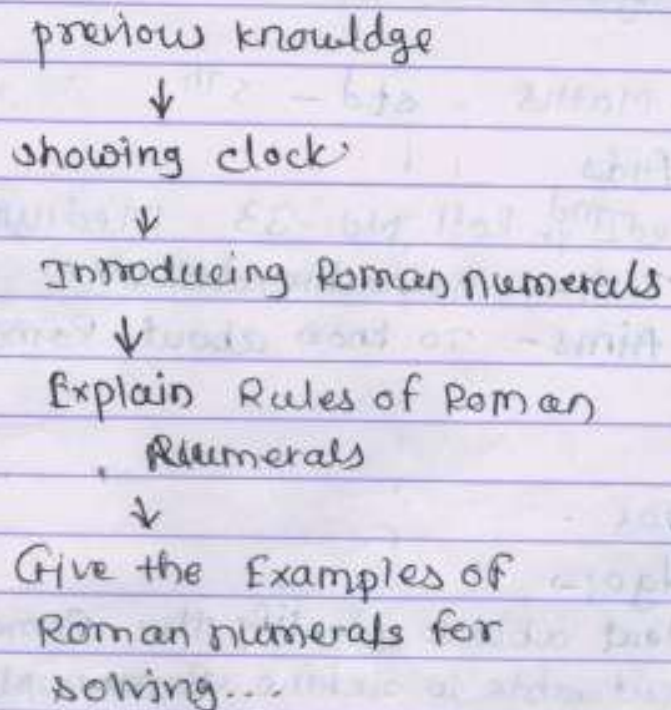
कृतियुद्ध चिंतन :- To know about Roman Numerals.

Content	Teachers Activity	Student Activity.
so Student Today we learn about New chapter before we start the lesson I want to show you something Tell me what is this?	showing clock to the students	students · identify the clock.
Tell me what is different on this clock.	Ask questions	give the answers
Yes. This clock dosent have numbers. It		

symbols instead	Explain about symbols in watch.	listen carefully.
These are Roman numerals. So Today we learn these numbers i.e. "Roman Numeral"	Title writing.	
In Europe, in the old times, Roman capital letters were used to write numbers. That is why they are called Roman Numerals.	Explaining	Listen and write down.
For Ex:- The letter 'I' was the symbol used for 1, 'V' for 5 $1 = I$, $2 = II$, $3 - III - 4 - IV - \cdots$	write on the blackboard	write down in notebook.
Rules:→		
Rule-I		
If either of the symbols I or X is written consectively 2 or 3 times, their is sum total is the number they make. EX:- $II = 1 + 1 = 2$ $XX = 10 + 10 = 20$	Explain the rule and write Example on Board.	Observing the the Examples
Rule-2		
when either I or V is written on the right of the symbol of a bigger number, its value is added to the value of the bigger number	Explain & write Example on Board	Listen carefully.

So , Today we learn
about the Roman
numerals.
Let s solve the Examples
For Homework -
i) Write athe numbers
using Roman Numerals
1) 9 - ☐   3) 17 - ☐
2) 2 - ☐   4) 11 ☐

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन :-

After compairing the devanagari & Roman
numerals they understand the Roman numerals

* कृतीनंतरचे चिंतन :-

After Explainihg they student can
Identifiled the Roman numerals. and solve the
problems.

Science

* Blue paint
* Unit Test
* Measurement of Central Tendency

    i) Mean
    2) Median
    3) Mode

* Graph

* Answersheet
    (mark distribution)

Maths

* Blue print
* Unit test
* Measurement of central Tendancy
* Graph
* Answersheet

sub maths · Unit /— profit & loss   class - 6th

content

sub content	Marks	%			objectives
1) profit & Loss	3				knowledge
2) profit & Loss (FOr)	6				understand
3) profit & Loss (Ex-1)	5				Application
4) profit & Loss (Ex.2)	6				
	20				

* B|l

objectives → sub content / Que type →	knowledge			
	O	S	E	
1) Profit & loss (Intro)	1(2)			
2) Profit & Loss (Formula)		2(1)		1C
3) profit & loss (Ex-1)				
4) profit & Loss				2(1

tives				Questionnaire		
marks	%			que.type	Marks	%
4				objectives	4	
18				short Ans.	10	
6						
6				Long que.	6	
20					20	

pzint *

nderstand		Application			Total
S	E	S	E		
		1(1)			3
			3(1)		6
(2)(1)	3(1)				5
2(1)		2(1)			6

Sub -Maths

std – 6th

Que.1 Fill in the blanks:

1.If the selling price is less than the cost price called ....

(Profile, loss)

2.If the selling price is more than the cost price called.......

(Profile , loss)

Que.2 True or fase:

1.Loss = selling price -cost price

Ans:

2. Profit = selling price – cost price

Ans.

Que.2 Short answer:

1.cost price is 185rs.selling price is 200 rs. Then

Is it profile or loss =

How much =

2.What is profit and loss?

3.If the cost price is 85rs.and selling price is 105 then what is the profit?

4.If my cost price is 290rs.and my selling price is 325 then

Is it profit or loss =

How much=

5.If my cost price is 50 and selling price is 45rs. then is it my profit or loss?

How much=

Que.3 Long answer :

1.Hamidbhai bought banana's for 2000 rs.and he sold all in 1890rs..What is his profit or loss ?
How much?

2.Mr.anurag bought a freez for Rs.15,000And he sold it for Rs.14500 find the profit ir loss?
How much?

विषय-गणित

इयत्ता- 6वी

प्रश्न.1. रिकाम्याजागाभरा: (4 गुण)

1.जर विक्री किंमत ही खरेदी किमती पेक्षा कमी असेल तर त्याला ......म्हणतात

(नफा ,तोटा)

2.जर विक्री किंमत ही खरेदी किमती पेक्षा जास्त असेल तर त्याला ....म्हणतात

(नफा, तोटा)

प्रश्न 2. सोडवा: (10गुण ,प्रत्येकी 2 गुण)

1.विक्री किंमत 185 रू.खरेदी किंमत 200 रू. तर नफा आहे की तोटा=

किती ? =

2.नफा आणि तोटा म्हणजे काय?

3.जर खरेदी किंमत 85 रु आणि विक्री किंमत 105 तर नफा किती?

4.विक्री किंमत 325 रु आणि खरेदी किंमत 200रु असेल तर नफा की तोटा होईल?

किती ?=

5.विक्री किंमत 50 आणि खरेदी किंमत 55 असेल तर नफा होईल की तोटा? किती?

3.सोडवा:(6 गुण, प्रत्येकी 3 गुण)

1.हमीदभाईने 2000 रु.केळी विकत घेतली व ती केळी 1890 रु विकली तर या व्यवहारात त्यांना नफा झाला की तोटा आणि किती?

2. अनुरागने एक फ्रिज 15000 रु ला विकत घेतले आणि ते फ्रीज 14500 विकले तर त्यांना नफा झाला की तोटा आणि किती?

$\frac{17}{20}$

Que.1 fill in the blanks

1) loos

2) profit

Qus 2 True of fase

1) Selling. p = c.p ✗

2) silling. p = c.p ☑

que.3 short arues

1) c.p = 2000
   s.p = 185

cost p gather than selling p ≠ ther for ther is
a profit.

profit = c.p - s.p
                        is loss
          200 0. 185
                   15 1

2) profit = profit , loss - loss

3) c.p   los
   s.p   85

csp grether than silling prise thearfor

$$\text{profit} = S.P - CP$$
$$105 - 85 \qquad 20 \text{ profit}$$
$$2 \qquad\qquad 20 p$$

4) $S.P \quad 200$

$SP \quad 325$

silling p greather than cp therfor ther
is profit.

2 profit $S.p - C.p$
$$325 \qquad\qquad 125 \text{ profit}$$
$$325 - 200$$
$$125 p$$

5) $C.p = 55$
$S.p = 50$

$C.p$ greather than $s.p$ therfor ther is a Loss

2 $Loss = cp - S.p$
$$55 - 50 \qquad = 5 LOSS$$
$$5 L$$

Que 4 Long answer

1) $Cost p :- 2000 RS$
$S.p :- 1890 RS$

cost raise greather than SP there fore there is

Loss :- C.p - S.p

$2\frac{1}{2}$ 2000 - 1890   1101 oss

1101

2. C.p   15000

S.p   14500

Selling p grether than s.p therfor ther is a loss

$2\frac{1}{2}$ Loss = C.p - s.p

15000 - 14500   500 L
0500 L

प्र.

1. जर विक्री किंमत ही खरेदी किंमती पेक्षा असेल तर त्याला म्हणतात
→ तोटा

2. जर विक्री किंमत ही खरेदी किंमती जास्त असेल तर त्याला म्हणतात
→ नफा.

प्र.२ रा. सोडवा.

1. विक्री किंमत १८५ रु खरेदी किंमत २०० रु तर नफा आहे की तोटा
→ तोटा = खरेदी किं - वि.
= २०० - १८५
= १५

2. नफा आणि तोटा म्हणजे काय
→ तोटा म्हणजे नुकसान म्हणतात?
नफा म्हणजे फायदा म्हणतात?

3. जर खरेदी किंमत ८५ रु आणि विक्री किंमत १०५ तर नफा किती?
→ नफा = विक्री किंमत - खरेदी किंमत
खरेदी किंमत = १०५ - ८५
= २०

4. विक्री किंमत ३२५ रु आणि खरेदी असेल तर नफा की तोटा होईल.
→ १२५ स्वरे नफा झाला

5. विक्री किंमत ५५ आणि खरेदी किंमत ५५ अशील तर नफा हो की तोटा? काही
→ तोटा स्वरे तोटा

प्र.उ.१

१. हमी वहिना २००० रू केली विकत घेतली झाली ते
किन केती बोली १८९० रू बिकली तर या खेहारा
त्यांना नफा झाला, की तोटा आणि किती?

→ नफा = विक्री किंमत - खरेदी किंमत

नफा = ११०

= ११०

२. अनुरा ने एक फ्रीज ५६० रू ला किंमत घेतली आणि ते
फ्रीज १४५०० विकले तर त्यांना नफा झाला की तोटा आणि
किती?

→ नफा = विक्री किंमत - खरेदी किंमत

नफा =

= ५००

प्रश्न.१. रिकाम्या जागा भरा : [४ गुण]

१) जर विक्री किंमत ही खरेदी किमती पेक्षा कमी असेल तर त्याला म्हणा
→ तोटा

२) जर विक्री किंमत ही खरेदी किमती पेक्षा जास्त असेल तर त्याला म्हणतात
→ नफा.

