



Master Lesson Plan

For

Shapes and Designs

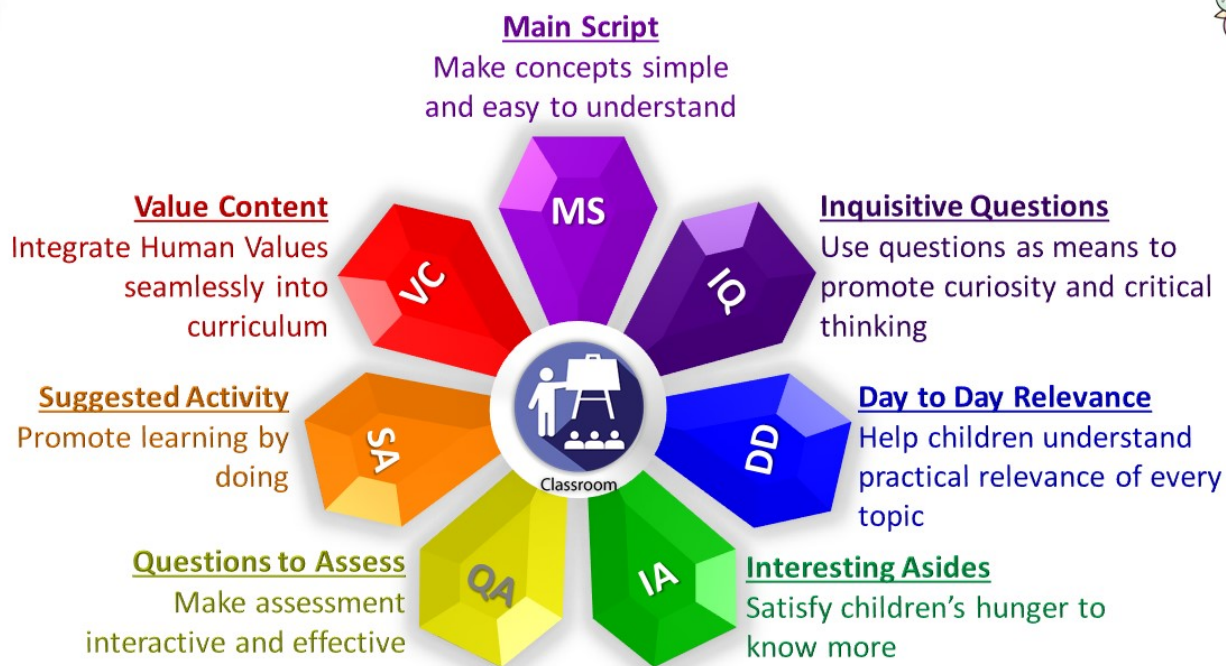
Board	Standard	Subject	Chapter	Language	Reference Link	Creation date
CBSE	STD III	Mathematics	Shapes and Designs	English	Shapes and Designs	2021-04-17 18:48:37

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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.

Shapes and Designs

1. MS_Objectives_Shapes and Designs

OBJECTIVES – SHAPES AND DESIGNS

Teachers will be able to get an overview of the Asset Objectives in the MLP for the chapter “Shapes and Designs.”

Notes to the teacher:

- This asset lays down the proposed plan for transacting this chapter.
- It states the asset objectives of MLP.
- This asset is for the teacher’s reference and need not be taught to the students.

Students will be able to

- differentiate between the straight lines and curved lines
- describe a 2D and 3D shape by the number of edges and corners
- relate to corners and edges in different objects
- identify straight edges and curved edges in objects
- recognize tessellations seen on surfaces
- identify and appreciate geometric shapes found in the Nature
- identify straight lines and curved lines in shapes and alphabets
- draw, describe, and compare 2D and 3D shapes
- make 2D shapes with straight lines and curved lines on a dot matrix grid
- determine the 2D shape based on its properties through riddles
- combine shapes in a Tangram to create designs or figures
- internalise the concept of ‘Unity in Diversity’

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
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2. MS_Straight Lines and Curved Lines

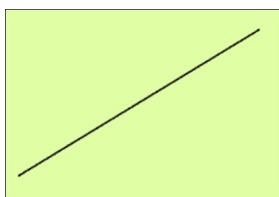
Straight Lines and Curved Lines

Explanation of different types of lines will help the kids to understand the difference between straight lines and curved lines. Children will recognize how lines are drawn in different directions in geometry.

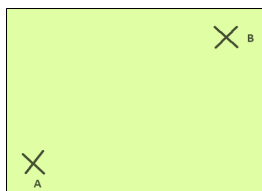
1. Straight Lines

- are one dimensional
- can be horizontal, vertical or diagonal

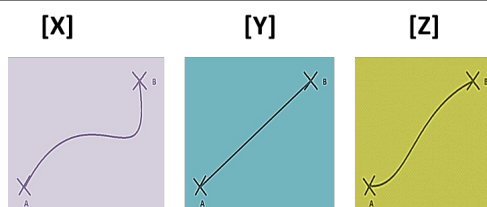
Points on a straight line never change the direction while going from one point to another.



