



Master Lesson Plan

for

Adjectives - Interrogative and Possessive

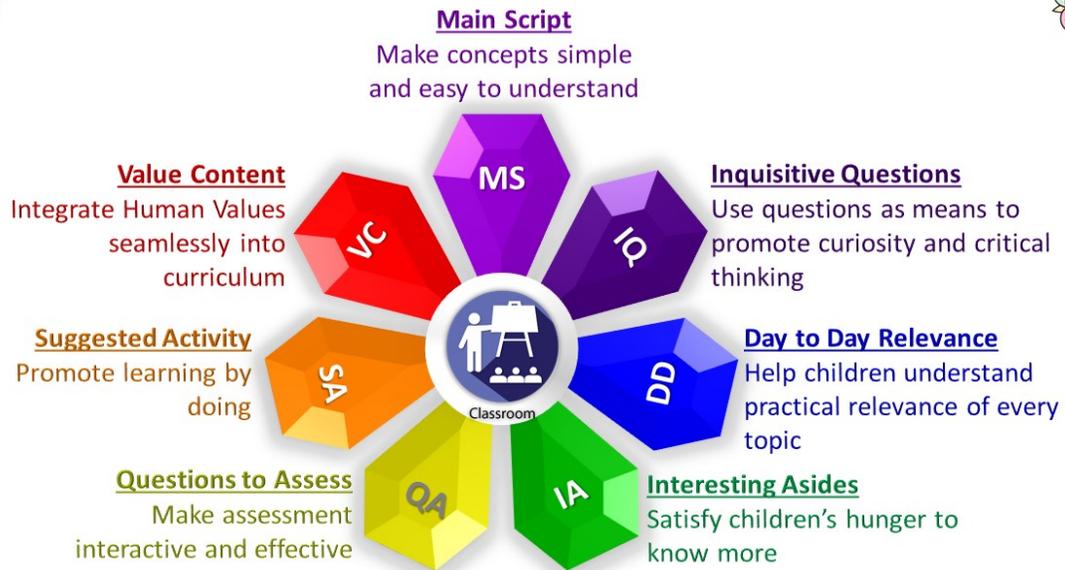
Board	Standard	Subject	Chapter	Language	Creation date
CBSE	STD IV	English	Adjectives - Interrogative and Possessive	English	29-06-2023 19:02:08

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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.

MS_Objectives-Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives.

Asset Description: The teacher will be able to get an overview of the asset objectives in the MLP for the chapter- Interrogatives and Possessive Adjectives.

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 the teacher's reference and need not be taught to students.

Content: Students will be able to:

- apply their previous learning to identify types of adjectives and explain the role of Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives in spoken and written form of English Language.
- exhibit their knowledge of Interrogative and Possessive adjectives while participating in a group activity
- take delight in reciting a poem on Interrogative and Possessive adjectives
- answer questions based on their previous knowledge of adjectives of quality, quantity and demonstrative adjectives
- accept that Mother Nature bestows her gifts on mankind, and all are equal for her just like adjectives that enhance value of nouns without any discrimination
- use interrogative and possessive adjectives appropriately in the given exercises
- summarize the chapter on Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives.

Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
2 minutes	Main Script	Adjectives	Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

IQ_Keen Learners-Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

Brief Description (*Objective*): Students will be able to express their thoughts regarding the images, based on their previous knowledge of adjectives.

Teaching Aids Provided: Not Required.

Teaching Learning Material (TLM): Animated pictures

Notes to the teacher: The teacher may show some pictures and ask the students to provide for each picture the main describing word and also its antonym. This is not a written exercise.

Look at the pictures and frame a sentence on each of them, using appropriate adjectives.
Students may be encouraged to use two opposite adjectives in the same sentence.

Example: The hare is a fast runner but the tortoise is slow.

The tiger is a strong animal but the deer is weak.

Some more examples and sample sentences:

1. ugly , pretty

The girl looks **pretty**.

The monster looks **ugly**.

