



राष्ट्रिय शिक्षण संस्था (न.स.)

अध्यापक महाविद्यालय (बी.एड) शहाड (पश्चिम) - ४२१३०१

सहायकासाठी नियोजित

Lesson Planing

विद्यार्थी शिक्षकाचे नांव : Poonam Thakur हुजेरी क्रमांक : 06
(Name of the Pupil/Teacher) (Rural No.)
शाळेचे नांव : S.S. English School कक्षा : VIII तुकडी : A
(Practicing School) (Std) (Div)
पाठ क्रमांक : 03 सत्रिका : 7th वेळ : 30 mins.
(Lesson No) (Chapter) (Time)
विषय : Civics खंड : Parliament उपखंड : Houses of Parliament
(Subject) (Unit) (Sub - Unit)

* Theme Based *

मान्यता/शायमधील समाविष्ट मूल्य व गाथापूर खंडक :
(Including Values & Core elements)

Constitutional Obligation

National Integrity

अपेक्षित पूर्वज्ञान :

(Expected Previous Knowledge)

Students know the basic detail about Parliament

प्रस्तावना :
(Introduction)

Teachers show picture of Parliament House and asks Questions.

Q. What is shown in this picture?

A: Parliament house.

Q. What is parliament known for?

A: Making laws and rules.

Q. In how many houses is the Parliament divided into?

A: Two.

Q. Can you name them.

A: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

हेतुकथन :
(Statement of Aim)

Students, we are going to learn in detail about Houses of Parliament

संदर्भ साहित्य / शैक्षणिक साहित्य :
(Reference Material / Teaching Aids)

Picture of Parliament, flash cards related to pictures of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.



| पाठ्यमुद्दे Teaching Points | उद्दिष्टे व स्पष्टीकरण Specific Objectives & Specification | अध्ययन अनुभव | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | शिक्षक कृती Teacher's Activity | विद्यार्थी कृती Student's Activity |
| 1. Houses of Parliament. | <u>Knowledge</u> Student will acquire knowledge about the two houses of Parliament. <u>Explanation</u> : Student acquires the knowledge of two houses. | The Indian Parliament comprises of president and two houses - Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha. The president has the power to summon either house of it. | Students listen carefully. |
| 2. Lok Sabha. | <u>Understanding</u> Students will understand the role played by the members of Lok Sabha. <u>Explanation</u> : Student understands the role played by members of Lok Sabha. | The Lok Sabha is the lower house of parliament. It is composed of representatives by direct election. It has 550 members in the house. | Students listen carefully. |
| 3. Rajya Sabha. | the role played by members of Lok Sabha. | The Rajya Sabha is the upper house of the parliament. The president appoints 12 members, 238 represent different states & ten represent Union territories. | |
| 3. Difference between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. | <u>Application</u> Students will apply the knowledge and acts as members of respective houses. <u>Expt</u> : Student applies knowledge and acts as | The students are divided into two groups representing Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha house and they tell function of each respectively. | Students enact the role of member of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. |

Theme Based Lesson Plan

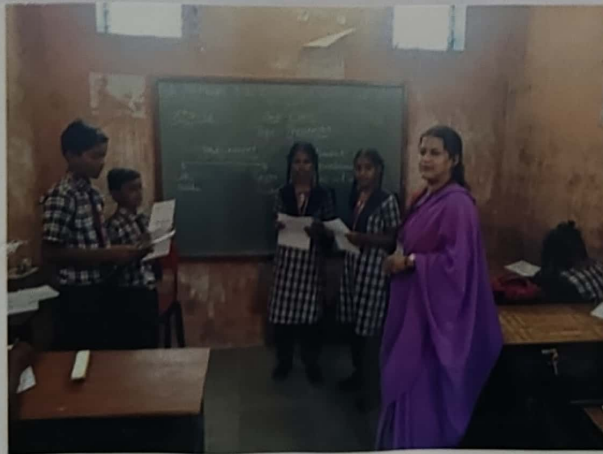
Students divided into two groups.

One group forms the Lok Sabha.

The other group forms the Rajya Sabha.