Mark two points on a piece of paper. In how many ways can you move from one point (A) to the other point (B)?



There are many ways to do this. For example,



Of all the lines drawn above, which line is the shortest line from A to B?

The **blue line** in the middle box [Y] is the shortest.

We can define a Straight line as a line that connects two points with the shortest possible distance.

If the line isn't the shortest distance between the two points, it is a curved line.

How many straight lines can you draw between point A and point B?

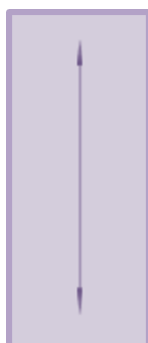
We can draw just one.

Straight lines can be:

(i) Horizontal line: The straight line that moves left and right beyond your viewing spot is called a horizontal line.



(ii) Vertical line: The straight line that moves up from your viewing spot in north direction and down below your viewing spot in south direction is called a vertical line.



(iii) Diagonal/Oblique/slanting lines: The lines drawn in a slanting position at an angle are called diagonal, oblique, or slanting lines.

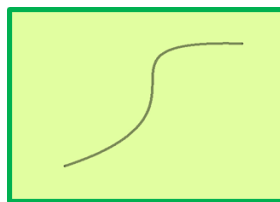


2. Curved Lines:

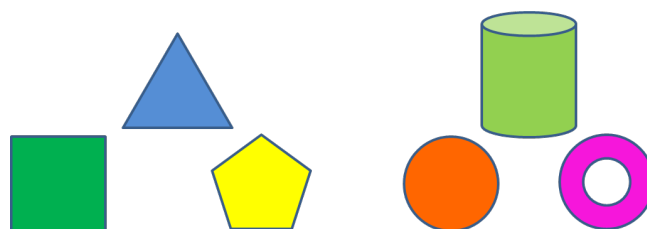
A line that is not straight and does not move in one direction is called a curved line. Few curved lines are shown below:



The points of a curved line change its direction while moving from one point to the next.



In geometry different shapes and figures are made up of straight lines and curved lines.



List of the image links in the asset:

OC- Original (using shapes/MS PPT features)

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Main Script	GEOMETRY	Straight and Curved Lines, Straight and Curved Lines

3. IQ_Edges and Corners

Edges and Corners

Veena and her friends were playing a game. Veena was blindfolded and was asked to keep clapping as long as she wished, while the others would move around a table. The moment Veena stopped clapping everyone would stop wherever they were. The child who was not at a corner would be out. Then, the child who was out would be blindfolded.



When Veena stopped clapping, the positions of the children were as given in the above picture.

a) Looking at the picture given above, can you tell who is out?

Answer: Guddu is out.

b) Where is Guddu standing?

Answer: Guddu is standing in the middle of the table between two corners.

c) Can this game be played around a round table? Why?

Answer: No, this game cannot be played around a round table because it doesn't have any corners.

List of the image links in the asset:

1. Blindfolded girl – Veena: <https://openclipart.org/detail/211046/really-happy> [The piece of cloth covering the eyes was created using MS Shapes]
2. Guddu: <https://openclipart.org/detail/211045/not-very-interested>
3. Chottu: <https://openclipart.org/detail/281396/construction-kid>
4. Raju: <https://openclipart.org/detail/281370/pointing-kid-in-robot-shirt>

5. Table: <https://openclipart.org/detail/29252/wooden-table>

6. Two kids: <https://openclipart.org/detail/205568/two-kids-in-school-unifom>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
5 Minutes	Inquisitive Questions	GEOMETRY	Edges and Corners, Edges and Corners

4. SA_Designs with Straight Lines and Curved Lines

Designs with Straight Lines and Curved Lines

Aim:

To learn and understand about Straight Lines and Curved Lines

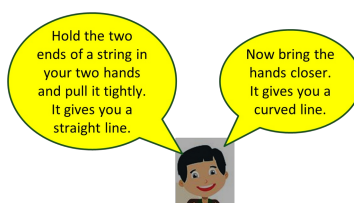
Resources Required:

1 dotted sheet and a piece of thread per student.

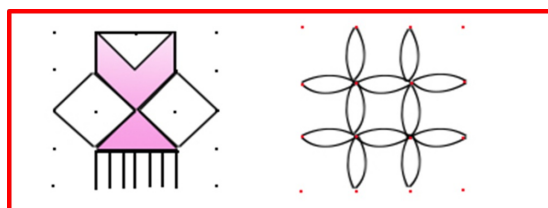
It is an individual activity.

