



Master Lesson Plan

For

Games We Play

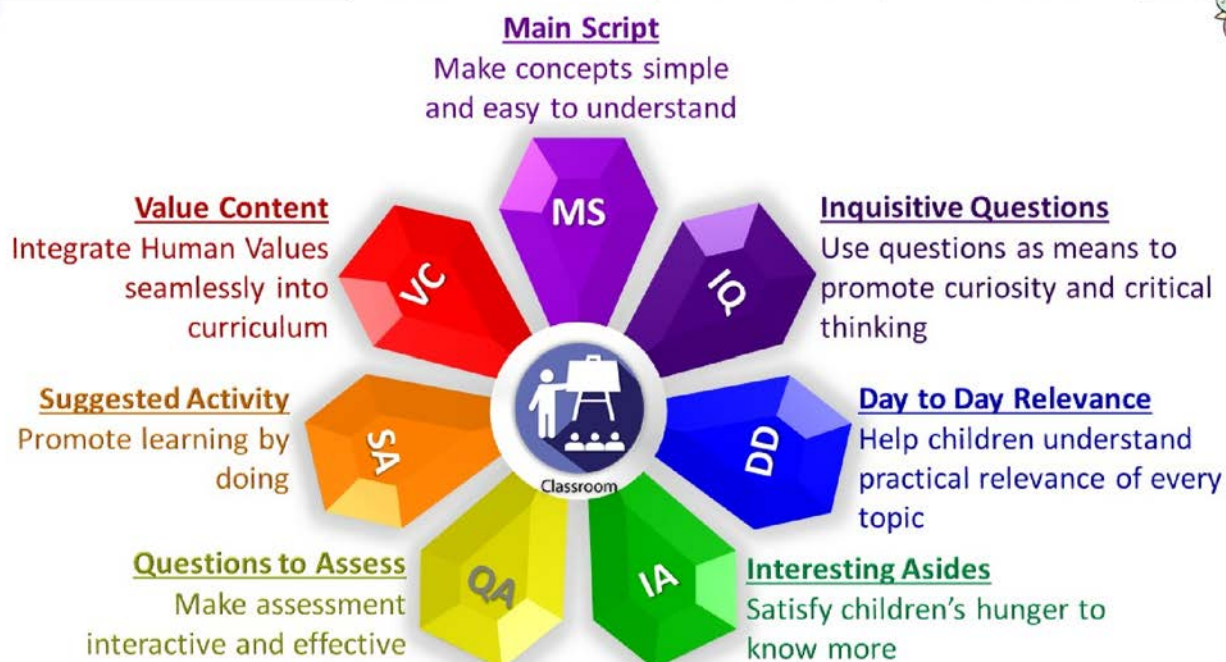
Board	Standard	Subject	Chapter	Language	Reference Link	Creation date
CBSE	STD III	EVS	Games We Play	English	Games We Play	2020-12-26 13:58:01

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Master Lesson Plan (MLP) - Covers the entire chapter with the help of these 7 asset types



For more information on how to use the lesson plan effectively, please scroll to the guidelines at the end of this document.

Games We Play

1. MS_Objectives_Games We Play

The students will be able to:

- describe the traditional games of India
- discuss a few games we play
- co-relate the names of Sports Personalities with the game they played
- list the benefits of playing games
- appreciate the Olympic Games
- discuss traditional games played in India.
- understand the importance of concentration
- recall the names of the games played in our country

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
2 Minutes	Main Script	Games	Traditional Games, Traditional Games

2. IQ_Sports and Sports stars

1. How many games do you know which we play with a ball?



Ans: Cricket, Hockey, Basketball, Throw ball, Volleyball, Tennis, Football.

2. Have you heard of Saina Nehwal? Which game does she play?



Ans: Saina Nehwal is a famous Indian Badminton player.

3.Name a few famous Sports stars of India.