प्रश्न.२. सोडवा : (१० गुण, प्रत्येकी २ गुण)

१. विक्री किंमत १८५ रु, खरेदी किंमत २०० रु. तर नफा आहे की तोटा =
→ तोटा = खरेदी - विक्री $200 - 185$
                          $15 = Rs$

२) नफा आणि तोटा म्हणजे काय,
→ तोटा म्हणजे नुसकान - नफा म्हणजे फायदा

३) जर खरेदी किंमत ८५ रु आणि विक्री किंमत १०५ तर नफा किती
→ नफा = विक्री किंमत - खरे.
       किंमत $= 105 - 85$
            $= 20$

४) विक्री किंमत ३२५ रु आणि खरेदी किंमत २०० रु असेल तर नफा की तोटा होईल, किती..
→ १२५ रुपये नफा

५) विक्री किंमत ५० आणि खरेदी किंमत ५५ असेल तर नफा होईल की तोटा, किती.,
→ ५ तोटा.

1. हमीद भाईने 200 रु केळे विकत घेतली व ती केळे ₹310रु
निकली तर या सवहांरीत संख्या नफा झाला की तोटा?
आणि किती?

→ नफी = विक्री किंमत - खेरदी कीमत

नफा = 110

1½

2) अनुरागने एक प्रिज 15000रु ला विकत घेतले आणि ते फ्रेश
14500 विकले तर यांना नफा झाला की तोटा आणि किती.

→ नफी = विक्री किंमत - खेरदी कीकत

नफा = 500

1½

Q.1

1. If the selling price is less than th cost price called <u>loss</u>

2. If the selling price is more than the cost price called <u>prof</u>

Q.2

→ 1) 15 Rs Loss

→ 2) if the selling Price is loss than the cost price the is loss

3) selling Price - Cost Price

$$105 - 85$$
$$= 20$$

4) 125 Rs profit

5) 5 Rs Loss

Q.3.

1) selling price - Cost price

$$2000 - 1890$$

$$= 190$$

2) selling price - Cost price

Q1

1) Loss

2) Profit

Q2

1) fase

2) True

Que2

1) Loss
= 15 Loss

2) Profit = Proft cost Price greater than selli
Price.
Loss = Loss   selling Price greater than
cost Price.

3) 120 = Profit

4) LOSS

5) Loss

3 -

1) cost Price = 2000
2) selling Price = 1800

$$Loss = C.p. - S.p.$$

$$2000 - 1890$$

$$110 \; RS$$

2) cost Price = 15000
   selling Price = 14500

   cost Price greantr then selling Price.

2½) Loss = C.p. - S.p.

$$15000 - 14500$$

500 LOSS

प्र १

1) जर विक्री किंमत ही खरेदी किंमत पेक्षा कमी असेल
   तर त्याला तोटा म्हणतात

2) जर विक्री किंमत ही खरेदी किंमत पेक्षा जास्त असेल
   तर त्याला नफा म्हणतात

प्र २

1) विक्री किंमत   रू खरेदी किंमत   किती रू तर
   नफा आहे तोटा 185 किती   200
→ तोटा = खरेदी किंमत - वि

   = 200 - 185
   $\boxed{15\,रू}$

2) नफा आणि तोटा म्हणजे काय ?
→ तोटा म्हणजे नुकसान म्हणतात नफा म्हणजे
   फायदा म्हणतात

3) जर खरेदी किंमत 85 रू आणि विक्री किंमत 105
   तर नफा किती
→ नफा = विक्री किंमत - खरेदी किंमत
   किंमत = 105 - 85
   = 20

4) विक्री किंमत   रू आणि खरेदी किंमत   200 रू
   असेल तर नफा 325 की तोटा होईल
→ 125 रू नफा झाला

5) विक्री किंमत 50 आणि खरेदी किंमत 55 असेल
   तर नफा होईल की तोटा किती
→ रू 5 रू तोटा झाला

३.

1) हमीद भाईने ३०० रू केळी विकत घेतली व ती केळी
१८१० रू विकली तर या व्यवहारात त्याना नफा की त
आणि किती

→ नफा = विक्री किंमत - खरेदी किंमत

नफा = 110

2) अनुरागने एक फ्रिज १५००० रू ला विकत घेतले अर्ज
ते फ्रीज १४५०० विकले तर त्याना नफा झाला की तोट
आणि किती

→ नफा = विक्री किंमत - खरेदी किंमत

नफा = 500

Department

I

sub- science   Unit- material we use   class 6th

subcontent				o
content	marks	%		objectiv
1) 1) Toothpaste	3	15%		knowled
2) 2) Detergent	8	40 %		
3) 3) preparation soap	6	30 %		understa
4) 4) procedure of cement	3	15%		Applicati

Blu

objectives -	knowledge			Understan	
sub content /que type	O	S	E	O	S
1) Toothpaste	1(1)				1(2)
2) Detergent		1(2)		1(1)	
3) preparation of soap					1(2)
4) production of cement		1(2)			
				1(1)	

ectives	marks	%			Questionnaire		
					que.type	marks	%
e	5				objectives	4	
d	9				short Ans.	10	
n	6				Long Ans.	6	

point

		Application				Total.	
E	O	S	E				
						3	
		1(2)	1(3)			8	
1(3)	1(1)					6	
						3	

3.What are the uses of soft soap and hard soap?

3.मृदूसाबणआणिकठीणसाबणाचेवापरसांगा?

4.What is cement concrete? Write 2 uses of cement?

4.सिमेंटम्हणजेकाय ?सिमेंटचेकोणते

ही 2 उपयोगलिहा:

5.Make a list of detergent that u use?

5.तुम्हीवापरातअसलेलेअपमार्जकाचीयादीलिहा:

Que.3 :Long answers:

1.Write the ingredients used in preparation of soap? Write the examples of natural soap:

1.साबणतयारकरण्यासाठीलागणाऱ्यासाहित्यकोणते?
नैसर्गिकसाबणाचेउदाहरणलिहा:

2.What is the detergent? Write the types of detergent with one example of each type:

2.अपमार्जकेम्हणजेकाय?उदाहरणासाहितअपमार्जकप्रकारसांगा:

Que.1:A)Fill in the blanks:

1.Fluride is used in toothpaste to prevent.....

(tongue,teeth)

1.टूथपेस्टमध्ये फ्लूराइडहे... च्या संरक्षणासाठी वापरले जाते.

(दात,जीभ)

2.Synthetic detergent can be used in

....Water as well.

(Soft , hard)

2.कृत्रिमअपमार्जके.... पाण्यामध्ये सुद्धा वापरले जाते.

(मृदू, कठीण)

B. Give the answer in one line:

1.Which is the important material used in construction?

1बांधकाम करताना कोणते महत्वाचे साहित्य वापरले जाते?

2.What are the two types of detergent?

अपमार्जकाचे दोन प्रकार सांगा?

Que.2:Write answers in two lines:

1.What are the two important ingredients used in toothpaste?

2.टूथपेस्टमध्ये वापरले जाणारे कोणते ही 2 साहित्याची नावे सांगा?

2.What is mean by surface activity?

2. पृष्ठसक्रियता म्हणजे?

Types of Questions	Q.No.	Answ-
* objectives:	Q1 a) i)	Teeth
	ii)	, hard water.
	b)	
	i)	cement, water, bricks, ston
	ii)	Natural and manmade
* short answer	Q.2.	
	1)	Ingredients of toothpaste is calcium hydrogen
	2)	The property of a substances
	3)	soft soap is used for bath a
	4)	cement is grey colour powed.
	5)	i) cement is used for constructi
Q. Long Answer.	Q 3)	
	1)	sodium hydroxide, coconut c a glass rod, beaker, trip Natural soap – soap nut, cshi
	2)	a substance that cleans o i) Natural detergent – soap n ii) man made detergent – so

key	Marks	Total Marks
	1	
	1	
dust	1	
	1	4 marks
calcium carbonate and phosphate.	2	
preding on a surface.	2	
d hard soap is used for washing cloth	2	
used in construction	2	
ii) decorative applications (Floor)	2	10 marks
, salt, perfume	2	
, wire gauze, burner, water, mould	1	
kai)		
wipes away dirt	2	
, soap pod	1	
p		6 marks
	Total =	20 marks

Class- 6th sub- Maths distribution of Marks

8, 11, 4, 5, 10, 15, 16, 10, 17, 8
9, 5, 12, 13, 13, 14, 9, 6, 4, 4
11, 10, 10, 15, 14, 11, 9, 8, 8
12, 8, 11, 10, 13, 13

C·I	T·M	F
0 - 5	⊤⊦⊦	5
5 - 10	⊤⊦⊦ ⊤⊦⊦ IIII	14
10 - 15	⊤⊦⊦ ⊤⊦⊦ IIII	14
15 - 20	II	2
	Total	35

Mean

C.I	f	x	fx
0 - 5	4	2.5	10
5 - 10	9	7.5	67.5
10 - 15	13	12.5	162.5
15 - 20	4	17.5	70
	$\Sigma f = 30$		

$$\text{Mean} = \bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f}$$

$$= \frac{310}{30}$$

$$= 10.33$$

$$\text{Mean} = 10.33$$

Median

C.I	f	C.f
0 - 5	5	5
5 - 10	14	19
10 - 15	14	33
15 - 20	2	35

$$N = 35$$

$$\frac{N}{2} = \frac{35}{2} = 17.5$$

$$\text{Median} = L + \frac{\frac{N}{2} - f}{fm} \times i$$

$$= 5 + \frac{17.5 - 5}{14} \times 5$$

$$= 5 + \frac{12.5}{14} \times 5$$

$$= 5 + \frac{62.5}{14}$$

$$= 5 + 4.4.6$$

$$\boxed{\text{Median} = 9.46}$$

Mode

C.F	F
0 - 5	5
5 - 10	14
10 - 15	14
15 - 20	2

$$\text{Mode} = 3\,\text{Median} - 2\,\text{mean}$$
$$= 3 \times 9.46 - 2 \times 9.35$$
$$= 28.38 - 18.7$$