Procedure:

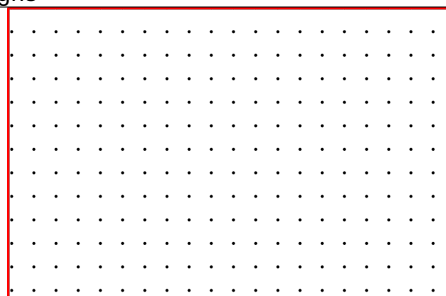
1. Give one sheet [with dots] to each student and encourage them to come up with their own designs of rangoli - patterns of straight lines and curved lines



2. Curved lines and Straight lines can be drawn using dots. Look at these designs.



3. Create a design using both straight lines and curved lines in this dotted sheet.



4. Write the number of straight lines, curved lines and corners in your design and record them in the table given under observation.

Observation: Number of straight lines, curved lines, and corners

Number of Straight lines	
Number of Curved lines	
Number of Corners	

Conclusion: Different shapes can be formed by joining points with straight lines or curved lines or both.

List of the image links in the asset:

Boy: <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/boy-monster-paper-clipart-cute-2841695/>

Images: OC- Original (using shapes/MS PPT features)

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Suggested Activity	GEOMETRY	Straight and Curved Lines, Straight and Curved Lines

5. QA_Straight Lines and Curved Lines

Straight Lines and Curved Lines

TASK 1 – Identify Straight Lines and Curved Lines

Which of the following shapes are with straight lines? Which of the following shapes are without straight lines?



Shapes with Straight Lines	(ii),(iii), (iv), (vi), (vii)
Shapes without Straight Lines	(i), (v)

TASK 2

Identify the letters from the English alphabet that are written with straight lines only.

E P A C S

Answer: E and A

TASK 3

Write all letters from the English alphabet that are made from both straight lines and curved lines.

Answer: Q, R, U, P, D, G, J, and B.

List of the image links in the asset:

Geometric Shapes: Original (Using shapes/ MS PPT Feature)

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
5 Minutes	Assessments	GEOMETRY	Straight and Curved Lines, Straight and Curved Lines

6. MS_Shapes in Geometry

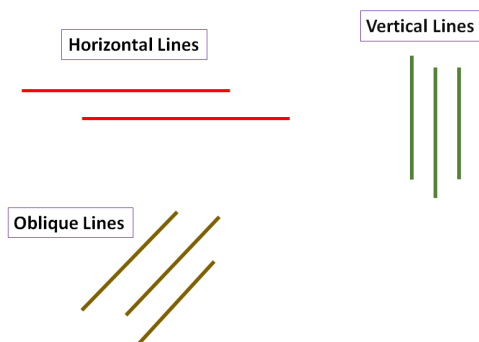
Shapes in Geometry

2D Shapes

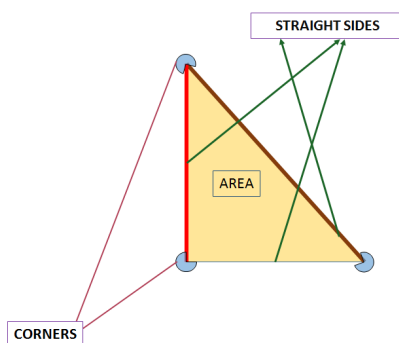
Note to the teacher:

The teacher may show the following images of different types of lines and ask the children to mention its type.

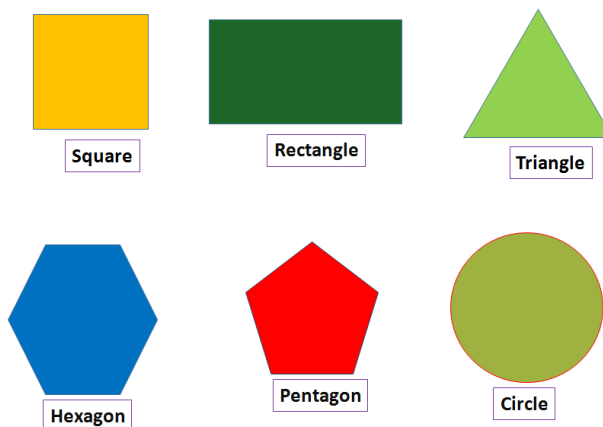
- The teacher can discuss about the kinds of straight lines- horizontal line, vertical line and diagonal/ oblique line.



- If we join the lines together, they can form a shape. Example: Triangle



- An enclosed shape is made up of sides and angles. It occupies space which is known as AREA or REGION

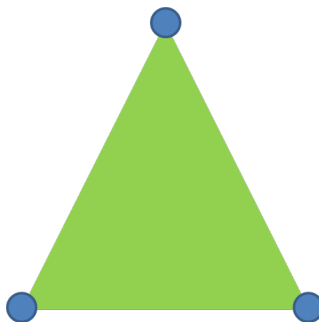


Now let's see other shapes like SQUARE, PENTAGON, TRAPEZIUM etc.

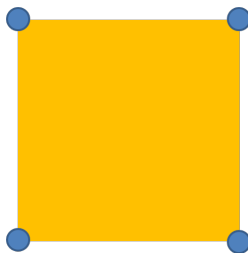
- Are they all made of sides? Are they enclosed?
- Do they all have angles?
- Do they occupy space?

