
Chinmaya Vidyalaya Kozhikode

Chinmaya Vidyalaya, Kozhikode started functioning on 4th July 1969, with the blessings of Poojya Gurudev Swami Chinmayanandaji, as a small nursery school with English as the medium of instruction. It has been growing steadily ever since and in the year 2002 it blossomed into a Higher Secondary school. Now there are 900 students and 50 teachers on the rolls. Besides the regular subjects, the school offers training in Physical Education, Music, Dance, Abacus,Yoga, Drawing, and Instrumental music under qualified teachers.Sanskrit is also taught here .
The institution has units for Scouts, Guides and JRC at the UP and High School levels

Chinmaya Vidyalaya Motto

Keep Smiling

Gurudev Swami Chinmayananda blessed the Chinmaya Vidyalayas with the motto "Keep Smiling" inner equipoise expresses as a smile outside.

The Chinmaya Vidyayalaya prepares children with an inner equipoise to enable them to face life with a smile. The Chinmaya Family greets everyone with a "Hari Om" coupled with a namaste and a smile, devoting humilty respect, love and joy in meeting others

ORGANIZATION

Chinmaya Vidyalayas are run under the auspices of the Central Chinmaya Mission Trust in different parts of the country. The Vidyalaya in each place is administered by a Managing Committee consisting of local members of the Chinmaya Mission and other people interested in the cause. The school at Kozhikode has classes from Kindergarten to Higher Secondary level. Montessori, Play - way and other modern methods to develop and promote 123 skills are adopted in the Kindergarten.

In a growing child, individuality unfolds over the years stage by stage. His awareness and understanding, abilities and capacities unfold as he becomes more and more aware of our world and gradually he moves from the dim consciousness of infancy through the dreamy days of childhood, to the intellectual awareness of adolescence and beyond to adulthood. We should assist in this awakening process in the healthiest possible way, by bringing to the child the right kind of educational nourishment. This is what Chinmaya Vidyalayas aim at with sincerity in the best interests of the children and their future.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of Chinmaya Vidyalaya is

1. To offer children a value based and holistic education, which paves way for an integrated development of the physical, mental, intellectual and spiritual aspects of the personality, which is enriched by the knowledge of Indian culture and enhanced by patriotism and a universal outlook.
2. To give a practical and judicious combination of academic excellence, extra- curricular pursuits, character building and personality development.
3. To mould children into young men and women of moral strength who can face the challenges of modern life with a smile and make a difference in the world by their positive contribution.

The aim of the institution is also to bring about the harmonious blending of the traditional and the progressive methods of education as a tool to achieve the all-round development of the personality of the child. Our endeavour is to "create free human beings who are able to impart in themselves purpose and direction to their lives".Our teaching methods and subject matter are so evolved that they can develop, harmonious and bring together the power of thought, feeling and action in the child. When this integration of head, heart and hand is brought about, the base will have been laid for

mental adaptability, initiative and moral strength in adult life. In short ,our aim is to impart the best of education with utmost care, love and understanding with a view to instilling in these young minds early enough, moral and ethical values, strength of character, discipline, national outlook and an abiding spirit of service and sacrifice and thus help and encourage them to develop a healthier and broader outlook on life.

Chinmaya Vision Programme (CVP) was born to enshrine the philosophy of education in the heart of every growing child to bring out the best in him or her.

The CVP can be identified under four heads. It aims at the overall unfoldment and gentle blossoming of the child at the physical, mental, intellectual and spiritual levels of his/her personality.

I. INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

a. Physical Development

It implies good health and proper growth of children leading to the optimum expression of their overall well- being. It includes physical fitness, nutrition, hygiene, personal grooming, health education, health assessment, prevention of diseases and their treatment.

b. Mental Development

It aims at making the child an emotionally balanced person and thereby help him/her to live in harmony with himself/herself and the world. It includes emotional expansion, handling emotions, handling relationship, gender specific education, mental health assessment and counselling.

c. Intellectual Development

Man has infinite intellectual potential. Under this head, CVP aims to help the child manifest his/her inherent intellectual capacities and enhance existing ones. It includes intellectual kindling, independent thinking, management skills, aesthetics, intellectual assessment and guidance.

d. Spiritual Development

Man is potentially divine. Spiritual Development enables the child to discover his/her inherent divinity and manifest it. It is achieved through value education, value based education, philosophy, meditation techniques, yoga etc. Culture is more

than just art forms, festivals and rituals. Culture is the very way of life of a race and its thinking, which makes it unique and special. Under this head, the child is given a wide exposure to the various aspects of our culture, cultural awareness and appreciation of the vast literary, artistic and scientific heritage of India, explanations of customs and traditions and cultural motivation through hobbies and projects etc. This vital area of focus includes education in citizenship, civic consciousness, fostering pride in being Indians and awareness of vital national concerns such as unity in diversity. It aims at creating dedicated and committed citizens who take real pride in serving the nation.

II. INDIAN CULTURE

Culture is more than just art forms, festivals and rituals. Culture is the very way of life of a race and its thinking, which makes it unique and special. Under this head, the student is given a wide exposure to the various aspects of our culture, cultural awareness and appreciation of vast literacy, artistic and scientific heritage of India, explanations of customs and traditions and cultural motivation through hobbies and projects.

III. PATRIOTISM

This vital area of focus includes education in citizenship, civic consciousness, fostering pride in being Indian and vital national concerns such as unity in diversity.

It aims at creating dedicated and committed citizens who take real pride in serving the nation.

IV. UNIVERSAL OUTLOOK

Universal Outlook refers to instilling in children the concept of

"Vasudaiva Kudumbakam" "One world One Family. Such an outlook helps the child view himself/herself as a responsible citizen of world (including world issues), live in harmony with creation (environmental education and the synthesis between science and religion) as well as become aware of being an intrinsic part of the macrocosm.

Academic Master Plan of LP Section

ENGLISH

Objectives

1. Enhance student learning outcomes
2. Improve teaching quality and effectiveness
3. Foster a culture of innovation and excellence
4. Develop strategic partnerships and collaborations

Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings

1. Curriculum development and review
2. Teacher professional development
3. Student assessment and evaluation
4. Resource allocation and budgeting
5. Infrastructure development

Learning Outcomes

1. Clear direction and focus for academic activities
2. Improved student achievement and outcomes
3. Enhanced teacher morale and effectiveness
4. Better resource utilization and allocation
5. Increased accountability and transparency

PROBLEMS	REMEDIAL MEASURES
Defective Pronunciation	• Audio-video clippings on correct pronunciation • Phonetic classes by teachers • ICT facilities • Readers' theatre
Lack of communication skills	• Story dramatization • Story Telling • English club • English Assembly
Slow pace learners	• TLM support/worksheets • Special coaching • Action research
Gifted children support	• Special coaching and worksheets • English library • Book exhibition • Creative writing classes • Children's magazines
Insufficient vocabulary	• Spelling contests • Crosswords • Word Board games
Defective sentence pattern	• ICT based conversation • English magazine and bulletin • Conversations • Creative writing exercises
Illegible handwriting	• ICT based writing • Peer learning • English diary writing • Copy writing • Cursive writing

MALAYALAM

ലക്ഷ്യങ്ങൾ

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1. അടിസ്ഥാന ഭാഷാ ശേഷി വികസനം
2. പദസമ്പത്ത് വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കൽ
3. സർഗ്ഗാത്മകതയെ തട്ടിയുണർത്താം.
4. വായനശേഷി വളർത്തൽ
5. വായനാ പരിപോഷണം
6. സാഹിത്യപ്രതിഭകളെ അടുത്തറിയാം
7. എഴുത്ത് പരിപോഷിപ്പിക്കൽ
8. ലേഖനശേഷി വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കൽ
9. ഭാഷാപരമായ പിന്നോക്കാവസ്ഥ പരിഹരിക്കൽ
10. ഉചിതമായ വ്യവഹാര രൂപങ്ങളിലുള്ള ലേഖന മികവ്.

