Unit 1

My Family and Me



Chapter 1

Two Little Hands

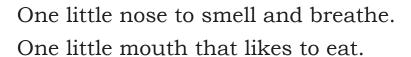






Two little eyes to look around.

Two little ears to hear any sound.





Hands to clap, legs to walk

Nose to smell, mouth to talk

Head to move, eyes to see

I have a little body that belongs to me.

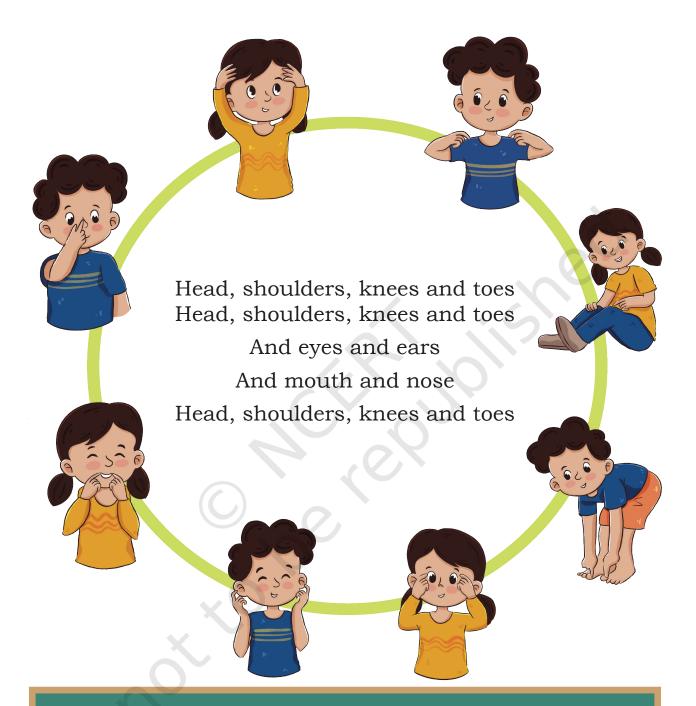
Sight words
one | to

New words

hand | leg | head | eye | ear | nose | mouth

- Use different combinations and variations for the activity. For instance, while reciting the poem, you may say 'two little hands go...' and remain silent while continuing to clap.
- Write sight words and new words on the board.

Parts of the Body



- As children sing, they touch the part of the body referred to.
- This song may be repeated till the child learns the part of the body.
- New ways of reciting could be thought of by the teacher.



A. Repeat after the teacher

Teacher: I clap with my hands.

Children: I ...

I tap with my feet. I look with my eyes. I walk with my legs.

B. Talk in pairs

Ask your partner questions such as the ones below.

Nitin: What is this?

Neha: This is my nose.

Neha: What are these?

Nitin: These are my shoulders.

Nitin: What is this?

Neha: This is my mouth.

Neha: What are these?

Nitin: These are my ears.

Nitin: What is this?

Neha: This is my mouth.

Neha: What are these?

Nitin: These are my hands.

Nitin: What are these?

Neha: These are my legs.

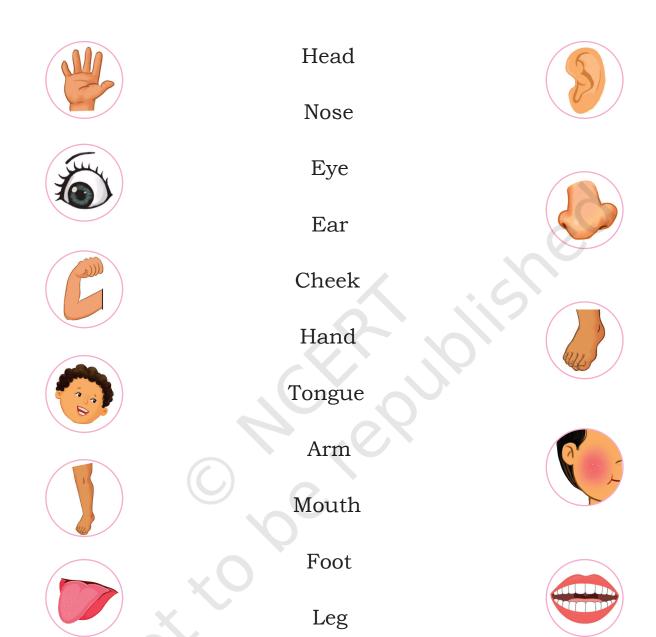




Note to the teacher

• Teacher demonstrates the actions and says the sentence, and children repeat after her. Then each child says one sentence in sequence, till every child in the class gets a chance to speak.

Match the parts of the body with their pictures.