PROPERTIES OF SHAPES

1. A TRIANGLE has 3 sides and 3 corners.



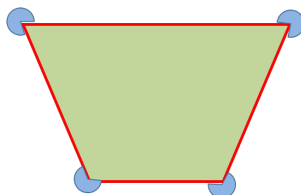
2. A SQUARE has 4 sides and 4 corners. All 4 sides are of the same length.



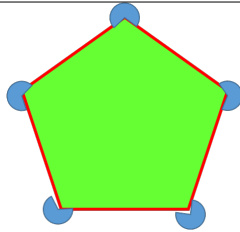
3. A RECTANGLE has 4 sides and 4 corners. It has two short sides and two long sides.



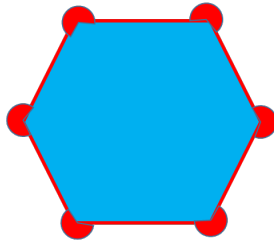
4. A TRAPEZIUM has 4 sides and 4 corners. It has a pair of opposite sides that is parallel.



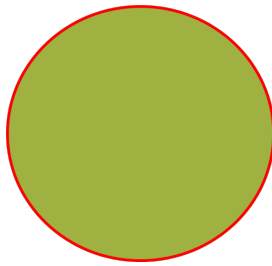
5. A PENTAGON has 5 sides and 5 corners.



6. A HEXAGON has 6 sides and 6 corners.

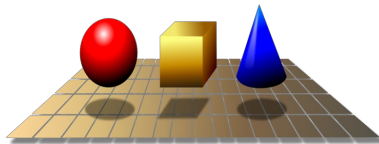


7. A CIRCLE has 1 side and no Corners.



3D Shapes

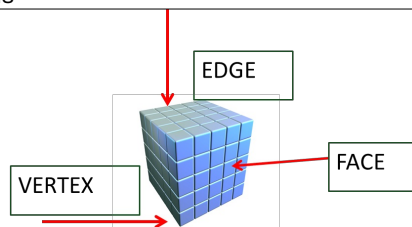
A 3-D shape has three dimensions - length, width, and height. Most importantly they occupy space.



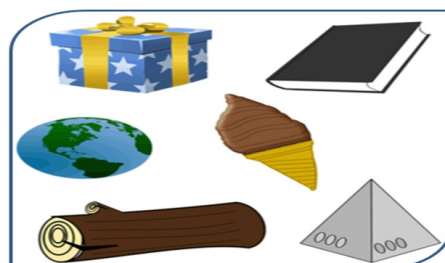
A **face** is the flat surface on a solid shape.

An **edge** is the side where two faces come together.

A **vertex** or corner is formed where three or more edges meet at a point.



Few 3 D shapes are:



Note: Teachers can show chalk pieces, Pringles chips container or any other container that represents a cylinder as live examples.

List of the image links in the asset:

1 to 10. OC: Self-created using MS

11. 3D Figures: <https://pixabay.com/vectors/solids-figures-geometric-geometry-153261>

12. 3D CUBE: <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/cubic-array-render-3d-concept-684961/>

13. Gift box: <https://openclipart.org/detail/210200/misc-bag-gift-box-wrapped>

14. Book: <https://openclipart.org/detail/78469/book>

15. Globe: <https://openclipart.org/detail/29188/globe>

16. Cone Ice cream <https://openclipart.org/detail/185040/chocolate-ice-cream-cone>

17. Log of wood: <https://openclipart.org/detail/252925/log>

18. Pyramid: <https://openclipart.org/detail/67687/icehouse-pyramid-medium>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
20 Minutes	Main Script	GEOMETRY	3D Shapes, 2D Shapes, 3D Shapes, 2D Shapes

7. SA_Riddles on 2D Shapes

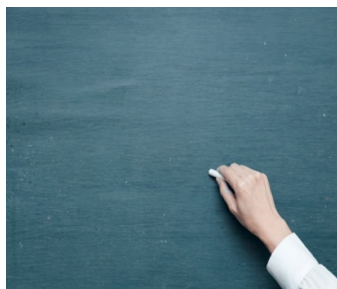
Riddles on 2D Shapes

Aim: Students will be motivated to make their own riddles on shapes according to their

angles/corners, diagonals and sides.

Resources Required: Black Board and Chalk

It is an indoor activity.



Teacher: Today I will tell you all a riddle. Every time I say a sentence you must say 'yes teacher.' In the end when I ask 'Who am I?' you have to give me the answer.

Teacher: Johny, Johny.....

Students: Yes teacher

Teacher: I have 4 equal sides

Students: Yes teacher

Teacher: I have 4 corners

Students: Yes teacher

Teacher: I have 2 diagonals

Students: Yes teacher

Teacher: Who am I?

