



Master Lesson Plan

For

Poonam's Day Out

Board	Standard	Subject	Chapter	Language	Reference Link	Creatio
CBSE	STD III	EVS	Poonam's Day Out	English	Poonam's Day Out	2020-09

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

- Strictly not for Commercial use.
- Provided on 'as is' basis with no warranties of any kind.
- Content that falls in Public Domain or common Knowledge facts can be used freely.
- Some of the contents are owned by the Third parties and are used in compliance with their licensing conditions. Anyone infringing the Copyright of such Third parties will be doing so at their own risks and costs.
- Content can be downloaded and used for Personal, educational and informational purposes only. Any attempt to remove, alter, circumvent or distort the data that is accessed is Illegal and strictly prohibited.

Poonam's Day Out

1. MS_Objectives_Poonam's Day Out

Notes to the teacher: This asset lays down the proposed plan for transacting this chapter.

It states the asset objectives of the MLP.

This asset is for teacher's reference and need not be taught to the students.

Students will be able to

- connect to animals and their products
- apply their knowledge to classify animals based on their size, habitat, and movement
- delighted to create animal figures using fallen leaves
- relate to the difference between birds and insects
- appreciate some unique animals in India
- recollect and explain on classification of animals
- appreciate the need to take care of animals

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
2 Minutes	Main Script	Animals	Classification of Animals, CI Animals

2. IQ_Animals and their products

Notes to the teacher - Teacher may enable the students to think and come out with as many answers as possible before giving out the right answer/ answers

Q.1) Name some animals which are known for its massive size.

Ans: Elephant, Rhino, Camel, Giraffe



Q.2) Name some animal products that are commonly used.

Ans: Honey, Wax, Silk, Ghee, Milk, Egg

Q.3) Have you heard about endangered animals? What does it mean?

Ans: When animals are killed for various reasons, their number reduces and slowly they start disappearing. These animals are called endangered animals. Reptiles are killed for their skin. Fox and Bear are killed for their fur, claws, and tooth. Elephants are hunted for its tusk.



Image Source:

<https://pixabay.com/en/elephant-african-bush-elephant-114543/>

<https://pixabay.com/en/giraffe-africa-tanzania-wild-1330814/>

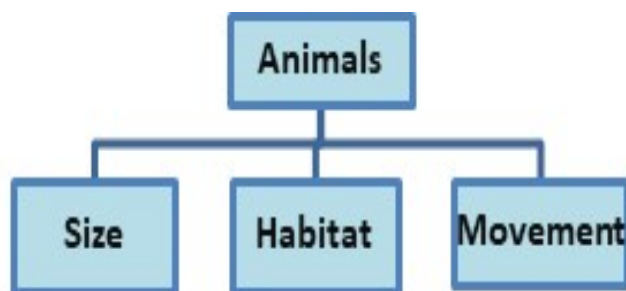
<https://pixabay.com/photos/egg-basket-food-kitchen-1686641>

Tiger: SSSVV Gallery

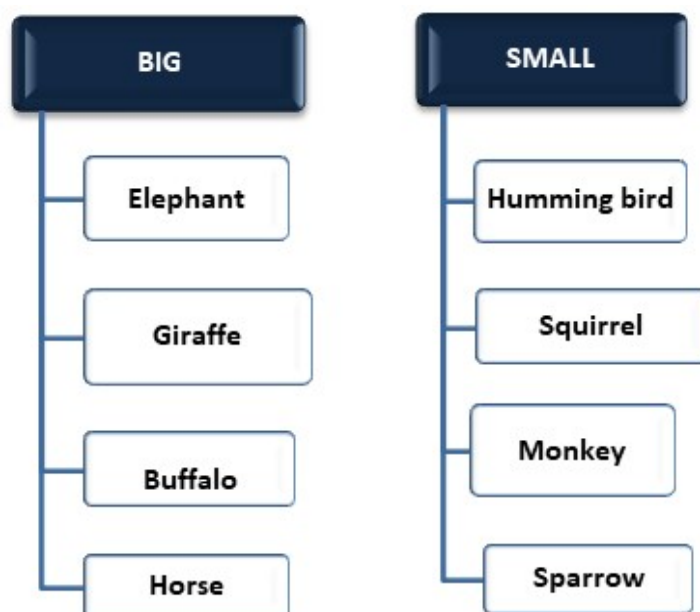
Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
3 Minutes	Inquisitive Questions	Animals	Classification of Animals, CI Animals

3. MS_Grouping of Animals

Animals are classified or grouped based on their similar characteristics or features like size or habitat.