$$\text{mode} = 9.68$$

on x axis: 1cm-5L
on Y axis: 1cm-1f

Y axis

15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

F

O   5   10   15   20

X-axis

← C.I →

on x-axis 1cm-5 g

on Y-axis 1cm-1f

14

13

12

11

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9

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7

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3

2

1

O   5   10   15   20
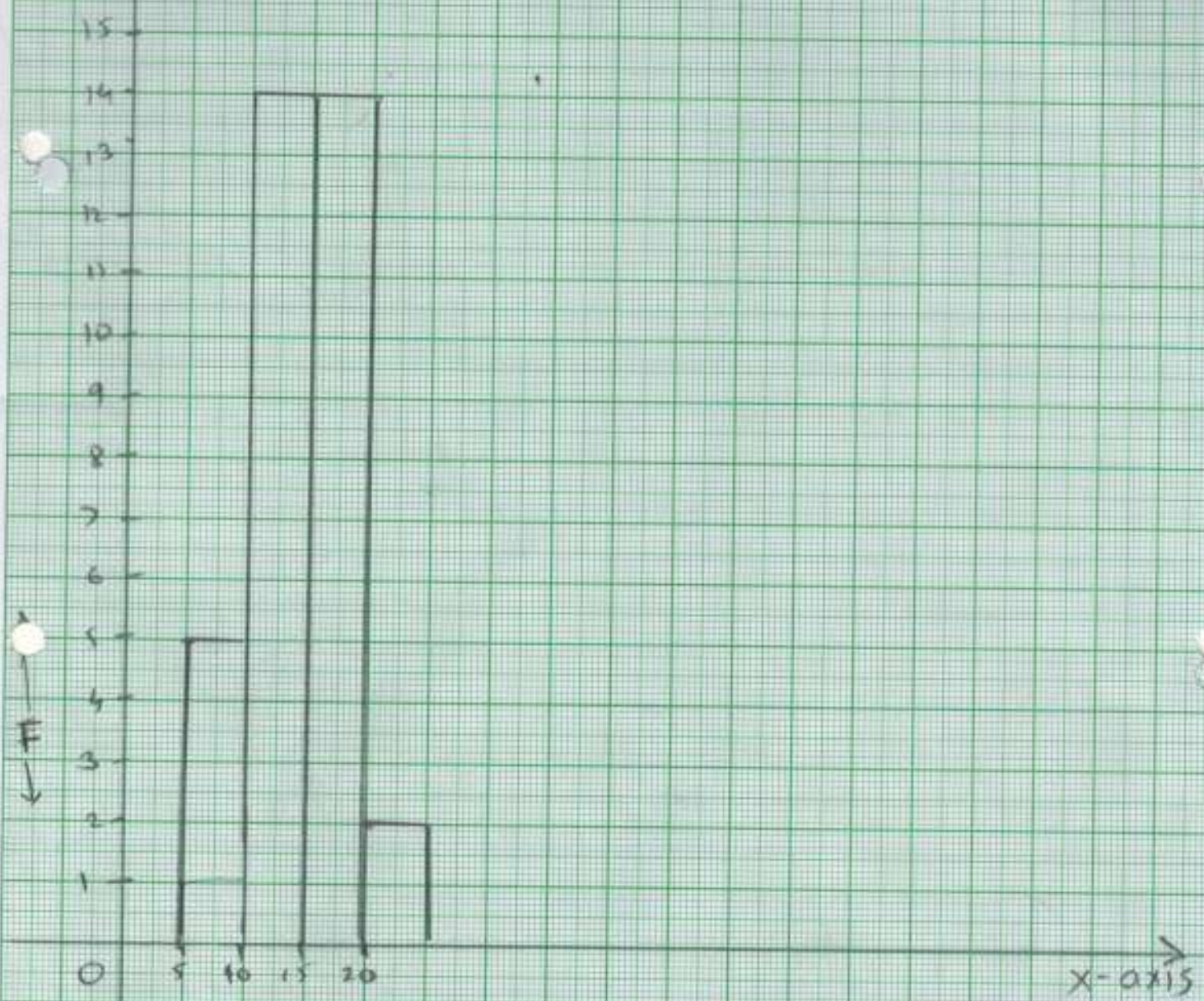
X axis
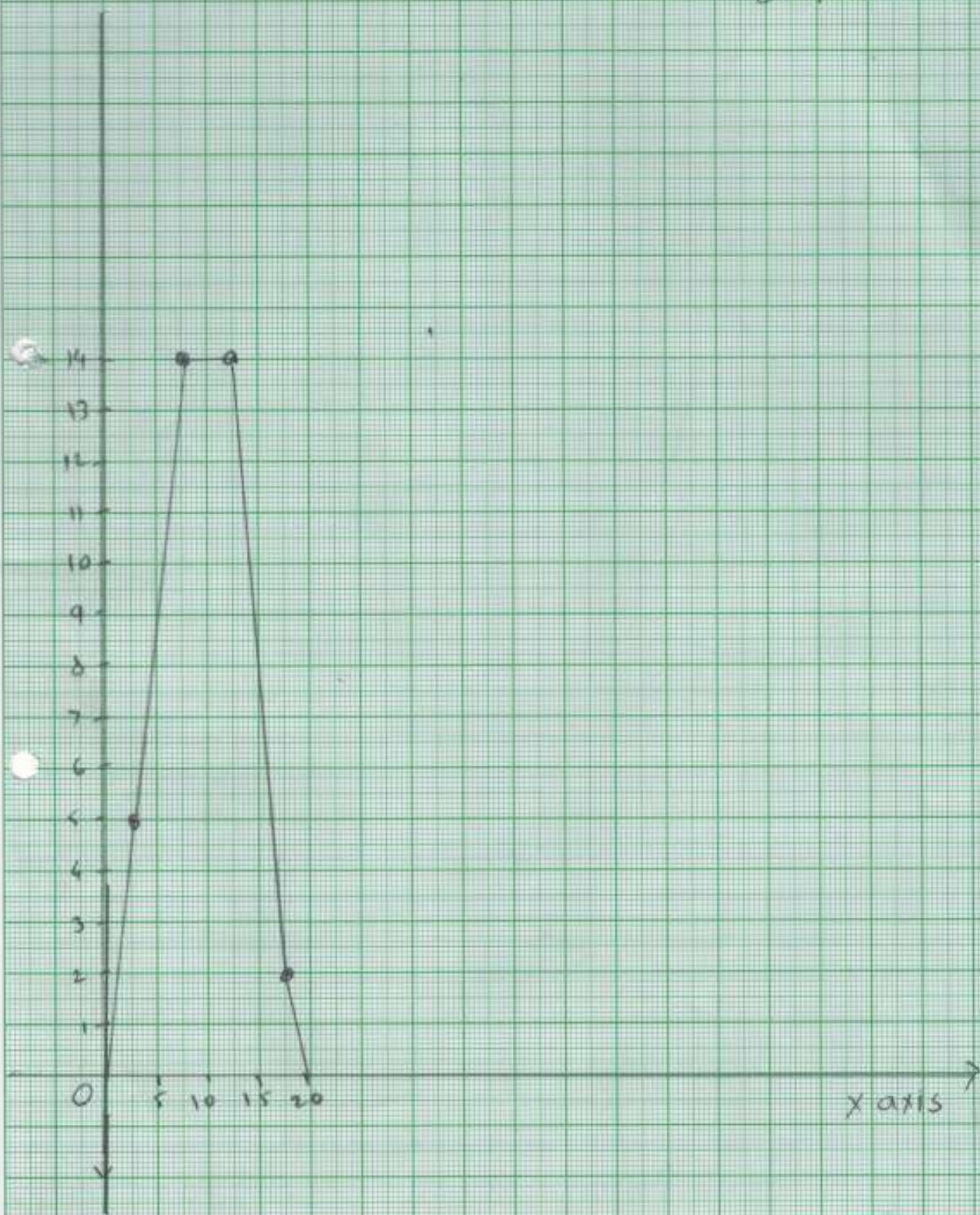
Types of Question	Q. No	Ar
* objectives	Q 1 1) i) Loss ii) Profit Q. 2 i) False ii) True.	
* short Answer	Q.2 i) profit. · 200-185 = 15 Rs. Profit. 2) Loss = If the selling price is le: Profit = If the selling price i: 3) Profit. $105-$85 = 20 Rs. Profit 4) Profit. 325-290 = 125 R 5) Loss . 50 Rs. — 45Rs = 5 R	
Long Answer	Q. 3 1) Loss = C.P - S.P = 2000-1890 = 110Rs. Loss 2) Loss = C.P - SP = 15000-14500 = 500 Rs. Loss.	

swer key	Marks	Total Marks
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	4 marks
	1	
	1	
than the cost price	1	
more than the cost price	1	
	1	
	1	
profit	2	
loss	2	10marks
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1	
	1 =	6cmark

Q.1   i] Fluride is used in toothpaste to prevent teeth

ii] synthetric detergent can be used in hard water as well.

B:i] → cement, water, breeks, stone, dust.

2] → Man-mad, Natural.

Q.2   1] → Calcium hydroxide and t phosphat, calcium carbonut

2] → substand of spreading on a surface.

3] → soft soup used by bathing. hard soup used by washing cloth.

4] → cement is grey colour powder. Cement is house makeing.

5] → Tide, Rin, wheel, Time, surfaxel, ghodali.

2] → detergent use form form wasting dut. example :-
Natural, man-made.

प्र १ ला

१ → दात

२ → कठीण

३ → बांधकामासाठी विटा, सिमेंट, वाळू, पाणी इ.

४ → उपमार्जकेचे प्रकार मानवनिर्मित आणि नैसर्गिक

प्र २ रा

१ → कॅल्सीअम आणि कार्बोनेट.

२ → पाणी आणि तेलला वरून ठेवणाया क्रियेला पृष्ठक्रिया म्हणतात.

३ → मृदू साबण :- मृदू साबणाने अंगावरची धूळ आणि मळ काढून टाकतो.

४ → कठीण साबण :- कठीण साबण कपड्यावरचे धूळ, मळ, तेलकट काढून टाकतो.

५ → सिमेंट हे बांधकामाला वापरले जाते आणि सिमेंट हिरवट असतो.

६)

मानवनिर्मित	नैसर्गिक	
१) रिठा	साबण	

प्र ३ रा

→१) कार्बन, मिठ, पाणी, सेंट, बर्फ, बर्नर.

→२) अपमार्जक म्हणजे निरमा. सळ, घाण काढणारे पदार्थ.

ज्ञानसंपदा
प्रशाला
सोलापुर

STUDENT'S NAME: परमेश्वर. ल. पुजारी
CLASS 7th
ROLL NO. 05
SUBJECT science
DATE 8|12|2022
TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED 14

Que.1. Fill in the blanks

1) हृदय येथे स्टमध्ये फत्तुराहे..., च्या संरक्षणासाठी वापरले जाते. (छाती, जीभ)

2) कृत्रिमअपमार्जक ...... पाण्यामध्ये सुद्धा वापरले जाते. (मृदु, कठीण)

B)
1) ⟶ पाणी, वाळु, सीमेंट, रॉड, लोखंड, विटा, खडे, ताग्या

2) ⟶ नैसर्गिक, मानव निर्मित

Que.2 write answere two lines.

1) ⟶ कॅल्शीयम, कार्बोनेट

पहसरत्याच्या
2) ⟶ पृष्ठभागावर वस्तूंच्या प्रत्येक ला पृष्ठसक्रियता म्हणत

3) ⟶ मृदू साबण शरीरासाठी वापरतात, कठीण साबण कपड्यासाठी वापरतात.

