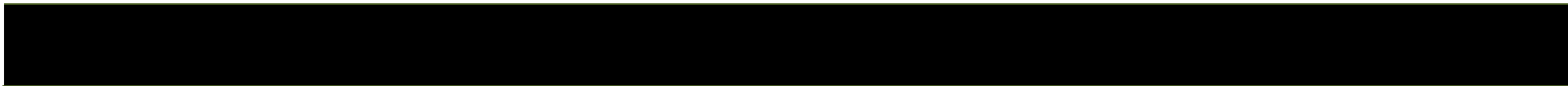




2015 Student Program Lesson Plan Template

For step-by-step help in completing this document, please see the accompanying guide.

Hindi Module:	Module 2 - Primary School Jaipur - Poem I: Titli	Theme/Topic:	Butterflies in the Garden		
Age Range of Learners:	3rd grade to 5th grade	Targeted Performance Level:	Novice Mid/Novice High	Number of minutes	40 min.



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Questions to Consider Before and During Lesson Planning

Are the butterflies important to the environment? How can we bring them back?



Top of Form

DO <i>What are the learning targets/can-do statements for this lesson?</i>	KNOW <i>What vocabulary, grammatical structures, language chunks, cultural</i>
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	<i>knowledge, and content/information do learners need to accomplish the lesson can-do?</i>
<p>I can answer simple questions about butterflies.</p> <p>I can make simple statements about the colors of butterflies.</p> <p>I can ask simple questions about what butterflies or other insect eat or do..</p>	<p>Students will learn vocabulary related to colors, flowers and food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rang- color haraa –green laal- red piilaa- yellow baiNganii- purple bhuuraa- brown safed- white kaalaa-black naarangii-orange gulaabii-pink rangiin-colorful berang-colorless halkaa- light gaaRhaa-dark • Flowers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gulaab (m).- rose guRhal - hibiscus kamal- lotus gul abbaas mirabilis jalapa champaa -champa chamelii- jasmine surajmukhii- sunflower kumud-water lily maulsari- maulsari guldawrii/chadramallikaa- chrysanthemum • Fruits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> phal (m)- fruit aam (m) - mango

papiitaa (m) - papaya
santraa (m)– orange
seb (m)- apple
kelaa (m)- banana
anaar (m) – pomegranate
amruud (m)- guava
tarbuuj (m) –water melon
kharbuuj (m)-musk melon
anaaras (m)-pine apple
naashpaatii (f) - pear
anjiir (m)- fig
khajuur(m)- date

- **Some action verbs:**

To fly- uRnaa
To drink-piinaa
To hover-maRraanaa
To come-aanaa
to go- jaanaa

- **Present Habitual Tense:**

The present Habitual construction usually indicates regular, frequent activities. The habitual aspect of the verb is formed by adding the right suffix -taa or -te or -tii to the verb stem.

-taa (masculine, singular)

-te (masculine, plural)

-tii (feminine, singular and plural)

The appropriate present tense form of honaa is used the mark the tense.

Present Habitual Tense : Verb stem + taa/te/tii + auxiliary honaa
(Present)

For example:

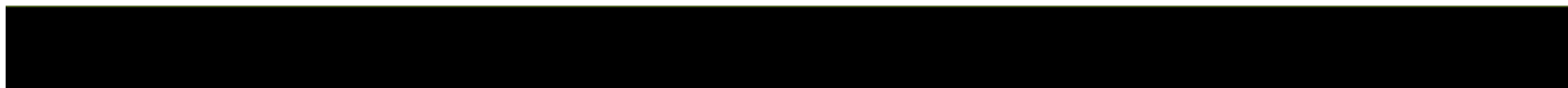
LaRkaa dauRtaa hai.

LaRke daurte haiN.

titlii uRtii hai.

