CHAPTER: A DAY WITH NANDU

Grade: **4**
Board: **CBSE**
Book: **NCERT**

1.

Chapter Summary and Placement

Read through the following to understand the gist of the lesson.

The children of this age are curious to know about animals, especially their behaviour. This chapter help them in exploring more about the behaviour of elephants, the animal that any human being admires.

2.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

<On completion of the chapter, students will be able to:>

1. Discover the various facts of animal behavior.
2. Understand advantage of working in a group
3. Describe the cruelties that the animals face

3. PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENT

<The below points should be refreshed before introducing the chapter:>

1) Recall the behaviour of elephants
2) Recall the incidents of the cruelty towards animals that you have heard from your friends and family.

4. TEACHING PLAN

Follow this section for getting ideas on teaching the content covered in the chapter. The subtopic given in the first column with the matching learning outcome can be explained using instructions and resources listed subsequently

Subtopic and Learning Objective #1

LO: Discover the various facts of animal behavior.

Teacher Activity

1. The teacher can introduce the chapter with the help of Activity 1.
2. Explain the story of Nandu and the features of the herd that Nandu belongs to.
3. Explain the meaning of herd.
    - Herd is a large group of animals that live together.
4. The teacher may ask the students whether they have seen animals moving in herds.
5. Ask the students to explain what they have seen
6. Draw their focus to the term herd and explain the behaviour of the animals in a herd.
    - An example is a herd of duck. Ducks walk in the same manner when they are in a herd. When a duck in the front stops all other duck following it will stop
7. Perform Activity 2 and refer Resource 1.

Check for understanding:

a. What is the name of the baby elephant?
b. Who is the leader of the herd of of elephant?

Resources Suggested

Textbook, chalk, board, Resource 1

Activity 1

Name of the activity – Draw an elephant family
Type of activity – Individual
Learning Objective: Understand the difference in shape size, walk etc
Use it for – Enhancing observation and recording skills.
Materials – Paper, pencil, eraser, crayons

Teacher instructions:

1. The teacher may ask the students to draw herd of elephants.
2. The students can draw a family of elephants like a father, a mother, brothers, sisters grandparents etc or as mentioned in the textbook; a herd of female and baby elephants.
3. Ask the students to make aas clear pictures as they can.
4. The teacher can show an easy way to draw an elephant on the board. This helps the students to make a drawing.
5. Refer to Resource 1.

Activity 2

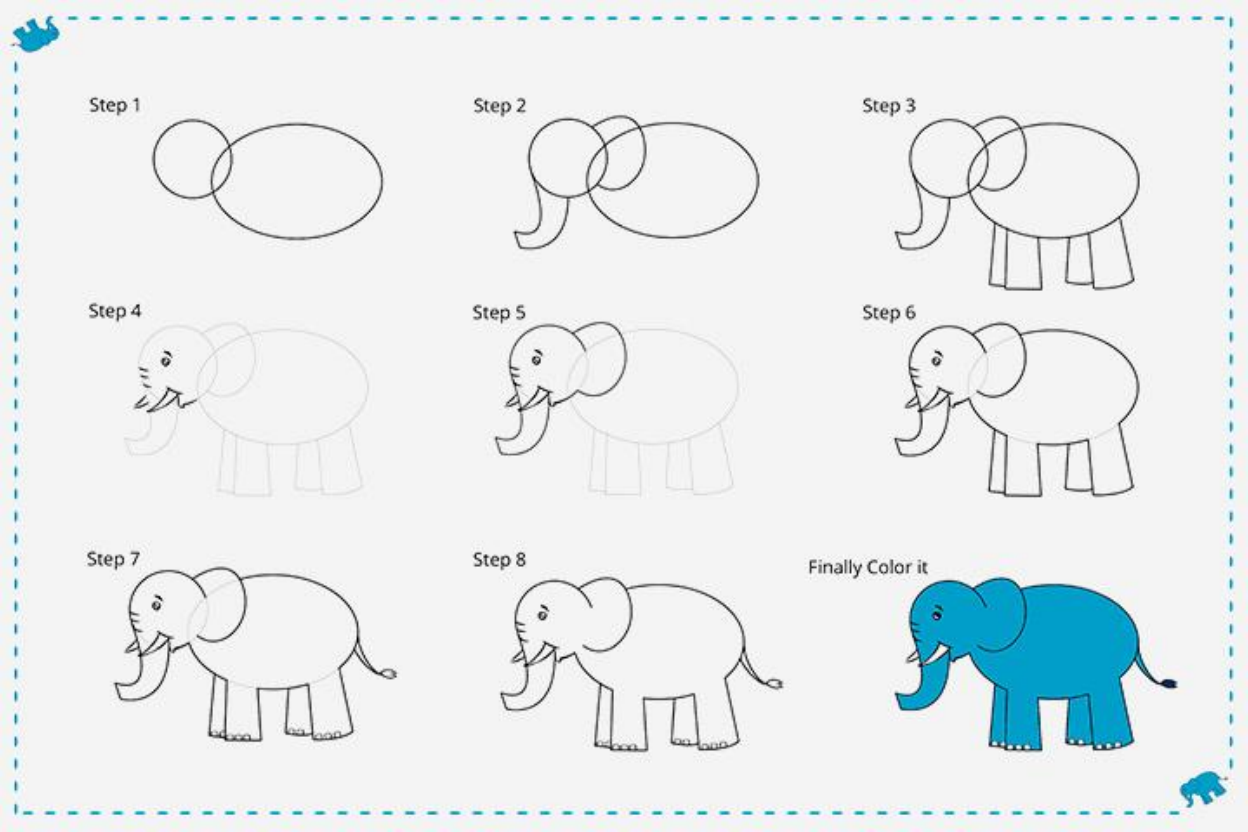
Name of the activity – A Family tree
Type of activity – Individual
Learning Objective: Understand the types of relationship that the student shares with the people of the family.
Use it for – Better understanding of the word Nani Ma.
Materials – Chart paper with the family tree.

