

## Master Lesson Plan

for

## Vowels

| Board | Standard | Subject | Chapter | Language | Creation date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CBSE | STD I | English | Vowels | English | 04-04-2022 <br> $16: 11: 21$ |

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_Identification of Vowels

Some questions as follows could be posed to trigger their thinking and curiosity.At this point there are no right or wrong answers.

How many letters are there in the English alphabet? - 26
Do they make any sound while reading/pronouncing them?
What sounds do they make?( Let the children try and make as many sounds as possible.)
The teacher could circle the vowels and ask why that has been done so?
A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S. T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z
At this point the vowels could be introduced.

## Vowels

The English language is created through the different combinations of 44 sounds (phonemes), 20 vowels and 24 consonants. In our written language we refer to the letters of the alphabet as being consonant or vowel letters depending on which type of sound they are representing.

## Vowels Letters of the Alphabet

Aa Ee li Oo Uu
Yy_Honorary or semi vowel

## Consonants Letters of the Alphabet

Bb Cc Dd Ff Gg
Hh Jj Kk LI Mm
Nn Pp Qq Rr Ss
Tt Vv Ww Xx Yy

## Zz

Vowel sounds allow the air to flow freely, causing the chin to drop noticeably, while consonant sounds are produced by restricting the air flow.
Vowel sounds are usually split into two main categories based on sound quality:

- 'Short' vowel sounds, due to the short duration of the sound being made. The sound cannot be held onto without becoming distorted.
- 'Long' vowel sounds, due to the length of their pronunciation. These can often be held without distorting their sound.

The letters of the alphabet that we normally associate as being the vowel letters are: $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{o}$ and u . The letter ' $y$ ' is sometimes referred to as an honorary or semi vowel as it is used to replace one of the other vowel letters in words such as: fly, shy, why or my.
Consonant sounds are made when the air flow is being restricted in some way, for example, change in tongue position resulting in the mouth not opening as wide. This means the jaw doesn't drop noticeably, which is different compared to vowel sounds.

The letters of the alphabet that usually represent the consonant sounds are: $b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p$, $q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z$.

## Is ' $Y$ ' a vowel?

Sometimes it is, and sometimes it isn't, which is why it is often called a semi vowel. The argument for classifying ' $Y$ ' as a consonant (which most do) is based on this:

1. when ' $y$ ' is a vowel, it's really just an I
2. when it's a consonant, it's being itself

## Vowels and Consonants



In yellow, ' $y$ ' is a consonant
In sky, ' $y$ ' is a vowel

## Some examples for:

Short 'a' words (consonant vowel consonant = CVC words)

| bag | cab | dad | man |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bad | can | dam | map |
| bat | car | fan | mat |
| lab | jam | fat | pan |

## Short 'e' words

| bed | leg | hen | ten |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| beg | let | red | well |
| get | men | set | wet |
| jet | pen | sell | vet |

## Short 'i' words

| big | hip | nib | tip |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bit | lip | pig | tin |
| bin | hiss | rib | wit |
| dim | miss | sit | sip |

## Short 'o' words

| boss | dog | hot | nod |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bog | god | log | mop |
| cob | got | lot | not |
| cod | hop | loss | pot |

## Short 'u' words

| bud | cup | hut | sum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bug | cut | mug | tub |
| bun | dug | rub | tug |
| fun | hug | run | turn |

## Notes to the teacher:

- All words in the English language have at least one vowel sound in them so the written version must have at least one vowel letter in it.
- The above list is for the teacher's reference
- The teacher can play the vowel song by clicking on the link given below for reinforcement of vowel sounds and get the students to repeat it.
https://youtu.be/fR-BLFZyAWs

| Time to teach | Asset type | Theme | Sub Theme |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 15 minutes | Main Script | Vowels | Vowels |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## SA_Vowel Game with Puppets

The teacher could use the following exercise as follows:

- Hands-on, by involving the students in the activity as mentioned below.
- Using the ppt to elicit the answers, individually.


## Game with Vowel Puppets

Aim: Students will be able to identify the vowel letters based on the sound they make.
Resources Required: Each child needs five ice cream sticks to make vowel puppets. Small pieces of paper with the vowels a, e, i, o, u written on it and glue to paste them.