Sachin Tendulkar (Cricket) Sunil Chhetri (Football) Mary Kom (Boxer)



Leander Paes (Tennis Player) Abhinav Bindra (Shooter)



Image Source:

Cricket: <https://pixabay.com/photos/cricket-batter-sport-bat-game-724617/>

Hockey – CC - <https://pixabay.com/photos/competition-ball-field-hockey-3322589/>

Basketball: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/47611288@N00/3222974360> (Attribution - mvongrue)

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_President,_Shri_Pranab_Mukherjee_felicitates_Ms._Saina_Nehwal,_the_London_Olympic_Bronze_Medal_winner_in_Badminton,_at_a_function,_in_New_Delhi_on_August_18,_2012.jpg (Attribution: President's Secretariat (GODL-India))

Sachin: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/54227024@N02/8299617779> (Attribution - BMW Guggenheim Lab)

Sunil – CC – https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_President,_Smt._Pratibha_Devisingh_Patil_presenting_the_Arjuna_Award_for_the_year-2011_to_Shri_Sunil_Chhetri_for_Football_in_a_glittering_ceremony_at_Rashtrapati_Bhavan_in_New_Delhi_on_August_29,_2011.jpg; Attribution: President's Secretariat

(GODL-India)

Mary – CC - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Kom#/media/File:Mary_Kom_-_British_High_Commission,_Delhi,_27_July_2011.jpg

Paes – CC - https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Leander_Paes_and_Martina_Hingis_with_Prime_Minister_Narendra_Modi.jpg; Licensed under the [Government Open Data License - India \(GODL\)](#).

Abhinav – CC – [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abhinav_Bindra#/media/File:Abhinav_Bindra_and_Mary_Kom__British_High_Commission,_Delhi,_27_July_2011_\(cropped\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abhinav_Bindra#/media/File:Abhinav_Bindra_and_Mary_Kom__British_High_Commission,_Delhi,_27_July_2011_(cropped).jpg)

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
3 Minutes	Inquisitive Questions	Games	Popular Games of India, Popular Game of India

3. MS_Games we Play

Hockey

Hockey became popular in India when the British Regiments played the game in India and introduced it to the British Indian Regiments who quickly picked up the game. Now Hockey is the National game of India.



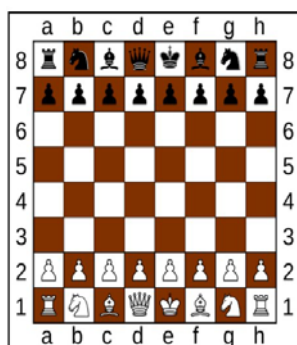
Cricket

Cricket is popular in India. Mithali Dorai Raj is the captain of the Indian women's national cricket team and Virat Kohli is the captain for the Indian National cricket team.



Chess

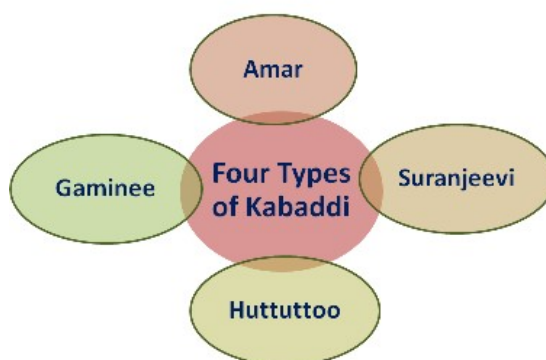
Chess is the modern version of the ancient traditional Indian game Chaturanga or Shatranj. The word Chaturanga means four arms and represents chariots, cavalry, elephants and infantry of the army. It is believed that the game originated in India and was played on an 8×8 uncheckered board, called Ashtapada. Former world champion and chess Grandmaster Viswanathan Anand popularized the chess game in India.



Kabaddi

Kabaddi, a contact sport that originated in ancient India, is one of the most popular sports in India and is common in villages. India has taken part in four Asian Games in kabaddi and won gold in all of them.

Four forms of kabaddi played in India are Amar, Suranjeevi, Huttuttoo, and Gaminee.



