



# Kothari International School

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## MONTHLY PROJECTION

### GRADE 1

### THEME 6: FLYING HIGH

This theme helps students in comparing and understanding the key differences between natural and manmade flight and factors influencing their flight. Concerning with the environment, growing children become more interested in the things they see every day and one such living thing is a bird. Learners would develop an understanding of different reasons for birds to fly such as 'Migration' and 'Hunting'. Through this theme learners would be made aware of the dangers which the birds come across while flying. The discussion would further be elaborated by assisting the students in making list of what can make flying easier and safe for birds. They can be sensitized towards protecting the birds and giving them due space to live on Earth.

### Activity Calendar for February

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15 PTM 	16
17	18	19	20 International Cuisine 	21 Maha Shivratri Holiday 	22	23
24	25	26 Trip to Mughal Garden 	27	28	29	

## Synopsis Of the Activities in Just Science:

a. **Why do birds fly?** In this activity students will learn about the different reasons for birds to fly. They are:

- **Migration:** When birds fly from one region to another in search of food and shelter it is called migration. When there is a lot of snow and the weather is cold the birds are not able to find food that keep them warm, they then fly to a place which keeps them warm and where it is easy to find food. As winter sets in, migratory birds from different countries can be seen in India in search of food or to escape the severe winter of their native habitat. Many birds like Siberian Cranes, Flamingo, Ruff etc. are few migrating birds seen in India.
- **Hunting:** Birds also fly to hunt like eagles, hawks fly high in the sky so that they are able to see their food from a height. These birds hunt other birds also as they are large birds with sharp claws. Flying helps the bird to hunt from one place to another.

b. **Dangers Faced by the Birds:** Through this activity students will learn about the dangers a bird faces while flying and how can we save them. When birds fly there are many dangers that come on their way while flying like:

- Thunderstorm
- Strong wind
- Frost or snowfall
- Being eaten by big animals
- Being lost at sea
- As deserts are hot during the day birds have difficulty in travelling through hot desert.
- No supply of food
- Humans who hunt birds and keep them in cage.

**The flight of a bird can be made safe by:**

- During summers we can keep a bowl full of water and seeds near the window pale, terrace or garden for birds.

c. **Flightless Birds:** Students will learn that though all birds have feathers and wings, that doesn't necessarily mean they can all fly. Some birds do not have the ability to fly, they are called flightless birds. Example of flightless birds are:



**Ostirch**



**Emu**

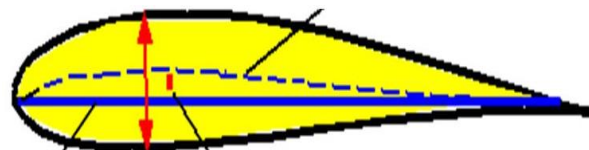


**Kiwi**



**Penguin**

- d. **Aerofoil Shape:** This activity draws a comparison between a bird which has a natural flight and an aeroplane which is a man made flight. In the man made flights like helicopter, aeroplane, glider, and parachute the wings are designed in the way that of a bird. This shape is called aerofoil shape and the wings are called aerofoils.



Aerofoil Shape

### Extended Learning in Literacy:

## Pronouns

**Pronouns can be used to replace nouns.**

**The pronouns are:**  
I, you (singular), he, she, it, we, you (plural), they.



- A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun in a sentence
- Pronouns are used to avoid repeating the same nouns over and over again.
- There are many pronouns like **I**, **you**, **he**, **she**, **it**, **they** and **we**.
- The colour for pronouns is pink as per jolly phonics.

### For Example:

1. The peacock is a national bird of India. The peacock is very beautiful.  
Instead of repeating Peacock in the second sentence we can say:  
The peacock is a national bird of India. **It** is very beautiful.  
Here **It** is a pronoun. (**It** would be underlined by pink colour)
2. Jim and Tim are good friends. Jim and Tim will go for a picnic.  
Instead of repeating Jim and Tim in the second sentence we can say:  
Jim and Tim are good friends. **They** will go for a picnic.  
Here **They** is a pronoun. (**They** would be underlined with pink colour)

- **Creative Writing:** Students will learn how to present their ideas through words.
- **Guided Writing:** Students are given first sentence, a last sentence, an outline to fill out a series of questions to respond to, or information to include in their writing.
- **Poem Writing:** Using poem as a tool to introduce the basic elements of poetry and differentiating between a story and a poem.


## Extended Learning in Numeracy

- **Time (hourly and half past):** Students will be able to understand how a clock works and tells time.

### Time


#### How do we read analogue clocks?

**o'clock**



If the **minute hand** is pointing to the 12, the time is \_\_\_\_ **o'clock**.  
In this picture, the **hour hand** is pointing to four, so it is **four o'clock**.