4) ⟶ घर, मूर्ती

5) ⟶ मानव निर्मित ः-   + नैसर्गिक निर्मित
    1) + साबण   1) रीठा
    2)   पेन   2) शिकेकाई

Q.3 →

1) → बनई, पाणी, ~~साबन~~, चंचुपात्र, सोडीयम, तेल,
मीठ, सुगंद, द्रव्य, सांचा

2) → ~~मानव निर्मित, नैसर्गिक~~ :- कि शरीर ·वरचे मळ
काढण्यासाठी वापरतात, दात, पाय धुण्यासाठी वापरत

STUDENT'S NAME Vaibhavi Vishnu Gund.
CLASS 7th   SUBJECT Science
ROLL NO.   DATE 08-12-2022
TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED $\frac{15}{20}$

Q.1 a) i) Fluride is used in toothpaste to prevent teeth.

ii) Synthetic detergent can be used in hard water as well.

b) i) → cement, water, breeks, stone, dust.

ii) → Natural, Man-made.

Q.2, 1 → calcium hydroxide and phosphat, calcium carbonut.

2 → substand of spreding on a surface.

3 → soft soup used by bathing. hard soup used by washing cloth.

4 → cement is grey colour powder. cement is house makeing.

5 → Tide, Rin, wheel, Time, surfaxel, ghaddi.

Q.3 1→ sodium hydroxide, salt, water, a glass rod, Perfume.

2→ detergent use form washing dut.
example :- Natural, man-made.

Q.1

1. Fluride is used in toothpast to prevet teeth

2. synthetic detergent can be used hard water as we

B

1. water, cement, concrete, breeake, stone, dust

2. natural, man-made

Q.2

1. ealcimm, hgdride and phephat, calcium carbonth

2. gahstand of spreding on a surface

3. soft soap used bathing, hard soap used by washing cloth.

4. cemet is grey color powder. cemet is house makeing

5. Tide, Rin, whed, Time, ghadi, surfaxel.

Q. 3

1 sadium hgdroxide, salt, wate, a glass rod
  perfame

2 detergent use form washing dut
  example: Natural, man - made

Q.1

1] Flcride is used in toothpaste to prevent...tongue

2] synthetic detergent can be used in hard water as well.

B.

1 → cement, water, breeks, stone, dust.

2 → Natural, Man-made.

Q2 1 → calcim, hydroxide and phesphat, Calcium carbone

2 → sahstand of spreding on a surface.

3. → soft soup used by bathing. hard soup used by washing cloth.

4 → cemet is grey colour powder. cemet is house makeing

5 → Tide, Rin, wheel, Time, surfaxel, ghaddi

Q3. 1→ sodium hydroxide, salt, water, a glass rod, & perfume.

2→ detergent use form washing dut
example:- Natural, man-made.

Q.1 A)

1) टूथपेस्टमध्ये फ्लूराइडचे दात च्या संरक्षणासठी वापरले जाते.(दात, जीभ)

2) कृत्रिम अवमार्जके कठीण पाण्यामध्ये सुद्धा वापरले जाते

B)

1) बांधकाम करताना कोठले महत्वाचे साहित्य वापरले जाते ?
1) सिमेटे 2) वाय 3) पाठी 4) टणती

2) अवमार्जकाचे दोन प्रकार सांगा.
मन्गीनव की केन्द्र व नैवाही

Q.2

1) टूथपेस्टमध्ये वापरले जाणारे कोठते ही 2 साहित्याभिनवे सांगा.
करीब्भ मणत निर्गीत,

2) पृच्छक्रियता म्हणजे ?
पृच्छमार्गाता चक्रुन देणाचा. प्रा टेलिये ला प्रमत.

3) मृदू साबण आणि कठीण साबणाचे वापर सांगा.
मृदू साबण - आंब्छोकीसठी कठीन साबाणे कपडे धुण्यासाठी.

4) सिमेंट म्हणजेकाय ? सिमेंटचे कोठते ही 2 उपयोगा लिहा:
बिटा

5) तुम्ही वापरात असलेले अवमार्जकाची यादी लिहा.
नहील अरफेतसत्र रिन घरी.

नैसर्गिक साखळाचे उदाहरण लिहा,
→ रिठा, साबंद्र

3) अपमर्जीके म्हणजेकया? उदाहरणासहित अपमर्क प्रेकार सांगा ?
→

Q.1 A)
i) टूथपेस्टमध्ये फ्लूराइड हे दात, त्यांसंर क्षणासाठीवापरले

२) कृत्रिम अपमार्जके केलेतूंद्रू पाण्यांमध्येसुद्धावापरलेजाते

Q.2 1) बांधकाम्करतानाकोणते महत्त्वाचे साहित्यवापरलेज
१) सिमेंट २) वाळू ३) तिवा ४) वाशा ५) सळई

२) अपमार्जकांचे दोन प्रकारसांगा ?
मानवनिर्मिती व नैसर्गिक

Q.2.
1) टूथपेस्टमध्येपापरलेजाणारे कोणतेही २) साहित्याचे
सांगा ?
कैल्शीयम, कार्बन ?

२) पृष्ठसक्रियता म्हणजे ?
पाण्यात निरमा घातलकी ते खालीबसत, व पाण्यात तेल घात
ते वरी तरगत असते.

३) मृदू साबण आणि कठीण साबणाचे वापर सांग
मृदू साबण आणि अंघोकीला वापरुजात. आणि
कठीण साबणाचे कपडे धुण्यासाठी वापरलजा

४) सिमेंट म्हणजेकाय ? सिमेंटचे कोणते ही २ उपयोग ति
मृदू साबण, अंघोकीला वापरतो. २ कठीण सा
वापरल जात

→ सिमेंट म्हणजे हिरवी दिखजारी पावडर, सिमेंटणी विटा घ वाढण्यास लावली'

5) तुम्ही तापशत असा असलेल्या अपमार्जकांची यादी लिहा.

मानवनिर्मिती	नैसर्गिक	
तिरमा	शिकाकाइ	
साबण	रिठा	
शांर		

Q3.

1) साबण तयार करण्या साठी कशासाठी लागणी साहि

→ रिठा, साबण

2) अपमार्जके म्हणजेकाय उदाहरणासहित.

→ मला स्वच्छ करण्यासाठी वापरले जावारे पदार्थ
मानवनिर्मिती व नैसर्गिक
साबण   शिकाकाइ

class 7th - Science sub. Distribution of marks

5, 10, 11, 7, 12, 15, 10, 12, 14, 16
$8, 13, 4, 7, 16, 16, 14, 6, 14, 15, 4
3, 14, 13, 8, 12, 11, 10, 9, 7, 10

C.I.	T.M.	F
0 - 5	IIII	4
5 - 10	IIII IIII	9
10 - 15	IIII IIII III	13
15 - 20	IIII	4
	total	30

Mean

C.I	f	x	Fx
0-5	4	2.5	10
5-10	9	7.5	67.5
10-15	13	12.5	162.5
15-20	4	17.5	70
	$\Sigma f = 30$		$= 310$

$$\text{Mean} = \bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f}$$

$$= \frac{310}{30}$$

$$= 10.33$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\text{Mean} = 10.33}$$

Median

C.I	f	cf
0-5	4	4
5-10	9	13
10-15	13	26
15-20	4	30

$$N = 30$$

$$M = \frac{N}{2} = \frac{30}{2} = 15$$

$$\text{Median} = L_1 + \frac{\frac{N}{2} - f}{fm} \times P$$

$$= 10 + \frac{\frac{30}{2} - 13}{13} \times 5$$

$$= 10 + \frac{15 - 13}{13} \times 5$$

$$= 10 + \frac{2}{13} \times 5$$

$$= 10 + \frac{10}{13}$$

$$= 10 + 0.76$$

$$\text{median} = 10.76$$

Mode

C.I	F	
0 - 5	4	
5-10	9	f_0
10-15	13	f_1
15-20	4	f_2

$$\text{Mode} (z) = L_1 + \frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \times 5$$