Amar is generally played in Punjab, Haryana, the United States, Canada, and other parts of the world, mostly by Punjabi sportsmen.

Suranjeevi is the most common form of Kabaddi played in India and the world. This is the form used in international matches generally and played in Asian Games.

Huttuttoo is played in western India especially by the men of Maharashtra.

Gaminee Kabaddi consists of 12 members in each team with seven players inside the court and five players as a reserve. The team competes by touching or capturing the player of the opponent team.

India won the Kabaddi world cup in 2004, 2007, and 2016. India hosted the first Kabaddi World cup for women in 2016.



Image Source;

<https://pixabay.com/en/cricket-sports-view-close-stumps-166794/>

<https://pixabay.com/en/speed-hockey-action-sports-fun-2224756/>

<https://pixabay.com/photos/competition-ball-players-hockey-3304444/>

https://bh.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%A4%9A%E0%A4%BF%E0%A4%A4%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%B0:Viswanathan_Anand_08_14_2005.jpg

<https://freesvg.org/chess-board>

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/belurmath/24581506517>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Main Script	Games	Popular Games of India, Popular Game of India

4. DD_Importance of Playing Games



Notes to the teacher:

Teachers may discuss the above-mentioned points with the students and make the students understand the relevance of practicing them.

Image source:

<https://pixabay.com/photos/jump-ball-boys-brazil-cambodia-1822412/>
<https://pixabay.com/photos/team-little-league-baseball-child-2319694/>
<https://pixabay.com/vectors/boy-child-comic-characters-dad-1300136/>
<https://pixabay.com/illustrations/football-girl-team-play-field-1459573/>
<https://pixabay.com/photos/games-children-victory-fun-943458/>

<https://pixabay.com/photos/child-playing-childhood-happy-2769913/>
<https://pixabay.com/photos/football-kids-boys-team-time-out-3700962/>
<https://pixabay.com/photos/football-prep-player-portrait-3780039/>
<https://pixabay.com/illustrations/basketball-children-jump-4125577/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
3 Minutes	Day-to-day Relevance	Games	Importance of Games, Importance of Games

5. SA_Games Word Search

Aim: The aim of this activity is to make students aware of the different traditional games played in India.

Resources required: Word grid worksheet with a list of names of games. Enough number of copies should be made so that each child gets a copy.

Setting for the activity: Indoor

Type of activity: Group

Procedure:

The class can be divided into 2 or 3 groups according to the strength of the class.

The teacher chooses a group leader for each group.

The teacher can distribute the worksheets to the children.

The children will search for the names of the games in the word grid and will encircle the names.

After finding out the names of the game, each team will speak 2-3 lines on any 3 traditional games of India which they have encircled in their worksheets.

List of games in the worksheet: Cricket, Hockey, Kabaddi, Gilli Danda, Kho- Kho, Ludo, Chess, Langri taang, Marbles, Hop Scotch, Wrestling, Flying kites, Cards, Hide and Seek, Seven tiles.

C	R	I	C	K	E	T	W	X	F	A
C	H	O	C	K	E	Y	L	P	T	C
S	E	E	K	A	B	A	D	D	I	Y
L	A	N	G	R	I	T	A	A	N	G
G	I	L	L	I	D	A	N	D	A	M
Q	S	E	V	E	N	T	I	L	E	S
H	O	P	S	C	O	T	C	H	F	D
D	A	K	H	O	K	H	O	Q	K	C
A	N	M	A	R	B	L	E	S	C	T
L	U	D	O	A	C	H	E	S	S	X
H	I	D	E	A	N	D	S	E	E	K

Answer

C	R	I	C	K	E	T	W	X	F	A
C	H	O	C	K	E	Y	L	P	T	C
S	E	E	K	A	B	A	D	D	I	Y
L	A	N	G	R	I	T	A	A	N	G
G	I	L	L	I	D	A	N	D	A	M
Q	S	E	V	E	N	T	I	L	E	S
H	O	P	S	C	O	T	C	H	F	D
D	A	K	H	O	K	H	O	Q	K	C
A	N	M	A	R	B	L	E	S	C	T
L	U	D	O	A	C	H	E	S	S	X
H	I	D	E	A	N	D	S	E	E	K

Notes to teachers: The children can mention the number of players required for the game, the materials required, and also a few rules about the game.

