

# Merry-Go-Round

CBSE, English, Class - I, Unit - 5

## Identifying shapes

The idea is to familiarize children with various shapes. The teacher can use 3D objects and clay models to start with. They are then asked to observe objects around them and identify its shapes. e.g. fans, tube-lights, windows, doors and tables around them. They can be taught one

particular shape a day by bringing objects in those shapes to class. One day can be dedicated to drawing objects that are rectangular in shape, another day for triangular shaped objects and so on. Students can be assisted in framing sentences for each object and say it in class. For example, 'A wall clock is round in shape.' can also make interesting pictures from a given shape (picture).



## Collage of a Village fair

**Step 1:** The teacher could discuss about the village fair with students. Teacher can ask the "Have you been to a fair / exhibition / festival? What are the things you saw there?" etc. Teacher can use a picture of a fair to introduce the Lesson vocabulary

**Step 2:** The teacher could ask children to describe the things that attracted them most at the fair.

**Step 3:** Children could draw and colour things which attracted them the most at village fair. e.g. balloon man, merry go round, shops, rallies, musical performances, dance programmes, people dressed up as deities clown.

**Step 4:** Group activity: Children could paste their drawings on a big chart in the form of a collage of village fair. If two or more children have drawn similar things, that could be accommodated as well.

**Step 5:** Labelling – After the group activity teacher can ask the children to give the English word for the pictures. They could also come up with a title for the collage.



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