$$= 10 + \frac{13 - 9}{26 - 9 - 4} \times 5$$

$$= 10 + \frac{4}{13} \times 5$$

$$= 10 + \frac{20}{13}$$

$$= 10 + 1.53$$

$$\boxed{\text{mode} = 11.53}$$

on x-axis
1cm=5 CI
on y-axis
1cm= 1 F

Y axis

14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

O   5   10   15   20

Y axis

← C.I →
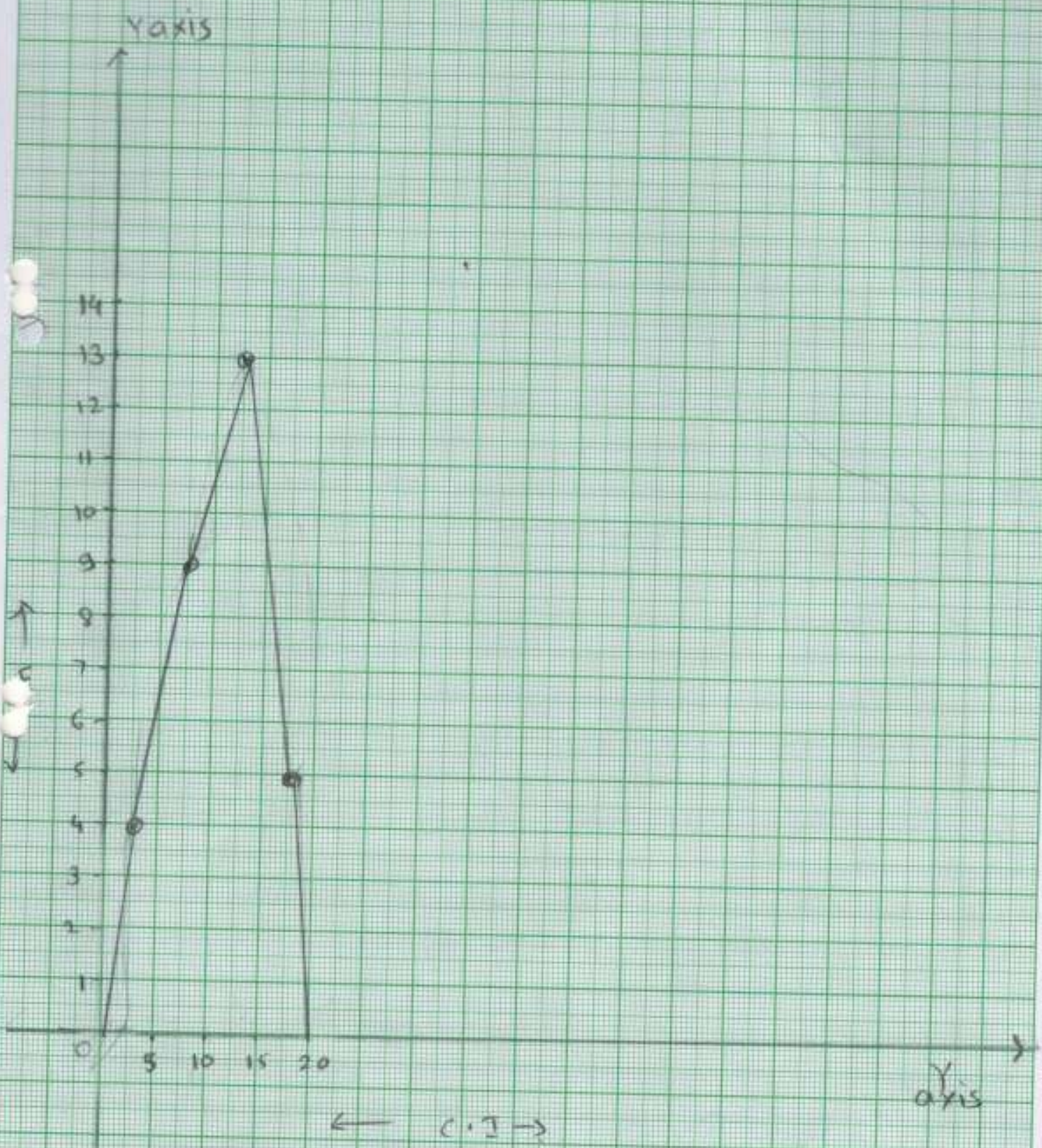
on x axis-1cm=
on y axis-1cm=1

Y axis

14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

0   5   10 15 20

X-axis

← C. I →
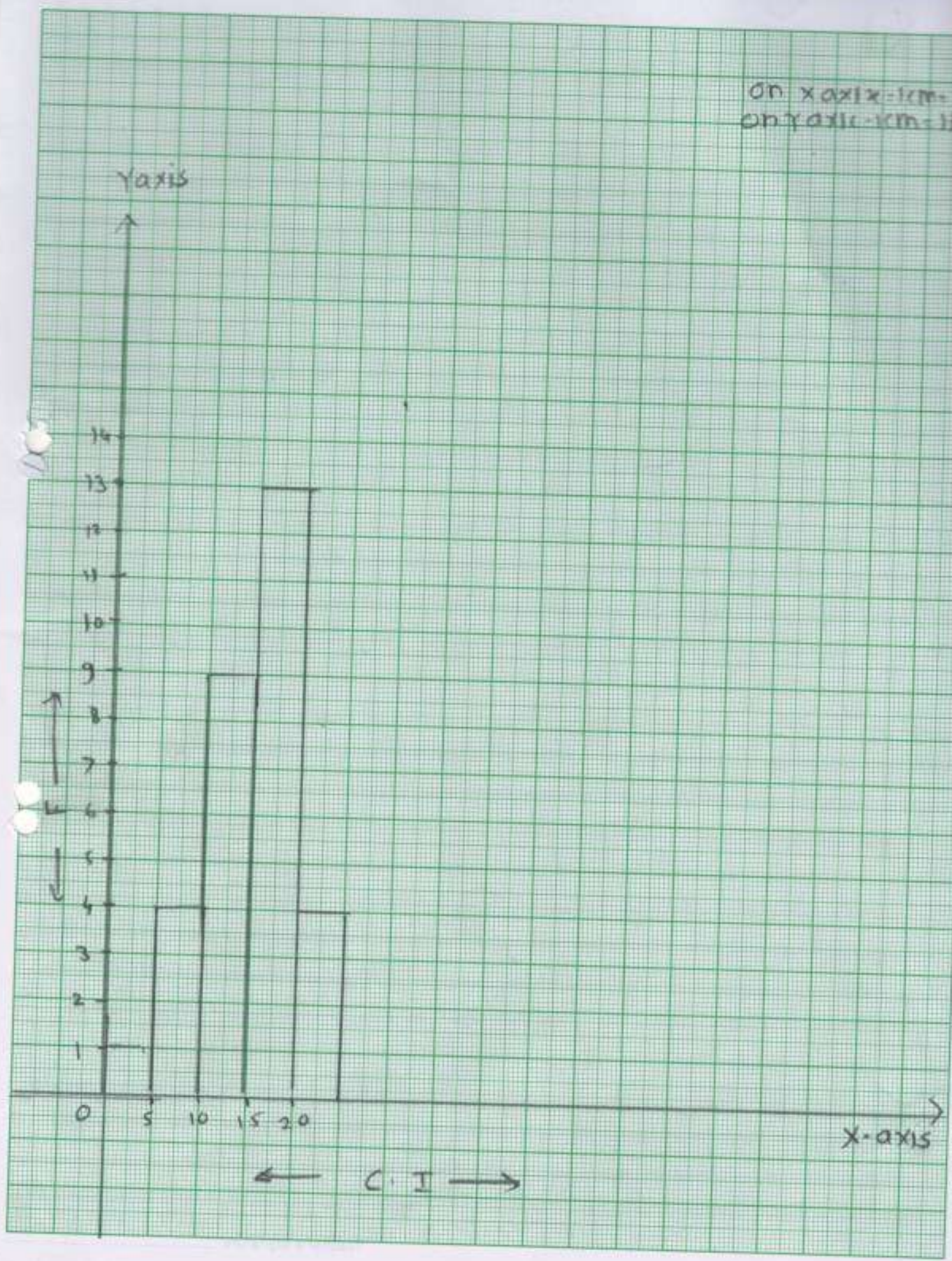
Department II

Interviews

Principal Interview

Q) Sir What is your name?.
→ Onkar Bedganur

2) What is your educational qualification?
→ M.A B.ed . P.Hd . .

3) Sir please tell us your educational Experience?.
→ 12 years.

4) Which programms do you organise for the holistic Development of student?.
→ We organize monthly meetings, History reashech Literature exhibition, continous comprehensive assessment.

5) How do you incourage your teacher staff ?
→ We organise meetings in every month. We conduct group discussion for understanding their problems and try to solve it.

6) If new teacher joining in your school, which suggestion give him?
→ most important suggestion is that class control. understand the each and every students problems. A sense of belonging towards the students.

7) who inspries you?.

8) Sir How do you face the difficulties related to school? & How solve these difficulties?

→ Teacher - parents meetings is the way to solve the problems of parents. Through the discussion we try to solve the difficulties.

9) According to you what is the most important things about campus security?

→ Alert teacher is the most important aspect for campus security.

10) Sir, what is your opinion about "student deeipline"

→ Discipline is most imporabtnt aspect in every student life. Discipline in student life means working with all honesty with strict adherence to rules and regulation and values.

11) what are your other efforts to make the school more successful?

→ Trying to make a convenience a C.C.T.V camera's

11) If special student take admission in your school what is your convenience facilities?

→ we appoint the special trained teacher for specail teacher every thursaday through thr "samaj kalyan".

12) Are there special labs for science and Maths?

→ No. there is no special lab for science and maths but we should solve the difficulties of student through the related Experiment.

13) Do you organize science exhibition in your school?
→ Yes. we organize science exihibition in our school at school level and state level.

14) Have your school got awards in sports ? At what level ?
→ Yes. we got awards/prizes in departmental level in high jump, Throw the javelin.

15) Is there library in your school ? Which types of books are there in library ?
→ Yes. syqlabus books and other books are available

16) There is a provision of Mid-day-meal in your school ?
→ Yes. since 10-12 years.

17) what is the facilities for cleanliness ?
→ Facilities of drinking water. There should be speparate washrooms for girls & boys.

18) How was the education provided during panadamic ?
→ we provided door to door edh. b'coz there was not mobile available for every student.

20) What are the responsibities of being a school head?
→ Being a head of the school carry out all responsibilites. involvement of parents, progress of student, their difficulties, management, parents-Teacher meetings, carry out these all responsibilities.

Supervisor Interview

①

Q1] Sir what is your name?
→ Shri Namder Ramachandra Namader Darmsale.

2) what is your educational qualification?
→ B·A· P·H·D

3) According to you what is mean by Supervisor?
→ Superidendent means planning and supervising the school.

4) which subject do you teach?
→ Marathi & History.

5) which activities carried out in school?
→ Birth anniversaries of great indians, Environment Day as well all special days are celebrated in our school.

6) what do yo do to maintain or improve the quality of school?
→ Incourge student for reading, group discussion and arrange the lectures by Experts.

7) How to organise online teaching ?
→ mobiles are not available to every child. so we conduct door to door education.

8) After 2 year covid. panademic students are came to school ? what's your opinion about students.
→ After panadamic students : not concentrate. so we decide to give ed* through Art, Activity based and more reading.

9) Name one of the books you have read so far ?
→ "ययाति, "स्वामी कादंबरी" "राधेय· "ब्रयामच्ची आई".

10) How do you react when parents make compbints ?
→ Understand the problems of parents. Find the sol* on that problem. Find the sol* without orguments.

11) Which difficuties creates while communication beth principal and teachers ?
→ There are different problems of different teachers. communicate with each try to solve the difficuties.

12) What is the structure of " Mid-day-Meal ?
→ There is Rice in mid-day-meal programm. also we make different types of rice. and check the nutrients of these meal.

13) Which plannings are held for students ?
→ We organize, Discussion session, lectures storytelling compitition, musical compition, scholarship.

14) Are there any rules about school work and which ones ?

⟹ Come to school on time. No discrimination.

15) As a supervisior tell us one good incident?

→ sports day and educational trip.

16) If there is no teacher on classroom, are u ready for teaching behalf of that teacher?

→ Yes, offcourse, always ready for teaching 24 hours.

* Sports Teacher Interview *

Q.1) Sir, what is your name?
→ Mr. Raghvendra Mallikarjun Bedganut.

2) What is your educational qualification?
⇒ D.ed, BPed.

3) Tell us your school name?
⇒ "Dyansampada shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Solapu

4) How many years working at this school?
⇒ Since 13 years I am working In this school.

5) How do you incourge students for involvement?
→ I always explain about importance of sports. and prefer prizes for their involvement so, that they realise that How much I appriciate their efforts.

6) If any student reject to participate in sports then what do you do?
⇒ I Explain them how much sports is important in all ways & Tell them advantages of excersise.

7) Explain your Experince in shortly?
⇒ I had 12-13 year Experience as spoot teacher I practices sports like cricket, kho-kh

8) What is the role of P.T teacher?
⟹ Important thing about P.T teacher that he know to train students. student's progress should be monitered or observed to be physically active.

9) To be success which qualities must be?
⟹ Experience. is most important aspect to be a success.

10) Why do you think your are the right person for as sports teacher?
⟹ I had 12-13 year experience as sports teacher. I have huge knowledge and skills about the student needed to success.

11) To whom do you give the credit of your success?
⟹ All credit goes for my Parents.

12) As a P.T teacher tell us about daily schedule?
⟹ I excersise early morning. And follow the diet rules.

13) Which types of sports organize in school?
⟹ We organize all types of sports, Ex.- cricket, throw of jevaline, kabaddi.

14) Does girls participate in sports compititon?
⟹ Yes offcourse. girls also participate in all sports compitition. Pallavi Halke got the special prize the thread of throw.