2. young , old

One of them is an **old** man and the other is a **young** man.

3. happy , sad

The boy is **happy** with the toy but his sister is **sad**.

4. big , small

A **small** girl is sitting on the **big** elephant.



1.

Girl: <https://openclipart.org/detail/102169/little-girl-by-alynecastro> By alynecastro

Monster: <https://pixabay.com/de/vectors/au%C3%9Ferirdischer-monster-drucken-1295486/> By Open Clipart vectors



2.

Old: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/67769030@N07/6365459683> By Arian Zwegers

Young: <https://pixabay.com/photos/smile-expressions-happiness-man-6043222/> By Virat_Maurya



3.



Happy: https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/boy-playing-with-remote-controlled-car_1311394.htm By iconicbestiary

Sad: https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/one-teenage-girl-crying-white-background_8700531.htm By brgfs



4.

Elephant: <https://pixabay.com/photos/child-africa-animal-asia-ties-1822494/> By sasint

Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
4 minutes	Inquisitive Questions	Adjectives	Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

MS_Possessive Adjectives

Teaching Aids Provided: PPT

Teaching Learning Material (TLM): Materials like bag, book, pen or pencil

Notes to the teacher: The teacher has to introduce possessive adjectives one by one and he/she should stress that these adjectives tell us about their relationship with nouns in a sentence.

What is the definition of the term possessive adjective?

The possessive adjectives are **my, your, his, her, its, our, their**. A possessive adjective is placed before a noun to show who or what owns it.

For example:

Where is **Smitha**? I have found **her** hat.

(Here, the possessive adjective "her" comes before the noun "hat" to tell us that it belongs to Smitha.)

The children have left **their** toys in the garden.

(The possessive adjective "their" comes before the noun "toys" to tell us that they belong to the children.)

I think **her** dog has eaten **my** biscuits.

(The possessive adjectives '**her**' and '**my**' appear before the nouns '**dog**' and '**biscuits**', respectively to tell us who owns them.)

Note to the teacher: In the examples nouns are highlighted in blue and possessive adjectives in red.

Teachers should stress that possessive adjectives are always followed by a noun.

Note to the teacher: The teacher should focus on how personal pronouns can be changed to possessive adjectives in the table given below:

<u>PERSONAL PRONOUN</u>	<u>POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE</u>	<u>EXAMPLE</u>
I	my	I want my brother to win the race.
you	your	If you need any help, ask your teacher .
he	his	He uses his imagination to describe butterflies.
she	her	She resembles her mother .
it	its	It has brown spots on its body .
we	our	We should be careful of our belongings .
they	their	They enjoyed the party with their friends .
I	whose	I don't know whose car he is driving.

Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
10 minutes	Main Script	Adjectives	Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

MS_Learning about Interrogative Adjectives

Brief Description (Objective): Students will be able to differentiate between possessive and interrogative adjectives..

Teaching Aids Provided: PPT

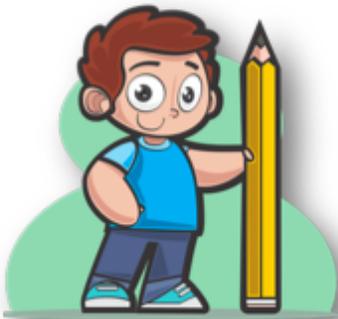
Teaching Learning Material (TLM): Materials like bag, book, pen or pencil.

Notes to the teacher: The PPT should be used by the teacher to demonstrate usage and provide instances of interrogative adjectives.

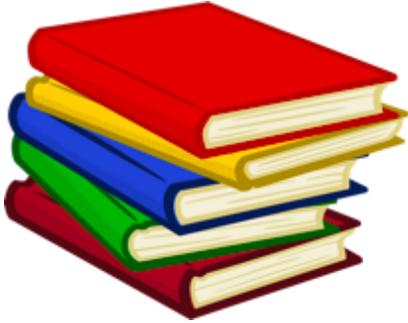
There are only three interrogative adjectives in English. Let us look at some examples of how each of them can be used in sentences to modify the noun.