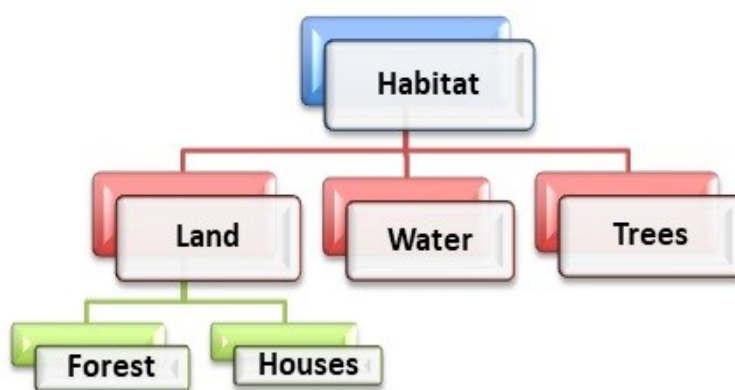


Animals found on land or sea can be as large as 3 meters or as small as 8 cm or smaller.





Animals are classified based on where they live, and the living place is called habitat.



Animals on Land: Horse, Sheep, Kangaroo, Cow, snail, Spider

Animals in water: Jellyfish, Fish, Dolphin, Whale, Shark, Otter

Animals on Trees: Eagle, Bat, Chameleons, Dragonfly, Orangutan



There are few animals which are commonly found among us and are useful to us for various purposes.

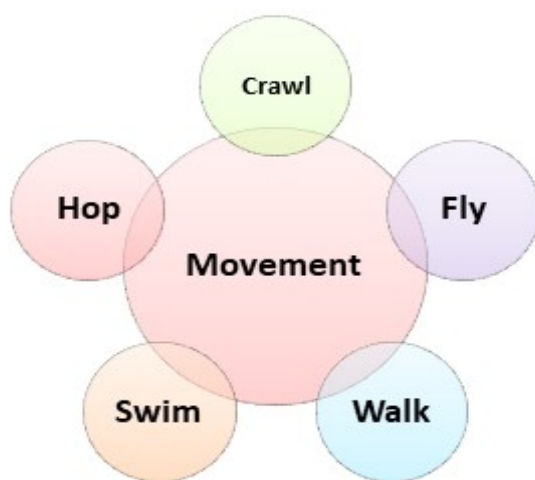
Some the commonly seen animals are:



Animals are classified based on their modes of locomotion:

That can fly, crawl, walk, and hop.

That have feet, tail, and wings



Notes to the Teacher:

Teachers could ask the students to name some animals which are commonly found around us.

Teacher could show pictures of different animals and ask the students to say about their habitat, and how do they move?

Image Source:

<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=20321&picture=elephants>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=9141&picture=giraffe>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=240380&picture=grey-squirrel-sciurus-carolinensis>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=104263&picture=hummingbird>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/pictures/270000/velka/fish-sea-animals-illustratio>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/pictures/270000/velka/fish-sea-animals-illustration.jpg&sa=D&ust=156301509223000jpg>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=101217&picture=tropica>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/pictures/220000/t2/common-buckeye-landed-on-lantanjg>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/pictures/10000/t2/1-1210683375MNYR.jpg>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/pictures/220000/t2/raven-1493817850gWu.jpg>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/pictures/40000/t2/baby-sheep.jpg>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=16408&picture=bird-of-prey-landing>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=229075&picture=playful-centipede-2>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=75818&picture=little-donkey>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=223539&picture=cottontail-rabbit-and-morning-dew>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=31323&picture=wooden-duck-on-white>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=50816&picture=the-proboscis-monkey-5>
<https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=250828&picture=dove-flying-in-sk>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Main Script	Animals	Classification of Animals, Cl Animals

4. SA_Fun with Animals

Aim: Students will be able to make structures of different animals using leaves.

