



CHEMBUR EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

CHEMBUR SARVANKASH SHIKSHANSHASTRA MAHAVIDYALAYA

TECHNOLOGY BASED LESSONS

Name : Rehmani Afsana Haqiqullah

Year : S.Y.B.Ed

Roll No : 29

Name of Internship School :Tilak Nagar Mumbai Public School

Elective Course 2 (EC - 2)

Pedagogy of School Subject : Mathematics

Method Master : Prof. Vibhawari Shigwan

Date :29/06/24

Signature and Stamp

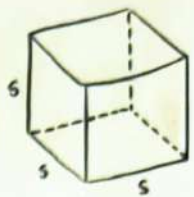
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Mahavidyalaya

Ramkrishnan Chemburkar Marg,
Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 071



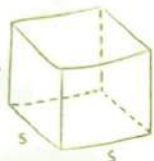
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$$V = s^3$$

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PEDAGOGY OF SCHOOL SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

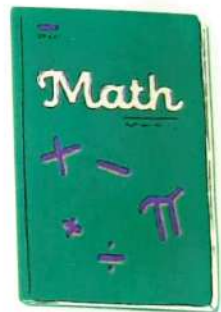


Technology Based Lesson Plans

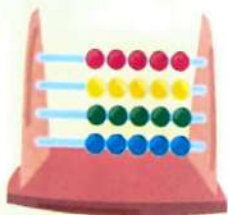


TEACHER INCHARGE : PROF. VIBHAWARI SHIGWAN

NAME OF STUDENT TEACHER : KAINAT SAYYED



ROLL NO : 33



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Ramkrishna Chemburkar Marg,
Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 071





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CHEMBUR SARVANKASH SHIKSHANSHASTRA MAHAVIDYALAYA

TECHNOLOGY BASED LESSONS

Name : Kainat sayyed

Year : S.Y.B.Ed

Roll No : 33

Name of Internship School : MPS school, Matunga.

Elective Course 2 (EC - 2)

Pedagogy of School Subject : Mathematics

Method Master : Prof. Vibhawari Shigwan

29/06/2024

Date :

Signature and Stamp

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Ramkrishnan Chemburkar Marg,
Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 071

TECHNOLOGY BASED LESSONS

INDEX

Sr. no.	Title of lesson	Link	Application
1.	Pythagoras theorem	https://youtu.be/uMwaQYJ4iRc?feature=shared	Benime/App based
2.	Polygon	https://create.kahoot.it/share/polygon/c524fc26-575b-45d0-85b4-9580d7c44555	Kahoot/App based
3.	Circle	https://ed.ted.com/on/ZdUv5Y2L	Ted.Ed/Video based
4.	Polygon	https://edpuzzle.com/join/dezonin	Edpuzzle/Video based
5.	Matrices	https://edpuzzle.com/embed/assignments/6644748792cb79576077ce3f/watch	Edupuzzle/Video based



APP Based Lesson

Name of the Learner: - Kainat Sayyed

Lesson Title: - Pythagoras Theorem

Subject: - Mathematics

Name of the App: - Benime

Grade Level: - 7th

Duration: - 41 secs

learning Objective: -

Knowledge:

- The pupil remembers the types of triangle.
- The pupil recalls the right angle triangle.

Understanding:

- The pupil develops the understanding of Pythagoras theorem.
- The pupil describes various properties of right angle triangle.

Application:

- The pupil illustrate difference between right angle triangle & other triangle types.
- The pupil analysis the concept of Pythagoras theorem.

Skill:

- The pupil draw diagram for theorem.

Materials: Nil

Technology Requirements: Internet/Wifi connection, Laptop/Smartphone.

Preparation: Not required



Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पाय-या

Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greet students and introduce the topic.• Introduces the app which is going to be used.
Pre-App Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher discusses the importance of understanding pythagoras theorem.
App Exploration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher shows the App based concept for pythagoras theorem.
Guided Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher guides the students to solve the question.
Reflection and Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher discusses about the concept of right angle triangle.
Extension Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher discusses more types of triangle with the students.
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher checks the answers given by the student to asses them.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarize the concept of theorem and provide them more sums related to topic.

Signature of Teacher

Signature of Guide

Signature of Principal
Principal



Instructional Steps / शिक्षण चरण

Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greet students and introduce the topic• Introduces the app which is going to be used
Pre App Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher discusses the importance of understanding pythagoras theorem.
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Sayed Kainat

Roll no. 33

Subject - Maths

Topic - Pythagoras Theorem

Benime App video. pythagoras theorem

1 view 1 hr ago ...more

Sayed Kainat

Conclusion

Pythagorean theorem, Rule relating the lengths of the sides of a right triangle. It says that the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse (the side opposite the right angle). That is, $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, where c is the length of the hypotenuse.

1 view 1 hr ago ...more

Benime App video. pythagoras theorem

Sayed Kainat

The Pythagorean theorem formula is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

It only works

for right triangles.

To solve the Pythagorean theorem, we need to know the lengths of at least two sides of a right

triangle. The Pythagorean theorem formula can be used to find the length of the shorter sides of a right triangle.

Benime App video. pythagoras theorem

1 view 1 hr ago ...more

Sayed Kainat

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What is the full Pythagoras formula?

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The formula for

Pythagoras' theorem is $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. In this equation, "C" represents the longest side of a right triangle, called the hypotenuse. "A" and "B" represent the other two sides of the triangle. To us

Sayed Kainat

1 view 1 hr ago ...more

Benime App video. pythagoras theorem



APP Based Lesson

Name of the Learner: - Kainat sayyed

Lesson Title: - Polygons

Subject: - Mathematics

Name of the App: - Kahoot

Grade Level: - 6th

Duration: - NIL

Learning Objective: -

Knowledge:

- The pupil remembers the basic Names of shapes
- The pupil recalls the shapes

Understanding:

- The pupil develops the understanding of different shape Names
- The pupil able to understand different sides of shapes.

Application:

- The pupil applies his/her knowledge and understanding in given Sums.
- The pupil analysis the concept of naming polygons according to their sides.

Skill:

- The pupil develops practical skills to draw a polygons.
- The pupil draws different shapes.

Materials: Nil

Technology Requirements: Internet/Wifi connection, Laptop/Smartphone.

Preparation: Not required



Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायऱ्या

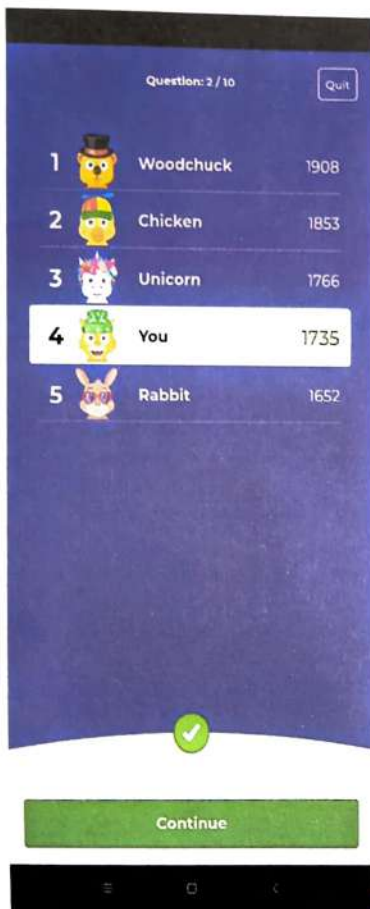
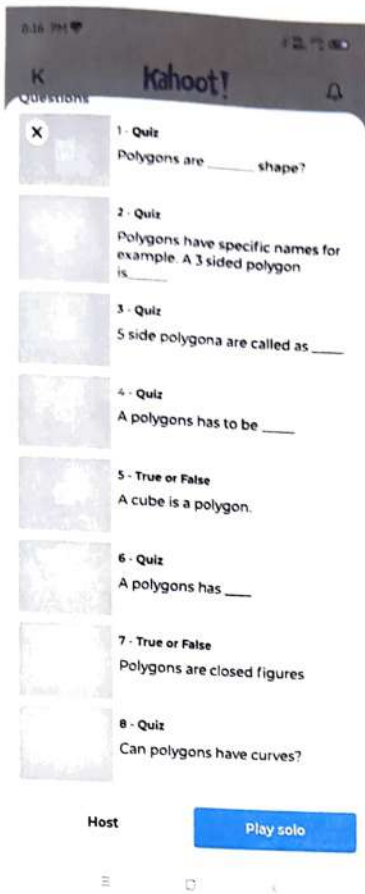
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greet students and introduce the terminologies.• Introduces the app which is going to be used.
Pre-App Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher discusses the importance of understanding different 3D shape figures.
App Exploration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher shows the App based quizzes on polygons.
Guided Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher guides the students to solve the quiz.
Reflection and Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher discusses about the concept of 3D figures.
Extension Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher discusses more such Polygons with the students.
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher checks the figures drawn by the student to asses them.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarize the main points covered in the lesson and provide resources for further exploration, such as 3D figures present in surrounding.

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Mahavidyalaya
R.C. Marg, Chembur Naka, Chembur- 400 071



Video Based Lesson

Name of the Teacher: Kainat Sayyed

Title of the Video: Circle.

URL of the Video: <https://ed.ted.com/on/ZdUv5Y2L>

Class Code (If any): - Nil

Link for Sharing (If any) : <https://ed.ted.com/on/ZdUv5Y2L>

Duration of the Video: 4:10mins

Subject: - Mathematics

Grade Level: 8th

Learning Objectives: -

Knowledge:

- The pupil remembers the knowledge of circle.
- The pupil able to recognize the diameter and radius.

Understanding: -

- The pupil develops an understanding concept of circle.
- The pupil explain the concept of properties of chord.

Application: -

- The pupil verifies the answer by looking at examples given in a video.
- The pupil analyze the questions asked in a video.

Skill:

- The pupil develops practical skill of drawing chord and diameter of a circle .

Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक
पाय-या



Introduction

- Greets students and introduce the topic of Circle.

Pre-Viewing
Discussion

- Explains the theorem of Circle.
- Teacher inquires students to know their knowledge on properties of a circle.

Video Viewing:

- Play a video presentation on the topic of circle.
- Teacher provides guided questions for the students to consider while watching.
- For eg. :-What is the chord of a circle?

Post-Viewing
Discussion:

- Teacher leads a discussion on the properties of circle.
- Teacher asked students to analyze the questions they noticed during the video.
- Teacher discusses any questions or area of confusion that arose during watching the video.

Extension
Activities: -

- Teacher discusses some more properties of a circle.

Assessment:

- Teacher provides additional MCQ's/Quiz for better understanding of the concept of a circle.

Conclusion and
Reflection

- Summarize the theorem of a circle and properties of a circle and a chord.

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Mahavijaya

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2:41 PM

ed.ted.com/on/ZdUv5Y

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Discover Create Get involved Support

Circle-Matjematics-Chp 17

LESSON CREATED BY SACED SARANI USING TED-ED'S CO-CREATOR VIDEO FROM EASIASH YOUTUBE CHANNEL

Let's Begin...

1 Quizzed Discussion

Write an answer of a quiz.

2:41 PM

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Let's Begin...

1 Quizzed Discussion

Write an answer of a quiz.

2:40 PM

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Circle-Matjematics-Chp 17

LESSON CREATED BY SACED SARANI USING TED-ED'S CO-CREATOR VIDEO FROM EASIASH YOUTUBE CHANNEL

Let's Begin...

1 Quizzed Discussion

Write an answer of a quiz.

[Signature]

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Video Based Lesson

Name of the Teacher: Kainat Sayyed

Title of the Video: Polygons.

URL of the Video : <https://edpuzzle.com/join/dezonin>

Class Code (If any): - Dezonin

Link for Sharing (If any): <https://edpuzzle.com/join/dezonin>

Duration of the Video: 03:53 mins

Subject: - Mathematics

Grade Level: 6th

Learning Objectives: -

Knowledge:

- The pupil remember different shapes of figures.
- The pupil recalls the concept sides of different shapes i. e Triangle, square etc.

Understanding: -

- The pupil understands 3D figures.
The pupil describes difference between close and open figures.

Application: -

- The pupil applies his/her understanding on curve and straight line.
- The pupil analysis the difference between close and open shapes.

Skill:

- The pupil develops practical skill of drawing shapes of polygons.

Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक
पाय-या



Introduction

- Greets students and introduce the topic of polygons

Pre-Viewing
Discussion

- Explains the concept of Close figure and open figure diagrams.
- Teacher inquires students to know their knowledge on different shapes.

Video Viewing:

- Play a video presentation on the topic of polygons.
- Teacher provides guided questions for the students to consider while watching.
- For eg. :- How many polygons were there in a video.

Post-Viewing
Discussion:

- Teacher leads a discussion on the key concepts presented in the video.
- Teacher asked students to share example they noticed in the video
- Teacher discusses any questions or area of confusion that arose during watching the video.

Extension
Activities: -

- Teacher discusses about more 3D images and how some polygons are interrelated with chemical reaction such as Hexane.

Assessment:

- Teacher provides additional MCQ's/Quiz for better understanding of the concept polygons.

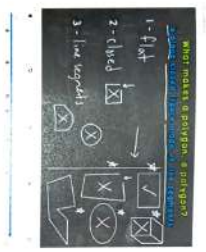
Conclusion and
Reflection

- Summarize the main points covered in the lesson and provide resources for further exploration, such as find more 3D images in your surrounding.

Signature of Teacher

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Video Based Lesson

Name of the Teacher: Kainat Sayyed

Title of the Video: Matrices

URL of the Video:

<https://edpuzzle.com/embed/assignments/6644748792cb79576077ce3f/watch>

Class Code (If any): o umupnig

Link for Sharing (If any): -

<https://edpuzzle.com/embed/assignments/6644748792cb79576077ce3f/watch>

Duration of the Video: 08:28

Subject: - Mathematics

Grade Level: 7th

Learning Objectives: -

Knowledge:

- The pupil remembers the basic concepts of addition.
- The pupil recalls the concept of Place value.

Understanding: -

- The pupil understands the concept of rows and columns.
- The pupil describes the concept of addition or subtraction.

Application: -

- The pupil applies his/her understanding on solving sums.
- The pupil analysis what is given and what to be find.

Skill:

- The pupil develops practical skill solving matrices.

Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायऱ्या

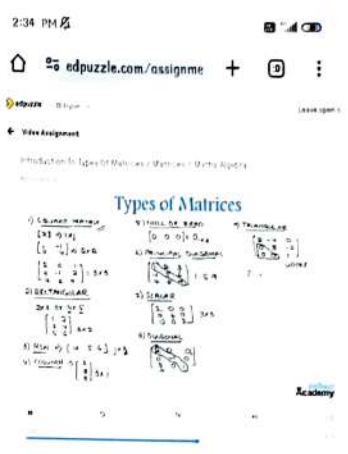
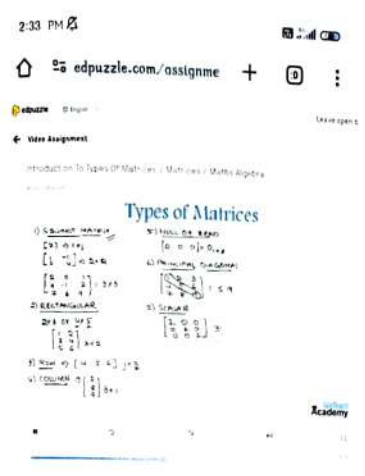


Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greets students and introduce the topic of Matrices.
Pre-Viewing Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explains the concept of rows and columns.• Teacher inquires students to know their knowledge on Addition and Division.
Video Viewing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Play a video presentation on the topic of matrices.• Teacher provides guided questions for the students to consider while watching.• For eg. :-What is null matrices?
Post-Viewing Discussion:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher leads a discussion on the concepts presented in the video.• Teacher asked students to share example they noticed in the video• Teacher discusses any questions or area of confusion that arose during watching the video.
Extension Activities: -	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher discusses the ways to solve matrices.
Assessment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher provides additional MCQ's/Quiz for better understanding of the concept of Matrices.
Conclusion and Reflection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarize the examples and types given in video.

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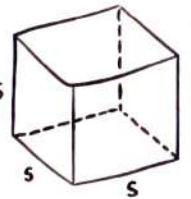
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Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 071



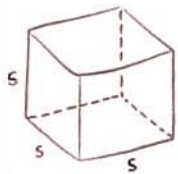
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$$V = s^3$$

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PEDAGOGY OF SCHOOL SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

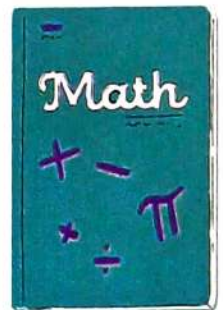


Technology Based Lesson Plans



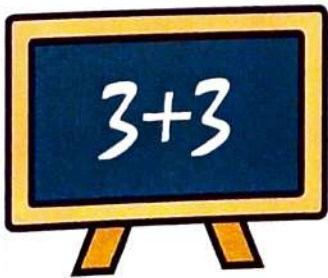
$V = s^3$ TEACHER INCHARGE : PROF. VIBHAWARI SHIGWAN

NAME OF STUDENT TEACHER : SHUMAILA SHAIKH



ROLL NO : 36

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CHEMBUR EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

CHEMBUR SARVANKASH SHIKSHANSHASTRA MAHAVIDYALAYA

TECHNOLOGY BASED LESSONS

Name : Shumaila Abdulrashid Shaikh

Year : S.Y.B.Ed

Roll No : 36

Name of Internship School :Tilak Nagar Mumbai Public School

Elective Course 2 (EC - 2)

Pedagogy of School Subject : Mathematics

Method Master : Prof. Vibhawari Shigwan

Date : 29/06/2024.

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TECHNOLOGY BASED LESSONS

INDEX

Sr. no.	Title of lesson	Link	Application
1.	Three dimensional objects.	https://edpuzzle.com/assignments/65f3440ae5d90acf32b84766/watch	Edpuzzle
2.	Types of Angles.	https://ed.ted.com/on/nXCBjQ6H	TEDEd
3.	Pythagoras Theorm	https://ed.ted.com/on/1asd5dnW	TEDEd
4.	Rectangular Prism	https://drive.google.com/file/d/17sagFBH0GyNHvwJiWajJfJ0m51gY4PK/view?usp=drivesdk	Benime
5.	Pythagoras Theorm	https://create.kahoot.it/share/pythagoras-theorem/d9c684b5-873b-40a5-ada8-bbd4947f8572	Kahoot



APP Based Lesson

Name of the Learner: Shumaila Shaikh

Lesson Title:- Three dimensional shapes

Subject:- Mathematics

Name of the App:- Edpuzzle

Link : <https://edpuzzle.com/assignments/65f3440ae5d90acf32b84766/watch>

Grade Level:- 6th

Duration:- 6 minutes

Learning Objective:-

Knowledge:

The pupil recalls two dimensional objects.

Understanding:

The pupil understand about the three dimensional objects.

Application:

The pupil his/her knowledge and understanding in new and unfamiliar way.

Skill:

The pupil draws diagram of three dimensional object skillfully.

Materials:

Laptop / Smart phone

Technology Requirements:

Internet, WiFi connection

Preparation:

No specific preparation.



Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायन्या

Introduction	Teacher greets the students and draws some two dimensional diagrams and later shows some three dimensional objects.
Pre-App Discussion	Teacher discuss about three dimensional objects and explain about edges vertices and faces.
App Exploration	Teacher shows the App based video on the topic and discusses important points with the students.
Guided Activities	Teacher helps student in identifying various three dimensional objects.
Reflection and Discussion	Teacher discusses about various examples of three dimensional objects.
Extension Activities	Teacher ask students to name few three dimensional objects present in the classroom.
Assessment	Teacher takes quiz on the topic.
Closure	Teacher summarizes the topic.

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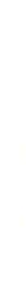


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Video Based Lesson

Name of the Teacher:- Shumaila Shaikh

Title of the Video: Types of angles

URL of the Video: <https://ed.ted.com/on/nXCBjQ6H>

Class Code (If any):- NIL

Link for Sharing (If any) NIL

Duration of the Video: 5 minutes 22 seconds

Subject: Mathematics

Grade Level: 6th

Learning Objectives:-

Knowledge:

The pupil remembers the concept of lines and rays.

Understanding:

The pupil understands the concept of different types of angles.

Application:

The pupil applies his/her knowledge and understanding in new and unfamiliar situation.

Skill:

The pupil draws different types of angles skillfully.



Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायन्या

Introduction	Teacher greets students and teacher discuss about lines and rays.
Pre Viewing Discussion	Teacher explains the different types of angles and discuss how hands of clocks forms different angles.
Video Viewing:	Teacher shows the video on the topic.
Post-Viewing Discussion:	Teacher discuss about the different angles and their measurements.
Extension Activities:	Teacher form group of students and gives them some matchsticks and ask them to make different angles using matchsticks.
Assessment:	Teacher takes a quiz on the topic.
Conclusion and Reflection	Teacher summarizes the topic and ask students to draw different types of different measurements.

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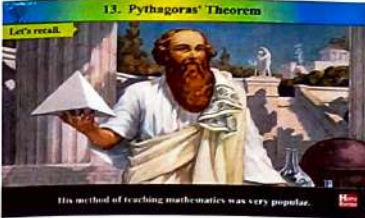


9:30 AM

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USING TED-ED'S LESSON CREATOR VIDEO FROM HOME REVISION YOUTUBE CHANNEL

Let's Begin...



Watch Think Discuss



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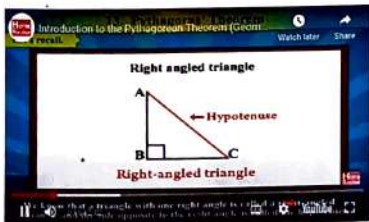
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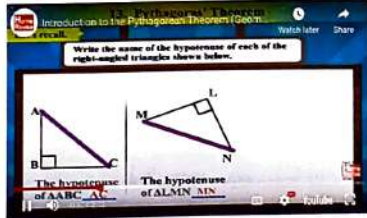
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Video Based Lesson

Name of the Teacher:- Shumaila Shaikh

Title of the Video: Introduction to Pythagoras theorem.

URL of the Video:

<https://ed.ted.com/on/1asd5dnW>

Class Code (If any):- NIL

Link for Sharing (If any) : NIL

Duration of the Video: 2 minutes

Subject: Mathematics

Grade Level: Standard 7th

Learning Objectives:-

Knowledge:

The pupil remembers right angled triangle.

Understanding:

The pupil understands the concept of the concept of hypotenuse and side of triangle.

Application:

The pupil applies his/her knowledge and understanding in new and unfamiliar situation

Skill:

The pupil solves mathematical problem skillfully.



Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायन्या

Introduction	Teacher greets students. Teacher shows students 3 different types of triangle.
Pre Viewing Discussion	Teacher explain about the concept of sides and hypotenuse.
Video Viewing:	Play a video presentation on the topic Introduction of Pythagoras theorem. Teacher provides guided questions to the students to consider while watching.
Post-Viewing Discussion:	Teacher leads a discussion on the key concepts presented in the video.
Extension Activities:	Teacher explain about Pythagoras theorem and the explain its formula.
Assessment:	Teacher gives student problem based on formula.
Conclusion and Reflection	Teacher summarizes the topic and solves doubts of students.

Signature of Teacher

Signature of Guide

Signature of Principal

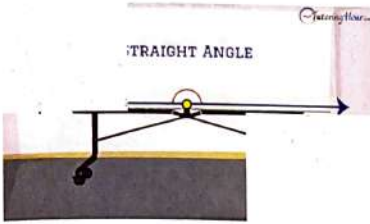
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R.C. Marg, Chembur, Mumbai - 400 071.

9:15 AM

Complete

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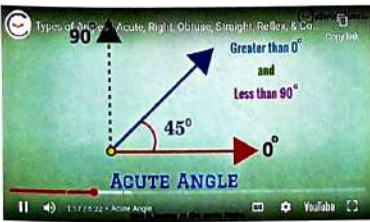


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Video Based Lesson

Name of the Teacher:- Shumaila Shaikh

Title of the Video: Rectangular Prism

URL of the Video:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/17sagFBH0GyNHvwJiWajJFfJ0m51gY4PK/view?usp=drivesdk>

Class Code (If any):- NIL

Link for Sharing (If any) : NIL

Duration of the Video: 2 minutes 55 seconds

Subject: Mathematics

Grade Level: Standard 6th

Learning Objectives:-

Knowledge:

- i. The pupil recalls various three dimensional shapes.
- ii. The pupil remembers a rectangle.