Example 1:

- Whose pencil is this?
- Whose book did you borrow?



<https://pixabay.com/vectors/boy-pencil-drawing-school-student-4220282/> By andremsantana



<https://pixabay.com/vectors/books-literature-pile-study-2022464/> By OpenClipart-Vectors

Example 2:

- What kind of books would you recommend for young children?
- Do you know what ice cream flavour Shyam likes?



<https://pixabay.com/photos/ice-cream-flavors-flat-lay-5928080/> By kerdkanno

Example 3:

- Do you have any idea which teacher will be teaching Mathematics?
- Which movie would you like to watch?

Notes to the teacher: The teacher should ask the students the questions given below and then start explaining the definition.

Definition of an Interrogative Adjective:

Definition of an Interrogative Adjective



<https://pixabay.com/illustrations/question-confused-boy-man-male-5663412> By HtcHnm

Do you know what the word 'interrogative' means? The words 'interrogation' and 'interrogative' refer to the action or procedure of questioning someone, about something to collect information. Now, let us see the meaning of an interrogative adjective, its definition and usage.

An interrogative adjective, is an adjective that modifies a noun by asking a question. The interrogative adjectives in English are 'what', 'which', and 'whose'. In the examples given above, the words in bold letters are interrogative adjectives and the coloured ones are nouns that must be modified. An interrogative adjective is usually followed by a noun.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijXLF5YxUWc> (Video to learn more about Interrogative adjectives)

Few more Examples:

- **What** time is it?
- **Which** shoes shall I wear?
- **Whose** bag is this?

[Notice that these interrogative determiners all modify nouns ("time," "shoes, and "bag")]

Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
10 minutes	Main Script	Adjectives	Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

DD_I love Cricket

Brief Description (Objective): Students will be able to distinguish between Interrogative adjectives and Possessive adjectives through a conversation on a favourite topic familiar to many students.

Teaching Aids Provided: PPT

Teaching Learning Material (TLM): Pictures to describe the actual conversation.

Notes to the teacher: The teacher should prompt children with a question. Give instructions to use Interrogative adjectives in their questions and that the answer should include possessive adjectives.

The teacher explains how Interrogative adjectives and possessive adjectives are used in our daily conversations.

Conversation starts in the following manner:

Abhay: Varun, did you watch yesterday's cricket match? **Which** player scored the highest number of runs?

Varun: Dhoni scored the highest runs. Abhay, why didn't you watch the match yesterday?

Abhay: There was a power cut in **our** area. So, I couldn't watch it fully.

Varun: **Whose** bowling did you like the most?

Abhay: I liked Hardik Pandya's bowling the most.

Varun: I am also **his** supporter and I never miss **his** matches.

Abhay: Oh really! **Which** team do you support?

Varun: Chennai Super Kings is **my** favourite team. I like all the players in the team.

The words in red are Interrogative Adjectives.

The words in green are Possessive Adjectives.

Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
4 minutes	Day-to-day Relevance	Adjectives	Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

IA_Poem-Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

Brief Description (Objective): Students will be able to enjoy the poem on Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives.

Teaching Aids Provided: PPT

Notes to the teacher: The poem can be recited by the teacher first and then by the students for more knowledge of Possessive and Interrogative Adjectives

Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives -A poem

Interrogative adjectives - What, Which, Whose are the three musketeers.

Always Followed by nouns, modifying them, and shooting questions without fear.

What dishes do you like?

Which is your bike?

Whose bag was found on the hike?

These are a few examples my dears.

This is my book, that is her purse.

He is our cook, and she is his nurse.

My, his, her, its, our, they are owned by nouns.

Possessive Adjectives are the names by which they win renown.

Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
3 minutes	Interesting Asides	Adjectives	Interrogative and

			Possessive Adjectives
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VC_TRD_All are Equal

Brief Description (Objective): The students will be able to understand that everyone is equal in the eyes of nature and that we should all be kind to and respect one another.