For example: In the game marbles, the minimum number of players is 2. Usually, 5-7 children play it, but the maximum can be any number.

In the game of Marbles, each player contributes 2-3 marbles.

A player has to hit the marble inside the circle.

The person who collects the maximum number of marbles is the winner of the game.

For Hopscotch: We need to draw the game on the ground. Two to three players are required.

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
15 Minutes	Suggested Activity	Games	Popular Games of India, Popular Game of India

6. IA_Olympics**Olympic Logo****Games played**

The ancient Olympic Games were held in Olympia, Greece in 1896.



Archery, Fencing, Field Hockey, Golf, Judo, Karate, Sailing, Shooting, etc. are some of the sports played in the Olympics.

The Olympic Games are an important international summer and winter sports event held every four years. The Olympic games are considered the world's main sports competition with more than 200 nations participating.



India first participated in Olympics in the year 1900 i.e. before independence and Norman Pritchard won a bronze medal in athletics.

After independence, K.D. Jadhav became the first Indian to win a bronze medal in wrestling at the 1952 summer Olympics.

India shining in Olympics

YEAR	PLACE	NAME	MEDAL/EVENT
2000	Sydney	Karnam Malleswari	Bronze in Weight lifting
2004	Athens	Rajavardhan Singh Rathore	Silver in Shooting
2008	Beijing	Abhinav Bindra	Gold in Air rifle
2012	London	Vijay Kumar	Silver in Shooting
2012	London	Sushil Kumar	Silver in Wrestling
2012	London	Gagan Narang	Bronze in Shooting
2012	London	Saina Nehwal	Bronze in Badminton
2012	London	Mary Kom	Bronze in Boxing
2012	London	Yogeshwar Dutt	Bronze in Wrestling
2016	Rio de Janeiro	P.V. Sindhu	Silver in Badminton
2016	Rio de Janeiro	Sakshi Malik	Bronze in Wrestling

Image Source:

<https://pixabay.com/en/olympia-olympic-games-1543733/>[Olympics logos – CC - https://pixabay.com/illustrations/blue-colors-competition-event-five-81847/](https://pixabay.com/illustrations/blue-colors-competition-event-five-81847/)[Olympics – CC - https://pixabay.com/vectors/pictograms-sports-symbols-icons-159824/](https://pixabay.com/vectors/pictograms-sports-symbols-icons-159824/)<https://pixabay.com/vectors/wrestling-wrestlers-olympics-40804/><https://svgsilh.com/image/304972.html>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
5 Minutes	Interesting Asides	Games	Olympics, Olympics

7. MS_Traditional Games

Pallanguzhi



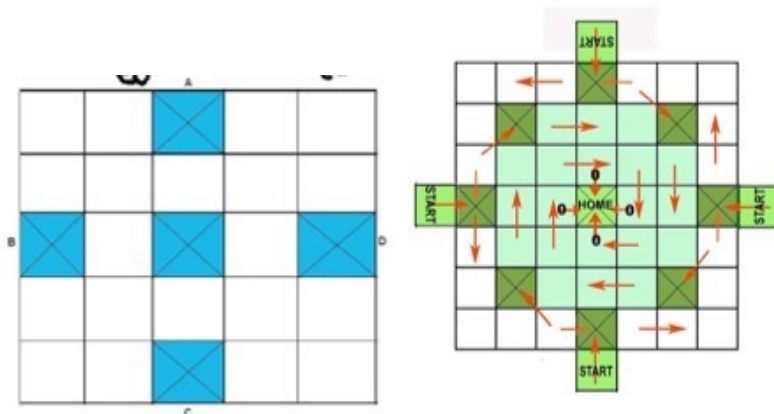
The board has two rows with seven cups in each row. Two players are required to play the game. The game begins with six seeds placed in each cup in both rows. The player first picks up the seeds from any of the holes on his or her side. The player moves clockwise and places one seed in each hole. If she reaches the end of her cup she goes on the other side of the board. When the player drops the last seed, she takes the seeds from the next cup and continues placing them in this way. The players turn ends when the last seed falls into a cup next to an empty cup. The seeds in the cup next to the empty cup are captured by the player.