Understanding:

The pupil understands the concept of the concept of edges, vertices and faces.

Application:

The pupil applies his/her knowledge and understanding in new and unfamiliar situation.


Skill:


The pupil draws the diagram of rectangular prism skillfully.

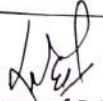


Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायन्या

Introduction	Teacher greets students. Teacher shows few three dimensional objects and ask students to name them.
Pre Viewing Discussion	Teacher explain about the concept of edges,vertices and faces. Teacher ask students to observe the objects carefully
Video Viewing:	Play a video presentation on the topic. Teacher ask students to observe the video carefully.
Post-Viewing Discussion:	Teacher leads a discussion on the key concepts presented in the video. Teacher asked students to share example.
Extension Activities:	Teacher explain about the rectangular prism by showing a three dimensional object.
Assessment:	Teacher ask question relevant to the topic.
Conclusion and Reflection	Teacher summarizes the topic and solves doubts of students.


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Signature of Guide


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A rectangular prism is



Rectangular Prism

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All the faces of the prism are rectangular in shape. Hence, there are three pairs of identical faces here. Due to its shape, a rectangular prism is also called a cuboid.

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APP Based Lesson

Name of the Learner: Shumaila Shaikh

Lesson Title:- Pythagoras theorem

Subject:- Mathematics

Name of the App:- Kahoot

Link :

<https://create.kahoot.it/share/pythagoras-theorem/d9c684b5-873b-40a5-ada8-bbd4947f8572>

Grade Level:- 7th

Duration:- 2 minutes

Learning Objective:-

Knowledge:

The pupil remember different types of triangles.

Understanding:

The pupil understand about the concept of Pythagoras theorem.

Application:

The pupil applies his/her knowledge and understanding in new and unfamiliar way.

Skill:

The pupil solves problems skillfully.

Materials:

Laptop / Smart phone

Technology Requirements:

Internet, WiFi connection

Preparation:

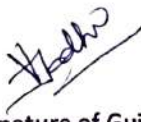
No specific preparation.

Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायन्या

Introduction	Teacher greets the students and draws three different types of triangles.
Pre-App Discussion	Teacher discuss about right angled triangle.
App Exploration	Teacher shows the App based video on the topic and discusses important points with the students.
Guided Activities	Teacher helps student to understand about hypotenuse of a right angled triangle.
Reflection and Discussion	Teacher discusses about various examples of Pythagoras theorem
Extension Activities	Teacher ask students to solve the given examples and state if the triangles are right angled triangle or not.
Assessment	Teacher takes quiz on the topic.
Closure	Teacher summarizes the topic.



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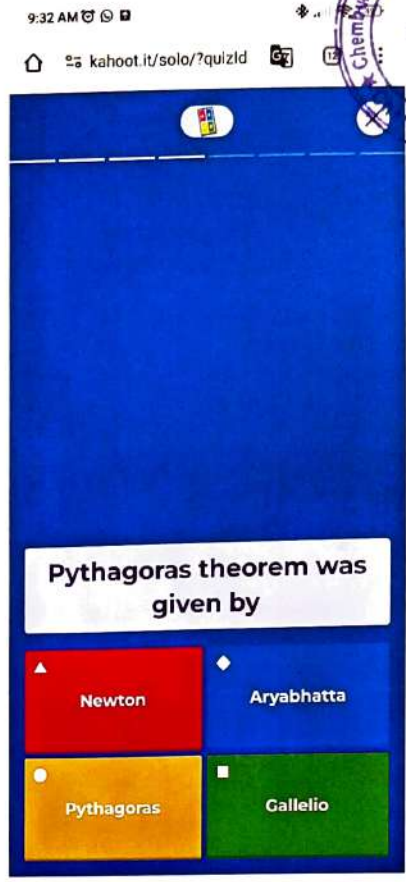
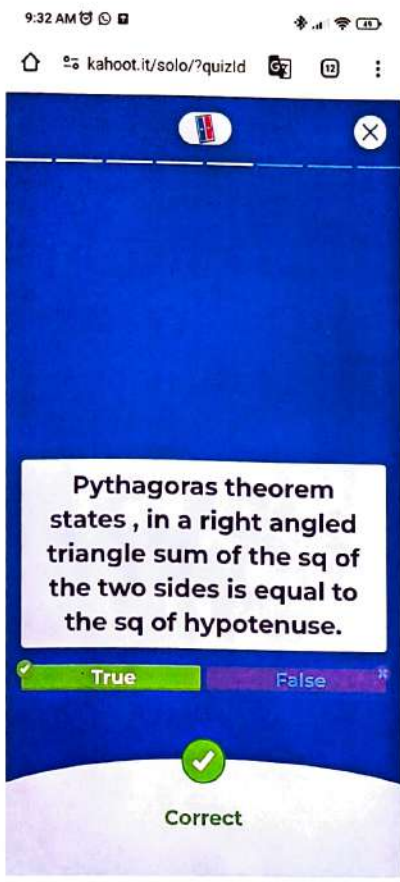
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Signature of Principal

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TECHNOLOGY BASED LESSONS

Name of the Student Teacher: Vishwakarma Sheela Akhilesh

S.Y.B.Ed (English medium)

Roll No.: 44

2nd Method: Mathematics

4th Sem Internship Programme

DATE: 29/06/24


Signature and Stamp

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INDEX



Sr.No	Lesson Name	Link	Appli-cation
1.	Video based lesson 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triangle & it's types• Std - 6th	https://edpuzzle.com/assignments/65f08533c1ae8d023861ed20/watch	ED PUZZLE
2.	Video based lesson 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Line And angles• Std - 7th	https://ed.ted.com/on/otlbo0EE	ED TED
3.	App based lesson 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compound Interest• Std- 8th	https://youtu.be/dlpyqHkvrGE?feature=shared	BENI-ME
4.	App based lesson 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triangle & it's types• Std - 6th	https://create.kahoot.it/share/angles-and-it-s-type/9fd30dff-d222-4ba4-aae9-22e18e34f815	KAHOOT
5.	Video based lesson 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Co-ordinate Geometry• Std - 9th	https://edpuzzle.com/assignments/66486c0d96a03f0a3ad0909e/watch	ED PUZZLE



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Video Based Lesson

Lesson No. 01

Name of the Teacher:- Vishwakarma Sheela Akhilesh

Title of the Video: Triangles And Types of triangle

URL of the Video: <https://edpuzzle.com/assignments/65f08533c1ac8d023861ed20/watch>

Class Code (If any):- uttasuj

Link for Sharing (If any):- -----

Duration of the Video:- 2 Min. 50 sec.

Subject:- Mathematics

Grade Level:- 6th

Learning Objectives:- Cognitive, Psychomotor, affective






Knowledge: students will able to recognize the shape of triangle.

Understanding: 1. Students will be able to explain the structure of triangle.
2. Students will be able to explain the perimeter of triangle.

Application: Students will learn the common rules for solving the problems, based on Triangles and its properties and will develops interest will become logical.

Skill: 1. The students applies skill of mathematics.
2. The Students draws diagram accurately.



Instructional Steps / अनंु दशं नंनक पंयरंया	
Introduction	Show image of various objects that includes triangles, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A Slice of pizza2. Traffic signs3. The Eiffel Tower4. Pyramids5. Slice of cake     
Pre Viewing Discussion	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students should be familiar with basic geometric shapes such as Square, rectangles, circles and polygons.2. Understanding about that shapes are defined by their sides and angles.3. Basic skills in using a ruler to measure lengths.4. Knowledge of basic angles types i.e. 90°, $< 90^\circ$, $> 90^\circ$5. To draw basic geometry using a ruler.6. Engage students in a discussion about their previous experiences with drawing and measuring shapes.
Video Viewing	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition of triangle.2. Triangle based on their angles3. Figure of right, acute, obtuse angles.4. Triangles of angles made with which angles.5. What types of triangle.6. Doing one activity related to the triangle
Post-Viewing Discussion	Q1. Students to list the types of triangles based on their angles. Q2. What types of triangle has all sides of equal length ? Q3. What types of triangle has one angle that is exactly 90° degree ?
Extension Activities	Distribute small triangles cut - outs (Each Type: Right, Acute, Obtuse) to each students or group. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask students to examine their triangles and discuss what they notice about the sides and angles.• Prompt them to compare their triangle with those of their peers to notice differences and similarities.
Assessment	FORMATIVE: Observe students during activities to ensure they understand the concepts. SUMMATIVE: Evaluate the worksheet and any homework assigned to assess understanding.
Conclusion and Reflection	A triangle has three sides, three vertices and three angles. The sum of the three angles of a triangle is always 180° . The sum of the length of two sides of triangle is always greater than the length of the third side.

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Types of Triangle



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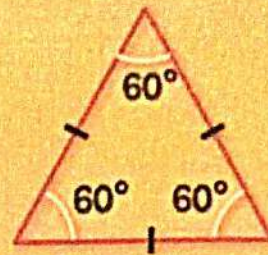
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To Complete

Open ended question

00:27

Equilateral Triangle



01:00

02:50

To Complete

Multiple choice question

01:00

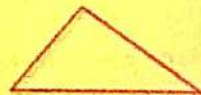
Classification of Triangle



Equilateral Triangle
Three equal sides
Three equal angle
Always 60 degrees



Isosceles Triangle
Two equal sides
Two equal angle



Scalene Triangle
No equal sides
No equal angles



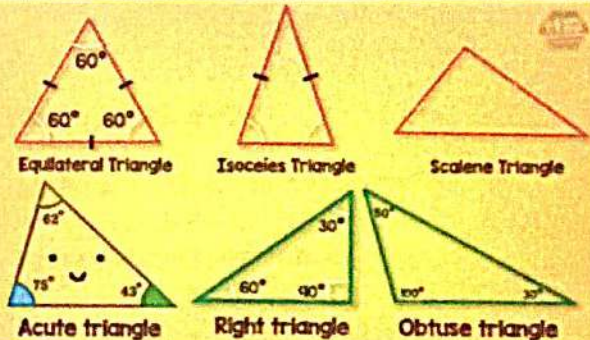
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02:50

To Complete

Open ended question

02:05




02:48

02:50

To Complete

Open ended question

02:49


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Video Based Lesson

Lesson No. 02

Name of the Teacher:- Vishwakarma Sheela Akhilesh

Title of the Video:- Lines and Angles

URL of the Video:- <https://ed.ted.com/on/otLbo0EE>

Class Code (If any):- ----

Link for Sharing (If any):- ----

Duration of the Video:- 4 Min. 38 sec.

Subject: Mathematics

Grade Level: 7th

Learning Objectives :- Cognitive, Psychomotor, affective

Knowledge: students will able to Recalls & Recognizes basic terms of geometry.

Understanding: 1. Students will be able to finds the complementary or supplementary angles for the given angles.

2. Students will be able to identifies corresponding angles, interior angles, alternative angles and vertically opposite angles in a given figure.

Application: 1. Students applies knowledge and skills in real-life examples.

2. Students applies the properties of lies and angles in solving problems related to lines & angles.

Skill: 1. The students develops accuracy in using geometrical instruments like Rulers, protractor etc.

2. The Students draws diagram accurately.



Instructional Steps/अनुदशनेनांक पायऱ्या		
Introduction	Teacher's Question	Student's Answer
	1. What is line? 2. What is line segment? 3. What is angle? 4. How can you find measure any angles?	It we extend any 2 point in either direction endlessly. It has 2 end points. It forms when 2 line or line segment meets. By using a protractor.
Pre Viewing Discussion	1. Lines have no beginning and no end, but a line segment has a beginning and an end. Similarly, a ray has a starting point but no end point. 2. An angle is created with two rays having the same starting point. 3. Two lines are related to each other in four ways: intersecting line, transversal, angles of a transversal and transversal of parallel lines. 4. If the corresponding angles and the pairs of alternate interior angles are equal, then the lines have to be parallel.	
Video Viewing	❖ There are different types of lines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line • Line segment • Ray • angles 	❖ There are four types of angles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complementary angles ➤ Supplementary angles ➤ Adjacent angles ➤ Vertical angles
Post-Viewing Discussion	1. Identify the different types of angles. 2. Describe lines and pairs of line. 3. Explain parallel line 4. What is a transversal? 5. Define a line segment?	
Extension Activities	Materials: Protractors, angle worksheets or charts. Activity: Students use protractors to measure and classify angles found in the classroom or on provided worksheets. They can also go on an angle hunt around the school to find real-life examples of each type of angle.	
Assessment	Formative: Formative assessments are conducted during the learning process to monitor student progress and provide ongoing feedback that can be used to improve teaching and learning. Summative: Summative assessments evaluate student learning at the end of an Instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark.	
Conclusion and Reflection	After completing this lesson you should have a good understanding of the lines and angles. A line contains one starting point and one ending point. An angle can be referred to as a figure that is created by two rays. These rays then meet at a common endpoint. An angle refers to a geometric shape.	