പ്രവർത്തനം

1. പാട്ടുകളും കഥകളു മായി കൂട്ടിക്കൂട്ടങ്ങൾ സംഘടിപ്പിക്കൽ. 2. അസംബ്ലി, സ്കൂൾ റേഡിയോ അവതരണം.
3. കുട്ടികൾക്ക് സ്വയംതാൽപ്പര്യമനുസരിച്ച് അവതരിപ്പിക്കാൻ അവസരം.
2.* പദസൂര്യൻ തയ്യാറാക്കൽ , ചാർട്ട് , വായനാ കാർഡുകൾ എന്നിവ തയ്യാറാക്കൽ.
* അക്ഷരങ്ങൾ ഉപയോഗിച്ചുള്ള 'അക്ഷരക്കളികൾ' സംഘടിപ്പിക്കുന്നു.
3. ഒരേ താളത്തിലുള്ള പാട്...

अकादमिक-मास्टर-प्लान् (SANSKRIT – LP -UP-HS)

उद्देश्याः (Aim)

- सर्वे बालकाः प्राविण्येन भाषायाः प्रयोगं कुर्वन्तु।
- अध्ययनम् अपि आनन्दकरं भवतु।
- समस्तेभ्यः क्षेत्रेभ्यः समानं अवसरं दीयताम्।
- सर्वेभ्यः विषयेषु ज्ञानविस्तारः स्यात्।
- श्रवण-कथन-पठन-लेखन-चतुष्टयेषु प्राविण्यं लभ्यताम्।
- कक्षायां चर्चायाम् सक्रियं सहभागित्वं भवतु।
- आत्मविश्वासः वृद्धिं गच्छतु।
- आत्मानं स्पष्टतया अभिव्यक्तुं प्रवीणतां प्राप्नुयात्।
- विद्यार्जनाय उचितः भावः निर्मीयताम्।

कार्यक्रमाः (Activities)

- नाट्य-नर्तन-गीत-वाद्य-चित्रादिषु प्रशिक्षणम्।
- वाद-विवादाः, क्विज्, प्रतियोगिताः।
- संस्कृत-दिनाचरणम्।
- नाट्य / अस्माभिः कृत-प्रदर्शनम्।
- ओडियो-विज़ुअल-क्लास्।
- पाठमालाः।
- पर्यटनम्, शिबिरम्।
- निबन्धलेखनम्, मातृकालेखनम्, दिनपञ्जी-लेखनम्।
- प्रश्नोत्तरक्रीडा, कथा-लेखनम्।
- दृश्यश्रवणीय-साधनानां साहाय्येन शिक्षणम्।
- चलचित्रावलोकनम्।
- पत्रिकानिर्माणम्।

- संस्कृतकाव्यानाम्, नाटकानाम्, गीतानाम् प्रस्तुतीकरणम्।
- विविध-कलारूपेषु सहभागः।
- विविध-प्रदर्शनानि।

उपयोगाः (Output)

- ज्ञानवृद्धिः।
- स्मृतिवृद्धिः।
- मानसिक-शारीरिक-विकासः।
- आत्मविश्वासः।
- विद्यारुचिः।

अध्ययन-उद्देश्याः (Learning Objectives)

- विद्यार्थिनः भाषायाः गहनं ज्ञानं प्राप्नुयुः।
- आत्मविश्वासः वर्धेत।
- सहकारभावना, नेतृत्वशक्ति च संवर्धयेत।
- सृजनात्मकता, समालोचनात्मक-चिन्तनम्, समस्या-परिहारः च प्रबुध्येत।

अध्ययन-फलितानि (Learning Outcomes)

- श्रवण-कथन-पठन-लेखन-चतुष्टयेषु प्राविण्यम्।
- संस्कृत-संवादे आत्मविश्वासः।
- विविध-कलारूपेषु सहभागिता।
- तन्त्रज्ञानस्य उपयोगे कौशलम्।
- एकविंशतितमे शतके आवश्यकाः कौशलाः — (Critical Thinking, Collaboration, Creativity, Communication)।

नवोन्मेषी-प्रणालयः (Innovative Methods)

