Unit 1. TENDER TOUCH

Teaching Manual (Draft)- Standard 3 English

Theme: Humanity

Sub-themes: Family relationships, Social bonding, Empathy, Friendship

Learning Objectives (All)

The learner

- listens to instructions and engages in activities
- interacts with a visual using one's own language
- enjoys a poem /rhyme /song by listening/ reciting/ reading and writing
- narrates a story /event orally or in written form
- rearranges events to frame a meaningful story after reading
- constructs short descriptions based on a given context
- reads and comprehends appropriate stories and other discourses
- writes conversations, thoughts and descriptions relevant to the contexts
- takes part in role play and drama
- strengthens vocabulary and uses new words in meaningful contexts
- answers puzzles and develops one's own puzzles

Ideas/Concepts

This unit explores core human values and the importance of family and friendship. In this story, we can see how kindness and compassion can make a big difference in someone's life.

Values and Attitudes

Empathy, love, share and care mentality

Language elements

- Action words
- Personal pronouns
- Adjectives
- Nouns
- Rhyming words
- Sentence construction
- Vocabulary

Discourses:

- Conversation
- Rhyme
- Diary
- Description
- Puzzle
- Story

IDP (Inter disciplinary possibilities)

The themes of the unit, such as family relationships, social bonding, empathy, friendship, etc., fall under the umbrella of social science.

Learning Resources

Video clips showing deeds of kindness, cutouts, the audio text of the story, kitchen utensils, mascots, audio of the poem etc.

Process/ Learning Experiences	Response
Introductory interaction	
• Entry Activity Task 1- Snatching the ball	
LO: Listens to the instruction and engages in activities accordingly.	
Let the learners play the game following the instructions of the teacher.	
"Hi, children. Let's play a game.	
Here are two balls. What are the colours?"	
The teacher groups them based on the colour of the balls.	
Make sure that there are an equal number of members in each group.	
Now stand in two lines facing each other	

Here are two balls at one end of the line placed in two small circles.

(Add a pictorial representation)

Listen to the whistle.

Pick the ball when the whistle blows. Place it on the other side of the row inside the circle and stand near the last kid.

Continue the game until the last child gets a chance.

The group which finishes first is the winner.

Task 2 Video show

LO: The learner comments on the visuals and speaks about them.

The teacher plays the video of children helping others while playing.

How did the children help each other?

The teacher interacts with the children based on the video shown.

- interaction
- Assessment -Speaking rubrics

(Using the rubrics, the teacher assesses the speaking ability of each child in the class.)

Task 3 Titular page

LO: The learners interact with pictures and express their views in the spoken form.

The teacher asks the children to look at the picture given on page number 7 of the TB.

Hi, children, look at the picture.

How many children do you see in the picture?

What are they doing?

Why is the boy crying?

What is his friend doing?

Have you ever got injured?

Who consoles you, when you are hurt?

Elicits the answers by giving maximum opportunities to the learners.

The teacher reads out the quote by Mother Teresa and comments on the heading 'Tender Touch '

Encourages children to collect more information about Mother Teresa.

Quotes have immense potential. They sharpen our thoughts and purify our vision. They could also motivate learners to collect similar quotes.

Task 4 Curtain Raiser

LO: The learner expresses his / her views on humanity.

The teacher interacts.

Children, look at the pictures.

What do you see in the first picture?

Are the birds afraid of the girl?

How do you know?

Now let us look at the second picture.

How many children are there?

What are they doing?

Which picture do you like the most? Why?

Compare the activities of the children in the pictures.

Which of these is an act of kindness?

Interaction between the children and the teacher and conclude.

"Little deeds of kindness make the pleasant land"

Task 5 Dumb Charades

LO: The learner listens/reads instructions and acts accordingly.

The teacher keeps a box containing some paper strips on the table.

The following sentences are written on each strip. (One sentence on each strip)

Helping an old man to cross the road

Caring and feeding one's younger sister or brother

Kicking a friend from behind

Watering the plants in the school garden

Plucking flowers from the garden

Throwing a stone at a bird flying in the sky

The teacher divides the children into five-member groups.

One member from each group comes to the dais takes one strip from the box and acts accordingly.

Other group members have to identify the action and they have to say what it is.

If the group gets the right answer, both groups will get 5 points each.

The teacher lists the activities on the blackboard and asks them to divide them into acts of kindness and hatred. (Dos and don'ts)

Task 6 READING - Micro processing - A Sunny Morning

LO: The learner can read and comprehend simple passages.

• Silent/Individual Reading

The learner reads the passage silently and comprehends events in the story. Underline the unfamiliar words.