Resources required: Different leaves of various shapes & sizes, and Glue



Setting of the activity: Indoor

Type of activity: Individual

Procedure:

1. The body of the bird could be formed by selecting a few big leaves all edges pointing towards one side.



2. Two leaves could be kept 3 steps beneath the body of the bird.

3. The body and the legs could be attached using a twig or stem of leaves



4. The students may be then asked to pick up a long leaf and a big broad leaf for the face. The long leaf is placed right side slanting without the stem being visible. Joining the long leaf, the broad leaf could be kept for the face.



5. Similarly using the pictures as clue for creating the shape, the teacher can instruct the students to make fish using leaves.
6. Also, the students with the help of the teacher can make another structure of animal of their choice using leaves.

Note to the Teacher:

1. Teachers could instruct the students to bring the resources required before the activity.
2. The students could be seated in such a way that there is sufficient space in front of each student to do this activity.
3. A long size notebook or Exam pad could be used as a base for stability.
4. The students could be asked to keep a scrapbook page or a chart paper or a long size paper.
5. To make the bird structure, the teacher could demonstrate along with instructions to students to make so that they can follow it well.

All images self-clicked srividya.sssvv@gmail.com

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
15 Minutes	Suggested Activity	Animals	Classification of Animals, CI Animals

5. DD_Difference Between Birds and Insects

Difference between birds and Insects

- All organisms that could fly cannot be called as birds.
- Butterfly, Dragon fly, Honeybee, and Wasp are called Insects. They have wings to fly.

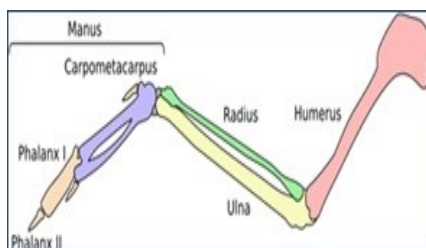


- Main difference between birds and insects is the fact that birds have back bone called vertebrae and insects do not have bones in their body.

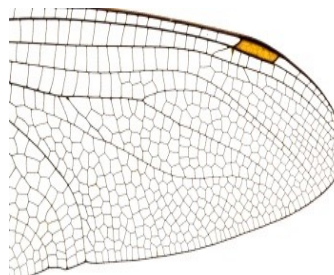


- Bones are present in a wing of birds. Insect's wings are membranous, and no bones are present.

Wing of a bird showing the bones



Wing of an Insect



- Birds' wings are supported by bones. Insects' wings are soft and bones are absent.

Bat is not a bird even though it flies

- Bat is an animal that can fly.
- It is a vertebrate and its hands are modified into wings.
- It is a mammal like us and give birth to young ones.



Image source:

<https://pixabay.com/en/butterfly-blue-insect-142506/>

<https://pixabay.com/en/bee-spring-flower-macro-nature-515023/>

<https://pixabay.com/en/spine-bone-back-pain-vertebrae-3220105/>

<https://pixabay.com/en/flying-dog-wing-tongue-zoo-1633706/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
3 Minutes	Day-to-day Relevance	Animals	Classification of Animals, CI Animals

IA_Unique Animals in India

- India with its bountiful natural resources has abundance of flora and fauna.
- Some of the animal species are unique to India.
- One-Horned Rhinoceros or the Indian Rhino, lion tailed Macaque etc.

One-Horned Rhinoceros or the Indian Rhino



- Excessive hunting and poaching have brought Indian Rhino into the category of endangered species.
- The Kaziranga National Park in Assam is the house for these Rhinos.
- It is the largest mammal after the Elephant.

