CLASS	V	
CHAPTER	Angles	
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	To make them acquainted with the knowledge of:	
	 Different types of angles 	
	Pair of related angles	
	Applications of angles in daily life	
P.K. TESTING	 Ahas one end point A ray has nolength A line has points Identify the following 	
VOCABULARY	 Ray Arms of the angle Vertex Degree Protector Complementary angle Supplementary angle 	

	• Interior angle		
	• Exterior angle		
IMPORTANT			
SPELLING	Acute angle		
	• Right angle		
	Obtuse angle		
	Straight angle		
	Complete angle		
	• Reflex angle		
	• Zero angle		
INNOVATIVE	Smart class		
METHODS	Online reference material		
PROCEDUERES	Acute angle		
	• Right angle		
	Obtuse angle		
	• Straight angle		
	Complete angle		
	• Reflex angle		
	• Zero angle		
	Complementary angle		
	• Supplementary angle		

STUDENT PARTICIPATION	Students will be solve the below diagram
RECAPTITUALTION	a) Draw and define acute angle. b) Draw an angle of 45° using protractor c) Draw an angle of 120° using compass d) Identify the following angle
LEARNING OUTCOME	Students will be able identify and draw different types of angles
ASSESSMENT	Student will be given worksheet on angles

CLASS	V
CHAPTER	Factors and Multiples
LEARNING	To make them acquainted with the knowledge of:
OBJECTIVES	
	 Prime and composite no's
	 Divisibility rules of

	• Factors and multiples
	 Highest Common Factor H.C.F
	 Lowest Common Multiple L.C.M
	 Word problem
	word problem
P.K. TESTING	• List the first 20 odd number
	• List the even number between 70 and 90
	• List the first five multiple of 7
	1
VOCABULARY	Prime number
	 Composite number
	• H.C.F
	• L.C.M
	 Prime Factorization
	 Divisibility rules
	• Co prime
	• Twin prime
	-
IMPORTANT SPELLING	Unique number
SPELLING	 Consecutive
	 Division method
INNOVATIVE METHODS	• Smart class
METHODS	 Online reference material
	• https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8M4nRI

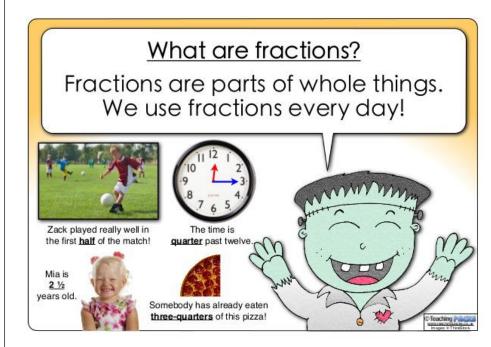
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PROCEDUERES	Multiples			
		•	&	
	• Proper	ties of Mult	iples	
	• Factor			
	&			
	 Proper 	ties of Facto	or	
	• Prime	and Compos	site number	r
	• Prime	Factors		
	• Divisib	oility rules		
	• H.C.F	& L.C.M		
	• Makin	g smallest a	and greates	st number using
	the giv	en digits wi	ll be explai	ined
STUDENT				
PARTICIPATION	Students will be explained			
	A 2 2 2	B	H.C.F	L.C.F
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline 2x3x3\\ 2x3x3x7\\ \hline\end{array}$	2x5x7 2x3x11		
	ZASASA /	Z XXXII		
	4) 77' 1	1 1 0 3 4	610 10 0	4 1271
RECAPTITUALTI	1) Find the L.C.M of 12, 18, 24 and 36		4 and 36 by	
ON	short	division me	ethod.	
	2) Find	the H.C.F o	f 42,70,112	2 by long

	division
	3) Find the greatest number which divides 148
	and 100 leaving remainder 4 in each case
LEARNING	Student will be able to read and write the given
OUTCOME	number according to multiples and factors
ASSESSMENT	Student will be given worksheet on multiple and
	factors