15.) Give two details of the district level and state level achieved by the student in the school?
⟹ Pallavi hatke - thread thrown - district level
Sidharth Rundhure - Javelin - state level.

16) How do you celebrate sports-week?
⟹ We organize different types of different games. and preparation of excersise.

17) which sports do you like most interested for teaching?
⟹ I like cricket most for teaching.

18) How many class give for P.T. in a week
⟹ I gave 8 days for P.T. Class.

19) In corricelum
19) Why physical education important in school curriculu
⟹ B.ecoz physical education is also importane as school syllabus.

20) Are there any facilities in case of student injuries?
⟹ Yes. First-Aid Box available for student. and also differnd types vitamins tablet also available. and tablet avculable minor illness.

Evalution Methods
Interview

Q1) Sir what is your name?
⟹ 'Dyaneshwar' Ukarand.

2) What is your educational qualification?
⟹ MSc. Bed. M.A

3) As A teacher How many years exerpirenced Do you have?
⟹ As a teacher I had 22 years Experienved

4) In your school which evaluation methods are used?
⟹ Qustionnaire, Analytic, synthesis, project method.

5) In how many sessions Exams conducted?
⟹ Exams should conducted In two sessions
In First session - two unit test
second Session - two unit test

6) which difficulties do you faced while conducting Exams?
⟹ There should problems for slow learners
The level of rigor in the principal team is low.

7) what is your reaction or how do you solve these problems?

⇒ during Exam for slow learner we explain the questions.

8) How Do you conduct Exam during corona panademic?

⇒ we conduct online Exam. Door to Door concept used. prepare question paper and answers were written at home from students.

9] Do you conduct comphrensive assessment of student? & How?

⇒ Yes. we conduct test on each unit.

10) Do you make daily observation of student?

⇒ Yes. we make daily observation of every student

11) How do you do/ daily observation of your student?

⇒ In daily observation good health habits, behaviour, How the student give the respone these things are included.

12) Are you conduct experiment and exhibition?

⇒ Yes we conduct experiment and exhibitions.

13) There should be any group work of students are organize?

⇒ Yes. we organize project method, making teaching materials.

Me and my students we make together make a (nanogram - numberline) Aids.

14) How to include the new educational policy into the evaluation?

→ We give priority to all students. as well we use mostly teaching material and compute

15) What are the objectives of your evaluation?

→ We evaluate on a progressive & long term basis.

Science Teacher Interview

Q.1) What is your name?

⟹ Vandana Vivekanand Misal.

Q.2) Tell about your educational qualification?

⟹ Msc. Bed (science)

Q.3) How many years do you have teaching Experience?

⟹ 18 years.

4) Before this school have you worked in another school?

⟹ No.

5) What is the response of your student on your student teaching?

⟹ very good response.

6) What new techniques have you included in you teaching?

⟹ personal equipment, videos, animations use best out of waste material

7) Do you take student activity while teaching lesson?

8) what is your educational plans for next five years?
→ According to G.R.

9) Do you take your student to science park?
→

10) How Do you motivate your student in this subject?
⇒ I teach them point wise. And for better understanding use animation.

11) Do you have all science and maths equipment?
⇒ Yes.

12) Do you organize exhibition in your school?
⇒ Yes we organize exhibition in our school.

13) Do you encourage your student to profer experiment?
⇒ Yes.

14) According to your point of view what changes including in current syllabus?
⇒ No need to change syllabus.

15) What is your opinion about Nef 2020
⇒ Teacher also need knowledge about Nef 2020.

Maths Teacher Interview

Q. ~~Name~~ what is your name mam?
⟹ Sandhya Harchandra Manthale.

2) What is your educational qualification?
⟹ M.sc. Bed (chem)

3) Before this school have you worked in another school ?
⟹ Yes.

4) Teaching Experience.
⟹ 2 years.

5) What is the response of your student on your teaching ?
⟹ They understand what I have trying to teach. First of all I would Explain their language.

6) What new Techniques have you included in your teaching ?
⟹ I used traditional as well as new Techniques like P.P.T while teaching.

7) Do you take student activity while teaching lesson ?

I use quastionnarie, group discussion.

8) Do you tabe stud

8) How many years you have been in this Feild?

⇒ I had been since 4 years in this school as teacher.

9) what is your educational plans For nex five year?

⇒ I will use more new Techniques as teaching tool.

10) Do you take your student to mathematica club?

⇒ Yes. I always prefer for student to get them mathematical club or mathematical exhibition.

11) How do you motivate your student in this subject?

⇒ For give them a Example of social worker parents +

12) Do you have all science and maths equipment in your school?

⇒ Yes. we have not all but available maximum equipment.

13) Do you encourge your student to prefer experiment?

16) What is your opinion about Ncf 2020 ?

⇒ the NCf 2020 is skill based syllabus and It is very useful in all way. there is less study for student, b'coz it skill based.

17) Have you recieved trainings recentaly about NCf 2020

⇒ No. Recently I had not joined any training. if I gave the chance. definatly I like to joind the training.

special Child
Interview

Q.1) What is her name?
⟹ Shrutika mane.

2) What is your address?
⟹ Sawali society, Niramal ~~Eat~~ water supplier, Ramling Nagar, Jule solapur.

3) Where she completed her primary teaching?
⟹ same school. Dyansampada Prashala.

4) which the favourite hobby of shrutika?
⟹ she like dancing very much.

5) Which things make her angry?
⟹ she does not like to do anything against her mind.

6) Has she not been able to speak since childhood?
⟹ Yes, she can't speaks by birth.

7) what are the problems to be faced?
⟹ she can't do anything without helping others she can't do anything by her own. she can't do her own work also. by getting education she has faced many problems.

8) Does she understand what is taught in class?
⟹ Yes. all things or all concept not understand properly or perfectly. but she try to understand it.

9) what about her educational progress?
⟹ progress is better. she can understand many things not perfectly but she trying to catch all knowledge. and improve herself.

10) what does she like to do in her spare time?
⟹ In her spare time she like to dancing. and studying and reading other books she like talking with others by sign language

11) Does she have friends?
⟹ Yes she had many friends. she is favourites in all.

12) Do you do her medical check-up regularaly?
⟹ Yes. We regularaly follow her medical checkup. we visit to Ashwini Rugnalay for her regulat medical cheekup

13) How is the her temperament?
⟹ she is very friendly to everyone. all per friends like to spend time with her.

14) Which is the her favourite subject?
⟹ she like all the subject. but drawing is the most favourite subject. she like very

School Infrastructure

Just like when construct a building, having a foundation is important or even a necessity just like school. that basic (physical) facilities must be there, we also got to see them in the "Dyansampada Poashala". that all information about school infrastructure we got are follows

✱ separate buildings ⟶

In the school " Dyansampada poashal the edh is given to students up to u.k/g to 10th. the school has its own big building the building is independent and has three floors The construction is spaciow and strong. the construction is strong and made of solid bricks. The Here children classes and lower primary classes (1 to 4) and higher secondary classes are held and classes are conducted in afternoon classes.

✱ Headmaster's room ⟹

The headmaster is the backbone of the school, so he will be responsible for the work and there are visits from parents, so headmaster had a separate and spacious

separate toilets for boys and girls :⇒

Among the many facilities, the most important facility. is because students are in the school for 5 hours, the school has a clean (house) toilets for boys and girls separately. according to their institution.

* playground :⇒

With the intellectual development of students, physical development is also necessary. So the school ground is the best location. where along with the physical development of the students, we see national and intern-ation players glorifying their name. The school ground is big and there from the morning routine to the children's games. it was seen that ground was being played.

Drinking water :⇒

children's are like te playing in ground very much. and tired of playing should have good - clean water tanks to quench their thirst and wash and clean them periodically .

so, this way all facilities are given by school for student. that student do not faces any major problem.

Clerical Interview

1) What is your name?
→ Anil vitthalrao khamitkar.

2) How much ed^n did you have?
→ M.A.

3) How many years of work experience do you have?
→ 18 years old.

4) What are the duties of an office clerk?
→ Look after the entire educational office work and adminstrative work and preparation of salay bill,

5) what skills are required for an office cleark?
→ It is very important to be computer literate b'coz doing bank work with the help of computer.
Ey:- online form filling.

6) What other additional subject knowledge helps in office work? ए
→ maths subject helps computer knowledge is most important Indirectly helps many languages.

7) Which responsibility you have to do?
→ Maximum Accuracy in office work, online salary billing accounting of funds of retired teachers.

8) How to deal with the problems in the office ?
⇒ There are technical problems created. parents are
not awake because of that all works of student
have to completed in office. there are problems when the
students had to pay for nutrition.

9) How do you organize functional files and documents ?
⇒ All documents are kept in the files form the date of
Establishment General Register is very important. paper are
written by subjectwise. and now all information save online.

10) How is the sequence of work ?
⇒ In the begining of the year. filling the admission. collecting
all documents. Board form fill up of 10th students.

11) Any problems created by the physical facilities ?
⇒ No, there there is no problem. b'coz compters and printers.
are all there

12) Does student cause for any problems ?
⇒ Because the parents are not awake, they Don't give the
documents early and on time so it takes time to work.

13) Are there any difficulties due to management ?
⇒ No. management does not cause problems.

14) Does the teacher causes any problem ?
⇒ Teacher does Not causes any problem. but they
are very helping no

LIBRARIAN
Interview

6

Q1) What is your name?
→ shri Isargunde sir.

2) what is your qualification?
→ D.ed

3) How many years of Experience do you have?
⇒

4) How many total books do you have?
→ 200 books are available in our library.

5) Do you have a refrence book?
⇒ Yes. we have reference books.

6) Which magazine do you have?
⇒ Tajana magazine in marathi as well as Hindi.

7) Do you have a newspapers?
⇒ Yes, Lokmat, sakal. Indian Express.

8) How student borrows a book?
⇒ Card is given to student they submit it and take books.

9) How do you purchases library books?
⇒ generating purchase order & giving order to lowest po

10) What is your Aim in 5 years? How do you want to develop this library?
→ Increase more books available for

Department III

सोमवार ते शुक्रवार		शनिवार	
1			
परिपाठ	12.10 ते 12.20	परिपाठ	07.15 ते 07.45
वाचन व अक्षरओळख	12.30 ते 01.00	1	08.00 ते 08.30
1	01.00 ते 01.30	2	08.30 ते 09.00
2	01.30 ते 02.00	3	09.00 ते 09.30
3	02.00 ते 02.30	4	09.30 ते 10.00
4	02.30 ते 03.00	मधली सुट्टी	10.00 ते 10.25
मधली सुट्टी	03.00 ते 03.30	5	10.30 ते 11.00
5	03.30 ते 04.00	6	11.00 ते 11.30
6	04.00 ते 04.30	7	11.30 ते 12.00
7	04.30 ते 05.00		
8	05.00 ते 05.30		

वार्षिक नियोजन पत्रक

सन २०.. ते २०..

