



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

<p>Are the butterflies important to the environment? How can we bring them back?</p>
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<p>DO</p> <p><i>What are the learning targets/can-do statements for this lesson?</i></p>	<p>KNOW</p> <p><i>What vocabulary, grammatical structures, language chunks, cultural</i></p>
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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">रंग- colorहरा –greenलाल- redपीला- yellowबैंगनी- purpleभूरा- brownसफेद- whiteकाला-blackनारंगी-orangeगुलाबी-pinkरंगीन-colorfulबेरंग-colorlessहल्का- lightगहरा-dark• Flowers:<ul style="list-style-type: none">गुलाब (m).- roseगुड़हल - hibiscusकमल- lotusगुल अब्बास- mirabilis jalapaचम्पा –champaचमेली- jasmineसुरजमुखी- sunflower

कुमुद-water lily

मौलसिरी- maulsari

गुलदाऊदी/चन्द्रमलिका- chrysanthemum

• **Fruits:**

फल (m)- fruit

आम (m) – mango

पपीता (m) - papaya संतरा

(m)-orange

सेब (m)- apple

केला (m)- banana

अनार (m) –pomegranate

अमरूद (m)- guava

तरबूज (m) –water melon

खरबूजा (m)-musk melon

अनानास (m)-pine apple

नाशपती (f) – pear

अंजीर (m)- fig

खजूर (m)- date

• **Some action verbs:**

To fly- उड़ना

To drink-पीना

To hover-मँडराना

To come-आना

to go- जाना

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 -ता or -ते or -ती to the verb stem.

-ता (masculine, singular)

-ते (masculine, plural)

-ती (feminine, singular and plural)

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

Present Habitual Tense : Verb stem + ता/ते/ती + auxiliary होना
(Present)

For example:

लड़का दौड़ता है।

लड़के दौड़ते हैं।

तितली उड़ती है।

तितलियाँ उड़ती हैं।

Students will learn what insects do and what butterflies do.

STAGE 2: How will learners demonstrate what they can do with what they know by the end of the lesson?

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 choose another insect and say two sentences about what the insect does.