If the **minute hand** is pointing to the 6, it is **half past** \_\_\_\_.  
In this picture, the **hour hand** has gone past the seven, so it is **half past seven**.



**half past**

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- **Number Names (1-99):** Students will learn number names 1 to 99.
- **Greater than and less than (1-99)**
- **After before and between numbers (1-99)**
- **Recapitulation of tables 2, 5 and 10**

## Hindi

हिंदी हमारी मातृ-भाषा है, सिर्फ एक भाषा नहीं !

देश के प्रति अपना अभिमान जताने को सीखते हैं हिंदी !

हमारे आस-पास, घर-बाहर सब जगह बोली जाती है हिंदी !

हिंदी सीखना बहुत ही सरल है, यह भाषा जैसे बोली जाती है वैसे ही लिखी भी जाती है, इस कारण बच्चों को अपनी शिक्षा के प्रारंभिक वर्षों में ही हिंदी भाषा का ज्ञान देना शुरू कर दिया जाता है क्योंकि इस उम्र में बच्चों की सीखने की क्षमता बहुत ही प्रबल होती है और बच्चे बहुत ही शीघ्र सब कुछ सीख जाते हैं। इसी कोशिश के चलते इस सप्ताह बच्चों ने निम्नलिखित कार्य किया।

- ❖ मौखिक : अक्षर 'ज्ञ', 'श्र' वर्णमाला गीत, शब्द एवं वाक्य पठन।
- ❖ लिखित : अक्षर "ज्ञ", "श्र" की बनावट व अक्षर से जुड़ी गतिविधियाँ, वाक्य लेखन, श्रुतलेख, दो, तीन एवं चार अक्षर शब्द।



## Reading

Reading is a fundamental skill, which a student needs to acquire, as it enriches vocabulary, attention span and inculcate lifelong love for books.

Students would do four steps in reading Fitzroy Reader 19 'Mark and Mars'

- Model Reading
- Chorus Reading
- Individual Reading
- Silent Reading



## ICT-Technology More Than a Choice

ICT has become an integral part of everyday life. The use of ICT in education adds value in teaching and learning. ICT may also be a significant motivational factor in student's learning, and can support student's engagement with collaborative learning.

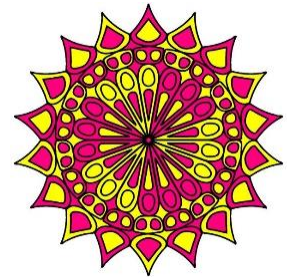
- Saving and opening a document in MS. Word.
- MS Word-Learning to type in MS Word.



## Forms and Colours

Art and Craft provides a platform for the kids to create new things. It makes them think differently and to innovate. Also, all the energy can be channelized into positive endeavors giving a sense of achievement to the kids. Students would be exposed to art form:

- Mandala: It is a traditional Asian art form. It is a combination of colours. Mandala means circle in Sanskrit with beautiful art patterns using imagination and creativity.



## Music and Melody

Learning music promotes craftsmanship, enhances creativity and calmness of mind and body. Our students would be encouraged to learn and sing various songs like:

- School Song
- National Anthem
- I just called to say I Love You by Barry Manilow



## Movement

**Dance:** Through dance, students learn teamwork, focus and improvisational skills. Dance awakens new perceptions in children which help them learn and think in new ways. The students would be exposed to

- Indian Style Folk Dance Garba
- Western Style Traditional Italian Dance



**Physical Education:** In a healthy body resides a healthy mind. So a lot of emphasis is given on physical exercise to enhance Gross Motor Skills, Hand and Eye Coordination. Students will be doing activities like:

**'Run Hopump':** To learn different locomotors skills with the idea of personal space management.



### **Home Fun**

	Concept	Vocabulary	Numeracy	Hindi	ICT
<b>Week 2</b> (3 <sup>rd</sup> – 9 <sup>th</sup> Feb)				चार अक्षर शब्दों का पठन एवं अमात्रिक वाक्य लेखन	Practice basic typing skills in Ms-Word and saving and opening of the documents.
<b>Week 3</b> (10 <sup>th</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> Feb)		Creative Writing: 'If I had Wings'			
<b>Week 4</b> (17 <sup>th</sup> – 22 <sup>nd</sup> Feb)	On an A4 size sheet draw a bird. Write the reasons for birds to fly and the dangers faced by them while flying.		Revise tables of 2, 5 and 10.		
<b>Week 5</b> (24 <sup>th</sup> - 28 <sup>th</sup> Feb)		Creative Writing: how to take care of our pets or a bird.	Draw a clock and label all its parts like hour hand and minute hand and face of the clock.		

**Being Human: Protecting the birds and giving them due space to live on Earth.**

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**Ruchi Singh Bisht**  
**K-3 Incharge**