Students: Square

(The teacher can ask a student to draw a square on the board)

Similarly, this can be done with other shapes too, like:

1. I have 5 sides, 5 corners and I can be made by joining a triangle and a trapezium at

their base, Who am I?

2. I am found on a star, I have three sides, three corners, who am I?
3. Then students can be encouraged to make their own riddle on shapes.

Conclusion: Every 2D shape has certain properties. The properties depend on the type of shape, number of sides and corners it has.

List of the image links in the asset

Board: <https://www.pexels.com/photo/board-chalk-chalk-board-chalkboard-625219/>

Classroom: <https://pixabay.com/en/class-classroom-teacher-burma-1459570/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Suggested Activity	GEOMETRY	2D Shapes, 2D Shapes

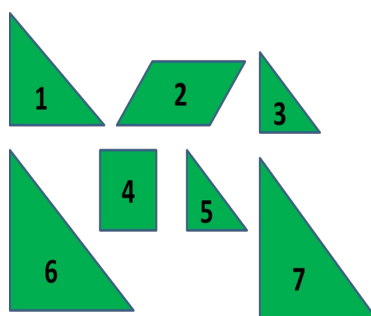
8. SA_Tangram

Tangram

Aim: To make different shapes from the 7-piece tangram

Resources Required:

7-Piece Tangram – 1 per student as shown below

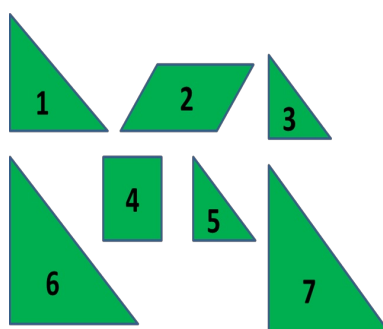


Procedure:

1. Explain what a tangram is - Tangram is an old Chinese puzzle. From the 7 pieces of Tangram, we can make many shapes of animals, people, and things.
2. Show the pieces of the tangram. Each piece has a number on it.

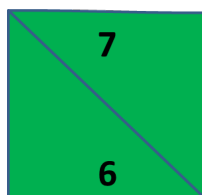
7-PIECE TANGRAM

Here is the picture of a 7 –piece tangram.



3. Use these pieces and put them together in different ways to make shapes.

4. Try making the shape of a square using two pieces.



The above shape is done using two triangles – 6 and 7.

5. Use all 7 pieces and create the following shapes:

(a) Duck

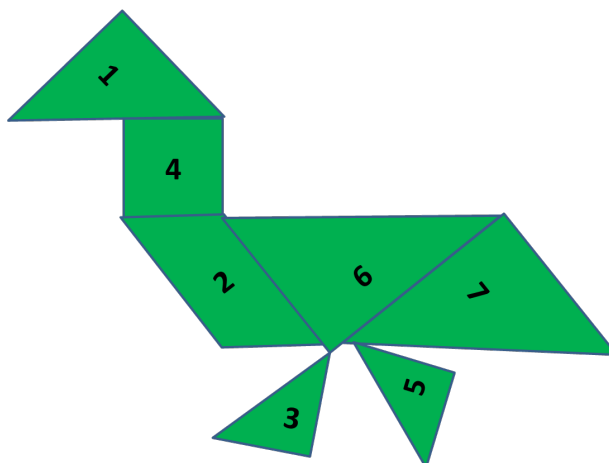
(b) Boat

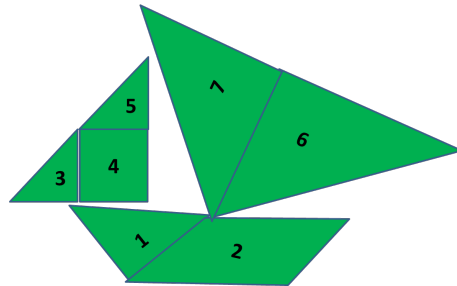
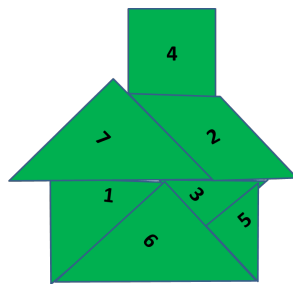
(c) House

Observation:

Arrangement of 7 pieces

A) DUCK



(b) BOAT**(c) HOUSE**

Conclusion: Shapes can be combined in many ways to form figures of objects, animals or any other design.

[Note to teacher: Encourage children to make different shapes using different Tangram procedures.]

Instruction to teacher:

1. Prepare 3 or 4 sets of templates of the tangram pieces chart paper as shown in the picture under Resources required.
2. The templates may be distributed to a few children to create more sets.
3. This preparation needs to be done and the pieces made ready for every student before the day of the activity.

List of the image links in the asset:

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
15 Minutes	Suggested Activity	GEOMETRY	2D Shapes, 2D Shapes

9. QA_Shapes in Geometry

Draw and Describe the Shapes

TASK 1

1. Draw these shapes. Describe the shapes. Mention how many sides and vertices/corners each shape has.

Triangle  Answer 3 sides 3 corners	Square  4 sides 4 corners
Rectangle  Answer 4 sides 4 corners	Circle  1 side No corners

TASK 2

- Draw and compare a rectangle and a square.
- Describe how a square and a rectangle are alike?