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Signature of Principal

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R.C. Marg,
400 074

Overview

There are different types of lines that you use in your daily life.

The various types of lines used are:

- Line
- Line segment
- Ray
- Angle

Watch Think Discuss ...And Finally

Related Angles

Angles are the union of two rays with the same endpoint.

There are four types of angles:

- Complementary angles
- Supplementary angles
- Adjacent angles
- Vertical angles

Watch Think Discuss ...And Finally

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Which types of lines are there ?

Which types of lines are there ?

Intersecting Lines

Any given two lines are related to each other.

Intersecting lines:
Intersecting lines are lines that have one and only one point in common. The meeting point is called 'Point of Intersection'.

Watch Think Discuss ...And Finally

Transversal of parallel lines

When a transversal cuts through parallel lines, you see that:

- Corresponding angles are equal.

Watch Think Discuss ...And Finally

If two lines intersect, then the vertically opposite angles are equal

- A True
- B False

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

What is a transversal ?

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APP Based Lesson

Lesson No. 03

Name of the Learner: Vishwakarma Sheela Akhilesh

Lesson Title:- Compound Interest

Subject:- Mathematics

Name of the App:- Benime

Grade Level:- 8th

Duration:- 2 Min. 42 sec.

Learning Objective:- Cognitive, Psychomotor, affective

Knowledge: 1. Students will be able to recall compound interest.
2. Students will be able to recognise the concept of interest and its formation of Formula.

Understanding: 1. Students will be able to explain and understand the compound interest.
2. Students will be able to classify the formula of compound interest.

Application: 1. Students will be able to demonstrate its application.
2. Students will be able to use the knowledge they learned about compound Interest.

Skill: 1. Students will be able to practice more questions, after understanding the concept.
2. Students will be able to perform their skills.

Materials:-

- Tablets or smartphones with the selected financial calculator app installed (e.g., Compound Interest Calculator, WolframAlpha, or a custom-built app)
- Internet access
- Notebooks and pens



Technology Requirements:-

1. Computers or Tablets
2. Internet Access
3. Financial Calculator Apps
4. Discussion forums

Preparation:

- * Slides/Presentations
- * Install necessary apps
- * Hands on Activity

Instructional Steps / अनदु शे नांक पायरीया		
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once upon a time in the bustling town of Prosperville, two friends, Ben and Sarah, both received \$1,000 as a graduation gift. Eager to make their money grow, they visited the local bank for advice. • At the bank, they met Mrs. Carter, a wise financial advisor. She explained the concept of compound interest to them. • "Imagine," she said, "that you both decide to invest your \$1,000 in our savings account, which offers a 5% annual interest rate, compounded yearly." 	<p>Compound Interest Formula</p> $C.I = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A = is the amount of money accumulated after n years, including interest. • P = is the principal amount (the initial amount of money). • R = is the annual interest rate (decimal). • n = is the number of times that interest is compounded per year. • t = is the number of years the money is invested or borrowed for.
Pre -App Discussion	<p>Draw a graph showing the growth of money with simple interest and compound interest over time. Highlight the exponential growth of compound interest compared to the linear growth of simple interest.</p> <p>SIMPLE CALCULATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk through a basic example: If you invest \$1,000 at a 5% annual interest rate, compounded annually for 3 years. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Year 1: \$1,000 * 1.05 = \$1,050 ➤ Year 2: \$1,050 * 1.05 = \$1,102.50 ➤ Year 3: \$1,102.50 * 1.05 = \$1,157.63 • Emphasize how the interest earned each year increases because it is calculated on the new total. 	
App Exploration	<p>Show students how to use the app to calculate compound interest. Demonstrate by inputting the principal, interest rate, number of times interest is compounded per year, and the number of years.</p>	
Guided Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present a scenario: "Imagine you have just received a windfall of \$5,000. You want to invest this money to maximize its growth over the next 20 years. Your goal is to choose the best investment option based on different interest rates and compounding frequencies. • "Explain that students will research different investment options and use their knowledge of compound interest to determine which option is the best. 	
Reflection and Discussion	<p>Ask students to discuss their findings and any patterns they noticed. Discuss the impact of different compounding frequencies (e.g., annually, semi-annually, quarterly, monthly).</p>	
Extension Activities	<p>Students will work in pairs or small groups using the app to solve a set of problems provided by the teacher. Each problem should involve different principal amounts, interest rates, and time periods.</p>	



Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor students during hands-on practice and group discussions.• Review the homework worksheet to assess understanding and provide feedback.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight the difference between simple interest and compound interest.• Emphasize the power of compound interest in growing savings and investments over time.• Discuss the impact of different compounding frequencies on the final amount.

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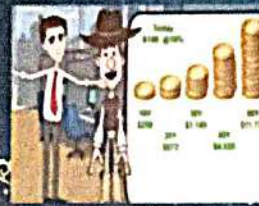
COMPOUND INTEREST



The interest on a loan or deposit calculated based on both the initial principal and the accumulated interest from previous periods.

Types Of Interest

1 Simple Interest



2. Compound Interest

Formula to find compound Interest

Where,

A = Amount

P = Principal

R = Rate (In %)

n = No. of the years

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n$$

For example :

Q1. Principal = Rs. 2000 , Rate = 5% , Time = 2 years. Find out the amount and compound Interest ?

Soln: $A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n$

$$A = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^2$$

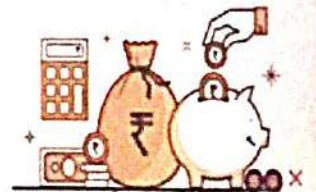
$$A = 2000 (1.05)^2$$

$$A = \text{Rs. } 2205$$

$$\text{C.I.} = \text{Amount} - \text{Principal}$$

$$\text{C.I.} = 2205 - 2000$$

$$\text{C.I.} = \text{Rs. } 205$$



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APP Based Lesson

Lesson No. 04

Name of the Learner: Vishwakarma Sheela Akhilesh

Lesson Title:- Triangles And Types of triangle

Subject:- Mathematics

Name of the App:- Kahoot

Grade Level:- 6th

Duration:- 2 Min. 50 sec.

Learning Objective:- Cognitive, Psychomotor, affective

Knowledge: students will able to recognize the shape of triangle.

Understanding: 1. Students will be able to explain the structure of triangle.
2. Students will be able to explain the perimeter of triangle.

Application: Students will learn the common rules for solving the problems, based on Triangles and its properties and will develop interest will become logical.

Skill: 1. The students apply skill of mathematics.
2. The Students draw diagram accurately.

Materials:- Rulers, colored pencils or markers, protractors, Triangle cut-outs (PAPER), Worksheet with exercise, Smartboard/Whiteboard, COMPUTER/SMARTPHONE.

Technology Requirements:-

- **Video Introduction:** Engages students and provides a visual context.
- **Interactive Whiteboard:** Facilitates dynamic and interactive teaching.
- **GeoGebra :** Provides hands-on experience with drawing and measuring triangles.
- **Google Forms and Kahoot!:** Enables interactive and immediate assessment of understanding.



Preparation:

1. Content Review and Planning
2. Gathering Material
 - ✓ Digital Tools and Devices
 - ✓ Software and Applications
3. Creating and Organizing Content
4. Setting Up Activities : Kahoot Quiz, GeoGebra Activity

Instructional Steps /अनदु शे नांक पायल्या	
Introduction	Show image of various objects that includes triangles, such as : <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A Slice of pizza2. Traffic signs3. The Eiffel Tower4. Pyramids5. Slice of cake
Pre -App Discussion	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students should be familiar with basic geometric shapes such as Square, rectangles, circles and polygons.2. Understanding about that shapes are defined by their sides and angles.3. Basic skills in using a ruler to measure lengths.4. Knowledge of basic angles types i.e. 90°, $< 90^\circ$, $> 90^\circ$5. To draw basic geometry using a ruler.6. Engage students in a discussion about their previous experiences with drawing and measuring shapes.
App Exploration	To guide students through educational app that demonstrates various types of angles.
Guided Activities	So, students how to use rulers and Protractor to measure angles to draw different types of triangles. GROUP WORK: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Divided the students 3-4 small groups and provide the material.• Students will use a protractor to measure the angles of each triangle they drew.• They will classify each triangle as acute, right or obtuse and label the angles accordingly.• Provide groups with triangle cut-outs of various sizes and shapes.• Students will sort these triangles into categories based on their angles (Acute, Right, Obtuse).• They will record their classification on a worksheet.
Reflection and Discussion	A triangle has three sides, three vertices and three angles. The sum of the three angles of a triangle is always 180° The sum of the length of two sides of triangle is always greater than the length of the third side.
Extension Activities	Distribute small triangles cut - outs (Each Type: Right, Acute, Obtuse) to each students or group. Ask students to examine their triangles and discuss what they notice about the angles. Prompt them to compare their triangle with those of their peers to notice differences and similarities.
Assessment	FORMATIVE: Observe student participation during the GeoGebra activity, Monitor group discussions and review the digital worksheet and Kahoot! quiz results. SUMMATIVE: Use the exit ticket responses to gauge overall understanding and identify areas for further review.
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition of triangle and its classification by angles.2. Parts of triangle.3. Sum of angles, perimeter of triangles, area of triangle.

Sheela
Signature of Teacher

Harsh
Signature of Guide

Princip
Signature of Principal

Principal
Chembur Sarvankash Shikahanshstra
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How many degrees are there in any triangle?

- 90°
- 180°
- 270°
- 360°

How much does each angle measure in an equilateral triangle?

Length of their sides

- 30
- 60
- 90
- 180

How many equal (congruent) sides does an equilateral triangle have?

Acute Triangle
 are triangle whose angles are less than 90 degrees

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3

How many congruent sides does a scalene triangle have?

+

Find and insert media

Upload file

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3



**Chembur Education Society's
Chembur Sarvankash Shikshan Shastra Mahavidyalaya
R.C. Marg, Chembur Naka, Chembur- 400 071**

Video Based Lesson

Lesson No. 05

Name of the Teacher:- Vishwakarma Sheela Akhilesh

Title of the Video:- Co-ordinate geometry

URL of the Video:- <https://edpuzzle.com/assignments/66486c0d96a03f0a3ad0909e/watch>

Class Code (If any):- jomelul

Link for Sharing (If any):- _____

Duration of the Video:- 6 Min. 39 sec.

Subject: Mathematics

Grade Level: 9th

Learning Objectives:- Cognitive, Psychomotor, affective

Knowledge: 1. Pupil will able to recalls & recognizes coordinate axes.
2. Pupil will able to recalls & recognizes points in a plane.

Understanding: 1. Pupil will able to write the coordinates of the points marked on the axes.
2. Pupil will able to marks the points in a plane when coordinates are given.

Application: 1. Pupil will able to applies knowledge and skills in real-life situations.
2. Pupil will able to applies knowledge and skills in organizing his ideas more logically and Express his thoughts more accurately.

Skill: 1. Pupil will able to develops analytical skills.
2. Pupil will able to develops techniques and skills in coordinate geometry.