Ashta Chamma or Chopad (The Indian Ludo)



The movement of coins is controlled by a throw of 4 or 6 cowry shells. Ashta Chamma is primarily a game of chance but involves thinking and planning. It is an interesting and amusing way to develop strategy skills.

Instead of cowries, dice can also be used. This game is devised for juniors and seniors. The junior board consists of 5x5 grids with 5 crossed boxes and the senior board consists of 7x7 grids with 8 crossed boxes



Kho-Kho



Each team consists of twelve players, but only nine players take the field. A match consists of two innings with each inning consisting of chasing and running turns of 9 minutes each. One team sits on their knees in the middle of the court, in a row, with adjacent 8 members facing opposite directions. The runners play in the field, three at a time, and the team that takes the shortest time to touch all the opponents in the field wins. There is a pole on each end and the runner can go between two players who are sitting in a zigzag manner, but the chaser is not allowed to turn back while running and go between the players. However, the chaser can go to the pole, and touch it, and can go back or towards the other side.

Gilli Danda



“Gilli-Danda”, a cricket-like game played traditionally in the Indian villages. Just like many Indian traditions, this Indian sport is losing its battle with westernization.

Gilli-Danda is played with two wooden sticks. A Gilli is a small stick having a length of around 3 inches. A Danda is a two feet long stick that is tapered at the ends, which serves as a bat. The sticks can be homemade.

or can be made with the help of a carpenter. The game is generally played in the streets or any open spaces and it doesn't need a proper pitch to be made on the ground.

Notes to teachers:

Teachers may ask some questions about outdoor and indoor games and then explain the various indoor and outdoor traditional games played in India.

Image Source:

Pallanguzhi, and drawings: deivanai.b@sssvv.org

<https://pixabay.com/photos/game-chopad-ngo-2262506/>

<https://pixabay.com/photos/cube-game-cube-instantaneous-speed-568192/>

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ludo_board.svg

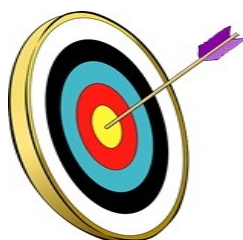
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Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Main Script	Games	Traditional Games, Traditional Games

8. VC_Concentration is the key to Success

Quote - " Always remain focused on your goal, regardless of the obstacles, and you will succeed."



Concentration is nothing but focusing all your attention and energy on your goal. It is the key to your success. And It is more important than intelligence.



A farmer had lost his watch in the cowshed. The watch was presented to him by his father and it had lots of happy memories attached to it.

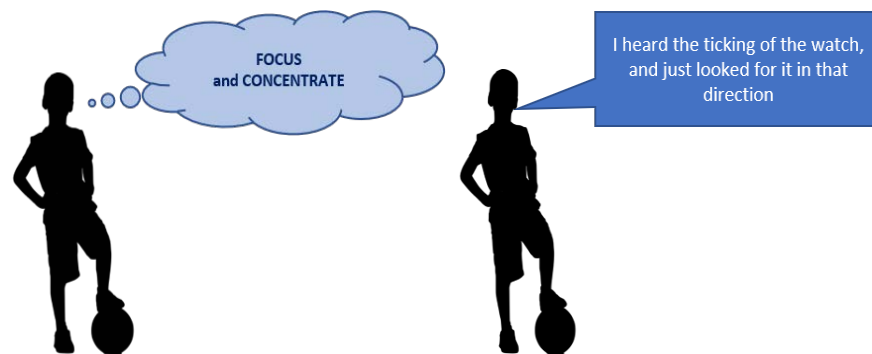
The farmer could not find his watch even after searching everywhere in the shed. He requested a group of children playing outside to help him to search for the watch.