## Popsicle sticks



Glue

Setting for the activity: Indoor
Type of activity: Group
Preparation: The students are asked to bring five ice cream sticks each. The teacher gives each student a strip of paper with the five vowels printed on it. The students cut out those letters and paste them each on the sticks they have brought. Thus each student has five vowel puppets/ popsicles with them.
Procedure: The teacher says a word with a short vowel sound aloud. Students have to listen, repeat the word, identify the correct short vowel, and hold up the corresponding puppet. In addition to holding up the puppet, students should identify the vowel. The teacher can have them say the letter name and sound.

## Example- Teacher says the word 'fish'

Students say: 'Fish'. Students hold up the 'i' puppet
Students say: ‘I says /i/ "
This continues with the teacher calling out words with all the vowels.


Observation: Students are able to identify the vowel sounds and connect them to their respective letter and letter names.

## Instructions to the teacher:

- Revise the vowel sounds and their letter names before commencing the activity.
- Encourage all to participate.


## Precautions:

Teachers should instruct the students that discipline be maintained throughout the activity.

## Troubleshooting:

If any student is unable to pick up the sound and associate it to its respective letter, then he/ she should be helped/prompted to do so.

Link of the images used in this asset:

1. <glue> [https://pixabay.com/vectors/glue-bottle-orange-blue-fluid-306757/](https://pixabay.com/vectors/glue-bottle-orange-blue-fluid-306757/)
2. <popsicle stick>-[https://pixabay.com/photos/popsicle-sticks-sticks-wood-350084/](https://pixabay.com/photos/popsicle-sticks-sticks-wood-350084/)

| Time to teach | Asset type | Theme | Sub Theme |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 minutes | Suggested Activity | Vowels | Vowels |

## QA_Find the vowels

The teacher could use the following exercise as:

- A Hands-on activity, for students to work on, independently, in class.
- An elicitation activity, for students to answer individually, using the ppt.
- A home assignment for testing the concept taught.
- As a recapitulation activity, after the concept is taught.

Circle all the vowels

| R | U | $A$ | $U$ | $D$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $E$ | $A$ | $F$ | Q | E |
| L | I | X | W |  |
| I | G | M | H |  |
| K | S | O | Z | U |

Answer:

| R | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | F | Q | $\square$ |
| L | $\square$ | X | $\square$ | H |
| $\square$ | G | M | W | T |
| K | S | $\square$ | Z | $\square$ |


| Time to teach | Asset type | Theme | Sub Theme |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 minutes | Questions to Assess | Vowels | Vowels |

## QA_Differentiate the Vowel Sounds

The teacher could use the following exercise as-

- A quick recap activity after the introduction of vowels is completed
- A home assignment for reinforcement of the concept taught
I. Answer the following questions

1. Give some words with long 'ee' sound and short 'e' sounds?
2. How many vowels are there in the English alphabet?
3. How many consonants are there in the English alphabet?

Ans 1. 'ee' sound - sleek, teeth, feet
' $e$ ' sound - bed, red, Ted, fed.
Ans 2. There are 5 vowels in the English alphabet.
Ans 3. There are 21 consonants in the English alphabet.

## II. Fill in the blanks to complete the words using a vowel

1. Rishi is playing in a p $\qquad$ rk.
2. Dark clouds bring ra $\qquad$ n.
3. Keep these b__ __ks on the sh $\qquad$ If.
4. Always $s p$ $\qquad$ $k$ the truth.
5. Don't t $\qquad$ se the animals.
6. You should brush your t__ __th twice a day.
7. N__ __ce is the opposite of nephew.
8. A s__ __d turns into a plant.
9. Laxmi Bai was a brave qu__ __n of Jhansi.
10. $\mathrm{Sp} \_\ldots \mathrm{k}$ softly in the library.

Ans / Hints: 1. Park 2. Rain 3. Books, shelf 4. Speak 5. Tease 6. Teeth 7. Niece 8. Seed 9. Queen 10. speak

Notes to the teacher:
A pdf of the worksheet is provided for easy access to printouts.

| Time to teach | Asset type | Theme | Sub Theme |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 minutes | Questions to Assess | Vowels | Vowels |

## QA_Trial with Vowels

The teacher could use the following exercise as-

- a worksheet for students to work on, independently
- an elicitation exercise, to elicit answers, individually


## Worksheet on Vowels

Class: 1
Subject: English

Name : $\qquad$
Date : $\qquad$
I. Fill in the blanks with vowels.
1.