Answer: A square and a rectangle have:

4 sides, 4 corners, 4 right angles [angles that are equal to 90 degrees] and 2 equal diagonals.

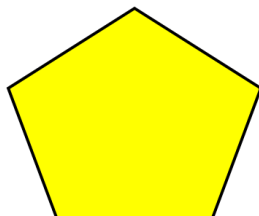
c) Explain how a square and a rectangle are different?

Answer: A square has 4 equal sides.

A rectangle has 2 equal shorter sides and 2 equal longer sides.

TASK 3

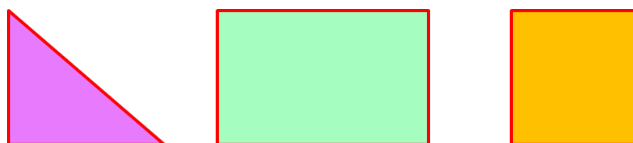
Name the shape and draw the diagonals of the shape.



Answer: Pentagon

TASK 4

Look at these three shapes



How is the first shape different from the other two?

Answer: A triangle has 3 sides and 3 corners whereas

A rectangle and a square have 4 sides and 4 corners

3D SHAPES

1. What is the similarity among these objects?



Answer: All these objects have curved surfaces.

2. How are they different?

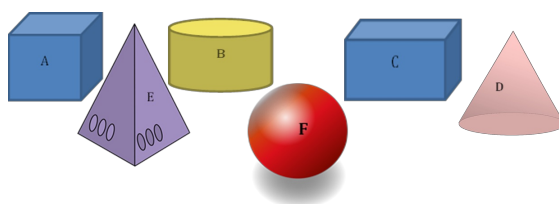
Answer: Cone has one circular base – it has one face that is a circle, one edge at its base and one vertex on the opposite side

Cylinder has 2 faces that are circles, 2 edges and no vertices.

Sphere has no vertices, no faces, and no edges.

3. Sort the objects below using each sorting rule. Use the letters in the objects to sort.

1. Objects with 6 faces
2. Objects with fewer than 5 vertices
3. Objects with 2 edges and more



Answers:

1. Objects with 6 faces – **A, C**
2. Objects with fewer than 5 vertices – **D, E**
3. Objects with 2 edges and more – **A, B, C, E**

List of the image links in the asset:

Cylinder: <https://openclipart.org/detail/23395/shiny-pink-and-purple-cylinder-container>

Cone: <https://pixabay.com/en/happy-birthday-hat-party-pink-303540/>

Sphere: <https://openclipart.org/detail/28460/basketball>

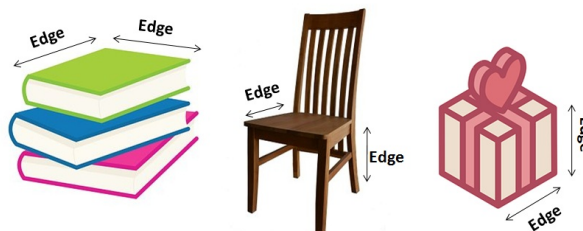
Geometric Shapes: OC- Original (using shapes/MS PPT features)

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
15 Minutes	Assessments	GEOMETRY	3D Shapes, 2D Shapes, 3D Shapes, 2D Shapes

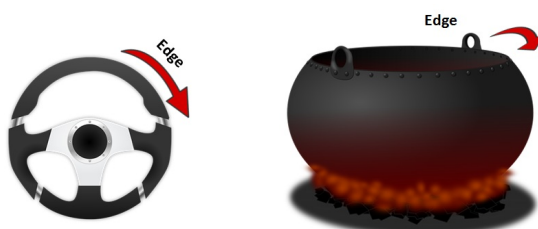
10. DD_Edges and Corners in Objects

Edges and Corners in objects

We see many things at home, in school, in shops and other places around us that have straight edges. For example:



Some things have curved edges. For example:



- Look around you and identify the things with straight edges and curved edges.
- Do things with straight edges have corners?
- Do things with curved edges have corners?
- Try to find things which have straight edges and curved edges.