Lion tailed Macaque



- Macaque are hunted for their meat and fur.
- The tail is tufted at the end like a lion's tail.
- They are listed under endangered animals with less than 2500 in number.

World animal day is an international day of action for animal rights and welfare. It is celebrated on 4th of October.

Plants and animals need each other in order to survive and should be taken care with utmost care.

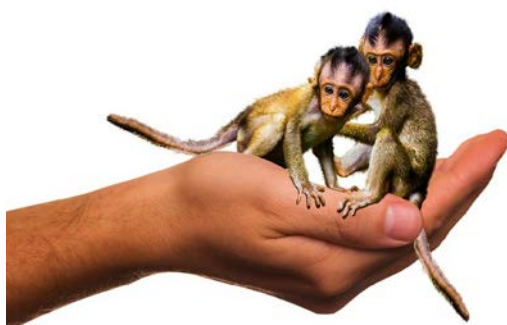


Image source:

Rhino, Macaque SSSVV - Gallery
pixabay.com/en/emotions-animals-hand-ape-cute-2671897/&sa=D&ust=1546179023853000

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
3 Minutes	Interesting Asides	Animals	Unique Animals , Unique An

6. VC_Love towards animals

"We can judge the heart of a man by his treatment of animals" said Immanuel Kant.

Whenever you get a chance, observe animals, their habitat, their movement, and their food habits. Today medical science acknowledges that the human-animal bond is capable of giving many benefits to human beings. It improves the health and well-being of both the animal and the individual. Fill your hearts with love for all animals.



What can you do to develop love towards animals?

1. Be compassionate and gentle towards all creatures.
2. Do not grab, pinch, or pull animals or birds
3. Observe animals but do not scare, or throw things or yell at them
4. Respect animals and their habitats.
5. Watch animals in their natural habitats.



Image Source:

<https://www.google.com/url?q=https://www.pexels.com/photo/kid-feeding-antelope-1172023/&sa=D&ust=1563015326794000>
<https://www.google.com/url?q=https://pixabay.com/photos/not-fear-imprisoned-gangsta-animal-266530/&sa=D&ust=1563015326795000>
<https://www.google.com/url?q=https://pixabay.com/photos/australia-brisbane-animal-wildlife-2830511/&sa=D&ust=1563015326796000>

Time to teach	Value Type	Value Sub Type	Value Attribute
3 Minutes	Love		Group Activities

7. QA_Classification of Animals

Q. 1) Classify and group the following animals:

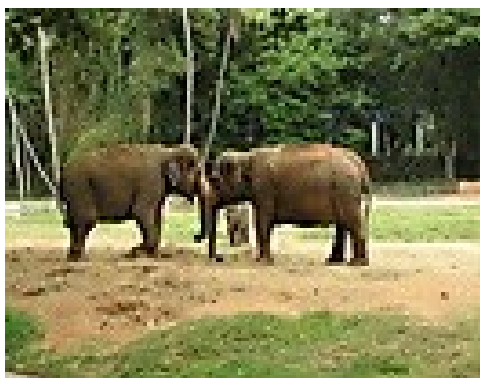
Animals	Lives where-Land/Sea/Water?	Size-Bigger/Smaller than you
Cow		
Bear		
Whale		
Zebra		
Fish		
Eagle		
Butterfly		

Answer:1

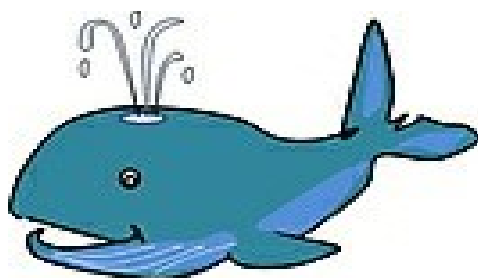
Animals	Lives where-Land/Sea/Water?	Size-Bigger/Smaller than you
Cow	Land	Bigger
Bear	Land	Bigger
Whale	Sea	Bigger
Zebra	Land	Bigger
Fish	Water	Smaller
Eagle	Trees	Smaller
Butterfly	Plants	Smaller

Q.2) Which is the largest sea and land animal on the Earth?