• Interaction

The teacher shows the cut-out of a girl and her mother and interacts with the learners.

Do you know this girl?

Can you guess her name?

Do you know her mother?

Eliciting answers from the children

"This is Sasha. This is her mother.

Here is a story about Sasha.

Look at the picture in the textbook."

Who is sleeping on the bed?

What time of the day is it?

Who is waking her up?

Do you want to know more about Sasha?

Collaborative reading

Children sit in groups. Reads the passage again and share ideas in group. One member from each group reads out the unfamiliar words for the others in the group. Refer to the glossary and identify the meanings of unknown words.

Interaction

The teacher triggers some while reading questions and interacts with children to ensure better comprehension.

The teacher enacts the role of Sasha's mother and the children take the role of Sasha.

The teacher and children enact the role play using the dialogues in the textbook (A Sunny Morning) using the cutouts used earlier.

Loud reading by Teacher

The teacher reads out the passage with proper voice modulation, gestures, facial expressions, tonal variations, and pauses.

Scaffold Reading

The teacher helps the children, who are not confident enough in reading.

Encourages children to help their friends through collaboration.

The teacher makes maximum interaction and gives space for children to share the expressions.

Who wakes you up in the morning?

How do you complete your routine in the morning?

The teacher asks the children to fill in the speech bubble in the TB.

Task 7 Eliciting free responses

LO: The learner develops confidence in expressing his/her ideas in the spoken form.

Why did Sasha rush to the kitchen?

What will Sasha see in the kitchen?

The teacher asks the questions to a maximum number of children and elicits a maximum number of relevant responses.

The teacher evolves a text using the responses of the children and writes on a chart paper.

The teacher asks relevant questions deliberately to make the learners comprehend the text- Sasha's Favourite Snack(page 10)

Here are the questions and possible responses.

The teacher elicits answers based on the following questions and evolves a text.

Who is there in the kitchen?

Sasha's father is in the kitchen.

What is he doing there?

He is preparing Sasha's favourite snack.

What is Sasha asking her mother?

Let the children write the question in the speech bubble (Page10) (Amma, shall I take some of it to school?)

Task 8 READING -Micro processing- Sasha's Favorite Snack

LO: The learner can read and comprehend simple passages.

• Silent/Individual Reading

The learner reads the passage individually and comprehends events in the story. Underline the unfamiliar words.

• Interaction \(\)

Who is there in the kitchen?

Sasha's father is in the kitchen.

What is he doing there?

He is preparing Sasha's favourite snack.

• Collaborative reading

Collaborative reading in smaller groups and presentations of ideas generated through reading

Loud reading by Teacher

The teacher reads the passage with all prosodic features. She pauses wherever there is a dialogue. When the teacher stops all children read the dialogue loudly with proper voice modulation and emotion.

The teacher continues the same process up to the end of the passage.

Wrong! Wrong! Teacher!

- The teacher reads the passage loudly.
- The teacher deliberately makes some mistakes in reading.
- Children are sitting in small groups. The group which identifies the mistake first should call out Wrong! Wrong! They will get five points.
- The teacher continues the game.

Task 9 (Activity 3- TB page 22)

LO: children can express their ideas in the spoken form.

The teacher asks questions given in the textbook.

What does your mother do at home?

What does your father do at home?

Do you help your parents? How?

The teacher interacts with the children.

Gives maximum opportunities to children to speak on the topic.

The teacher uses the picture given in the textbook to generate ideas.

Task 10 (Activity 12 -TB Page 28)

LO: The children develop their vocabulary related to household items.

"Children, please look at the picture."

What do you see in the picture?

What are the things used by the orchestra team?

Let the children identify the names and write in the space provided in the textbook.

The teacher has to help the children identify the materials.

Children perform a kitchen orchestra using any suitable English song.

Task 11 (Activity 13 - TB page 29)

Children are asked to classify the given items in three different columns.

Let the children sit in groups and classify the items into three

categories.

Task 12 READING -Micro processing-- The Surprise

• LO: The learner can read and comprehend simple passages.

The teacher leads the children to the passage, The surprise.

What would be the surprise?

The teacher shows an object covered with paper.

Can you guess what is in my hand?

Children ask a maximum number of Yes/No questions.

The teacher gives the answers.

"Children let us find out the object.

Please read the text."

• Silent/Individual Reading

The learner reads the story silently and comprehends events in the story. Underline the unfamiliar words.

• Interaction

Did you get the answer?