Teacher instructions:

1. The teacher inform the students three or four days before about the assignment of creating a family tree of their family including their near relatives.
2. The students should draw a tree on a chart paper and have the photos of their relatives stuck or names written neatly along with the relationship.
3. Ask the student to display the chart and explain his/her family.

4. The teacher can also ask questions about their grandparents if the students have not mentioned about them. A few question like:
    - Do you like to be with them?
    - Do you like to play your grandparents?
    - Do they make special food when you visit them(in case they are living separate) or during festivals (in case they live together)
    - Do they tell stories?
5. The importance of each relationship should be explained and the sessions can be concluded.

Resource 1:


Step 1
Step 2
Step 3
Step 4
Step 5
Step 6
Step 7
Step 8
Finally Color it

Subtopic and Learning Objective #2

LO: Understand advantage of working in a group

Teacher Activity

1. The teacher may carry a perform Activity 3 for introducing the topic.
2. Refer Resource 2 for a few examples of animals moving in herds.
3. The advantages of elephants moving in herd are:
    - The responsibility of saving babies from the attack of wild animals will be distributed.
    - They go in search of food in big groups.
    - Elephants help each other when in trouble. For example when an elephant falls into a pit, another nigger and mightier trained elephant is brought to rescue the former.Refer Resource 2.
    - Elephants display complex social and emotional behaviour, and are said to value their families more than most animals.

Check for understanding:

a) The male elephants take over the charge of leading a herd when they grow up. (true/false)

b) Why do elephants like mud?

Resources Suggested

NCERT textbook, Resource 2

Activity 3

Name of the activity – Analyse the effort required
Type of activity – Group of three or four
Learning Objective: Understand the advantage of working in a group/herd
Use it for – Enhancing analysing skills
Materials – A bag and books of the students

Teacher instructions:

1. The teacher may carry a normal bag which can accomodate the books of the students of the class.
2. The teacher may collect all the books of the students and put it in the bag.
3. The students can be divided into a group of 3 or 4 based on the strength of the class.
4. Ask the students to lift he bag with the books. They should be given a few chances to try lifting the bag.
5. The teacher should make sure that the students don't get hurt.
6. If the students failed lifting them, the teacher can ask the groups to try lifting the bag on by one.
7. Now the student will be able to lift the bag and the teacher can conclude the session by telling that the responsibilities can be broken into pieces and the work can be completed, when working in a group.

Resource 2:

Elephants in herd



Deer in herd



Penguins





Buffaloes in Herd



Elephants rescuing a baby elephant (advantage of moving in herd)

Subtopic and Learning Objective #3

LO: Describe the cruelties that the animals face

Teacher Activity

1. The teacher may explain how animals are disturbed by human interference. A few examples are:
   - Horses have hooves.They undergo lot of pain while fixing them.
   - The lions in circus is beaten up many times to perform an activity.

Check for understanding:

a) Are animals happy when they are forced to perform these activities? Why?

Resources Suggested

NCERT textbook

5. WORKSHEETS

Print or copy the worksheet questions on the blackboard and ask the students to attempt them. They can be given as homework or a class test as well.

Worksheet 1

Use it like: Class test, Home assignment, Revision

1. **Who is the leader of a herd?**
2. **What did Nandu see when he opened his eyes after sleep?**
3. **How did Nandu enjoy his day with his cousins?**
4. **A herd may consist of how many elephants?**
5. **Name one animal in a circus that is beaten by trainer for not listening to him.**

Worksheet 2

Fill in the blanks:

1. Elephants do not ___ much. They sleep for ____ to ____ hours .
2. A ___ months old baby elephant weighs around ____ kilograms.
3. The ____ female is the leader of the ____of the elephants.
4. The elephant like to play with ____ and ____.
5. An elephant’s ___ works like a fan, as they flap these to keep themselves cool.

6. SOLUTIONS

This section gives you sample answers for activities and questions listed above.

Worksheet 1

1. The oldest female elephant.
2. Nandu felt like he was surrounded by a forest of big grey tree trunks. But those were actually the legs and trunks of his family members.
3. Nandu, along with his cousins played in water and enjoyed the whole day.
4. A herd may have 10- 12 female elephants and young ones.
5. Bear/Monkey/Elephant/Lion

Worksheet 2

1. Sleep, two, four
2. 3, 200
3. Oldest, herd
4. Mud, water
5. Ears

7. EXTRA RESOURCES

Carry out the following suggested activities/ tasks if you have the time and resources to do them

1. **Reference Video links:**

   The students can be suggested to watch the following videos/ shown in class:

   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ho3XxRv5ojM

   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=htEj3SahxJ4

2. **Extension activity 1:**

   Carry out the following suggested activities/ tasks if you have the time and resources to do them

   Purpose: Recall the events in the chapter and enact the story of Nandu.

   The teacher may ask the students to try enacting the story of the baby elephant Nandu. The teacher mey help the students to create a script, get simple costumes and enact the whole chapter as a play.