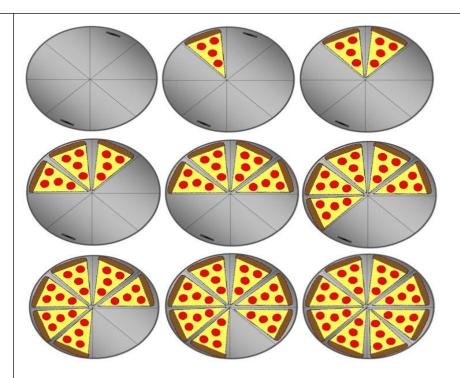
CLASS	V
CHAPTER	Fractions
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	Students become aware that fractions can be seen in students' everyday life.
	 Students will understand that fractions are used to express an amount obtained as a result of equal partitioning and are used to express quantities less
	 than 1 (only unit fractions). Students will understand the meaning and the representations of fractions.
	 To become aware that addition and subtraction can also be applied to fractions.
P.K. TESTING	 Add 17 + 13 = What is half part of any object? Can we use fraction in our daily life?

VOCABULARY	 Proper & improper fraction
	• Like and unlike
	 Unit fraction & mixed fraction
	• Equivalent fraction
IMPORTANT	• Lowest term
SPELLING	• Simplest term
	• Numerator
	 Denominator
	Whole number
	• Reciprocal
	• L.C.M
	• H.C.F
INNOVATIVE	Smart board
METHODS	 Example from daily life
	Online reference material
PROCEDURE	
	The teacher will first test the previous knowledge of
	students. She will ask following questions like-
	• How will we divide a chocolate cake in to 8
	pieces?
	• How 4 is written in ordinal number?

She will explain the different fractions ways we can use fraction in our everyday lives.



• Fraction means a part of a whole object.



• How to read a fraction-

How to read fractions

$$\frac{1}{2} = one \ half$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = one \ third$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = three \ halves$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = one \ third$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = two \ thirds$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = one \ fourth$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = two \ fourths$$

Fraction: Numerator and Denominator
 Fraction consists of numerator and denominator.

+ 2/5 = 3/5 Reducing the fractions into lowest term • To add and subtract unlike fractions • Multiply and division of fractions • Students will be asked to write the fraction of each
• Students will be asked to write the fraction of each shape
Recapitulation is done by the teacher by asking few questions • Find an equivalent fractions of $\frac{7}{11}$ having
 denominator 33 Check whether the given fraction and equivalent or not.
Students will easily understand the topic of fractions & representation of fractions.
Students will be asked to solve multiple type question

CLASS	V	
CHAPTER	Numbers System	
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	Objectives to make them acquainted with the knowledge of :	
	 Indian/International place value chart (till ten Crore and hundred millions place). Place /face value, expanded/short form successor/predecessor to make the smallest and greatest number using given digits. Differences between periods and places. 	

VOCABULARY	Places and Periods.
VOCIDOLITICI	
	 Place and Face value.
	• Expanded and Short form.
	 Successor and predecessor.
	 Ascending and Descending order.
	Smallest and Greatest number.
IMPORTANT	
SPELLING	Hundred
	• Thousand
	• Lakh
	• Crore
	Million
INNOVATIVE	Smart class
METHODS	Online reference material
PROCEDUERES	The teacher will explain Indian place
	value chart and international place
	value chart.
	&
	• Explain them how to write in words
	by using comas at right place
	• Place / Face value
	Expanded form /Short form

	Successor & Predecessor
	Ascending & Descending order
	Making smallest and greatest number
	using the given digits will be
	explained
	01.p 111.10 0
OWLIDENIE	
STUDENT PARTICIPATION	Students will be solve the cross word
	puzzle
	puzzio
	1. Write in words
RECAPTITUALTION	a) 42009452 (Indian system)
	b) 364805252(International system)
	2. Write in short forms
	80000000 + 40000 + 900 + 7
	3. Find the difference between place and
	face value of 6 in 26738
	4.Write the successor & predecessor of
	8294329
	5.Fill ups

	a)100 millions = crore b) 1 million = lakhs
LEARNING OUTCOME	Children will be able to read and write the given number according to Indian and international number system
ASSESSMENT	Children will be asked multiple choice question Q. Successor of 100000 a) 99999 b) 100001