Yes it is unniyappam

- The teacher uncovers the object and shows it to the children.
- The teacher uses the 'Chain Reading' strategy.
- One child reads the first sentence. The second child reads the second sentence.
- The process continues up to the end of the passage.
- Collaborative reading

Collaborative reading in smaller groups and presentations of ideas generated through reading

- Loud reading by Teacher
- The teacher reads out the passage with all prosodic features.
- Children interact with the picture and express their ideas orally.
- Interaction

Sasha shared *unniyappam* with her friends.

What do you share with your friends?

• Scaffold Reading

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Task 13 (Activity 14 -TB page 29)

Let the children answer the questions orally

Let them share their own experience.

Then each child writes one's sentence in the space provided in the

textbook.

Let the children say the maximum number of sentences related to the picture.

Sasha saw somebody at the window.

Who could that be?

What is the person doing there?

Why did she come?

Can you guess her appearance?

Elicits responses from the children. Sometimes the children's answers may be in their mother tongue. The teacher has to megaphone the answers into English.

The teacher writes all the answers on the BB or a chart and evolves a text.

Task 14 READING -Micro processing- A Girl at the Window

• Silent/Individual Reading

The learner reads the story silently.

• Collaborative reading

Interaction

• Loud reading by Teacher

Interaction

Scaffold Reading

Task 15 Supply the phrase

- The teacher starts reading the first part of the first sentence and stops at a particular point. Children read the rest of the sentence loudly.
- e.g. Naveen looked at..... children complete it.
- The teacher continues reading in the same way up to the end of the passage.

Interaction Questions -TB

Why didn't the girl accept the unniyappam?

Then, why did she come?

Can you guess?

Do you think she is ready to sit in the class?

• Interaction between the teacher and children using the above questions- Then the teacher leads the children to do Activity number 4 in the textbook.

Task 16 WRITING- Micro processing (Activity 4. Write Sasha's thoughts- TB page 22)

Based on the answers to the above questions from the children the teacher prepares a concept map on a chart paper.

She seems to be of my age. Why didn't she go to school today?

Her dresses are torn. She may belong to a poor family. I will meet her in the evening. I will talk to her in the evening.

They can also attempt the thought orally.

Individual writing

Random presentation

The teacher can select some children to present their work. Others can check if the sentences need editing. Changes can be pointed out by the teacher.

Group refinement.

Children sit in four-member groups.

Share the individual writing in groups.

Care may be taken to include every child in this discussion and include every child's contribution to the product.

All the groups present their products.

The teacher leads a discussion to assess the group presentation.

Teacher's version

Thoughts of Sasha

Why didn't the girl take the unniyappam? Did I say something wrong? Was she not hungry? Then why did she come here? She looks like a poor girl. Her dress is torn. Why is her hair shabby? Didn't her mother comb her hair? Why isn't she at school now? I wonder where she lives! Poor girl! I feel sorry for her.

Task 17 WRITING- Micro processing (Activity 9 -TB Page 26 Description)

LO: Describe a picture using simple English

What do you see in the picture?

Can you identify the characters in the picture?

What is the mother doing there?

Why is she cooking outside the house?

What about the girl's house?

Who is there in the cradle?

Interacts with the children and generates a mind map on the blackboard.

3 or 4 students present the description orally.

Now, write a description of the picture individually.

Let 4-5 children Present the description randomly.

Children sit in smaller groups and refine the description in the groups.

Let them write the description on a chart paper.

Each group comes to the dais and presents their description.

Other group members comment on the product and the presentation based on the indicators (Rubrics - writing).

The teacher presents her version on a chart paper.

Teacher's version

The poor girl and her mother are living in a shack. They are living near the forest. Her mother is cooking food near a tree. Their pet dog is standing beside her. A cat is lying near its mother. The baby is sleeping in the cradle. The cradle is hanging on a tree nearby. The hungry girl is waiting for food. The pet dog is also waiting for food.

Task 18 Editing

The teacher exhibits all the group products and the teacher's version on the wall.

She lets the children compare the group products with the teacher's

version.

The teacher interacts with the children and chooses one group product for editing.

The teacher uses the following questions and edits the group product through interaction.

What is the first sentence?

Do you need to change this sentence?

Is it correct?

Do you need any changes in the word order?

Are there any words that are missing?

Are there any additional words?

What about the spelling of that word?

What about this word? Is it correct?

Do you need any changes in this word form?

Do you need any changes at the beginning?

The teacher interacts with the children

The teacher edits the group product sentence by sentence.

The teacher sensitizes the children about the mistakes.

The teacher circles the sentences and words with errors and

substitutes the right ones just above the original sentences and words.

The teacher assigns the other group products to other groups for editing.

Task 19 READING - Micro processing - The Girl Comes Again

• Silent/Individual Reading

The learner reads the story silently.

