



Human Resource Development Centre, The Delhi Public School Society
BEST PRACTICE IN AN ACADEMIC OR NON-ACADEMIC AREA (FOR MARCH 2023)

Entry Form

1. Please refer to Annexure A for the details of the Best Practices to be submitted.
2. Kindly fill the Entry form given below and the online form on the following link:
<https://forms.gle/Quhn6r62F39FwpSa6>
3. The last date for the submission of the Entry form is Wednesday, January 18, 2023.

PART - A

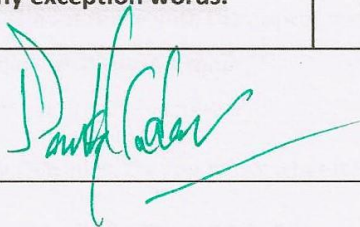
1	Name of the School	DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL TEZPUR
2	Name of the School Principal	PANKAJ YADAV
3	Email ID of the School	info@dpstezpur.com
4	Name of the Presenter	Mrs. Daisy Singha Roy
5	Designation (with subject)	PRT ENGLISH
6	Total Years of Experience	10 YEARS
7	Email ID	daisy.dpstez019@gmail.com
8	Mobile number	8402981396

PART - B (Please fill any ONE)

		ACADEMIC AREA	NON-ACADEMIC AREA
1	Class	VI	
2	Subject	ENGLISH	NA
3	Topic / Problem Area	Degrees of Comparison	
4	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine the rules on degrees of Comparison of modifiers according to the syllables.• Identify the degrees of Comparison used in the sentences.• Complete the sentence with the appropriate degrees of Comparison of the adjectives.	
5	Methodology (Step-by -Step Implementation)	Inductive Method (Annexure A attached)	
6	Teaching Aids /Technology used	Oxford New Learner's Grammar Text Book, Smart board, White board, pointer, pictures and videos.	NA

7	Any innovative Pedagogy used	Experiential learning, Gamification, Hand on learning	NA
8	Use of Art Integration / Multidisciplinary Approach (If any)	Inculcate moral values like self-esteem, cooperation, optimism, and appreciation.	NA
9	Type of Assessment used	Formative, Summative, Performance	NA
10	Collaborative work with colleagues (If any)	N/A	
11	Salient Features (What made the Best Practice successful)	Experiential learning, where the students used their own intelligence to form sentences. Gamification and hand-on learning, where their learned the concept through games and fun.	
12	Any Areas of concern	Students need to be careful because there are many set of rules to change the positive degree to comparative and superlative degrees and even many exception words.	

Signature of the School Principal: _____



Annexure A

Methodology: Inductive Method

Time Frame(in minutes)	Teaching Hints	Teacher's Activity	Students Activity
3	Preliminary Activities	Good morning class! How's your day so far? Does it mean that I can expect all of your active participation? Is that an agreement? Thank you!	Good morning ma'am. Fine! Yes ma'am! Of course!
4	Recall	Very good! Let us have a short recapitulation before we go to the highlights of our lesson. Would you please define adjectives? Give two examples of adjective of number. Give two examples of adjective of quantity.	Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns. They are called modifier. Seven flowers Ten fingers Little water Some food
5	Presentation of the Lesson. Presentation of Objectives.	This morning, we will be dealing with the degrees of Comparisons of adjective. These are our objectives for today's discussion. 1. Determine the rules on the Degrees of Comparison of modifiers according to syllables. 2. Identify the Degrees of Comparison used in the sentences. 3. Complete the sentence with the appropriate degrees of Comparison of Adjectives. Can we agree on these objectives?	Yes, ma'am.
5	Lesson Proper Activity	We will play charades. Do you know what it is? Just listen to me. It is a game where in an individual will act out something that he had picked in the container. The first one who got the word correctly will get a special prize. I'll be picking up names here in the list then he or she will be the one who will act out the scenario he or she picked. Don't worry these words are simple and easy. Have I made myself clear? How did you find the activity? (The teacher will announce who will get the special prize)	No Yes ma'am! Set of words to be act out: Fat Funny Hot Heavy Clever Beautiful Poor Expensive It was fun.
8	Analysis	Again, what is the topic this morning? Let's have the adjective large. This sentence shows the use of large in positive degree. Would you please read the sentence?	Degrees of Comparison This hippopotamus is large.

		<p>But what happens when you want to compare the large hippopotamus to something else? When you compare the large hippopotamus to another thing, you have to use the comparative degree. Here comparison is made between two. But what should we do if we want to compare our large hippopotamus with more than just one other thing? What should we do if we want to compare our large hippopotamus to let's say... three other things? Here the comparison is made with many.</p> <p>The words with one syllable forms comparative degree by adding 'er' and superlative by adding 'est.'</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Like- bigger, biggest Smaller, smallest Taller, tallest</p> <p>Can you give me some more words?</p> <p>The words ending with y form comparative degree and superlative degree by removing the Y and adding the word with 'ier' and 'iest'.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Like- happier, happiest Costlier, costliest</p> <p>Can you give me some more words?</p> <p>Some words that have many syllables form comparative and superlative degree by adding 'more or most'.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Like- more beautiful, most beautiful more intelligent, most intelligent</p> <p>Can you give me one such word?</p>	<p>The hippopotamus is larger than the pig.</p> <p>The hippopotamus is the largest one in the forest.</p> <p>Thinner, thinnest Longer, longest Fatter, fattest</p> <p>Heavier, heaviest Lovelier, loveliest</p> <p>More wonderful, most wonderful</p>
5	Abstraction	<p>Positive degree. When we speak about one person or thing, we use the positive degree. Comparative degree When we compare two persons or things with each other. There are two ways that you can change: Add "er" to the end of the word. Add "more" to the front of the word. Superlative degree When we compare more than two persons or things with one another. There are two ways that you can change : Add "est" to the end of the word. Add "most" to the front of the word.</p>	
4	Application	<p>Identify the degrees of Comparisons used in the sentences. Just say positive, comparative or superlative.</p>	<p>1. Comparative.</p>

		<p>1. This pair of shoes is cheaper than that one. 2. December is the coldest month of the year. 3. The lion is a wild animal.</p> <p>Say the comparative and superlative degrees of the following words: 1.difficult 2. attractive 3.sincere 4. great</p>	<p>2. Superlative 3. Positive</p> <p>1.more difficult, most difficult 2. more attractive, most attractive 3.more sincere, most sincere 4. greater, greatest .</p>
4	Generalization	<p>Have you learned something?</p> <p>Like what? Very good! Note take out your notebook and answer this.</p>	<p>Yes ma'am, we gained lot of new things from today's lesson.</p> <p>The three degrees of Comparison of modifiers are positive, comparative and superlative degree.</p>
7	Evaluation	<p>1 Complete the sentence with the appropriate degrees of Comparison of adjectives. (powerful) 1. This rocket is _____ than that one. (colourful) 2. The _____ room in the house is my sister's bedroom. (strange) 3. Alice can make _____ voices. 2. Write down two sentences for each degrees of Comparison.</p>	<p>The students start writing.</p>