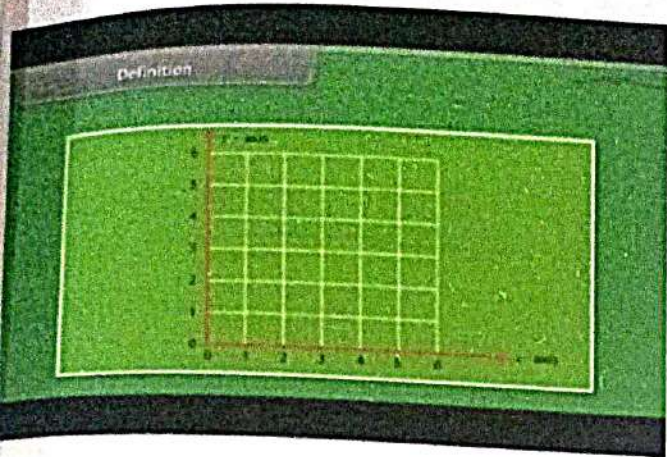
Instructional Steps / अनुदशे नात्मक पायर्या		Student's Answer
Introduction	Teacher's Question	It is the oldest branch of the mathematics. Geometry is the study of shapes & sizes in various dimensions.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can any one tell me meaning of geometry ? 2. Can you defined any one else ? <p>❖ There are many kinds of geometry like inclined geometry, Non-inclined geometry & co-ordinate geometry etc.</p>	
Pre Viewing Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand the concept of coordinate geometry. ➤ Explain the Cartesian system. ➤ Measure the perpendicular distance of a point from coordinate axes. ➤ Plot a point in a plane if its coordinate are known. ➤ Define the terms used in coordinate geometry. 	
Video Viewing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the Cartesian plane: x-axis, y-axis, and origin. • Introduce the concept of coordinates and how to write them as (x, y). Use a visual aid to show the Cartesian plane and demonstrate how to plot points. • Provide examples of points in different quadrants. 	
Post-Viewing Discussion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a video that explains the Cartesian plane in detail. 2. Demonstrate how to plot points using examples. 3. Explain the concepts of quadrants and how coordinates are written as (x, y). 	
Extension Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show a video segment with step-by-step instructions on how to plot points. • Provide a worksheet or use an interactive tool for students to plot given points on the Cartesian plane. <p>Plotting: Students plot the points on their graphs using different colors for different sets of points.</p> <p>Calculations: Students calculate the distances between specific points and find midpoints of given line segments.</p> <p>Answering Questions: Students answer the questions provided on the worksheet.</p>	
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate students' understanding through their participation in class activities. • Review and provide feedback on the plotted points, distance, and midpoint calculations. • Check homework for accuracy and comprehension. 	
Conclusion and Reflection	<p>Through the study of coordinate geometry, we've learned to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot points on the Cartesian plane. • Calculate the distance between points using the distance formula. • Determine the midpoint of a line segment using the midpoint formula. 	

Sheela
Signature of Teacher

Hedho
Signature of Guide

[Signature]
Signature of Principal

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R.C. Marg, Chembur, Mumbai - 400 071

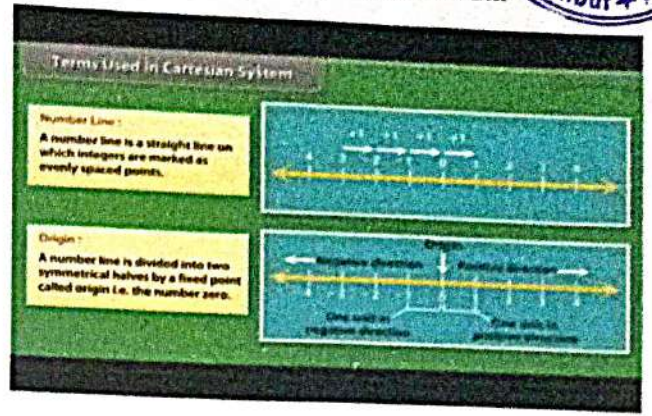


01:14 06:39

Progress bar with 10 dots, 3 are filled.

To Complete

Multiple choice question 01:15



02:43 08:39

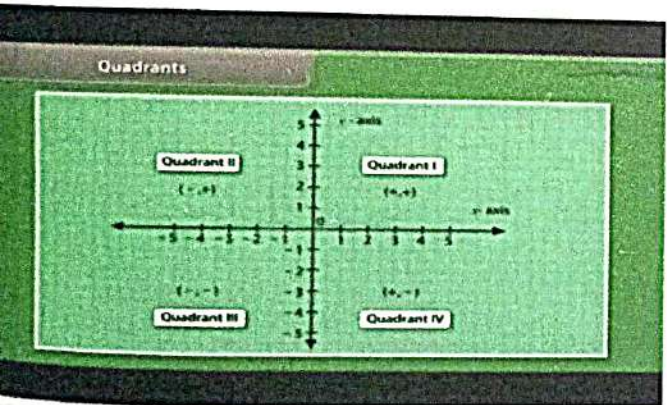
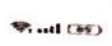
Progress bar with 10 dots, 3 are filled.

To Complete

Multiple choice question 03:00

Multiple choice question 03:23

9:46



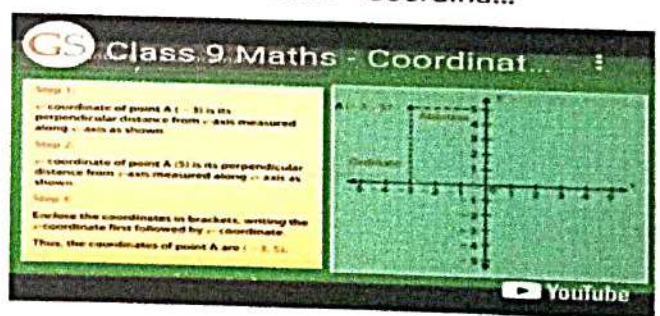
03:26 06:39

Progress bar with 10 dots, 3 are filled.

To Complete

Multiple choice question 04:16

Multiple choice question 05:06



04:52 06:39

Progress bar with 10 dots, 3 are filled.

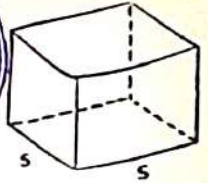
To Complete

Multiple choice question 05:06

[Signature]
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 Chembur Sarvankash Shikshanshala
 Mahavidyalaya
 Ramkrishnan Chemburkar Marg,
 Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 074



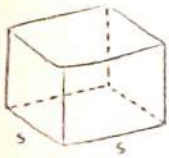
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$$V = s^3$$

CHEMBUR SARVANKASH SHIKSHANSHASTRA MAHAVIDYALAYA

PEDAGOGY OF SCHOOL SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

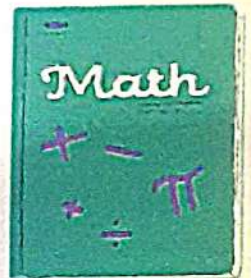


Technology Based Lesson Plans



TEACHER INCHARGE : PROF. VIBHAWARI SHIGWAN

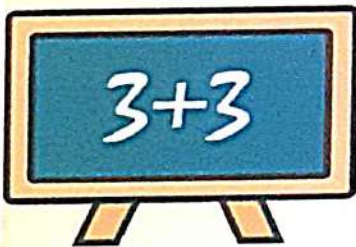
NAME OF STUDENT TEACHER : Minal Mangesh Jadhav



ROLL NO: 11



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Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 071





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TECHNOLOGY BASED LESSONS

Name : Minal Mangesh Jadhav.

Year : S.Y.B.Ed

Roll No : 11

Name of Internship School : L. K. Waghji Mumbai Public School

Elective Course 2 (EC - 2)

Pedagogy of School Subject : Mathematics

Method Master : Prof. Vibhawari Shigwan

Date : 03/07/24

Signature and Stamp

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TECHNOLOGY BASED LESSONS



INDEX

Sr. no.	Title of lesson	Link	Application
1.	Profit & Loss	https://youtu.be/tNUXENCrQvM?si=AAEudpoT7BGjBkb8	Benime app
2.	Banks & simple interest	https://ed.ted.com/on/1xUxKegZ	Ted.ed
3.	Operations on rational numbers	https://edpuzzle.com/assignments/65f9b618154950c5fe5b442c/watch	Edpuzzle
4.	Compound interest	https://ed.ted.com/on/dKZPxzmY	Ted.ed
5.	Operations on rational numbers	https://create.kahoot.it/share/operation-of-rational-numbers/a5ab8de4-43c1-430b-89c6-c5de951f44e8	Kahoot app



APP Based Lesson 1.

Name of the Learner: Minal Mangesh Jadhav

Lesson Title:- Profit & Loss

Subject:- Mathematics

Name of the App:- Benime app

Grade Level:- 6th

Duration:- 3:51 minutes

Learning Objective:-

Knowledge:

The pupil remembers the concept of profit and loss

Understanding:

The pupil develop understanding the concept of profit and loss

Application:

The pupil applies their knowledge & understanding of profit and loss in a new situation

Skill:

The pupil develops analytical skills to solve the profit and loss problems

Materials:-

Laptop, Projector.

Technology Requirements:

Internet/wi-fi connection

Preparation: Not specific preparation is require.



Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायज्या

Introduction	Teacher narrate a short story, Riya had bought 10 pens at Rs. 100 and sold it for Rs. 150. Based on this story teacher ask question to the students that, is this transaction profitable or not?
Pre-App Discussion	Teacher explains the meaning of profit and loss with some examples.
App Exploration	Teacher presents an app based video on the topic of profit & loss and discuss an important points of profit and loss with students.
Guided Activities	Teacher guides the students in activity of calculating profit and loss worksheets.
Reflection and Discussion	Teacher discuss the formula to calculate profit and loss: Profit = Selling price - Cost price Loss = Cost price - Selling price
Extension Activities	Teacher gives the problem solving challenge cards on profit and loss to the students.
Assessment	Teacher ask some questions to the students: 1) What is profit & how to calculate it? 2) What is loss & how to calculate it?
Closure	Teacher summarise the main points covered in the lesson and provide sums on profit and loss to solve.

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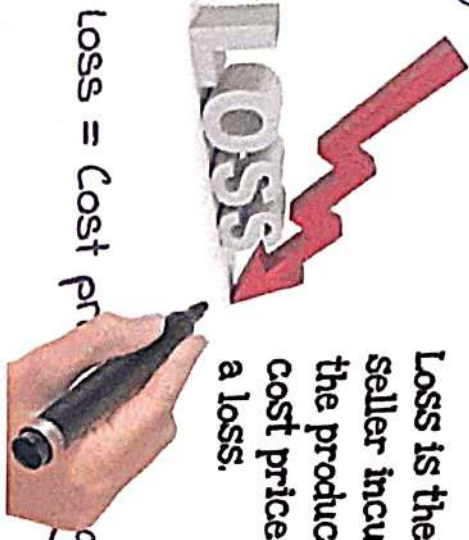
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MEANING OF LOSS

Loss is the amount the seller incurs offer selling the product less than its cost price is mentioned as a loss.



$$\text{Loss} = \text{Cost price} - \text{Selling price}$$



Subject - Mathematics

Topic - Profit-Loss

MEANING OF PROFIT

Profit is the amount gained by selling a product for more than its cost price.



$$\text{Profit} = \text{selling price} - \text{cost price}$$



Chembur Education Society's
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Internship program semester 4 from 12/02/2024 to 16/03/2024
Internship school: I.K.Waghji Mumbai Public School

Name: Mihal Mangesh Jadhav
S.Y.B.Ed - English Medium (2022-24)
Roll No. 11

EC2: Mathematics

Guidance teacher: Prof. Vibhavari Shigwan madam



Formulas of Profit and Loss

- ★ $\text{Gain} = \text{SP} - \text{CP}$
- ★ $\text{Loss} = \text{CP} - \text{SP}$
- ★ $\text{Gain Percent} = \left(\frac{\text{Gain} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} \right)$
- ★ $\text{Loss Percent} = \left(\frac{\text{Loss} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} \right)$

3:51 Benime

Mihal Mangesh Jadhav
S.Y.B.Ed (English medium)
Roll No.11
Video based lesson no.1 (Benime App)
Subject - Maths
Topic - Profit-Loss
Std - 6th

4:44 pm ✓
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Ramkrishnan Chemburkar Marg,
Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 071



Video Based Lesson

Name of the Teacher:- Minal Mangesh Jadhav.

Title of the Video: Banks & simple interest

URL of the Video:

https://Youtube.be/axZd-jd4q4E?si=ngKuZBB_akn1BaZX

Class Code (If any):- -

Link for Sharing (If any): <https://ed.ted.com/on/1xUxKegZ>

Duration of the Video: 05:45 minutes

Subject: Mathematics

Grade Level: VII

Learning Objectives:-

Knowledge:

The pupil remembers the knowledge of simple interest

Understanding:

The pupil develop understanding the concept of simple interest.