Power and Functions were discussed by the students

| Group 1 | Group 2 |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Lok Sabha | Rajya Sabha |
| I am the lower house of parliament. | I am the upper house of parliament. |
| I comprise of 552 members. | I comprise 250 members |
| Members are directly elected. | Indirect elections are held. |
| I can be dissolved by president. | I cannot be dissolved by president. |
| I have greater financial autonomy | I cannot reject money bills or laws passed by Lok Sabha |



Lok sabha.

| पाठ्यपुद्दे Teaching Points | उद्दिष्टे व स्पष्टीकरण Specific Objectives & Specification | अध्ययन अनुभव | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | शिक्षक कृती Teacher's Activity | विद्यार्थी कृती Student's Activity |
| | Difference between Lok Sabha. | Rajya Sabha. | Students states the junction of respective houses. |
| | 1. It is the lower house of parliament. | 1. It is the upper house of parliament. | |
| | 2. It comprises of 552 members. | 2. It comprises of 250 members. | |
| | 3. Members are elected directly. | 3. Indirect elections are held. | |
| | 4. It can be dissolved by President. | 4. It cannot be dissolved as it is permanent house. | |
| | 5. Lok Sabha has greater financial authority. | 6. Rajya Sabha cannot reject money bills or laws passed by Lok Sabha. | |

मुल्यमापन
(Evaluation)

① What are the two houses of Parliament?

② How many members are there in Rajya Sabha?

③ Who passes the money bills?

स्वाध्याय
(Assignment)

Difference between Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.



दिनांक 4/10/23.

फलकलेखन

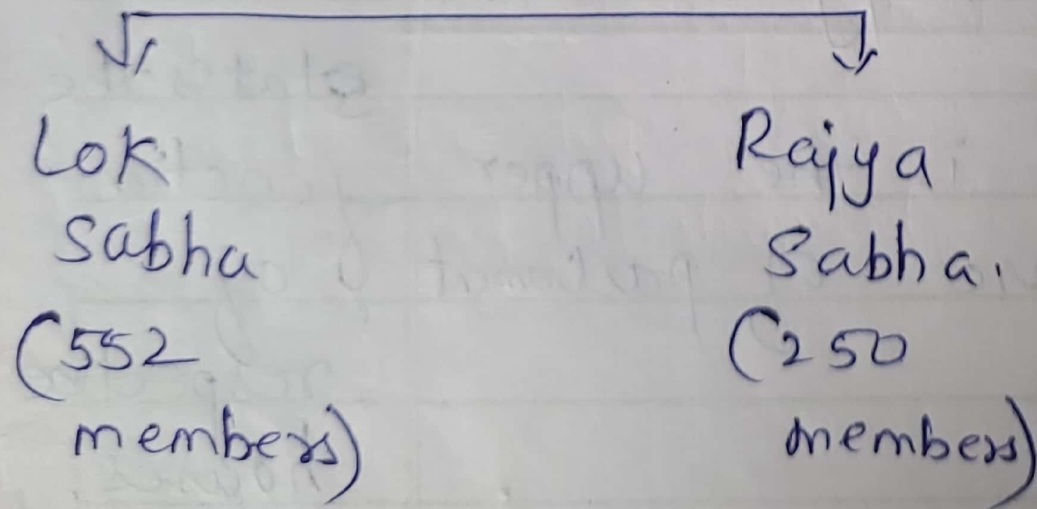
इयत्ता - VIII.

विषय - Civics.

घटक - Parliament

उपघटक - Houses of parliament

① Houses of Parliament



a) Lok Sabha - It is the lower house of Parliament

b) Rajya Sabha - It is the upper house/permanent house of Parliament.

OBSERVATION TABLE

Name of Theme - *Dramatisation*

Name of Subtheme - *Parliament houses*

Technique - *Dramatization*

Name of School/College - *S.S. English school*

| Sr. No. | Component | Excellent | Very Good | Good | Satisfactory | Average |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | Preparation of drama | | | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Presentation of event | | | ✓ | | |
| 3 | Good choice of Role | | | ✓ | | |
| 4 | Imaginating power in that event | | | ✓ | | |
| 5 | Impact on Student | | | ✓ | | |
| 6 | Message given by the role | | | ✓ | | |


Sign of Prof.