इयत्ता					
विषय :-					

जुलै

ऑगस्ट

सप्टेंबर

ऑक्टोबर

नोव्हेंबर

डिसेंबर

जानेवारी

फेब्रुवारी

मार्च

एप्रिल

Morning Assembly

Morning Assemby Is the most important part of of school culture. as a teacher we have to know the importance of assembly.

It helps in building a culture of academic and co-curricular activities.

It helps to strengthen the way a school culture. It helps students to gather a lot of energy to do well and be good in their day.

In " Dyansampada school ".
The day begins with the school assembly. All students assemble at ground and begin their day with a prayer. This is followed by the exercise, news reading, thought of the day, speech, special day information.

In this school birthdays of that days also Announced on stage.

In the period of Internship The flow of an assembly program planned by all our student on daily.

school assemby is conducted with the complete and active participation of students.

In Dyansampada school Assembly included following session which we follows.

* Day $=$ Wednesday

* Date $\Rightarrow$ 14.12.2022

* Thought of the day :-

"Where there's will there's way"

* special Day :$\Rightarrow$
i) 1961 Accessions of Tanzania. to united Nations.
ii) kitty hawk North corolina - Here is the first attempt of flight by "Right brothers"

1) National Anthem :$\Rightarrow$

Jana-gana-ma-Adhinayanakajay he
Bharat-Bhagya-vidhata
Punjab-sindhu-Gujarata-Maratha
Dravida-Utkala-Banga
vindhya-Himachala-Yamuna-Ganga
Unchhala-Jaladhi-taranga
Tava shubha name-jage, tava shubha
asisa mage.
gahe tava jaya-gatha
Jana-Gana-mangala-dayaka jaya he
Bharat-Bhagya-vidhata
Jaye-he, Jaya he, Jaje he
Jaya jaya jaya jaye he.

National Pledge

India is my country
All Indians are my brothers & sisters,
I love my country
And I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.
I shall be worthways strive
to be worthy of it.
I shall give respect to my parents, teachers,
and all elders.
And treat everyone with courtesy.
To my country and my people,
I pledge my devotion.
In their wellbeing and prosperity alone,
lies my happiness.
Jay Hind.

[The constitution of India]

The people of India, Having solemnly resolve to constitute India into a Sovereign Demo- -cratic Republic and to secure to all its citizens. Justice, Social, economic and political.
LIBERTY: of thought, expression, belief, faith & worship
EQUALITY of status of opportunity:
and promote among them all
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of the Nation.
IN our CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty sixth of November 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE

प्रार्थना

* करितो प्रार्थना हे दाता तुज *

करितो प्रार्थना हे दाता तुज
मंगलता ही लाभो ।
ज्ञान कणांनी वर्षुनी आम्हा
विनम्रता ही लाभो
दे बुद्धी दे, दे शक्ती दे आशिष दे तू सर्वांना
दे युक्ती दे, दे भक्ती दे, घे चरखी दो तू सर्वांना
विनंती करितो, हे दाता तुज, कोमलता ही लाभो ॥१॥
दे सद्बुद्धी, दे समृद्धी, ने प्रगतीस्तव तू सर्वांना
विश्ववंधुता विश्वएकता, दे ही भावना तू सर्वांना
करिती कामना हे दाता तुज,
विश्वशांतता ही लाभो ॥२॥

Special Day- Celebration

6th december= Mahaparinirvan Din
Death Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

In our Internship period. we celebrater or we organise some special Day. 6th dec. Is one of them. 6-th december- on this Day Death Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. We prepare small function on it. First of all we took persmmision from Head of the school to organise this day. After getting permission we prepare all things related to that day on ground steege. all students sit down in their class rows. we Invite Misal mam as chief guest of the function. First lighting the lamp we start the function some of our student draw the beautiful board writing. I do the anchoring of this function.

some students songs on Dr. Ambedka. very beautifuly. Some student give the speeches. Our Respected Mane mam tell all of us about Ambedkar and their unforgattable works.

our cheif guest Misal mam give the suggestions for student regarding to Dr. Ambedt -s thought.

At last With Reading of the constitution and the above function.

Drawing Compitition

co-curricular are designed and Balanced with academic curriculum so that every student get learn beyond subjects.

Under the co-curricular Activities our group select the organise drawing compltition. It Is most interesting compitition When we cannonced about the drawing compition all childrens are happy and ready for the drawing compition.

" save earth " is the theme for given 8th to 10th standerd students. " festivals " this theme for given to the 5th to 7th standerd students.

All participated student draw hopefully most beautifully drawing given to there theme. All drawings are meaningfull. and all are very good. It is difficut to find out best out of them. but we have to find 3 Numbers which bestest drawing.

"Anand" who studying in 10th class got first prize. His drawing save earth very meaningfully drawn by him.

All prize distributed by our group. students enjoying the drawing compitition and

Science Exhibition

* Report writing *

In B.ed Internship is most important part is that science Exhibition in which we prepare a model for display. and also the student of the " Dyansampadg school · also prepare a science model for Exhibition.

preparation and organisation of Exhibition :⟶

Befor we organise the science exhibition out first step is that getting admission of the principal of that school. Respected Bedgnur sir accepted our request and give us permission for the organize the exhibition.

Inle select one class for exhibition. arrange all the things before the exhibition.

Inle invited supervisior sir ~~soho~~ Dyansampadg school as a cheif guest of science exhibition. Mr. Dharmsale sir – cheif guest

* Execution of Exhibition :⇒

After preparation actual Execution is held on last period of school timing. all model set properly.

opening cyremony done by "Respected Teacher Dharmsale Sir.

They obsene all the model properly and ask the question related to model to whom they prepare the model. They scatisfied to see the proper arrangement and different models.

All models are made from 'wast material' i.e. the main theme of our exhibition. students show there project and student of the that school also explain about their working model.
all students are happy and actively participated. we mainto

we maintain discipline while conducting exhibition and properly maintain the cleanliness with that place.

This way we conducting the science exhibition.

science exhibition is the great apportunity and learning experience for both student and teachers. each project made with hard work and creative thinking, new ideas. we all make projects from waste materials. Every student seems happy.

We learn lot's of things from arrangement of exhibition to exercution of the exhibition.

Cultural-Day Celebration

In our Last day of Internship period, we all decided to organise the cultural programme i.e. "स्नेहसंमेलन" in Dyansampada School.

After so much study, test, class, it's time to give the chance to student to Exprees their talent through this programme.

First we make all planning for the day ckelebrate. We got permission from the Head of the school shri Bedganu sir.

After that we officially invited the all teachers of that school and special guest for this cultural programm we invited the principal of M.G.D.W. College edh. Dr Nadaf Mam and prof. pandhare mam.

After the speech of special guest the actuall programme started with song sung by 6th class student. some student performs the solo dance. some perfomance in group dance.

We prepare all the the dances and all the activities within 3 to 4 days student of the "Dyansampadg

within short notices. All students are happily perform the' all in all activities.

They study well as well as experts in other activities.

The cultural with the prize distribution by cheif guest we done our function. the programme was successfully held. All teacher give us direction and guidence How to organise the these activities and How make it successful.

The cultural activities enhance the confidence level of the students thereby allowing them to perform better.

These activities develop the personality of the student and get chance to express there ideas, thoughts. and group activity enhance.

We learn lot's of things while organising this function. Management, distribution of duty these learn while making this function.

——— X ———

Matoshree Girijabai Dhoble women's College of Education

- Name : Rajani Ramesh patil
- Class : B.ed second year
- Roll no. : 33
- Subject : Internship
- Topic : ppt presentation
- Guidence : prof. Hede sir
- Principal : Dr. Nadaf madam

Introduction

class -5th

Topic – 15.Communication and mass media

Can you tell?

1..We watch TV programme on many different channels.Where do they come from?

2..We talk to others on our mobile phones.What makes communication on a mobile 0hine possible?

Artificial satellite are used in modern methods of Communication.The signals are directed very quickly from one point to another.

For example:

1}We can watch the live telecast of any event going on any part of the world.

2 } With the help of the mobile phones, we can directly talk to the people in other countries.

3} The President or Prime Minister Can

Addressed the entire nation at the same time over the radio or tv.

Artificial satellites are launched by the means of rockets. They are hardik for communication.

In India, we use artificial satellites for communication. These satellites are called the Indian National Satellites (INSAT).

MASS MEDIA

Advantages of telecommunication and mass media

- ▶ We can easily contact people far away from us.
- ▶ The time and effort spent in exchanging information can be saved.
- ▶ They help to raise awareness about issues such the environmental balance, gender equality and cleanliness.
- ▶ People can be forewarned about natural disasters, tsunamis, floods, etc.

- ▶ <u>Disadvantage of telecommunication devices</u>
- ▶ The use of the television computer for mobile phones causes disorders of the eyes,ears and back. Psychological disorders and isolation,etc are also possible.
- ▶ We get all sorts of information and the internet.there are instance of this information being misued to disturb the peace and other society.
- ▶ Time spent on watching television leads to the neglect of outdoor sports and physical effect on physical health.

Do you know ?

Audio-visual communication – We cannot see each other when we talk on the telephone. New communication technology has now made this possible on a mobile phone, to see the person we are talking to.

What we have learnt –

- Introduction to the means of communication.

- Use of space launch technology for telecommunication.

- Introduction to mass media.

- Advantages and disadvantages of the use of mass media.

1. Write down the educational uses of mass media.

2. How were messages communicated before we began to use the telephone?

3. What difference has the computer made to your life?

Activities

1. Make a table in your notebook as shown below and enter in it the different kinds of information obtained from different TV channels.

Sr. No.	Channel	Programme	Use
1.		-	
2.			
3.			

2. Visit a radio station and gather information about the kind of work carried out there.

3. Discuss the educational programmes on the National Geographic, Discovery, Dnyanadarshana, and other channels.

Conclusion

M.G.D.W. college of Ed^h give us opportunity to complete our "Internship" In "Dyansampada School".

Internship is most important part in B.ed. Course.

The internship programm is an educational Experience combining daily Experience in the classroom setting, time allocated to work on assignment exam preperation, and organise extraco-curriceler activities.

In the feild of teacher education the school Internship programm has an important place for development of professional skills related to teaching work In a prospective teacher. This provides good opportunity for a trainnee to get acquainted with the realities of the teaching Area.

The Experience of Internship In " Dyansampada school was very memorable. We learn lot's of thing during the internship. How manage time teeble, How to control class, How to conduct or assembly, How to conduct or organise co-curricular activities, the experience

Internship.

The student of this school are very helpful and very talented.

The teacher staff of this school very helpful. Whenever we need guidence they alway ready for guide us.