Application:

The pupil applies their knowledge and understanding of simple interest in new situations.

Skill:

The pupil develop analytical skills to solve simple interest problems



Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायऱ्या

Introduction	Teacher ask following questions: 1) Where does person borrow money? Ans: Bank 2) Why do bank give money to the person? Ans: To get interest 3) How many types of interest? Ans: 2 4) What are the types of interest? Ans: simple interest & compound interest So, today we are going to learn about the simple interest.
Pre Viewing Discussion	Teacher discuss some examples of interest such as, 1) Mihir has deposited Rs.7000 in his saving account, after 8 months his Saving A/c balance is Rs. 7300. 2) Riya had taken loan from bank of Rs. 50000 for a business & bank charge interest rate for loan is 10% per annum, in this situation Riya has to pay Rs.50000 along with interest to bank after 1 year.
Video Viewing:	Teacher discuss with students: P = Principal amount R = Rate of interest T = Time (in yrs) A = Final amount Simple interest = $P \cdot R \cdot T / 100$ $A = P + I$ or $A = P (1 + r \cdot t)$
Post-Viewing Discussion:	In this video we learnt about simple interest: 1) Interest is only calculated on the initial amount, 2) The interest amount remains consistent for each period, 3) Interest does not earn additional interest, 4) Typically used for short term loans or investments, 5) Principal amount is same for every year.
Extension Activities:	Learn simple interest with puzzle activity; Students can arrange the loan amount, time, rate puzzle pieces into corresponding interest amount.
Assessment:	Teacher ask following questions to the students: 1) What is simple interest? 2) How to calculate simple interest? 3) Calculate simple interest & total amount if $P=5000$, $N=3$ yrs, $R=10\%$
Conclusion and Reflection	From this video we learnt meaning of the simple interest, how to calculate simple interest in a real life situations.

Minal

Signature of Teacher

H. S. S.

Signature of Guide

K. S.

Signature of Principal

Principal
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Banks and Simple Interest | Chapter 10 | Mathematics | Class 7

LESSON CREATED BY MINAL JADHAV USING TED-ED'S LESSON CREATOR
VIDEO FROM TICTACLEARN ENGLISH YOUTUBE CHANNEL

Let's Begin...

In this video we are going to learn about the simple interest: What is simple interest, how to calculate simple interest, how it related to real life with examples etc.



Let's Begin...

In this video we are going to learn about the simple interest: What is simple interest, how to calculate simple interest, how it related to real life with examples etc.



Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss



What is principal amount?

- A Borrowed money
- B Fee
- C Loan
- D Total amount



LESSON CREATED BY MINAL JADHAV USING TED-ED'S LESSON CREATOR
VIDEO FROM TICTACLEARN ENGLISH YOUTUBE CHANNEL

Let's Begin...

In this video we are going to learn about the simple interest: What is simple interest, how to calculate simple interest, how it related to real life with examples etc.



Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss

Additional Resources for you to Explore

<https://youtu.be/1FE94If7Vw?si=u0unRXEiph03W239>

[Next Section >](#)



Let's Begin...

In this video we are going to learn about the simple interest: What is simple interest, how to calculate simple interest, how it related to real life with examples etc.



Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss

1 Guided Discussion

Minal Jadhav
Lesson Creator

How can we apply simple interest in our...

03/17/2024 · 0 Responses

Minal

View discussion

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R.C. Marg, Chembur Naka, Chembur- 400 071



Video Based Lesson

Name of the Teacher:- Minal Mangesh Jadhav.

Title of the Video: Operations on rational numbers

URL of the Video: https://youtu.be/p8NaXHlh_8g?feature=shared

Class Code (If any):- ikikezd .

Link for Sharing (If any): <https://edpuzzle.com/assignments/65f9b618154950c5fe5b442c/watch>

Duration of the Video: 6:48 minutes

Subject: Mathematics

Grade Level: 7th

Learning Objectives:-

Knowledge:

The pupil remembers the knowledge of the operations on rational number:

Understanding:

The pupil develop understanding of the concept of operations on rational number:

Application:

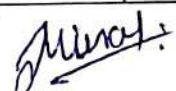
The pupil applies their knowledge & understanding of the operations on rational numbers in new situations.

Skill:

The pupil develop analytical skills to solve operations on rational numbers problem

Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायऱ्या

Introduction	<p>Teacher narrate a story, Riya has ordered a pizza which is divided into 6 equal parts. 1 piece of pizza she has given to mother, 2 pieces to her brother & 1 piece to her father. Based on this story teacher ask some questions: 1) How many pieces of pizza are left? 2) How can we write the distribution of pizza in numbers? So, today we are going to learn about the operations on rational numbers.</p>
Pre Viewing Discussion	<p>Teacher discuss the types of numbers: 1) Natural numbers - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6..... 2) Whole numbers - 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6..... 3) Integer numbers - -4, -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3, 4..... 4) Rational numbers - 4/5, 3/6, 6/7, 2/9, 6.5....</p>
Video Viewing:	<p>Teacher solving the sums; 1) $5/7 + 9/11 = 55+63 / 77 = 118/77$ 2) $2*1/7 + 3*8/14 = 15/7 + 50/14 = 40/7$ 3) $1/7 - 3/4 = 4-21 / 28 = -17/28$ 4) $9/13 * 4/7 = 9*4 / 13*7 = 36/91$ 5) $3/5 * -4/5 = 3*-4 / 5*5 = -12/25$</p>
Post-Viewing Discussion:	<p>A rational numbers in maths can be defined as any number which can be represented in the form of p/q where q is not equal to 0. Also we can say that any fraction fits under the category of rational numbers, where the denominator & numerator are integer & denominator is not equal to zero</p>
Extension Activities:	<p>Task card activity, it consists of 32 task cards with 8 positive rational numbers, 8 negative rational numbers, 8 positive & negative improper fractions, 8 mixed review cards (repeating decimals, unsimplified fractions etc.) The recording sheet has 4 number lines. The task cards also have pictures in the corner, so students know which number line they should be placing the rational number on students write the rational number in the box connected to it's location on the number line. Answer key is included as well.</p>
Assessment:	<p>Teacher ask following questions to the students: 1) What is rational numbers? 2) Give the examples of the rational numbers.</p>
Conclusion and Reflection	<p>In this video we learnt about the operations on rational numbers, Meaning of the rational numbers, operations of the rational numbers (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division of the rational numbers etc.)</p>


Signature of Teacher


Signature of Guide


Signature of Principal

Principal
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R.C. Marg, Chembur, Mumbai - 400 071.

× An Introduction to Rational Numbers...

To Complete

Multiple choice question	00:46
Multiple choice question	00:56
Multiple choice question	01:09
Multiple choice question	02:28
Multiple choice question	02:54
Multiple choice question	03:38
Multiple choice question	05:14



× An Introduction to Rational Numbers...

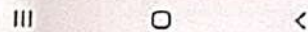


00:37 06:48

Progress indicator: 5 dots, 4th dot filled.

To Complete

Multiple choice question	00:46
Multiple choice question	00:56
Multiple choice question	01:09
Multiple choice question	02:28
Multiple choice question	02:54



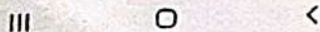
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

3) Whole numbers along with _____ numbers form a group called integers.

- Positive
- Rational
- Natural
- Negative

Rewatch

Submit



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

CORRECT!
100 out of 100

1, 2, 3, 4, are called as a _____ numbers.

- Integer
- Natural

→ Teacher feedback
Good

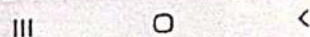
- Rational
- Whole

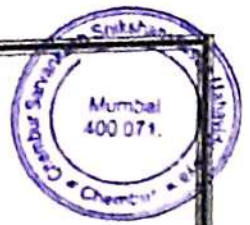
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Rational Sarvankash Shikshanshastri
Mahavidyalaya
Ramkrishnan Chemburkar Marg,
Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 071

Rewatch

Continue





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Video Based Lesson No. 5

Name of the Teacher:- Minal Mangesh Jadhav

Title of the Video: Compound interest

URL of the Video: <https://youtu.be/MbG6JQqbD18?si=ephB9RAZTHFGsiZa>

Class Code (If any):- -

Link for Sharing (If any) : <https://ed.ted.com>

Duration of the Video: 5:25 minutes

Subject: Mathematics

Grade Level: 8th

Learning Objectives:-

Knowledge:

The pupil remembers the knowledge of the compound interest.

Understanding:

The pupil develop understanding the concept of compound interest.

Application:

The pupil applies their knowledge & understanding of the compound interest in a new situations.

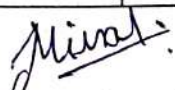
Skill:

The pupil develop analytical skills to solve the compound interest problems



Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायऱ्या

Introduction	Teacher narrate a story & ask some questions based on it; Minal has deposited Rs. 7000 in her saving account after 8 months her saving account balance is Rs. 7300. 1) What is amount deposited by Minal? 2) After 8 months what was the saving account balance? 3) From where did Rs. 300 came in her saving account?
Pre Viewing Discussion	Teacher discuss another example of the interest with students; Reshma had taken loan from a bank of Rs. 50000 for a business & bank charge interest rate for loan is 10% per annum. In this situation Reshma has to pay Rs. 50000 along with interest to bank after 1 year.
Video Viewing:	While watching video teacher ask some questions to the students; 1) Where does person borrow money? Ans: Bank 2) Why do banks lend money to the person? Ans: To earn interest 3) How many types of interest? Ans: 2 4) What are the types of the interest? Ans: Simple interest & Compound interest.
Post-Viewing Discussion:	Teacher explain the meaning of the compound interest; Compound interest is the interest calculated on the principal & the interest accumulated over the previous period.
Extension Activities:	Learn compound interest with puzzle activity; Students can arrange the loan amount, time, rate puzzle pieces into the corresponding interest amount.
Assessment:	Teacher ask following questions to the students; 1) what is compound interest? 2) What is the formula of calculating amount of the compound interest? 3) What is the formula of compound interest?
Conclusion and Reflection	From this video we learnt meaning of the compound interest & how to calculate the compound interest in a real life situations.


Signature of Teacher


Signature of Guide


Signature of Principal

Principal
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Compound Interest | Maths | Class 8

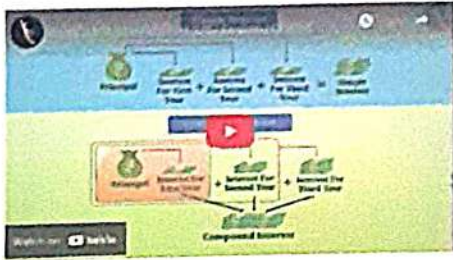
LESSON CREATED BY **MINAL JADHAV** USING TED-ED'S LESSON CREATOR VIDEO FROM **TICTACLEARN ENGLISH** YOUTUBE CHANNEL

Let's Begin...

In this video we'll learn about concept of compound Interest



In this video we'll learn about concept of compound Interest



Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss ...

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Simple Interest = _____

- A PRT/100 B P/100 C R/100 D N/100

Let's Begin...

In this video we'll learn about concept of compound Interest



Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss ...

Additional Resources for you to Explore

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rEMM4uaOKPw&t=64s>

Next Section »

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Let's Begin... In this video we'll learn about concept of compound Interest

Let's Begin...

In this video we'll learn about concept of compound Interest



Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss ...

1 Guided Discussion

minal jadhav Lesson Creator

What is difference between simple inter...

05/01/2024 / 0 Responses

+0 View discussion

APP Based Lesson 2

Name of the Learner: Minal Mangesh Jadhav

Lesson Title:- Operations on rational numbers.

Subject:- Mathematics

Name of the App:- Kahoot

Grade Level:- 7th

Duration:- -

Learning Objective:-

Knowledge:

The pupil remembers the concept of operations on rational numbers

Understanding:

The pupil develop an understanding the concept of operations on rational numbers.

Application:

The pupil applies their knowledge & understanding of the operations on rational numbers

Skill:

The pupil develops analytical skills to solve the problems on operations on rational numbers.

Materials:-

Mobile phones.

