

## **CLASS 1**

### **Supplementary Material for Reading and Language Development**

#### **Charts on our class display boards –**

Charts which are displayed on the class display boards are used to enhance the reading skills of the students as they read them whenever they get time or whenever they are told to do so.

#### **Reading of Comprehension Passages through the Smart Board –**

Smart Boards are used to show Unseen Passages to the students which they can read and comprehend. They also learn difficult spellings and try to make sentences with them.

#### **Word Vocabulary Wall –**

The students are encouraged to write three new words on the Word Vocabulary Wall and through this they keep on adding words to their vocabulary. Later, they use these words in building sentences and framing short stories. Chain Story Activities are used to enhance vocabulary building, and sentence formation. These activities also encourage the students to understand the structure of a story, comprehension, creative writing and prediction. Students develop critical thinking and problem solving as well during these activities. Reading Cue cards are used in these Story Activities.

#### **Pop- Up Books**

The students are given opportunities to design three-dimensional handmade books under the supervision of the teachers. This sets up a challenging task of designing a book cover, choosing illustrations, sketching the same, and sequencing the various pages of the book as per the story.

### **Reading Time**

Stipulated time is designated in the timetable to provide an opportunity to the students to engage in regular reading of different texts. The teachers focus on fluency, intonation, pronunciation and comprehension during these reading sessions.

### **Primary plus-**

Child friendly and age appropriate supplementary magazines namely, Primary Plus is widely used in the junior wing by the students. These supplementary magazines provide fertile opportunities for the students to hone their reading skills through comprehension passages, stories, thought-provoking and critical thinking vocabulary activities, picture reading, etc.

### **Graphic Organisers-**

Pictorial Graphic Organisers are used in various subjects to organise and disseminate information to the students. This helps the students comprehend given texts in a simplistic manner. It also aids in understanding the sequence and establishing relationships by organising information graphically.

### **Class Library**

Each class takes pride in creating, organising and adding different kinds of books to the individual class library. This not only encourages ownership but also gives the opportunity to the students to be exposed to a variety of books in the classroom. Activities like making a record of books, organising them in stacks, etc., helps in training the students for the upkeep of books as well.

### **Spelling Activities-**

Spelling activities like spotting the nouns, pronouns, adjectives, etc., in the given story are often conducted through class library books to aid the students in revising language concepts beyond the textbooks.

### **Creative Writing**

Creative writing activities are regularly conducted in the class to kindle the creativity and imagination of the students. These activities help in developing vocabulary, expression and promoting writing skills at various stages among the students.

### **Story Boards-**

Using picture cutouts which can be easily moved and manipulated by the students on a board, gives the opportunity to the students to experiment with language using visual aids. This helps to convey a series of events with pictures, cutouts and static panels. The Storyboards teaching strategy helps students keep track of a narrative's main ideas and supporting details by having them illustrate the story's important scenes. Storyboarding is used when texts are read aloud or when students read independently while composing their own stories.

### **Games and Quizzes**

Games and quizzes like Spellathon, GK Quizzes, etc. are organised in classes to help the students attain proficiency and master speed with the concepts of vocabulary, listening, understanding and application of various concepts of language.

### **Flash cards -**

Flash cards are regularly used in the classroom to review vocabulary or introduce key words as well as drilling and pronunciation work. Authentic sources such as newspaper and magazine articles help the students enhance and improve their vocabulary.

### **Special assemblies and cultural shows**

Opportunities for various role-plays, speeches, poetry recitals, narrations, drama, dance, etc., are provided through our common assemblies and cultural shows. These activities go in a long way in building clarity of speech, pronunciation, expression and equipping the child with reading, speaking and listening opportunities beyond the textbooks.

## **British Council Activities**

### **Sight words**

The sight words are a collection of words that a child should learn to recognize without sounding out the letters.

Sight word charts used in our classes build speed and fluency when reading. Accuracy, speed, and fluency in reading increase reading comprehension.

### **High Frequency Words**

The anchor charts of words which occur most frequently and are used rampantly in the English language within a context help out children to attain comfort and ease in learning the language

### **Segmenting and Blending-**

Techniques of segmenting a word by hearing and identifying the syllables help our children in spelling and reading activities.

### **Mind Maps-**

Reading through mind maps encourage the students to organise their thoughts and help in reading and presenting the ideas in a given context.

### **Brainstorming Sessions**

Frequent discussions and brainstorming sessions are used as important tools to develop expression, reading aloud and expression of language in the classroom. These tools are used to introduce the topics as well as to elaborate on the concepts learnt by making connections.