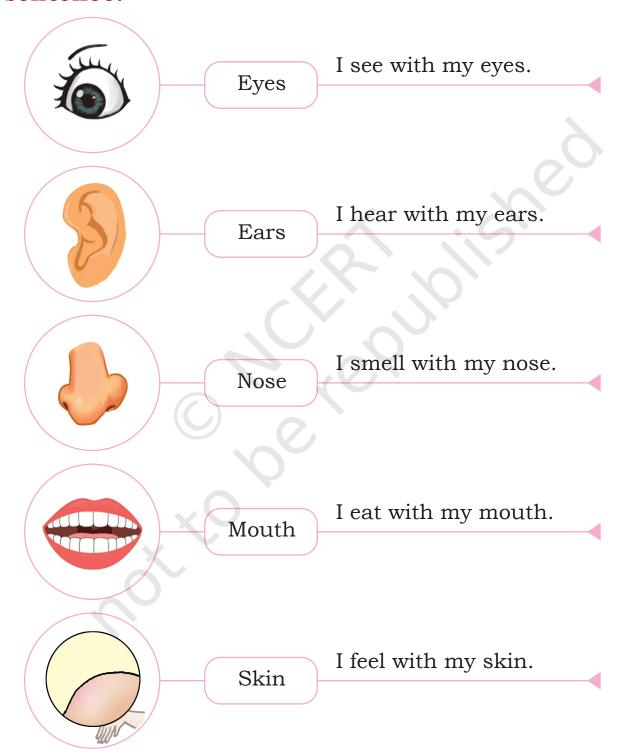


- Using the picture, say aloud the parts of the body pointing to each one.
- As children repeat after you, let them also point to the corresponding body part.





Look at the pictures. Read the word, then read the sentence.





My Hand

Place one palm in the centre of the box given below. With your other hand, draw an outline. Decorate the hand with colours, coloured paper bits, bindis or anything else.



Now compare your drawing with your friend's drawing.



Washing Hands



1. Open the tap or pour water on your hands.



2. Rub soap on your hands.



3. Wash between the fingers.



4. Rinse your hands again.

Note to the teacher

• Let the students listen to the instructions one by one and do accordingly.



Alphabet song

ABCDEFG HIJK LMNOP LMNOP QRST UVWXYZ



X Y Z, Sugar on bread Next day morning, come to me We will learn the A B C... Happy, happy we shall be When we know the A B C....



A. Write the letters



Aa		Dd	
AU	C		↓

\wedge		
A q		DD

\cap		١
C	U	O

	□ [
⊏ e	ГΤ

- Before the above exercise, make letter flash cards to indicate directions when tracing the letters.
- Provide extra practice if necessary.



A. Sing the alphabet (phonics) song for these letters before you start reading the words.

You may sing it in this way:

a is for ant a.... a.... ant





b is for bag b.... bag

c is for cat c.... cat





d is for dog d.... dog

e is for egg e.... egg

f is for fish f.... f.... fish





g is for goat g.... g.... goat

h is for hut h.... hut





i is for ice-cube i.... ice-cube

j is for jug j.... j... jug







1 is for lion 1.... lion

m is for mango m.... m.... mango







n is for nose n.... nose





o is for orange o.... orange

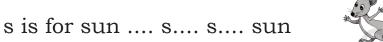
p is for parrot p.... p.... parrot





q is for quilt q.... q.... quilt

r is for rat r.... rat





t is for table t.... table

u is for umbrella u.... umbrella





v is for van v.... v.... van

w is for well w.... well





x is for x-ray x.... x-ray

y is for yarn y.... y.... yarn

z is for zebra z.... zebra







Note to the teacher

• Draw attention of the children to the initial sound of each word. Help each child say the word aloud focusing on the initial sound.

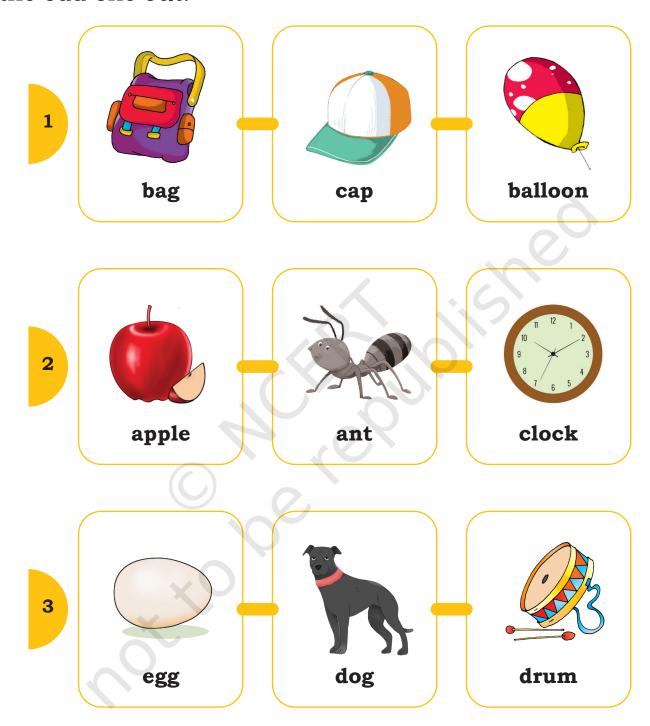


Letter sounds



- Draw attention of the children to the initial sound of each word given above.
- Help them say the words aloud focusing on the initial sound.

Notice the initial sounds of the words in each row. Find the odd one out.



Note to the teacher

• Provide regular and frequent practice of the above exercise.