Concept-Value Connection:

- **Interrogative adjective modifies a noun by asking a question. Possessive adjective modifies a noun to express who owns or possesses something.**
- **In life we may possess many things and live in great comfort, but we should not look down upon others or question their worth. We need to learn from Mother Nature, which shares its resources equally with everyone without any discrimination.**

Activity: Role-Play

Characters: Narrator, Teacher, Radha, Rani, Student 1, Student 2

Narrator: Radha and Rani are classmates. Radha comes from a wealthy family and feels proud of her expensive possessions. She looks down on Rani, who comes from a humble background. It is Rani's birthday and Rani distributes sweets to her classmates during recess.

Rani: Radha, It's my birthday today. Please have this sweet. My mother made this at home.

Radha: What sweet is this?

Rani: It is a type of milk sweet. Please taste it.

Radha: (Rudely) I don't want to take anything from you. If I eat this sweet, I will fall sick. I always get the nicest things on my birthday or other occasions. My mother always orders my birthday cake from a top bakery. It is always the best. So I won't eat this sweet.

(Rani quietly leaves the place feeling sad. Their teacher, who happens to pass by the corridor, overhears their conversation and decides to teach Radha a lesson. The recess is over, and the teacher enters the class.)

Teacher: Children, you all know that the **28th of July** is celebrated as World Nature Conservation Day. So, today let us discuss something about Mother Nature. What gifts has nature given us?

Student 1: Sunlight, mountains, oceans, forests, and trees

Student 2: Animals, birds, insects, and all kinds of creatures

Radha: Colorful rainbow, beautiful sunset, vibrant flowers, gushing streams, and beautiful landscapes

Rani: The air we breathe, the water that we drink, the food we eat and the land we live in are all gifts of nature to us.

Teacher: Very good. Nature has the richest treasures in her possession. Not only that, but Mother Nature is also the best teacher.

Radha: Ma'am how does Nature teach us?

Teacher: Mother Nature does not teach through words but by her actions. Nature treats all of us equally. The wind blows for all, the Sun and Moon give their Light to all, water quenches everyone's thirst, trees give shade and fruits to all. Nature does not look down upon anyone in spite of having the richest treasures in her possession. She never keeps anything to herself and loves all equally. Now tell me Radha, what lesson should we learn from this?

Narrator: Radha understood that the teacher was pointing out her rude behavior towards Rani. She felt sorry.

Radha: I understood Ma'am. We should not feel proud of our possessions, and we should treat all equally with love and respect. I feel sorry for my behavior towards Rani, on her birthday today. Rani, I apologize for my rude behavior. Hereafter I will not look down upon anyone.

Teacher: That is the spirit, Radha. **Remember! All are one! Be alike to Everyone!**

Points to Ponder/ reflect upon

- Different colours come together to create a beautiful rainbow.
- We may be different in many aspects, yet each one of us is unique.
- Accept and Respect All.
- We are all equal in the eyes of Nature.

Source: Self

Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
5 minutes	Value Content	Right Action	Equality

SA_Play and Win

Brief Description (Objective): Students will enjoy the quiz game in the classroom on Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives.

Notes to the teacher: The teacher may ask two students to be the Quiz Masters.

Resources Required: i) White sheets of paper for each group. ii) Black lead pencils.

Setting for the Activity: Indoor

Type of Activity: Group Activity

Preparation for Activity:

- I. Divide the class into groups according to the strength of the class.
- II. Each group may comprise 5 students.
- III. The teacher can name the groups with names of colours, flowers, cities or rivers.
- IV. The teacher may keep 15 sentences ready for the activity.

Role of the teacher: Facilitator and Observer.