- परियोजना-आधारित-अध्ययनम् (Project-based learning)।
- भूमिकाभिनयः (Role play)।
- दृश्यश्रवणीयसाधनानाम् उपयोगः।
- ऑनलाइन-शिक्षणम्।
- खेल-आधारित-अध्ययनम् (Game-based learning)।

दोषान् निवारयितुं उपायाः (Remedial Measures)

- दुर्बलानां विद्यार्थिनां विशेष-शिबिरम्।
- पुनरावृत्तिः (Revision classes)।
- एक-एकं मार्गदर्शनम्।
- अभ्यास-कार्यपत्रिकाः।
- सहविद्यार्थिभिः सहयोगः।

श्रवण-कथन-पठन-लेखन-चतुष्टयस्य संवर्धन-प्रकाराः (Methods to Improve LSRW)

- श्रवणाय – संस्कृतश्रवणकथानाम्, गीतानाम्, श्रवणम्।
- कथनाय – वार्तालापः, वादविवादः, नाट्याभिनयः।
- पठनाय – संस्कृतग्रन्थानां नियमितं अध्ययनम्।
- लेखनाय – निबन्धः, दिनपञ्जी-लेखनम्, पत्रलेखनम्।

तन्त्रज्ञानस्य सदुपयोगाय उपायाः (Methods to Improve Use of Technology)

- ई-क्लास्, स्मार्ट-बोर्ड् च प्रयोगः।
- ई-पत्रिकानिर्माणम्।

- ऑनलाइन-क्विज्, गूगल्-फॉर्म् इत्यादयः।
- संस्कृत-अप्प् एवं डिजिटल्-शिक्षण-साधनानि।

एकविंशतितमे शतके आवश्यकाः कौशलाः प्राप्तुं उपायाः (21st Century Skills)

- समालोचनात्मक-चिन्तनम् (Critical Thinking)।
- सहकारभावना (Collaboration)।
- संचारकौशलम् (Communication)।
- सृजनात्मकता (Creativity)।
- आत्मनियन्त्रणम्, समय-व्यवस्थापनम् च।

EVS

Objective :

1.To know and enjoy nature
2.Learning by doing
3.Develop scientific attitude
4.Observation
5.To develop healthy food habits
6.To know about our country

Learning activities

1.Conduct nature walk
2.Arrange medicinal garden
3.Science corner in school and at home
4.Science fair
5.Visit science lab
6.Observe days related to science
7.Video presentation
8.Observe the surroundings and classify the plants and animals

Observe water sources, types of soil,rocks, heavenly bodies etc.

5.Conduct food exhibition

Prepare salads in the class

Video presentation --consequences of having junk foods

Reading the map
Locate states and Union territories
Video presentation --
Cultural activities
of various states
India---quiz

Create maps
Colouring states

Mathematics

	Goal	Activities	Out comes
1	Improve problem-solving skills	Maths Olympiads practice problems solving and puzzles	Develops critical thinking, creativity and analytical skills
2	Build strong foundations	Maths lab, maths clubs, worksheets	Students tend to perform better in academics
3	Make maths more enjoyable and interactive for students	Maths games :-like puzzles, etc,..	Students are more likely to participate and engage in maths lessons
4	Develop critical thinking and problem solving abilities in students	Maths competitions, like Quiz, project etc,..	Enables students to approach problems in a logical and methodical way, which leads to more effective solutions
5	Foster a growth mindset	Teach students effective learning strategies, such as goal setting, self monitoring etc...	Helps students to bounce back from setbacks and failures
6	Build confidence	Celebrating achievements and progress by rewarding students	Reduce anxiety, stress and depression
7	Encourage creativity	Construction of mathematical models, conducting fairs	Leads to new ideas and innovative solutions
8	Making learning of maths attractive	Maths bulletin board, maths club	Motivate students to learn and participate

9	**Make the students able to grasp complete mathematical concepts**	**Class Tests, worksheets,etc,...**	**Helps to approach real world problems with confidence**
10	**To identify talented students**	**Maths talent search exams**	**Leads to increased academic achievements and excellence**

Academic Master Plan of UP Section

ENGLISH (Class 5 to 7)

Objectives

1. Strengthen basic LSRW skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing).

Build vocabulary, sentence structure, and grammar usage.