Internship programme is an effective way to give training to the student-teachers about real world of work. It give us an apportunity to integrate theory and practice, plan and deliver lessons propery, critically analyse their own and peers teaching styles Improve them in the light of feedback given by teachers.

Throughout this Internship understand role and responsibilities of professional teachers. Internship programme also give the us apportunity to understand different aspects of school programme and improve their skills. and abilities in teaching professions.

special thans to prof. Hede Sir who give us proper guidence for make this success internship successful. Whenever we need for suggestion they always give us theire valluable guidence.

Picturs

Invitation of
Co-curriculum activity
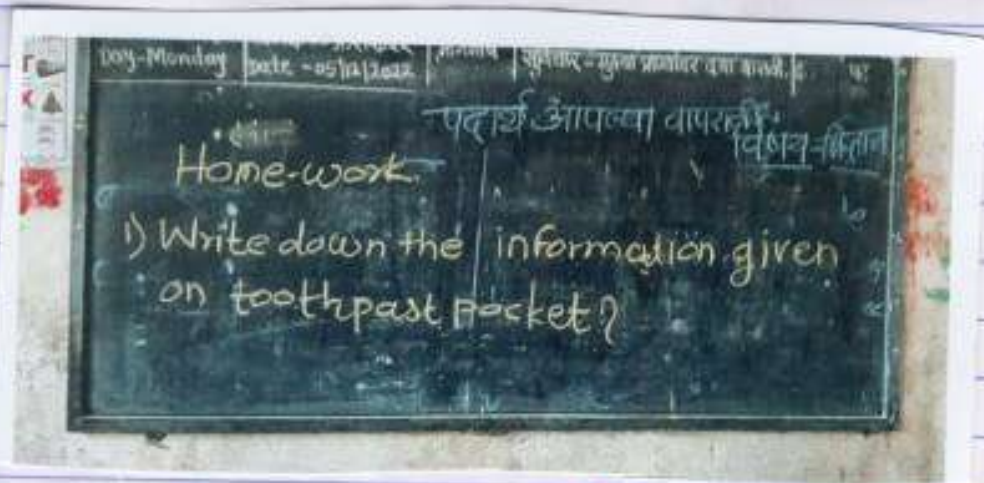

Invitation
for
Teachers of
'Dyansampa
prasha'

Selfie with Student

performance of students

Day-Monday Date - 05/12/2022

Home-work.

1) Write down the information given on toothpast Pocket?

Homework *writing-class-7*

Examples For solving class-6

Student's are busy in solving "the test"

Special day celebration Canchoring)

Photo captured with special student class- 7th

Interview ot principal

Interview
of
Evaluation
Department

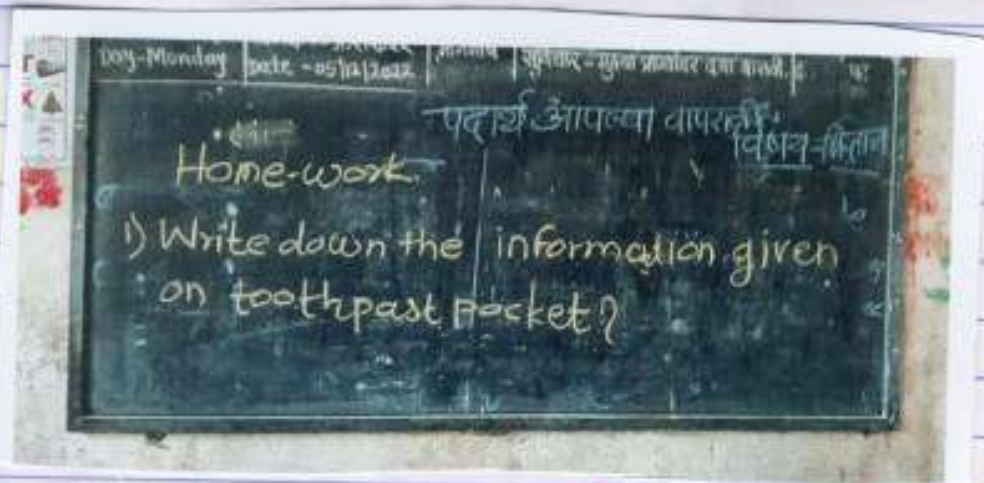Interview of
Maths
Teacher.

Class Activity

Active participation of students

Use of PPT
As a teaching
Aid.

prize distribution.

class 4th
special
child.

Day-Monday Date - 05|12|2022
पदार्थ आपल्या वापरती
विषय-विज्ञान

Home-work.
1) Write down the information given on toothpast pocket?

Homework writing-class-7

Examples
For
solving
Class-6

Student's
are busy
in solving
" the test "

Special day celebration (anchoring)

Photo captured with special student class - 7th

Interview of principal

Interview
of
Evaluation
Department

Interview of
Maths
Teacher.

Class Activity

Active participalism at studeuts

Use of PPT
As a teaching
Aid.

prize distribution.

class 4th
special
child.

1st in class Test.

Assembly

Board writing.

prayer

Last Day of Internship.
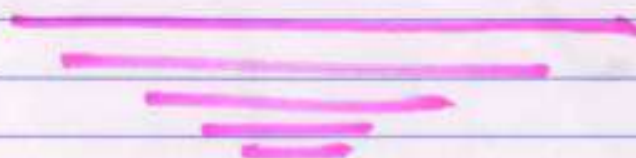
seen

preparation of
soap.

Material:-

15g. Sodium hydroxide 60ml coconut oil, 15g salt, perfume, beaker, wire gauze, burner, water, mould etc.	Explain about Ingrediaut used in procedure.	listen carefully

procedure:→

Take 60 ml coconut oil in a beaker. Dissolve 15g sodium hydroxide in some water. Mix the sodium hydroxide. solution in the oil string it with a glass rod Heat and mixture. boil for 10-12 min. Take the mix. does not boil over heating. Dissolve 15g salt in 200ml. water. Pour this sol^n. The soap formed by the Chemical rea^n floats on the water. After some time it becomes thick Now separate the thick soap and add the perfum The shape the bar of soap using the mould.	Explr.	
	Explain the procedure of preparation of soap. with the help of P.P.T.	observing the proced -ure.

In the above process, fat and alkali combine to form salts of fatty acids.

So, Today we learn about the proced- ure of preparation of Soap.

So tell me what we use to washing ourbody

ask the que.	give the answers
~~student give~~	
~~the answer~~	

कृतिदरम्यानचे चिंतन :-
showing the procedure of preparation of soap.

कृतिनंतरचे चिंतन :→
After observing the procedure of preparing of soap. student understand. the actual process of soap.

Name - Rajani R. Patil.

school name

class - B.ed IInd Roll No:- 33   Medium - English.

subject - Science   std - 4th Topic - Material we use

Teaching Tech - Demostration

Teaching Aids - P.P.T.

Teaching Aims - To know about procedure of

           soap.

Objectives :→

*knowledge:→ i) student able to know the detergent

   ii) student able to define the surface activity.

* Understanding :→

   i) student able to Explain the procedure of

     soap.

* Application :→

   i) student able to classify the types of soap &

     Detergent.

   ii) student able to give the Examples of ingredients

     of procedure soap.

content :-

   procedure = preparation of Soap.

Core concern :→ scientific temper.

Life skill   →   protection of Environment

values -   →   Intergrity.

Name - Rajani R. Patil
School name -
class - B.ed II   Roll NO:-33   Medium - English
subject - science std - 4th   Topic - Material we use
Teaching Tech - Demostration
Teaching Aids - O.O.O. , pictures of houses.
Teaching Aims:- To know about cement production.

Objectives :→
★ knowledge:→
    i)student able to identify the construction
      material.
    ii) student tell the about strong structure (picture.

★ understanding :→
      i) student able to Explain the procedure
         of cement production.

★ Application:→
         student classify the different Ingrediautes
      which is used in cement production.

Content :→

Concept := production of cement.

core concencern:-   scientific attitude
Life skill   :-   self awarness
values   :-   Environmental protection.

Flow chart ⇒

Asking about previous
knowledg :-
↓
showing some pictures
of house for Examples
↓
Asking for materials used.
↓
Explaining the production
of cemeut.

कृतीपूर्व चिंतन

To know about the production of
cement :→

Content	Teachers Activity	student Activity
student tell me what is the basic needs of human being :-	Asking questions for previous knowledge.	give the answers.
→) Air, Food, water shelter.	give the Example -es	give the Examples.
i) Tell me which materials use for construction:-	Asking question to students	give the answer.
showing the picture and asking the		

which is the strong structure & why	asking problematic question:-	student confused & thinking
→ Cement is imp. material In construction.		
so, Today we will learn the production of cement.	Title of the lesson	
sheets, blocks, pillars, and pipes are made from concrete produced from cement. cement is a dry greenish grey, powder with fine particles. It is made from silica & sand, alumina, & aluminium oxide, lime, iron oxide, and magnesia	Explain the. properties of the Cement Explaining ~~used~~ ingredients used is in making cement. write down on blackboard.	write down In notebook. Listen carefully
Concrete :→ concrete is prepared by mixing cement, water sand, and gravel. For making a strong & leak, proof slab certain substances are mixed in concrete.	Explaing the the materials used for making concrete	Listen carefully and write down in note book.
so Tell me Now which is most imp.		

So, Today we learn about the which material used in construction & which is Imp.	Revision about lesson.	Listen carefully.

कृतीदरम्यानचे चिंतन :→

showing the picture to increase the curosity of student.

* कृतीनंतरचे चिंतन :-

After Explaing the the materials used in construction student know the important material of construction.

Name :- Rajani R. Patil
School Name-
Class- B.ed IInd yr Roll No.- 33 Medium-English
Subject - Science std - 7th Topic- material we use
Teaching Tech- demostration
Teaching Aids- P. PT 00 Laptop.
Teaching Aims:- to know about procedure of soap.
production of cement, types of detergent.

objectives :—
i) knowledge :-
i) student able to identify the different materials in daily
use.
ii) student able to tell types of soaps./detergent.

* understanding:→
i) student able to Explain the different types toothpastes
ii) student classify the natural and manmade
detergent.

Application:→
i) student able to give the Examples of materials osed
in the construction.
ii) student able to tell the procedure of making the
concrete.

Core concern :- Scientific temper
Life skill :- Netness
values :- Environment protection,

* Content:→
concept → material used in daily life:
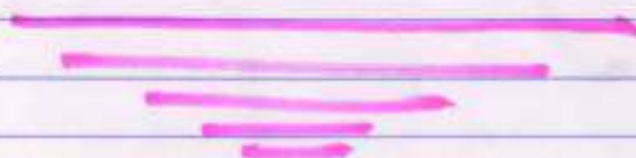procedure:→ soap production, cement production.

1st in class Test.

Assembly

Board writing.

prayer

Last Day of Internship.

seen