Interaction

The teacher and the children sing the song together.

Children are divided into two groups.

One group reads one line, and the other group echo reads the same line.

• Collaborative reading

Reading in small groups, sharing doubts, sharing ideas and referring to the glossary.

Loud reading by Teacher

The teacher reads the passage with prosodic features.

Scaffold Reading

Task 20 READING- Micro processing -A Lullaby

• Silent/Individual Reading

The learner reads the passage individually..

Random loud reading

• Collaborative reading

Sitting in smaller groups and sharing their ideas related to the new vocabulary

• Loud reading by Teacher

The teacher reads the passage with prosodic features.

Let the children complete the speech bubble by reading the text.

• Scaffold Reading

Task 21 Eliciting Free Responses

Who was singing? Can you guess?

What might have been the song?

Can you sing such a song?

The children sing the song together.

Let them choreograph the song and present it in groups.

The other groups assess the choreography and comment on the performance.

The teacher concludes the discussion by giving feedback.

Task 22 Reading- Micro processing -A pleasant surprise

• Silent/Individual Reading

Individual reading by the children

• Collaborative reading

The teacher introduces a combined reading activity.

The teacher calls out the roll numbers.

The first person has to read the first sentence. The second one has to echo and read the same sentence using the same tone and gesture. The teacher calls out the next number and continues the process. This process continues up to the end of the passage.

• Loud reading by Teacher

The teacher reads the passage with voice modulation, tonal variation, facial expression and optimum gestures

Task 23 The Gift

The teacher exhibits some gift items on the table.

The gift items are covered with a paper or cloth piece. e.g. pen, bag, book, chocolates etc.

One by one the whole class comes to the table and sees the gift items displayed on the table just for a few seconds.

Then children memorise the names of objects and write them in the notebook.

The one who writes the maximum number of objects will be the winner of the game.

Then the teacher leads a guessing game.

The teacher says:

"One among the objects on the table was the gift given by Sasha to the girl.

You can ask five Yes/No questions to get the name of the gift.

e.g. Is it made of plastic?

One by one, the children ask questions and identify the name of the object.

Appreciates the children who ask questions.

Task 24 READING- Micro processing -The Gift

Silent/Individual Reading

Children read the passage individually.

Che, Che reading.

The teacher reads the passage sentence by sentence loudly but omits selected unfamiliar words. The children have to identify the omitted words and say the words loudly. The teacher reads out the whole passage using this strategy.

Task 25 CONVERSATION—Micro processing(Activity 5 page 23)

LO:writes conversations, thoughts and descriptions relevant to the contexts

The teacher initiates the conversation between Sasha and the teacher, processing the conversation orally by giving each expression.

The teacher elicits each expression from the children through discussion.

The expressions in the mother tongue may be megaphoned in English.

The teacher may scribble the expressions on the BB.

Individual writing by the children.

Group refinement

Role-playing by each group

Presentation of Teacher's version

Editing.

Task 26 (Activity 6, page 24)

Let the children complete the chat between the teacher and the headmaster, sitting in groups.

The process of writing may be followed.

Task 27 Reading-Micro processing -The Smile

The teacher discusses with the children to do the assembly process in the school.

The teacher assigns duties to all basic groups in the class.

Prayer, pledge, news reading, book review, diary reading, the thought of the day, this assignment should be given to the basic groups.

• Silent/Individual Reading

Children read the passage individually.

Collaborative reading

Collaborative reading in smaller groups and presentations of ideas generated through reading

Loud reading by Teacher

The teacher reads the passage with voice modulation, tonal variation, facial expression and optimum gestures

Interaction

Scaffold reading

Task 28 Reading-Micro processing -Tears Of Joy

• Silent/Individual Reading

The teacher lets the children read the passage individually and makes them conduct a challenging reading activity in the class.

Collaborative reading activity

The children are divided into five groups. Each group practices silent reading in the group and one member from each group gets ready for the loud reading challenge. After a rehearsal, one member comes forward and reads the passage loudly. The second group identifies the mistakes committed while reading. The next chance is given to the second group. They should not make the mistakes

already committed by the first group. The third group assesses the second group while they read and identify the mistakes. In this way, all the groups get a chance to read the passage loudly. The teacher has to give feedback to all groups towards the end. She has to award points to the group's performance.

The teacher can present a teacher's version of reading.

Task 29 (Activity 7 –page number 25)

The teacher makes the children do activity number -7 given in the textbook.

The children read the pictures individually.

The teacher promotes a discussion on the various pictures given in the text.

Let the children put a tick mark against the pictures that reflect the acts of kindness.

If they are not able to complete the activity individually, let them sit in small groups and do it in collaboration.

