

## DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR-49 UPPAL'S SOUTHEND, GURUGRAM ANNUAL PLANNER (2024-25) CLASS – PRE-PRIMARY

The early years of childhood constitute the most significant period of life, because this is when the foundations are laid for motor, sensory, cognitive, language, social and personality development. The Early Childhood Education Curriculum is a wide range of activities designed to assist the overall development of children.

We often think of curriculum as to what is being taught in the classroom i.e. a list of subjects and a set syllabus but this definition of curriculum is not appropriate for Nursery and Pre-Primary classes. These children are learning while playing, eating and even during washroom time. So, every part of the school day is planned to help the children learn and develop intellectually, physically, socially and emotionally.

We have designed an innovative curriculum for Pre-Primary with an objective of reinforcing concepts, ideas, skills, and activities.

We have broadly devised an Annual Programme and some of the suggested activities to help your child achieve the learning objectives set up for Class Pre-Primary. For exact details you may refer to the Monthly Plan which will be uploaded on the school's website on monthly basis.

<ul> <li>A. LISTENING</li> <li>Stories</li> <li>Songs and Rhymes</li> <li>Sounds</li> <li>Commands/Instructions</li> <li>Play</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. SPEAKING</li> <li>News</li> <li>Picture Card</li> <li>Show and Tell</li> <li>Sentence completion</li> <li>Songs and Rhymes</li> <li>Role Play</li> <li>Puppets</li> <li>Imaginative Play</li> <li>Stories</li> <li>Rhyming words</li> <li>Group discussion etc.</li> <li>Planning and recalling</li> <li>Special Assembly</li> <li>Object Speaking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C. READING</li> <li>Story Reading</li> <li>Recognition of Words</li> <li>Reading of simple sentences from story books</li> <li>Fun with words</li> <li>Sight reading of <ol> <li>Days of week</li> <li>Numbers names</li> <li>Nature words</li> <li>School words</li> <li>Family words</li> <li>Name of colours</li> <li>Name of shapes</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>D. WRITING</li> <li>Tracing</li> <li>Beading/Lacing</li> <li>Patterns</li> <li>Copying one's own name</li> <li>Writing one's own name</li> <li>Copying words from sight vocabulary</li> <li>Writing words with sight vocabulary</li> <li>Writing simple sentences and phrases using 3 letter words.</li> <li>Simple four letter words.</li> </ul>
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P.S. Kindly refer to page number of My English Book for 3 letter words stories.

HINDI LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT -	Here is a list of different activities that have been devised by us to	
enhance following abilities:		

ennance following abilities:			
A. LISTENING	<b>B. SPEAKING</b>	C. READING	D. WRITING
• Stories	• News	Picture reading	• Vyanjan
• Songs and	Special Assembly	Story reading	• Swar
Rhymes	• Planning and	• Vyanjan	• Picture name
Commands	recalling	• Swar	Word Fountain
Instructions	Object Speaking	• 2,3 ,4 letter	• Picture
• Riddles	Word Antakshari	words and	Composition
• Play	• Songs and	simplesentence	• Initial letter
Initial and last	Rhymes	∙ 'आ' matra	• Listen and write
sounds etc.	• Riddles	wordsand	2,3,4 letter wordsand
• Listen and Draw	• Role Play	simple	simple sentence
	• Puppets	sentences	• 'आं' मात्रा शब्द and
	Imaginative Play	• Fun with Words	simple sentences
	• Stories		Ĩ
	Rhyming words		

P.S. Kindly refer to page number of Bal Madhuri for 2,3,4 and 'आ ' 'मात्रा शब्द' stories.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES OF LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT:** Language development is an important part of child development. It supports your child's ability to communicate. It also supports your child's ability to:

- express and understand feelings
- think and learn
- solve problems
- develop and maintain relationships.

Learning to understand, use and enjoy language is **the first step in literacy**, and the basis forlearning to read and write.

**II. COGNITIVE SKILLS-** FOUNDATIONAL NUMERACY- Cognitive development refers to all the processes that take place in the child's brain.Children are provided with a wide range of opportunities everyday to practice thinking, problem solving, classifying, imagining, experimenting etc.

<ul> <li>A. Basic Concepts</li> <li>Simple Comparisons of big/small, tall/short, long/short, more/less</li> <li>Grouping according to shape, size and colour</li> <li>Weight –heavy/light</li> <li>Sequencing as per shape size and colour</li> <li>Shapes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B. Number Concepts</li> <li>Number games</li> <li>Number counting (0-50)</li> <li>Number Values (0-50)</li> <li>Number Names (0ne to Ten)</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction (0-20, no carry over)</li> <li>Just after and in between (0-50)</li> <li>Just before (1- 50)</li> <li>Place Values</li> </ul>	C. Environmental Concepts Myself Sensory Play My Family My School My Surroundings Water Food Our Helpers Transport and Road Safety Animals and Birds Plants Light and Air Seasons Living/ Non Living Things	<ul> <li>D. Thinking Skills</li> <li>Figurine Play</li> <li>Construction Play <ul> <li>Blocks</li> <li>Matching/</li> <li>Sorting/</li> <li>Classifyig</li> <li>Patterning</li> <li>Seriation</li> <li>Seriation</li> <li>Leggo</li> <li>VLeggo</li> <li>Puzzles</li> </ul> </li> <li>Memory game</li> <li>Puzzles</li> <li>Clay Moulding</li> </ul>
(Flat shapes and Solid shapes)			