Technology Requirements:

Internet/wi-fi connection

Preparation:

Not specific preparation is required.



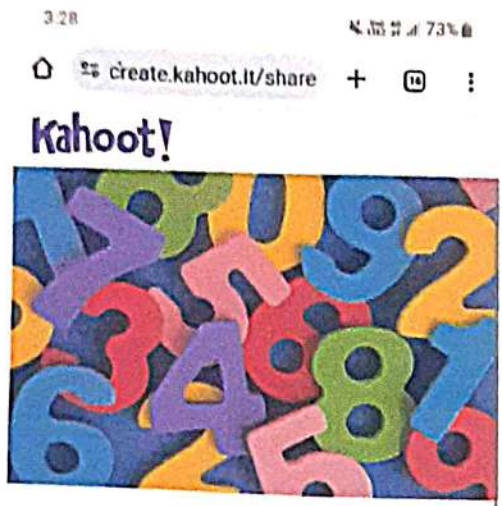
Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मक पायऱ्या

Introduction	The teacher narrate a story, Riya has ordered a pizza. Pizz was equally divided into 6 pieces. 1 piece of pizza she has given to her mother, 2 piece of pizza to her father. Based on this story teacher ask some questions: 1) How many pieces of pizza are left? 2) How can we write the distribution of pizza in numbers?
Pre-App Discussion	Teacher explains the meaning of operations on rational numbers.
App Exploration	Teacher presents an app based quiz with solution on the topic of operations on rational numbers.
Guided Activities	Teacher guides the students in activity of solving problems on the operations on rational numbers worksheets.
Reflection and Discussion	Teacher use problem solving method & solve the illustrations of rational numbers on board.
Extension Activities	The teacher gives the problem solving challenge cards or operations on rational numbers to the students.
Assessment	Teacher ask following questions to the students: 1) What is rational numbers? 2) Give the examples of the rational numbers.
Closure	Teacher summarise the topic of operations on rational numbers & provide sums on it to solve the problems on the operations on rational numbers.


Signature of Teacher


Signature of Guide


Signature of Principal
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Manavikyaaya
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Operation of rational numbers

Play solo Host live Assign

3 plays · 3 players

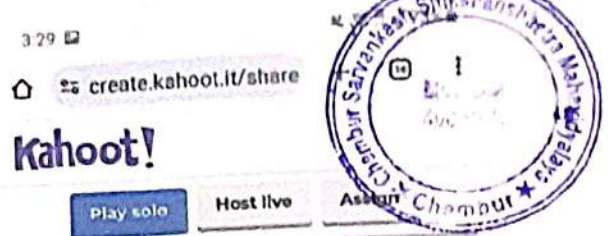
A public kahoot

minaljadhav71@gmail
Updated 2 months ago

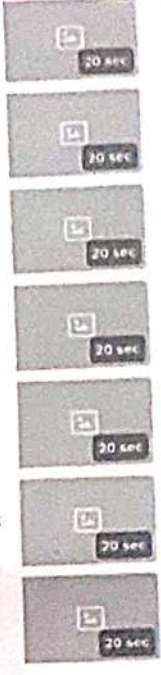
Questions (10)

Show answers

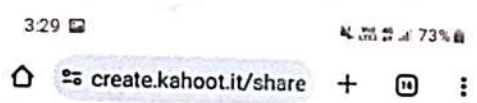
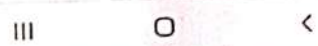
1 - Quiz
1) 1,2,3,4 are called as a _____ numbers



- 4 - Quiz
4) The word Integer taken from _____ language
- 5 - Quiz
5) At point O towards right side will represent _____ sign
- 6 - Quiz
6) At point O towards left side will represent _____ sign
- 7 - Quiz
7) _____ also rational numbers
- 8 - Quiz
8) Rational word is originated from _____
- 9 - Quiz
9) p/q = rational number, q is not equal to _____
- 10 - Quiz
10) 1/3 can be represented at _____



Resource credits ^



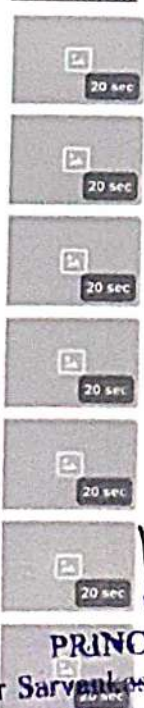
Kahoot!

Play solo Host live Assign

Questions (10)

Show answers

- 1 - Quiz
1) 1,2,3,4 are called as a _____ numbers
- 2 - Quiz
2) Natural numbers along with 0 which form _____ numbers.
- 3 - Quiz
3) whole numbers along with _____ numbers form a group...
- 4 - Quiz
4) The word Integer taken from _____ language
- 5 - Quiz
5) At point O towards right side will represent _____ sign
- 6 - Quiz
6) At point O towards left side will represent _____ sign
- 7 - Quiz
7) _____ also rational numbers



[Signature]
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Mahavidyalaya
Rankrishna Chemburkar Man.,
Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 071



Operation of rational numbers

Choose a mode for this kahoot

Study modes

Flashcards

Practice

More ways to play

TECHNOLOGY BASED LESSONS



INDEX

Sr. no.	Title of lesson	Link	Application
1.	Number Line Grade 6 th	https://edpuzzle.com/join/fuzpivo Class Code :fuzpivo	Edpuzzle (Video based lesson)
2.	Mean, Median Mode and Range Grade 7 th	https://ed.ted.com/on/mK6WcSee	Ted.Ed (Video based lesson)
3.	Mean Median Mode Grade 7 th	https://create.kahoot.it/share/mean-median-mode/2ea9c5e4-5aa7-4198-9b79-e97f8d97eb63	Kahoot (App based lesson)
4.	Algebraic Expressions Grade 7 th	https://youtu.be/YJozLCP9m48?feature=shared	Benime (Video based lesson)
5.	Pythagorean theorem Grade 7 th	https://ed.ted.com/on/dlIPePV9	Ted.ed (Video based lesson)

Chembur Education Society's
Chembur Sarvankash ShikshanShastra Mahavidyalaya
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APP Based Lesson

Name of the Learner: Afsana Rehmani

Lesson Title:- Number Line whole Number Operation

Subject:- Mathematics

Name of the App:- Ed.Puzzle

Grade Level:- 6th

Duration:- 4 min

URL :- <https://edpuzzle.com/join/fuzpivo>

Learning Objective:-

Knowledge:

The pupil know the basic mathematical operations.

The pupil has the knowledge of the whole Number.

Understanding:

The pupils develop understanding of concept Number line .

The pupils develops the understanding of whole number.

Application:

□The pupils applies his/her knowledge and understanding of the topic.

The pupils applies concept on Numerical.

Skill:


The pupil applies the skill of mathematics .

Preparation:

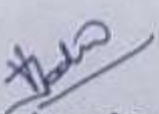
Teacher needs to prepare what is number line and what is whole Number .

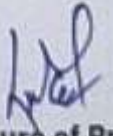


Instructional Steps / अनुदेशनात्मकपाय-या

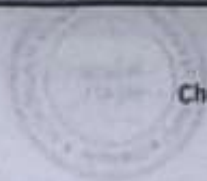
 Introduction	Teacher greets the students and explain the Number line Next teacher explain the operations of whole numbers on a Number line .
Pre- App Discussion	The teacher discusses about the whole Number And basic mathematical operations .
App Exploration:	Teacher shows the App based video on the topic of Number line .
Guided Activities:	Teacher conduct activities giving them basket of fruit and explain the operation of whole number on Number line.
Reflection & Discussion: -	Teacher discuss numericals with students .
Extension Activities:	Teacher give other real life examples .
Assessment	1. What is whole Number . 2. What is Number Line .
Closure	Teacher summarize the main points of covered in the lesson.


Signature of Teacher


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Video Based Lesson

Name of the Learner: Afsana Rehmani

Lesson Title:- Mean ,Median ,Mode

Subject:- MATHEMATICS

Name of the App:- TED.Ed

Grade Level:- 7TH STANDARD

Duration:- 4 min

URL :- <https://ed.ted.com/on/mK6WcSee>

Learning Objective:-

Knowledge:

1. The pupil remembers the knowledge of basic arithmetic .
2. The pupil develops understanding of Average .

Understanding:

- 1.The pupil understands the concept of Mean ,Median ,Mode.
2. The pupil compares various average values .

Application:

1. The pupil applies the knowledge of mean in to find the average marks of the students in class .

Skill: The pupil solves real life problems skill fully by using Mean .

Materials:- Notebook, Pen , Scale, Pencil

Technology Requirements: Smartphone or Laptop, Internet connection.

Preparation: The teacher needs to prepare all the three concept mean median and mode with relevant examples and teacher needs to know the application of the mean median and mode .



I	
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greet Students and introduce the topic Mean Median Mode. Explain the concept and related examples .
Pre-App Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher gives example of temperature . Teacher provide different days of temperature. Teacher introduce the Concept of Mean. Teacher co relate it with Marks.
App Exploration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in this video first the statment of Mean shown. With the help of formula Mean=sum of all observation ÷ Number of observation
Guided Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher gives some problem based on Mean ,Median,Mode. Teacher measure students height and tell them find a mean .
Reflection and Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Concept used in our daily life. Students gives different different examples .
Extension Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher tells students measure the length of the text book and notebook and find out the mean . Teacher gives the data written in chits and tell them to find out the mode .
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statment of the Median. formula of the Mean. What is Range ?
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solved problems based on the Mean, Median, Mode

[Signature]
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Maharidyways
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Range, Mean, Median and Mode of Data | Part1/2 | English | Class 7

LESSON CREATED BY **ADARSH BHANU** USING TED-ED'S LESSON CREATOR VIDEO FROM **TEDEGALARIENGLISH YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

Let's Begin...

Are you ready to learn about the mean, median and mode?



Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss Ask Family

Range, Mean, Median and Mode of Data | Part1/2 | English | Class 7

LESSON CREATED BY **ADARSH BHANU** USING TED-ED'S LESSON CREATOR VIDEO FROM **TEDEGALARIENGLISH YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

Let's Begin...

Are you ready to learn about the mean, median and mode?

Example 1: Given below are the cost of textbooks paid for Math, Science, Hindi and History of the data shown.

Textbook	Value (₹)
Math	55
Science	60
Hindi	50
History	54
Geography	65

Median of
55, 60, 50, 54, 65

Ascending Order Descending Order

65, 55, 54, 50, 60

Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss Ask Family

Range, Mean, Median and Mode of Data | Part1/2 | English | Class 7

LESSON CREATED BY **ADARSH BHANU** USING TED-ED'S LESSON CREATOR VIDEO FROM **TEDEGALARIENGLISH YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

Let's Begin...

Are you ready to learn about the mean, median and mode?

Example 2: Given below are the cost of textbooks. Find the Mean, Median, Mode and Range of the data shown.

Textbook	Value (₹)
Math	55
Science	60
Hindi	50
History	54
Geography	65

Mean = $\frac{\text{Sum of all observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$

$\frac{(55 + 60 + 50 + 54 + 65)}{5}$

$= \frac{284}{5}$

Mean = 57

Range = $65 - 50 = 15$

Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss Ask Family

Additional Resources for you to Explore

Here are some resources about the mean, median and mode. And also about the life.

[Click here](#)

Range, Mean, Median and Mode of Data | Part1/2 | English | Class 7

LESSON CREATED BY **ADARSH BHANU** USING TED-ED'S LESSON CREATOR VIDEO FROM **TEDEGALARIENGLISH YOUTUBE CHANNEL**

Let's Begin...

Are you ready to learn about the mean, median and mode?

Example 3: Find the mode of the set of data shown.