Ans: Largest land animal: Elephant



Largest sea animal: Blue Whale



Q.3) Categorize the below mentioned animals according to the place where they live: - **Land, Water or Tree.**

Crow, Lion, Rhinos, Tiger, Fish, Parrot, crocodile, Bat, Octopus, Bees, Sparrow, Zebra, Dog, Duck, Tortoise

Answer:

LAND	WATER	TREE
Lion	Fish	Crow
Rhino	Octopus	Parrot
Tiger	Duck	Bat
zebra	Tortoise	Bees
Dog	Crocodile	Sparrows

Q.4) Name any two animals that live:

1. On trees
2. In / around pond
3. In your house

Answer: 1. Monkey, Bat 2. Frog, Duck 3. Cockroach, housefly

Q.5) Where will you find these animals?

1. Grasshopper, wasp, butterfly, ladybird.
2. Cow, buffalo, goat, sheep.
3. Lion, elephant, zebra, wolf
4. Fish, tadpoles, water-snake
5. Squirrel, monkey, crow, sparrow.

Answer: 1. Land 2. House/farm 3. Forest 4. Water 5. Trees

Q.6) How do these animals move? Answer in one word:

- (a) Lion
- (b) Snake
- (c) Crow
- (d) Kangaroo
- (e) Sparrow
- (f) Snake
- (g) Frog
- (h) Fish
- (i) Horse

Answer: a. walks b. crawls c. flies d. hops e. walks/swims f. flies g. hops h. swims

i. walks

Q. 7) Give examples of:

1. An animal with four legs
2. An animal with long tail
3. An animal with one horn
4. An animal with strong trunk
5. A beautiful bird with blue green feathers
6. An animal with shell on its back

Answer: 1. Dog 2. Monkey 3. Rhino 4. Elephant 5. Peacock 6. Snail /tortoise

Image source:

Elephant – SG - https://www.srisathyaivaividyaavahini.org/images/joomgallery/thumbnails/nature_63/animals___mammals_74/animals_20160913_1361055165.jpg

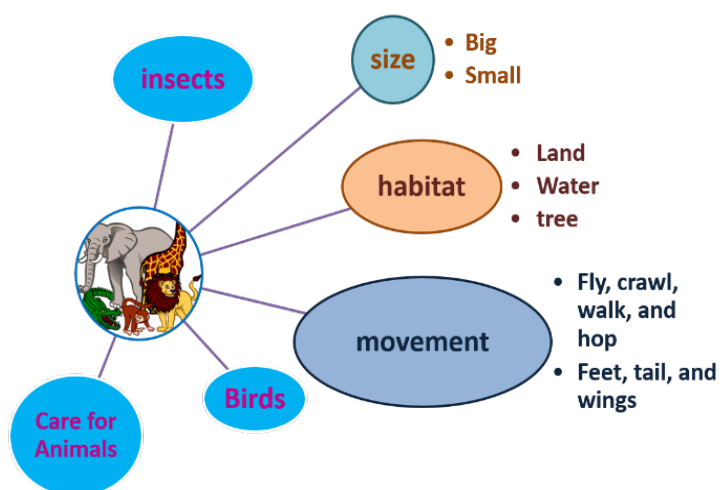
Whale – SG - https://www.srisathyaivaividyaavahini.org/images/joomgallery/thumbnails/images/blue_whale_20180829_1286570205.jpg

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Assessments	Animals	Classification of Animals, CI Animals

8. MS_Summary_Poonam's Day out

In this lesson we discussed:

- classification of animals based on their size, habitat, and movement
- difference between birds and insects
- importance of taking care of animals



<https://publicdomainvectors.org/en/free-clipart/African-animals-vector-illustration/30652.html>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
2 Minutes	Main Script	Animals	Classification of Animals, CI Animals