Task 30 (Activity 8- page number 25)

Children read and sequence the events meaningfully.

Rearrange and write the events in the space given in the textbook.

Let the children sit in mixed small groups and make them do it in collaboration.

Teachers can use this activity for Portfolio assessment to assess the individual reading comprehension ability of each child.

Task 31 (Activity 10-page number 27)

The learners read the events given, identify the correct emojis and write the corresponding letters in the columns.

If any of the learners could not complete the activity individually, let them sit in player groups and complete the task.

Task 32 (Activity 11-page 27)

LO:Answers puzzles and develops one's own puzzles

The learners complete the crossword puzzle sitting in threemember groups.

Task 33 Processing the Poem: Let's Be Friends

LO:enjoys a poem /rhyme /song by listening/ reciting/ reading and writing

The teacher plays the audio of the poem twice or thrice.

Learners listen to it.

Let them write the words they identified in their notebook.

Plays the audio once again with the lyrics written on a chart.

Let the children check and add the missing phrases.

Finds a tune to the poem in groups.

Groups present the poem in the class.

Assesses the stress, speed and rhythm

Create an interaction based on the picture.

What does the picture indicate?

What game are they playing?

Discuss the question at the end of the poem.

What are the games you play with your friends?

Elicit answers from the children.

Task 34 Activity 1 Identify Rhyming words

LO: Identifies the rhyming words.

The words frown and down end with the same sound.

Find out the words that have the same ending sounds.

Colour the balloons that have the same rhyming sound.

Task 35 Activity 2

LO: Write more lines to a given poem using given clues.

Children read the poem 'My Friend'.

The teacher writes the following phrases on the BB

- butterfly fluttering in the garden
- peacock dancing in the woods

Let the children look at the clues in the box

Children match the words and their descriptions on BB. Let them write rhymes similar to the above rhyme using the clues.

Evidence of learning: The rhymes created by children.

Task 36 Read and Rejoice (Extended reading)

The teacher asks the following questions to stimulate the children's minds:

- Who is the boy sitting on the veranda?
- Is he sad? Why?
- Where is he now? Let us read the story to find out.

The children read the story individually. Then, the students should be grouped into four-member teams to share their ideas. They will collaboratively read the story for better comprehension.

Each group will present the events as still photos. After each presentation, the teacher will interact with the other groups and allow them to assess the performance of the presenters, assigning points to each group accordingly.

After all the group presentations, one member from each group will retell the story in their own words.

Task 37 (Activity 15 –page number 32) Recast

The teacher provides an opportunity for all learners to examine the pictures and write the story in their own words in their notebooks.

To accommodate slow-paced learners, she may ask questions given in the textbook and elicit responses. She may write them on the blackboard. Additional questions such as 'What happened next?' can be posed to connect with the following picture.

They may sit in group and refine their work.

Let the children write the refined story individually in the provided space.

Let them draw any one of the events related to the story.

Task 38 (Activity 16-page 34) Creative Space

LO:rearranges events to frame a meaningful story after reading

The teacher triggers the learner's thoughts by asking some questions based on the pictures given in the book.

She asks maximum number of open ended questions to generate a discussion.

- Where do you think the girl is going with the fruits?
- Which are the animals in the picture story? What are they doing?
- Finally the girl got a lot of mangoes. What will she do with the mangoes?

The teacher asks more questions for channelising their thoughts and elicits responses.

If needed teacher may write the responses on the BB

After that let the children write the story individually in the given space.

Random loud reading

Then let them refine the story in groups.

Presentation of the story by each groups through various strategies like TPR, stills of major events, miming, skit etc)

(This can also be performed in class PTA and Padanolsavam)

The teacher presents her version of the story.

Once there lived a girl in a small village near a forest. Her name was Meena. She had two goats, Bittu and Mittu. One day Meena went to her friend, carrying a basket full of fruits to gift her. She had to cross the forest to reach her friend's house. There were many animals in the forest.

The animals saw Meena walking with the basket and decided to take the fruits from Meena's basket. First, the elephant took the orange. Then the monkey took the banana. Next, the giraffe took the pineapple. All the other animals took the fruits one by one. At last, the parrot took the plum and the basket was empty.

Mittu was watching all this. He felt pity for Meena. When Meena reached near a mango tree, Mittu ran and shook the mango tree with his horns, causing many mangoes to fall into Meena's basket. When Meena reached her friend's house, she kept her basket down. She was surprised to see a basket full of mangoes. She gifted the sweet mangoes to her friend, and they both were happy.

Task 39 (Activity 17- page 36) Digitask

Let the learners complete the tasks with the help of their parents.