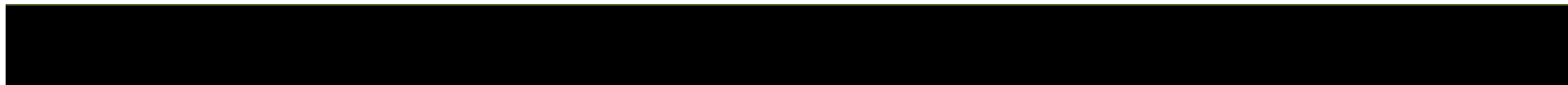
	<p>titliyaN uRthii haiN.</p> <p>Students will learn what insects do and what butterfly does.</p>
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Bottom of Form



What will learners do (learning tasks/activities/formative assessments) to demonstrate they can meet the lesson can-do?

Students will play hot and cold game using two lines from the poem memorizing colors and few more phrases.
 Students in pairs will play the game of identifying objects and naming them.
 They will play charades to reinforce action verbs they learned.
 Students will chose another insect and say two sentences about what the insect does.



How will you facilitate the learning?
 What activities will be used to ensure learners accomplish the lesson can-do?
 What will **the teacher** be doing? What will **the students** be doing?

Opening Activity

Students watch a slide- show, <http://www.mybioscope.net/Nature/Butterflies-of-India/i-4dZXqgM/A> on butterflies, plants, flowers, and trees in a garden. Teacher tells them about colors and vocabulary related to objects in the garden.

Time: 10 min.

Learning Episode

<p>Students memorize two lines from of a poem and chant those lines as they participate in an activity, “hot and cold”. The two lines of the poem are “तितली रानी, तितली रानी, पास नहीं क्यों आती तितली, दूर-दूर क्यों रहती हो?”.</p> <p>One student leave the classroom; the other students hide a butterfly (butterflies are of different colors and hidden behind objects in the classroom).</p> <p>When the student returns, the class chants the two lines of the poem softer or louder depending on whether the student is moving nearer to the object or farther away. Student will say the full sentence when he/she finds the object.</p> <p>The class plays 3 to 4 rounds of this activity.</p>	<p>Time: 15 min.</p>
Learning Episode	
<p>Teacher takes out from a box paper cutouts of butterflies, a tree, flowers and insects. Teacher asks questions about the colors of the items: the tree is green, butterfly is blue, flower is red, if not which color is it?</p> <p>Students in pairs get different pictures and one partner holds and shows the picture and the other partner has to finish the sentence stating the color of the picture and the object such as “The tree is green”, “Butterfly is blue” etc.. They do it within the specified time limit. Whoever finishes first wins.</p>	<p>Time:5 min.</p>
Learning Episode	
<p>Students recite the poem about the butterfly (Poem I: Titli) following the example of the video. In the process, the teacher focuses on key vocabulary related to the butterfly (butterfly flies, hovers on flowers, drinks nectar and goes to another flower).</p> <p>The teacher leads a Total Physical Response activity to ensure that students have internalized the targeted action words.</p>	<p>Time:10 min.</p>
Learning Episode	
<p>Students play charades in pairs. One student is given a card with an action word in a sentence from the poem. The other student has to guess the word or sentence.</p>	<p>Time: 10 min.</p>
Learning Episode	
<p>Students in pairs will pick one insect that the teacher has previously selected. Students will draw the insect and write two</p>	<p>Time: 10</p>

sentences the color is the insect and one sentence with the action verb. They share it with the class.

min.

Add additional learning episodes if necessary.

<http://www.bharatdarshan.co.nz/magazine/articles/177/titli.html> (Poetry on Butterfly)

तितली रानी, तितली रानी, यह कह सभी बुलाते हैं

पास नहीं क्यों आती तितली, दूर-दूर क्यों रहती हो?

Author: नर्मदाप्रसाद खरे

Paper cutouts of butterflies, trees, flowers and insects.

<http://www.mybioscope.net/Nature/Butterflies-of-India/i-4dZXqgM/A> (Slide show on Butterfly)

<http://hindistartalk.lrc.columbia.edu/lesson/jaipur-poem-i-titali/> (Hindi Module on Titli)