CLASS	V
CHAPTER	Operations on large number system

I E A DNING	To make them acquainted with the knowledge of:
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	 Method to add and subtract large no's
OBCETTVES	Meaning and purpose of multiplication and
	division
	How to solve long calculations easily
	quickly
	• Importance and use of add /subtract,
	multiplication & division in daily life
P.K. TESTING	Fill ups
T.K. IESIIIVG	a) 97521= 97521
	b) 3085 + 8241 =+ 3085
	c) 23962 X 100 =
	d) 32684 ÷ 1 =
	c) 765 ÷ 765 =
VOCABULARY	• Sum
	• Addend
	• Minuend
	Subtrahend
	 Multiplicand
	Multiplier
	 Dividend
	• Divisor

	Т
	• Quotient
	• Remainder
	• Crayning
IMPORTANT	• Grouping
SPELLING	• Distributive
	Total and together
	 Left and less
	• Many
INNOVATIVE	Smart board
METHODS	• Example from daily life
	Online reference material
PROCEDURE	 Properties of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division Will be explained Multiply using distributive property
STUDENT'S	• If 19 x 5 = 95 then 19000 x 500 =?
PARTICIPATION	• The product of two numbers is 48 .one of the
	number is 4. What is the sum of the two
	numbers?
RECAPITULATION	What must be added to 5678469 to make
	6164324
	• Find the product
	A) 7892 x 300 B) 7897 x 6000

LEARNING OUTCOME	Student were able to solve operation on large numbers
ASSESSMENTS	Students will be asked to complete multiple choice question

CLASS	V
CHAPTER	SPEED
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	To make them acquainted with the knowledge:- • Speed.
	 Distance. Solve simple problems of distance and speed. To enhance the mental ability and sharpen the skills.
P.K. TESTING	Answer the following questions :- 1) How many metres are there in one kilometer? 2) What do you mean by per hour?
VOCABULARY	 Km per hour. Metre per second.

IMPORTANT	• Speed.
SPELLING	Distance.
	Kilometer.
	• Per.
	• Metres.
INNOVATIVE	Smart board.
METHODS	Online reference material.
	Example from daily life
PROCEDURE	Teacher will explain the formulas to find:-
	• Speed.
	• Distance.
	• Time.
	Conversion of units of speed.
	• Km/hr to m/sec
	M/sec to Km/hour
STUDENT'S	Time taken by the students from home to school
PARTICIPATION	and school to home.
	Integration with other domain.
	They will be able to understand the relationship
	between temperature and latitude.
	1) The speed of a truck is 45km per hour. What
RECAPITULATION	distance does it cover in 5 hours?
	2) A bus covers the distance of 250km between two

	cities in 5hours. What is speed of the bus?
LEARNING OUTCOME	Student will understand the concept of speed.
ASSESSMENTS	Students will be given a class test:- 1) To convert km/hr, we multiply by 2) If d = 500m, t = 25sec, S =? 3) The distance travelled by a car moving at a speed of 40km/hr in 2hrs is

CLASS	V
CHAPTER	TEMPERATURE
LEARNING	To make them acquainted with the knowledge:-
OBJECTIVES	Celsius scale.
	• Fahrenheit scale.
	 Compare the Celsius and Fahrenheit scale.
	Normal body temperature.
P.K. TESTING	Answer the following questions :-
	3) How do you read a thermometer for kids?
	4) What unit is used to record the temperature of
	boiling water?
	5) What is used to measure temperature of day?

VOCABULARY	Conversion of temperature.
IMPORTANT	Celsius.
SPELLING	• Fahrenheit.
	Clinical.
	Thermometer.
	Degree.
	Temperature.
	Maximum.
	Minimum.
INNOVATIVE	Smart board.
METHODS	Online reference material.
PROCEDURE	• Conversion of ⁰ C to ⁰ F
	• Conversion of ⁰ F to ⁰ C
STUDENT'S	Measure the body temperature of students.
PARTICIPATION	Measure the temperature of Hot/Cold water.
	Draw clinical thermometer integration with other
	domains. They will be able to measure the
	temperature of anything.
DECARIES A STATE	3) Convert 68 ⁰ F to ⁰ C.
RECAPITULATION	4) Convert 48 ^o C to ^o F.
LEARNING OUTCOME	Student will understand the concept of temperature.
ASSESSMENTS	Students will be given a class test:-

4) Convert 59 ^o F to ^o C.
5) Convert 63 ^o C to ^o F
6) Fill ups:-
• The normal human body temperature is
• Freezing point of water is ⁰ F.