	• Number Writing (1-50)			
I FADNING OUTCOMES	E COCNITIVE SVILLS			
eventually learn to evaluate,	in children entails the gra ning. These important sk analyse, remember, comp	dual developmen ills allow childrer are, and understa	to process sensory informationand and cause and effect.	
Environmental concepts imb	be spirit of being eco-sen	sitive and respons	able towards nature.	
INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM III. CREATIVE AND EXPRI	as drawing and pa	inting, music, dand gination, encourag	and expressive arts include 'art' such ce and drama. These activities develop e self-expression, develop coordination,	
A. Art and Craft	B. Music and	Dance	C. Drama and Dramatic Play	
<ul> <li>Painting</li> <li>Print Making</li> <li>Tracing</li> <li>Clay Modelling</li> <li>Free Hand Drawing</li> <li>Craft work</li> <li>Tearing and pasting</li> <li>Paper Folding</li> <li>Theme based drawing</li> </ul> <b>LEARNING OUTCOMES (</b> growth. Both sides of the brail Reading skills are improved, and concepts to children.	<ul> <li>Songs / Rh</li> <li>Making up</li> <li>Musical in</li> <li>Recorded n</li> <li>Dancing to</li> <li>Move like</li> </ul> OF CREATIVE AND EX In are stimulated. Increas and children perform bes IENT-The main goal of ph f the child's body and mind	ymes o songs struments music o taped music a etc. PRESSIVE ART: es memory, atten tter in math and s	<ul> <li>Dramatic Play</li> <li>Dramatising stories</li> <li>Pantomime</li> <li>Role Play</li> <li>Puppet Show</li> <li>Creative Drama</li> </ul>	
care and personal hygiene. The following activities help in Physical development :				
<ul> <li>A. Physical Education (O IndoorPlay)</li> <li>Use of permanent play</li> <li>Movable material</li> <li>Walk/ Race</li> <li>Ball activities</li> <li>Lacing and stringing</li> <li>Sports day</li> <li>Obstacle Race</li> <li>Group Games</li> <li>Birds and Animal rac</li> </ul>	y equipments	<ul> <li>Routines</li> <li>Field Tri</li> <li>Visitors</li> <li>Health C</li> <li>Nutrition</li> <li>Correct</li> </ul>	ps 'Guests 'are Discussion 1 (Healthy and Unhealthy food)	

## LEARNING OUTCOMES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION .HEALTH AND HYGIENE: The students will.

Explore and develop kinesthetic awareness and skills and coordination through movement education. Engage in a variety of physical activities to develop skills in locomotor, non•locomotor, balance, and manipulative activities. Interact with each other in small groups to accomplish a game objective.

Demonstrate the ability to share, be cooperative, and be safe with others.

Apply, with teacher reinforcement, class rules, procedures and safety practices.

Recognize that active play makes people strong and healthy.

V. Social and Emotional Growth- The child needs to be able to get along with others and feel confident. It also includes child's understanding of family, religion, culture, community and nationality. It also includes their ability to understand, express and deal with their feelings in a positive manner.

A Doronta Family and	<b>P</b> Deligion Culture and	C. Indonondonoo
A. Parents, Family and	B. Religion, Culture and	C. Independence,
Community	Nationality	Co-operation and
		Self-Esteem
Personal Painting	Celebration of Festivals	Name Game
andDrawing	Gayatri Mantra	Small Group projects
Representing families	National Anthem	Classroom Duties
Story Telling	Patriotic songs	Classroom Rules
Role Play	Legends and folk tales	
• Newsletters	Collect / paste pictures	
• Parent's visit	related to festivals and	
Communication and	leaders	
Team work	Birthday Celebrations	
	• Havan	

## LEARNING OUTCOMES OF SOCIO- EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT :

Increased self-efficacy, confidence, persistence, empathy, connection and commitment to school, inculcation of age-old values and pride in our rich vedic culture and a sense of purpose, patriotism. Positive social behaviours and relationships with peers and adults are more prevalent. Reduced misbehaviour and risk-taking behaviour. Helps students apply knowledge they acquire in school to real world problems and situations.

VI. EVALUATION- A holistic and purposive assessment

Research has shown that tests are not accurate when measuring children's abilities as they do not understand the concept of testing. We cannot compare one child's score with another. Children develop at different rates therefore we have no formal tests. Teacher measures children's progress by ongoing observations over the whole year. A child's progress is compared to his / her previous development and not to other children. The child's progress will be recorded by :

- 1. Anecdotal Record
- 2. Check List
- 3. Collection of work