He also promised to reward the child who found the watch. The children were happy on hearing about the reward and started to search. They searched through and around the entire stack of hay but still could not find the watch.



The farmer was sad and was about to give up the search. A little boy went to the farmer and requested him to be given another chance. The farmer agreed.

After a while, the little boy came out with the watch in his hand! The farmer was both happy and surprised that the boy was successful, whereas the rest of them had failed. He asked the boy to tell him how he had found out the watch.



The boy replied, I told myself that I need to focus on my work that is to find the watch. So, did nothing but sit on the ground, and concentrated all my attention on my listening. In that silence, I heard the ticking of the watch and just looked for it in that direction."



Children! Concentration is very important for students. The number of hours you study is not important. Even if you study for 15 minutes, if you fully concentrate on your studies, you can do wonders.

Notes to the teacher: The teacher may read the story given in the link if it is suitable for the students.

<https://sunrays.me/?s=concentration>

Image Source:

<https://publicdomainvectors.org/en/free-clipart/Lineup-of-five-young-boys/36350.html>
<https://pixabay.com/vectors/binoculars-magnify-see-lenses-far-40881/>

<https://pixabay.com/vectors/magnifying-glass-unknown-search-2831367/>

<https://pixabay.com/vectors/boy-playing-football-silhouette-2758218/>

<https://pixabay.com/photos/writing-boy-child-student-kid-711281/>

Time to teach	Value Type	Value Sub Type	Value Attribute
3 Minutes	Peace	Concentration	Stories

9. QA_Games We Play

I) Answer the following in one word:

1. A game played with coloured glass balls
2. Modern Shatranj
3. A common game played in the villages
4. Stappoo is also called
5. Indian Ludo.

Ans: 1. Marbles 2.Chess 3.Kabaddi 4.Hop -Scotch 5.Ashta Chamma II)

Choose the correct answer:

1. Kho- Kho is played inside/ outside the house.
2. We need/do not need a playground to play Pallanguzhi.
3. In stappoo, we throw a marker/ ball into the box.

Ans: 1. outside 2. do not need 3. marker.

III) Answer the following questions:

1. Name two indoor games played in India.

Answer: Carrom, Snakes and Ladders or (Any local game)

2. Name two outdoor games played in India.

Answer: Cricket, Kabaddi, or (Any local game)

3. How many players are there in a team while playing Kho-Kho?

Answer: Each team consists of twelve players, but only nine players take the field.

4. Name any five famous sportspersons.

Answer: Sachin Tendulkar (Cricket), Sunil Chhetri (Football), Mary Kom (Boxer), Leander Paes (Tennis Player), Abhinav Bindra (Shooter).

5. Other than playing games, how else can we spend our free time?

Answer: We can spend our free time reading books, painting, gardening, stitching, listen to music, watch television, dancing, etc.

IV) Identify the Games

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Answer:

1.		GILLI DANDA
2.		KHO-KHO
3.		ASHTA CHAMMA
4.		HOCKEY
5.		KABADDI

Image Source:

Hockey: SSSVV- Gallery

Kabaddi: <https://www.pexels.com/photo/kabaddi-442360/> Gilli danda

and KhoKho: OC: deivanai.b@sssvv.org

<https://pixabay.com/photos/game-chopad-ngo-2262506/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Assessments	Games	Traditional Games, Traditional Games

10. MS_Summary_Games We Play

In this lesson we discussed:

- traditional games contemporary games
- famous sports personalities
- Olympic games
- benefits of games and sports importance of concentration

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
2 Minutes	Main Script	Games	Traditional Games, Traditional Games