Procedure:

- clear instructions to be given on how to conduct the activity
- the teacher distributes the plain white sheets of paper to each group
- the teacher instructs the two students to conduct three rounds of the quiz for the groups
- the two students or the Quiz Masters take turns (alternately) to ask the MCQs to the various groups

- each group may choose their leader who delivers the answers to the questions
- the leader claps his/her hands before answering to draw the attention of the quiz master
- the group that answers the maximum number of questions may be declared the winner
- the group that wins the Quiz may be given a thunderous round of applause

Observation: Students in each group participate enthusiastically as they see their classmates are involved in conducting the quiz.

Instructions to the teacher:

- The teacher is to supervise the activity being done by the students.
- Encourage all to participate.
- Appreciate the work done by the students.

Follow-up activity: Discussion on the answers provided by the groups - Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives.

Precautions: Maintaining discipline is essential for the smooth flow of any activity.

Troubleshooting: The teacher is to ensure that the students do the work without making any noise.

Sentences for the Quiz.

Choose the most appropriate answer. The correct answers are provided in brackets for the Quiz Master.

1. I play games on _____ computer. **b) my**

a) I b) my c) you d) she.

2. I am baking a cake for _____. **b) you**

a) his b) you c) himself d) ours.

3. No problem! We can help you with _____ homework. **a) your**

a) your b) you c) yours d) my

4. Geeta lives in Germany, but _____ brothers live in France. **d) her**

- a) we b) his c) he d) her

5. An interrogative adjective modifies a noun and is used in an interrogative sentence (i.e with a question). The interrogative adjectives are whose, what, and which.

a) True

b) False

ANS: True.

6. Aneeta is watching _____ favourite programme on TV. **b) her**

- a) mine b) her c) hers d) theirs

7. My friends and I like _____ new classroom. **c) our**

- a) us b) ours c) our d) his

8. The chameleon can change _____ colour whenever required. **a) its**

- a) its b) they c) our d) their

9. Whose lunch box is this?

What kind of adjective is 'Whose'? **d) interrogative**

- a) possessive b) distributive c) demonstrative d) interrogative

10. Which bicycles belong to the boys? **a) 'Which' is - Interrogative** adjective

- a) possessive b) interrogative c) distributive d) demonstrative

11. This is my room and this is your room. **a) 'my' and 'your' - Possessive**

- a) possessive b) interrogative c) demonstrative d) distributive

12. What are the examples of possessive adjectives? **b) his, her, our, their, my**

a) this, that, these, those

b) his, her, our, their, my

c) a, an ,the

d) and, but, so

13. Which dress should I wear? **c) 'Which' Is the interrogative adjective**

a) dress b) its c) which d) should

14. The sparrow's nest is too small for ___ babies . **c) its**

a) my b) them c) its d) we

15. _____ father is not an engineer. He is an architect. **d) My**

a) us b) them c) our d) my

Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
15 minutes	Suggested Activity	Adjectives	Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

QA_ Write the correct answer

Brief Description (Objective): Students will be able to apply their knowledge of the concept of Interrogative and Possessive adjectives in the given exercises.

Teaching Aids Provided: Worksheet

Notes to the teacher: The teacher may present the questions and allow the students to write or orally say the answers before disclosing them.

Exercise 1.

Underline the Possessive and Interrogative Adjectives in the following sentences: -

1. Which is the tallest statue in the world?
2. Whose mother was Jijabai?
3. Our house is old but spacious.
4. What is your favourite colour?
5. Fish breathe through their gills.

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with appropriate Possessive or Interrogative Adjectives given below: -

whose, its, my, his, our, which

- a. _____ bag is lying on the table?
- b. A dog bites with _____ teeth.
- c. This is _____ room.
- d. Rita is _____ sister.
- e. _____ dress did you choose?
- f. Uma studies in _____ school.

Exercise 3

Frame sentences of your own with: -

- i) which ii) whose, iii) his, iv) their v) our

Answer Key

EXERCISE 1

1. Which
2. Whose
3. our
4. what
5. their

EXERCISE 2.

- a. Whose
- b. its
- c. his
- d. my
- e. Which
- f. our

EXERCISE 3.