Number of observations

3, 3, 7, 7, 4, 4, 7, 4, 4, 4, 3, 7, 3, 3, 7, 7, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 7, 7

Mode \Rightarrow \overline{N}

Tally Marks

Watch Think Dig Deeper Discuss Ask Family

Adarsh
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Chembur Sarvankesh Shikshanshastha
Mahavidyalaya
Ramkrishnan Chemburkar Marg,
Chembur Naka, Mumbai - 400 071



Video Based Lesson

Name of the Learner:	Afsana Rehmani
Lesson Title:-	Mean ,Median ,Mode
Subject:-	MATHEMATICS
Name of the App:-	Kahoot
Grade Level:-	7TH STANDARD
Duration:-	Nil
URL :-	https://create.kahoot.it/share/mean-median-mode/2ea9c5e4-5aa7-4198-9b79-e97f8d97eb63
Learning Objective:-	
Knowledge:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The pupil remembers the knowledge of basic arithmetic .2. The pupil develops understanding of Average .
Understanding:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The pupil understands the concept of Mean ,Median ,Mode.2. The pupil compares various average values .
Application:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The pupil applies the knowledge of mean in to find the average marks of the students in class .
Skill:	The pupil solves real life problems skill fully by using Mean .
Materials:-	Notebook, Pen , Scale, Pencil
Technology Requirements:	Smartphone or Laptop, Internet connection.
Preparation:	No specific preparation



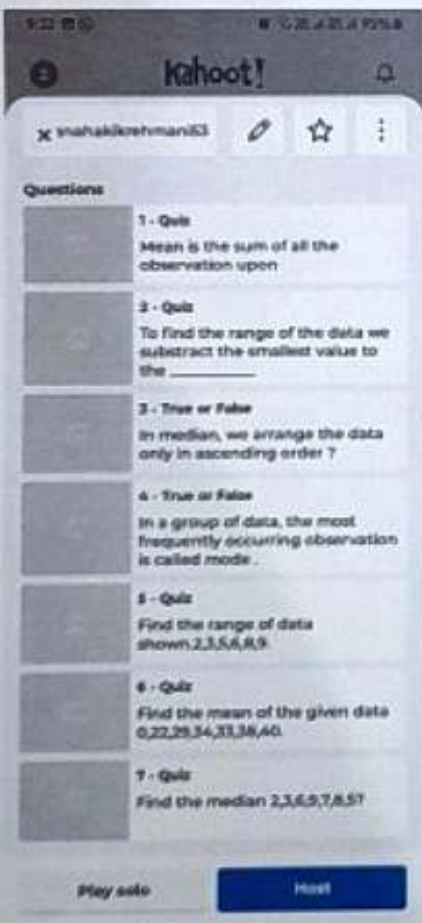
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greet Students and introduce the topic Mean Median Mode.• Explain the concept and related examples .
Pre-App Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher gives example of temperature .• Teacher provide different days of temperature.• Teacher introduce the Concept of Mean.• Teacher co relate it with Marks.
App Exploration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• in this video first the statment of Mean shown.• With the help of formula Mean=$\frac{\text{sum of all observation}}{\text{Number of observation}}$
Guided Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher gives some problem based on Mean ,Median,Mode.• Teacher measure students height and tell them find a mean . .
Reflection and Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This Concept used in our daily life.• Students gives different different examples .
Extension Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher tells students measure the length of the text book and notebook and find out the mean .• Teacher gives the data written in chits and tell them to find out the mode .
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher provide various Quiz /MCQ for the under standing of the topic .
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher summaraize the main points of covered in the lesson .

Signature of Teacher

Signature of Guide

Signature of Principal
Principal

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R.C. Marg, Chembur, Mumbai - 400 071.



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Mahavidyalaya
Ramkishan Chemburkar Marg,
Chembur Naka, Mumbai 400 071



Video Based Lesson

Name of the Teacher:- Afsana Rehmani

Title of the Video:- Algebraic Expansion

URL of the Video:- Nil

Class Code (If any):- Nil

Link for Sharing (If any):- Nil

Duration of the Video:- 2 minutes

Subject:- Mathematics

Grade Level:-7th

Learning Objectives:-

Knowledge:

- The Pupil remembers the different types of shapes .
- The pupil recall the area of square and rectangle formula .

Understanding:

- The Pupil develop the understanding the concept .
- The pupil generate the equation $(x+y)^2=x^2+2xy+y^2$

Application:

- The Pupil Applies His/her Knowledge and Understanding of the topic in real life situation.

Skill:

- The pupil solves mathematical problem skillfully



Instructional Steps अनुदेशनात्मक पाठ्य-या

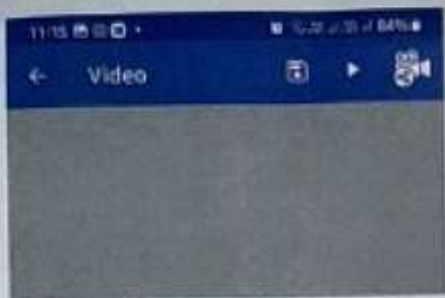
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greet Students and introduce the topic Algebraic expansion.• Explain the concept and its example .
Pre Viewing Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Show videos and images of children engaging in various activities.• Ask students to describe what they observe in the activities .• Introduce the topic Addition subtraction of Monomials, binomials, polynomials.
Video Viewing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Play a video presentation on the topic Algebraic expansion.• Teacher provides guided questions to the students to consider while watching.
Post-Viewing Discussion:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher leads a discussion on the key concepts presented in the video.• Teacher discusses any questions or area of confusion that arose during watching the video.
Extension Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher repeat to the students about the topic.• Teacher give other examples and Numerical.
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher provides additional Numerical for better understanding of the topic Algebraic Exapnsion.
Conclusion and Reflection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarize the main points covered in the lesson .

Signature of Teacher

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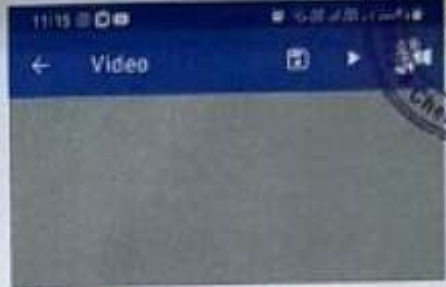
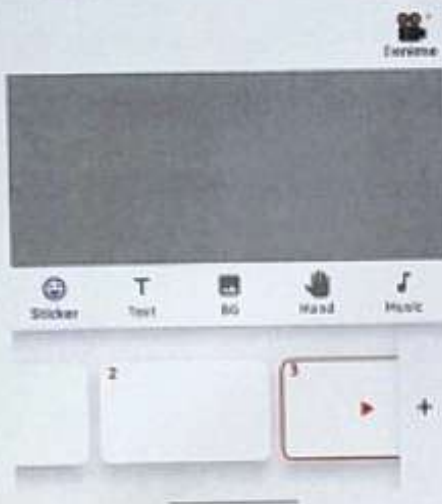
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Mahavidyalaya
R.C. Marg, Chembur, Mumbai - 400 071.



1. Monomials

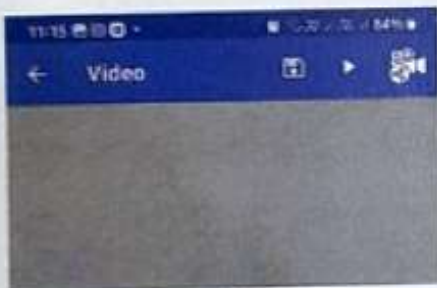
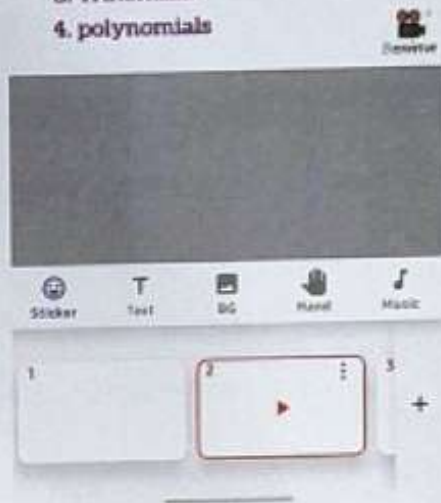
Expressions with one term are called monomials.

- 1. $4x$
- 2. -7
- 3. $5/6$



Types Of Algebraic Expressions

- 1. Monomials
- 2. Binomials
- 3. Trinomials
- 4. polynomials



4. Polynomials

Expressions with more than three terms are called polynomials.

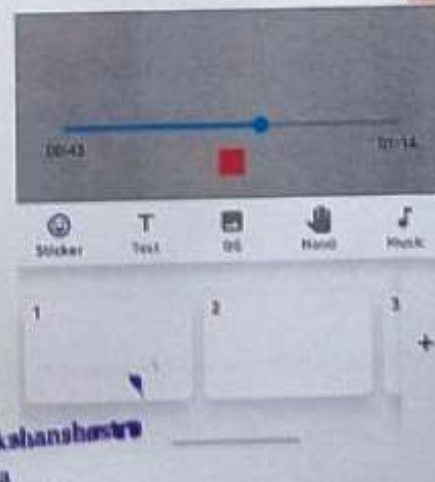
- 1. $a^2 - 3a^2b + 5ab - b^2$
- 2. $4x^4 - 7x^3 + 9 - 5x^2 - 15x$



2. Binomials

Expressions with two terms are called binomials.

- 1. $2x - 3y$
- 2. $2a + 2b$
- 3. $3mn - 5m^2n$



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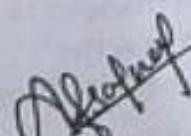
Video Based Lesson

Name of the Learner	Afsana Rehmani
Lesson Title	PYTHAGORAS THEOREM
Subject	MATHEMATICS
Name of the App	TED.Ed
Grade level	7TH STANDARD
Duration	3 min
URL	https://ed.ted.com/on/dlJPePV9
Learning Objective	
Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The pupil remembers the knowledge of properties of triangles2.The pupil recalls sum of angles of a triangle are 180 degree
Understanding:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The pupil understands the concept of Pythagoras theorem2.The pupil illustrates that only right angled triangle is used in Pythagoras theorem
Application:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The pupil applies the knowledge of Pythagoras theorem to find the shortest distance to reach his destination
Skill:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.The pupil solves real life problems skillfully by using Pythagoras theorem by measuring shortest distance to reach destination
Materials:-	Notebook, Pen , Scale, Pencil
Technology Requirements:	Smartphone or Laptop, Internet connection.
Preparation:	The teacher needs to prepare all the properties of triangles to teach Pythagoras theorem and teacher needs to know the application of theorem in real life situations. Teacher also have to prepare historical background of the theorem




I

Introduction	<p>Good morning students today we will learn a important theorem related to properties of triangles. So tell me have you ever tried to measure the length of a pole while walking on a road or while walking have you tried to take a shortcut to cut the distance short.</p> <p>In this video we will learn about Pythagoras theorem.</p>
Pre-App Discussion	<p>Teacher tells students about who discovered Pythagoras theorem .</p> <p>Teacher shows various images of use of Pythagoras theorem</p> <p>Teacher asks students about what is the use of Pythagoras theorem in real life.</p>
App Exploration	<p>In the video first the statement of Pythagoras theorem is shown</p> <p>Then with the help of a right angled triangle diagram the concept of adjacent angles and hypotenuse angled is shown in a triangle .</p> <p>After the explanation a sum of Pythagoras theorem is solved where the formula $(\text{hypotenuse})^2 = (\text{adjacent side})^2 + (\text{opposite side})^2$ is used</p>
Guided Activities	<p>Teacher gives some problem based on the Pythagoras theorem to solve.</p> <p>Then teacher gives students a word puzzle to solve in which student have to find words like Pythagoras, adjacent sides , opposite sides, hypotenuse, right angle, Theorem, triangles etc.</p>
Reflection and Discussion	<p>So student Pythagoras theorem is used in right angled triangle only and not in obtuse or scalene angled triangle</p> <p>Because this theorem is based on 3 sided figure only as we need a right angle triangle to prove this theorem.</p>
Extension Activities	<p>Teacher will take the students in playground and will divide students in two groups and teacher will instruct them</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. First group students will walk in L pattern to cover a certain distance .2. Second group will cover the same distance diagonally . <p>Teacher will ask students that which group covered the end point in less time.</p>
Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. So students tell me the statement for Pythagoras theorem ?2. What is the formula for Pythagoras theorem ?3. Pythagoras theorem is applicable to triangles or rectangles ? <p>So students in this video we learned about Pythagoras theorem and</p>
Closure	<p>solved problems based on the theroem</p>


Signature of Teacher


Signature of Guide


Signature of Principal
Principal

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Mahavidyalaya
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What Is Pythagoras Theorem? | PYTHAGORAS THEOREM | The Dr Binocs Show | Peekaboo Kidz

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often called the "Pythagorean equation"

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Ash

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