$\qquad$ s
2.

$\qquad$ g

-b $\qquad$ II
3.

-d $\qquad$ g
4.
都
.
5.

-h $\qquad$ t
b $\qquad$ n
6.

.

$-f$ $\qquad$ n
8.

$\qquad$ n
9.

$\qquad$ t
10. $\qquad$ - t $\qquad$ n
II. Name the pictures. Circle the vowels.
1.

$\qquad$
2.

$\qquad$
3.

4.

$\qquad$
5.

$\qquad$

$\qquad$
7.

9.

$\qquad$
10.

III. Circle the vowels.



## IV. Complete the word. Draw.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. __o
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
V. Complete the words and make sentences.
7. _ $^{\mathrm{a}}$ - $^{-}$ $\qquad$ .
2._-i_- $\qquad$ .
8. $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ .

## Answers

I. 1.bus 2.pig 3.bell 4.dog 5.hat 6.bin 7.fan 8.sun 9.cot 10.ten
II. 1.bed 2. tap 3. pot 4. net. 5. cup 6.sip. 7.bat 8 .lip 9. hut. 10. top
III. 1. o,e. 2. i,u,i 3.o,u,e. 4. a. 5. o,o. 6.e,i
IV. Different answers can be expected. Some suggested examples are 1.bud 2.pet 3.pig 4.pod 5. man 6.leg
V. Different answers

Example- cat - The cat is on the mat.
big- That is a big bag.
dog- I like dogs
Notes to the teacher:
A pdf format of the worksheet is provided for easy access of printouts.
Links to the image used in this asset:

```
<hat> - <https://pixabay.com/vectors/red-hat-fedora-fashion-style-26734/>
<lip> - <https://pixabay.com/vectors/lip-gloss-lips-lipstick-beauty-151266/>
<hut> - <https://pixabay.com/photos/niger-africa-hut-home-house-mud-80758/>
<bat> - <https://pixabay.com/vectors/bat-cricket-wood-tool-cricketer-25749/>
<dog> - <https://pixabay.com/photos/dog-walk-pet-beagle-breed-orange-5144663/>
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<pig> - <https://pixabay.com/photos/pig-stall-livestock-dirty-piglet-4502063/ >
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<net>-<https://pixabay.com/vectors/net-butterfly-net-net-with-handle-3850048/>
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<house> - <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/clip-art-hause-home-roof-design-3418131/>
<biscuit> - <https://pixabay.com/photos/cookies-biscuits-chocolate-cream-167039/ >
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<ten> - <https://pixabay.com/vectors/number-ten-mark-traffic-39489/>
<fan> <https://pixabay.com/vectors/ceiling-fan-fan-house-fan-circulate-33398/>
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| Time to teach | Asset type | Theme | Sub Theme |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 minutes | Questions to Assess | Vowels | Vowels |

## Master Lesson Plan

$\left.$| Seven Asset Methodology for MLP |
| :--- |
| What is the <br> purpose of this <br> Master lesson <br> Plan? |
| This Master Lesson Plan (MLP) prepared by Sri Sathya Sai Vidya Vahini (SSSVV), <br> covers the entire chapter for the given board. The MLP for the chapter given in <br> the textbook is broken down into smaller modules known as assets. Any chapter <br> can be taught using the 7 asset types in SSSVV methodology. Several different <br> assets together complete the entire chapter. Depending on the requirement, <br> each asset is supported by teaching aids such as animated presentation, audio, <br> video, and learning aids such as worksheets. The MLP is for the teacher's <br> preparation and the teaching aids are for use in the classroom. <br> You can prepare for your class with this MLP by following 3 simple steps: 1. Read <br>  <br> multimedia); 3. Prepare your teaching notes. Great! Now you are ready to <br> transact the chapter. |
| How to use it? | | 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. | \right\rvert\, | Duration |
| :--- | :--- |
| What is a 'Main |
| Sleain Script asset is there for explaining the main concepts of the chapter |
| Script' (MS) |
| Asset? |


| 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. |