Sample answers. Students will come up with their own answers.

- i) What material is used to make sacks?
- ii) Whose command do the soldiers obey?
- iii) Sita came to our house yesterday.
- iv) His name is Arun.
- v) Children should take care of their belongings.

Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
10 minutes	Questions to Assess	Adjectives	Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

MS_Summary- Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives

Brief Description: Students will be able to summarize the topic Interrogative Adjectives and Possessive Adjectives

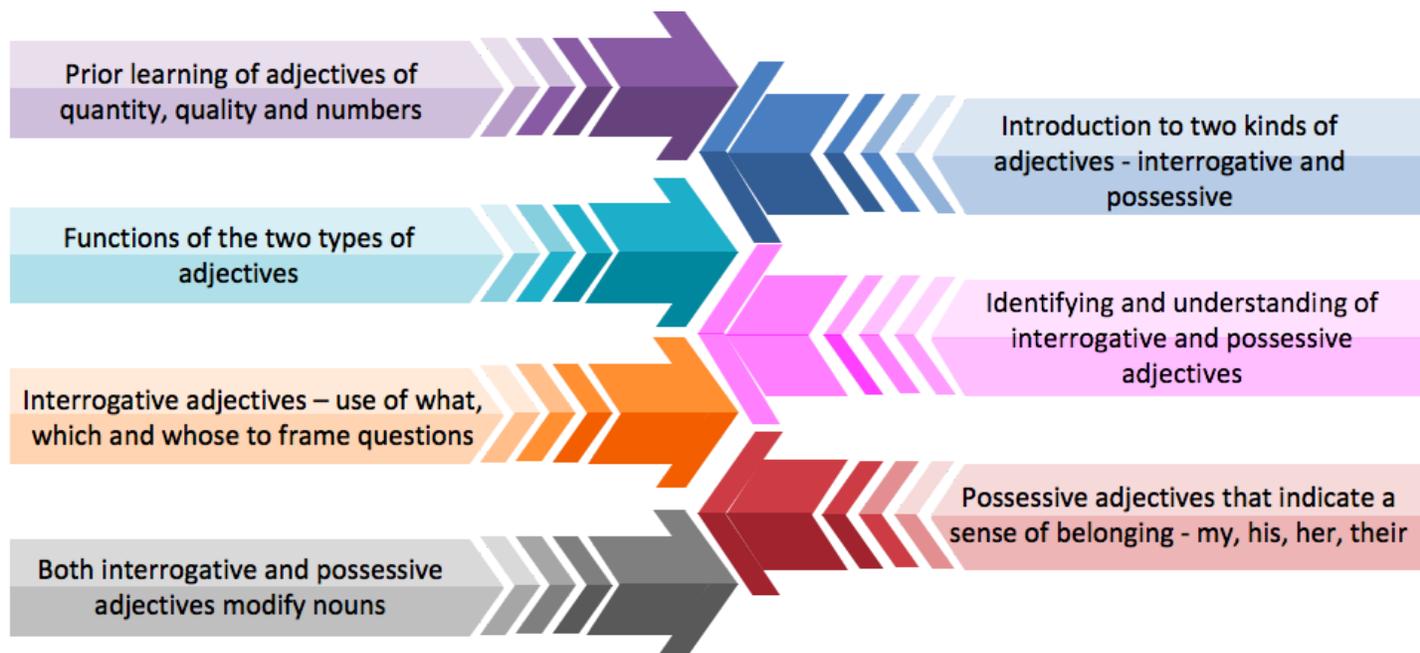
Teaching Aids: PPT/GO

NOTES TO THE TEACHER: The teacher could draw a mind map or summarize the main points on the blackboard.

The teacher can introduce the asset by saying,

“Let us summarize what we learnt from this chapter.”

Summary: In this chapter we discussed



Time to teach	Asset type	Theme	Sub Theme
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3 minutes	Main Script	Adjectives	Interrogative and Possessive Adjectives
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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.