List of the image links in the asset:

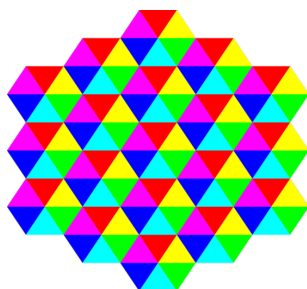
- Gift Box: <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/valentine-heart-love-gift-box-3772110/>
- Chair: <https://pixabay.com/photos/chair-wood-furniture-643246/>
- Book: <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/book-read-lesson-2814026/>
- Wheel: <https://pixabay.com/vectors/car-driving-wheel-steering-wheel-160115/>
- Pot: <https://pixabay.com/vectors/cauldron-pot-fire-heat-cooking-161102/>
- Curved Arrow: <https://pixabay.com/vectors/down-arrow-curved-sign-symbol-47585/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
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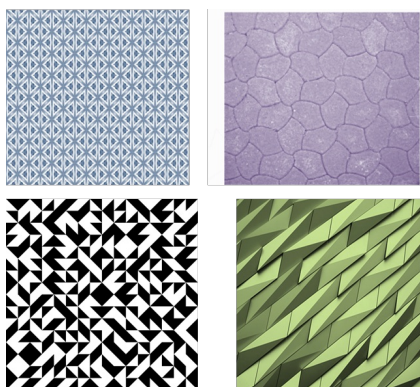
11. DD_Tessellations

Tessellations

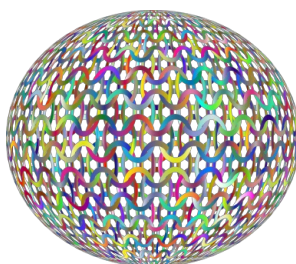
When a surface is covered with a pattern of flat geometric shapes that fit perfectly with no gaps then it is called a tessellation.



We find tessellations all around us, in tile patterns - in rooms, kitchens, and bathrooms of our houses.



Look around and identify tile patterns and tessellations on the surfaces you see.



List of the image links in the asset:

1. Tessellation: <https://pixabay.com/vectors/colors-tessellation-triangles-154048/>
2. Pattern: <https://pixabay.com/photos/titanic-belfast-texture-pattern-4392676/>
3. Pattern: <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/background-wallpaper-seamless-1848809/>
4. Tile pattern: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wallpaper_group-p3-1.jpg
5. Pattern: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Truchet_base_tiling.svg
6. Pattern: <https://pixabay.com/vectors/connected-sphere-orb-seamless-5126578/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
5 Minutes	Day-to-day Relevance	GEOMETRY	Tessellations, Tesellations

12. VC_Fill your heart with kindness

Fill your heart with kindness

Just as shapes, designs and patterns are many, we are surrounded by many kinds of people, from many different religions and communities. Some may be wealthy, some may be poor, some may be rude, some may be calm, some may be smiling, etc.



But, all that we should remember is that we are all God's creations and part of God. So we must fill our hearts with love & kindness and help each other so that we live in peace and harmony.

Let us learn a song today:

Song:

Heart filled with Kindness

You may be rich or wealthy

Your coffers may be filled with gold

Unless your heart is filled with kindness

You'll be lonely when you grow old

You may not have much money

Your cupboards may be rather bare

But if your heart is filled with kindness

You'll be happy beyond compare

List of the image/ Audiolinks in the asset:

Audio Link-- <https://www.google.com/url?q=http://sssbt.org/audio/EHV/Track26.mp3&sa=D&ust=1567865161453000>

Image Link: <https://www.google.com/url?q=https://pixabay.com/illustrations/cartoon-faces-expressions-emotions-1769064/&sa=D&ust=1567865161454000>

Time to teach	Value Type	Value Sub Type	Value Attribute
3 Minutes	Love	Kindness	Songs

13. IA_Do you know about Biomimicry?

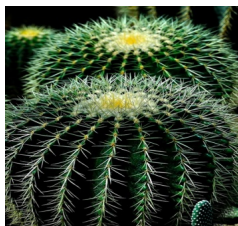
Shapes and Designs - Geometric Shapes in the Nature

The teacher can share the following interesting facts about Shapes in 'Nature' with the students:

Good Day Children!

- If you want to become **an architect** or **a designer** take a walk and observe Nature around you.
- You will see perfect shapes in Nature.

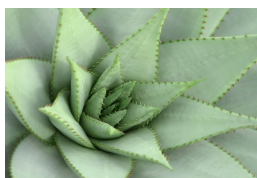
- **Circular** Cactus, **Spiral** Spider web, **hexagonal** beehive, **heart shaped** leaf, **concentric circles** of a tree stump and many more.



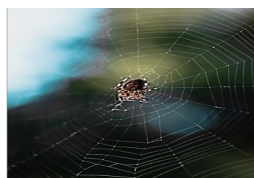
Circular Cactus



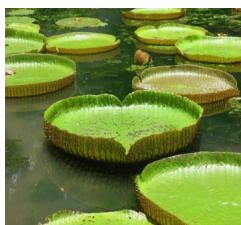
Circular Tree Stump



Spiral Cactus



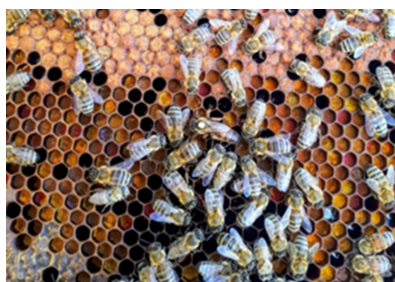
Spiral Spider Web



Leaves



Flowers



Hexagonal Bee Hive

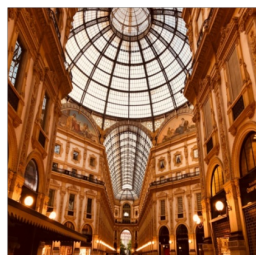
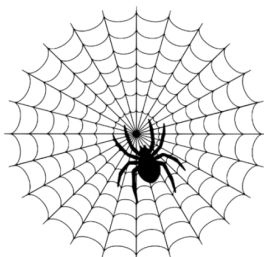
Note to the teacher:

The teacher can tell what BIOMIMICRY is and encourage the students to look out for objects/products and share their knowledge in the next class. As an example inspiration from spider web and bee hive in product design can be shown through the slides.

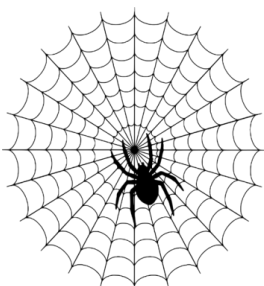
Biomimicry:

- By observing Nature you can learn to design products and processes in an Eco-friendly ways.
- This branch of science is called “BIOMIMICRY.”
- Biomimicry studies nature’s models, takes inspiration from it, or imitates it to design products/processes

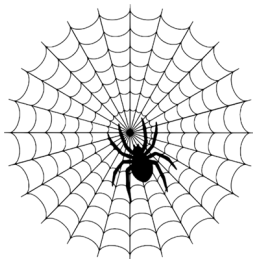
Biomimicry - Building Structure Inspired by a Spider Web



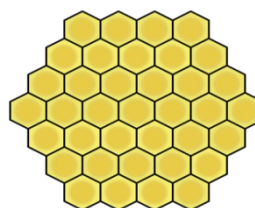
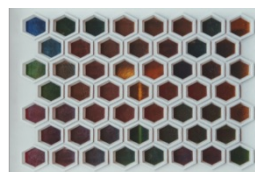
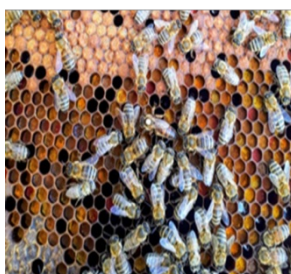
Biomimicry - Furniture Design Inspired by a Spider Web



Biomimicry - Bridge Architecture Inspired by a Spider Web



Biomimicry - Tessellations Inspired by a Beehive



Conclusion:

- Children, Geometric shapes are all around us – Explore your backyard, garden, park, playground and wherever you go.
- Mother Nature teaches, nourishes, and protects us.
- Let us look up to Nature as our “Model and Mentor.”
- Develop a new perspective and enhance your living environment.

List of the image links in the asset:

1. Cactus: <https://pixabay.com/photos/cactus-plant-garden-404362/>
2. Tree stump: <https://pixabay.com/photos/tree-shape-nature-green-plant-883395/>
3. Cactus: <https://pixabay.com/photos/plant-spur-cactus-pointed-2388901>
4. Spider web: <https://unsplash.com/photos/CjLNj0PnmbI> (Photo by Matthew Cabret on Unsplash)
5. Leaf: <https://pixabay.com/photos/nature-heart-love-natural-shape-2387108/>
6. Flower: <https://pixabay.com/photos/garlic-flower-garden-3421874/>
7. Bee hive: https://unsplash.com/photos/Mkk_9x42Sbg (Photo by Boba Jaglicic on Unsplash)
8. Spider web: <https://pixabay.com/vectors/spider-web-silhouette-halloween-4532365/>
9. Building: <https://unsplash.com/photos/jlux5u55KOI> (Photo by elimirana on Unsplash)
10. Chair: <https://unsplash.com/photos/FGA4aJGVmUg> (Photo by Esther Ann on Unsplash)
11. Bridge: <https://pixabay.com/photos/architecture-bay-beach-bridge-city-1868655/>
12. Tessellations: <https://unsplash.com/photos/SUPJmZnXX1w> (Photo by Daniel von Appen on Unsplash)
13. Tessellations: <https://pixabay.com/vectors/honeycomb-hexagon-geometric-pattern-311589/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
5 Minutes	Interesting Asides	GEOMETRY	Geometric Shapes in Nature, Geometric Shapes in Nature

14. MS_Summary_Shapes and Designs

Summary - Shapes and Designs

In this lesson the following were discussed:

- Differences between straight lines and curved lines
- Properties of 2D and 3D shapes
- Identification of corners, straight edges and curved edges in objects
- Recognition of tessellations on surfaces
- Recognition of geometric shapes found in Nature
- Creation of designs with straight lines and curved lines
- Creation of designs with 7 piece Tangram
- Internalisation of the concept of Unity in Diversity

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
2 Minutes	Main Script	GEOMETRY	

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.