Master Lesson Plan

Seven Asset Methodology for MLP

What is the purpose of this Master lesson Plan?	This Master Lesson Plan (MLP) prepared by Sri Sathya Sai Vidya Vahini (SSSVV), covers the entire chapter for the given board. The MLP for the chapter given in the textbook is broken down into smaller modules known as assets. Any chapter can be taught using the 7 asset types in SSSVV methodology. Several different assets together complete the entire chapter. Depending on the requirement, each asset is supported by teaching aids such as animated presentation, audio, video, and learning aids such as worksheets. The MLP is for the teacher's preparation and the teaching aids are for use in the classroom.
How to use it?	You can prepare for your class with this MLP by following 3 simple steps: 1. Read your textbook; 2. Go through the information given in the assets (document & multimedia); 3. Prepare your teaching notes. Great! Now you are ready to transact the chapter.
Duration	Kindly note the duration given for each asset. Due care has been taken in planning the assets, to ensure the chapter is completed within the time specified by the Board. Note: Preparation time is not included in the asset duration. The teaching time depends on the duration of the teaching aids and is not impacted by the length of the MLP.
What is a 'Main Script' (MS) Asset?	The Main Script asset is there for explaining the main concepts of the chapter clearly. The information given in the textbook is simplified, organised and structured to give more clarity. Additionally, you may find a video or mnemonics or a graphic organiser to deepen the understanding of the concept.
How to teach using the MS asset?	Please use the blackboard, slides and interaction to develop the concept.
What is an 'Inquisitive Questions' (IQ) asset?	The Inquisitive Questions asset uses questions to promote higher order thinking like the n^{th} why, what-if, new perspectives, cause-effect, and others, creating curiosity.
How to teach using the IQ asset?	You may use the questions to connect with the students, encourage exploration to engage them in the learning process. You may allow multiple responses and instead of rejecting any of the responses, ask why, before revealing the suggested answer or hints.
What is a 'Day to day Relevance' (DD) Asset?	The Day to Day Relevance asset helps students understand the practical relevance of every topic, making them eager participants in the classroom. If students connect the concepts to their environment, they would learn meaningfully without dislike or simply memorizing for exams.

How to teach using the DD asset?	You may use the asset by asking questions about their experience and use it to establish why they are learning the topic. If necessary you may substitute with a recent or local example.
What is an 'Interesting Aside' (IA) asset?	The Interesting Aside asset uses attention grabbing titbits or anecdotes to bring joy and satisfy the child's hunger to know more. This is a quick/short asset intended to bring attention back to the main concept being taught.
How to teach using the IA asset?	You may use this asset to give a piece of interesting information relevant to the topic, without prolonged explanation/discussion. You may suggest appropriate books for further reading.
What is a 'Suggested Activity' (SA) Asset?	The Suggested Activity asset provides a detailed step by step procedure for the teacher to conduct a hands-on activity. This promotes Activity Based Learning.
How to teach using the SA asset?	You may use this asset to energise your students to learn by doing simple, fun-filled activities based on the topic. The asset includes - preparation, activity, and follow-up. You may engage the students in the preparation and follow-up stages to develop collaboration and responsibility. You could try it once, yourself, before the actual delivery to be more comfortable with it. Note: The duration mentioned in the asset is usually for the activity part only.
What is a 'Value Content' (VC) Asset?	The Value Content asset integrates Universal Human Values (such as empathy, inclusivity, respect for nature that translates into responsible behaviour) seamlessly into the curriculum, as the "End of education is character".
How to teach using the VC asset?	You may use this asset to engage with the students to bring out their innate values and connect with the intrinsic values in the topic/concept. The asset includes pointers on the specific pedagogical technique followed.
What is a 'Questions to Assess' (QA) asset?	The Questions to Assess asset uses an interactive approach to check learning of different types of learners, and provides feedback to the teacher for appropriate action. The questions cater to all the levels of Bloom's Taxonomy. Questions from 'Apply' level and above enable students to reflect on their learning.
How to teach using the QA asset?	You may go through the slides to understand its flow and know when to click for the answer (slides include suggested answers). While presenting in the class, you may display the question and encourage multiple responses, before revealing the answer. In some cases, this asset may include extra questions/worksheet that can be given as homework.