CLASS	Time		
CHAPTER			
LEARNING	To make them acquainted with the knowledge of:		
OBJECTIVES			
	• 12hs clock time		
	• 24hs clock time		
	 Conversion of time 		
	 Addition of time 		
	• Subtraction of time		
	 Duration of an activity 		
	• To enhance the mental ability and sharpen the		
	skills		

P.K. TESTING

Answer the following questions

1) How many numbers on the face of clock and write times in minutes



- 2) Asha goes to school at 7:30 in the morning. Write A:M or P:M?
- 3) The short hand of a clock measures
- 4) Look at the clock & write the time in hours



VOCABULARY	 Conversions of time Addition of time Subtraction of time Duration of an activity
IMPORTANT	• 12 clock time
SPELLING	• 24 clock time
	• Years
	• Days
	• Hours
	• Seconds
	• Minutes
	• Months
	• Total
	• Duration
	Working hours
INNOVATIVE	Smart board
METHODS	Example from daily life
WIE I HODS	 Model of clock
	1710del of clock
PROCEDURE	Teacher will explain the units of time by showing
	the model of clock
	1) 12 midnight to 12 noon is a:m

2)	12 noon to	12 midnight is p:m
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- 3) Conversion
 - Days into hours and vice-versa
 - Hours into mins and vice-versa
 - Mins into secs and vice-versa
 - Weeks into days and vice-versa
- 4) Addition of time
- 5) Subtraction of time
- 6) Duration of an activity

STUDENT'S PARTICIPATION

Complete the following table:

	12 hours clock	24 hours clock
a)	6:22 p:m	
b)	1:10 p:m	
c)	7:05 a:m	
d)		2125 hours
e)		1818 hours

Make model of a clock

Integration with other domains: they will be able to understand the timeline of freedom movement. They will be able to operate stop watch for various experiments of science

	1) Convert 9:15 p: m in 24 hours clock time.				
RECAPITULATION	2) A dance show began at 6:35 p: m and it lasted				
	for 35 minutes. At what time did the dance				
	shows end?				
	3) Add 8 mins 28 secs and 16 mins 58 secs				
LEADNING					
LEARNING	Student will understand the concept of conversions,				
OUTCOME	addition/subtraction, duration of an activity				
ASSESSMENTS	Students will be given a class test				
	1) 1 century = years				
	2) If 1 st March is Friday then the number of				
	Sunday in the month of March of that year is				
	a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6				
	3) How many seconds are there in a year?				
	3) 110 w many seconds are there in a year!				

CLASS	V	
CHAPTER	Triangles	
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	To make them acquainted with the knowledge of:	
	Different types of triangles	

	Properties of triangles		
	• Importance of triangles in daily life		
P.K. TESTING	1) What is an acute angle?		
	2) Define a right angle?		
	3) Identify the types of angle		
VOCABULARY	• Collinear		
	 Non-collinear 		
	• Triangle		
	• Vertices		
	• Sides		
	• Angles		
	Classification		

IMPORTANT SPELLING	 Acute angled Triangle Right angled Triangle Obtuse angled Triangle Equilateral Triangle Isosceles Triangle Scalene Triangle 		
INNOVATIVE METHODS	Smart classOnline reference material		
PROCEDUERES	 Equilateral Triangle Isosceles Triangle Scalene Triangle Acute angled Triangle Right angled Triangle Obtuse angled Triangle 		
STUDENT PARTICIPATION	 Can a triangle have two right angle Two angles of a triangle are 40° and 25° respectively. Find the third angle? 		
RECAPTITUALTION	• In right angled triangle one angle measure 350.find each of the remaining two angles		

	• If each of the two angle of an isosceles triangle if the third angle is 80°			
LEARNING OUTCOME	Students will be able identify and draw different types of triangles			
ASSESSMENT	Student will be given worksheet on triangles			