Introduce creative and functional writing.

Foster confidence in communication and love for literature.

2. Class-Wise Focus

Class 5

Listening & Speaking: Simple dialogues, instructions, rhymes, stories.

Reading: Loud reading, short passages, simple comprehension.

Writing: Paragraphs, simple notice, diary entry.

Activities: Storytelling, picture description, role play.

Class 6

Listening & Speaking: Extended conversations, narration, reporting.

Reading: Short prose, skimming and scanning.

Writing: Letter (informal), short report, conversation writing.

Activities: Group discussion, enactment, poster preparation.

Class 7

Listening & Speaking: Group discussions, speeches, interviews.

Reading: Reading for inference and appreciation of literature.

Writing: Essay, profile, formal letter, notice, speech.

Activities: Seminar, debate, project presentation.

3. Yearly Plan

Period Focus Activities

June – August Units 1 & 2 Vocabulary games, guided reading, conversation practice
September – November Units 3 & 4 Notice writing, poster, role play, quiz, magazine work

December – January Units 5 & 6 Story writing, project work, drama, speech practice

February – March Revision & Exam prep Model test, remedial teaching, portfolio completion

4. Activities Across

Reading sessions, Enacting, School Radio, English week activities, Spell Bee competitions etc.

5. Evaluation (SCERT Pattern)

Continuous Evaluation (40%): activities, projects, portfolios, oral tests.

Terminal Evaluation (60%): written exam (lesson-based comprehension + writing tasks)

മലയാളം യു പി

ലക്ഷ്യം	പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ	കാലം	ഭൗതികം	ചുമതല
1.അക്ഷരജ്ഞാനം ഉറപ്പിക്കാനും തെറ്റുകൂടാതെ മലയാള ഭാഷ എഴുതാനും കുട്ടികളെ പ്രാപ്തരാക്കുക	1.സ്വരാക്ഷരങ്ങളും വ്യഞ്ജനാക്ഷരങ്ങളും തെറ്റുകൂടാതെ എഴുതാനുള്ള പരിശീലനം കുട്ടികൾക്കു നൽകുക 2.ചിഹ്നങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള വ്യക്തമായ ധാരണ നൽകുക 3.അക്ഷരങ്ങൾ ആവർത്തിച്ചു വരുന്ന പദങ്ങൾ നിർമ്മിക്കുക	മാസം (ജൂൺ,ജൂലൈ, ആഗസ്റ്റ്, സെപ്തംബർ)	പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ ലൈബ്രറി	രക്ഷിതാക്കളും അധ്യാപകരും
2.ഉച്ചാരണ ശുദ്ധിയോടെ മാതൃഭാഷ മലയാളം വായിക്കാൻ കുട്ടികളിൽ ആത്മവിശ്വാസം വളർത്തുക	1. ക്ലാസ് ലൈബ്രറി രൂപികരിക്കുക 2. പത്ര വായന പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുന്നു 3. ആസ്വാദനക്കുറിപ്പുകൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നു 4. ചെറിയ വിഷയങ്ങൾ നൽകി പ്രസംഗം തയ്യാറാക്കി ക്ലാസിൽ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നു	മാസം (ജൂൺ - ഡിസംബർ)	ക്ലാസ് ലൈബ്രറി ആനുകാലിക പ്രസിദ്ധീകരണങ്ങൾ സോഷ്യൽ മീഡിയ	രക്ഷിതാക്കളും അധ്യാപകരും
3. കുട്ടികളിലെ സർഗ്ഗാത്മകമായ കഴിവുകൾ വളർത്തി മികച്ച	1. കുട്ടികളിലെ സർഗ്ഗാത്മക വികസിപ്പിക്കാൻ കഥാ രചനാ,	മാസം	പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ,	

വായനക്കാരും എഴുത്തുകാരുമായി വളർത്തുക	കവിതാരചന, ഉപന്യാസ രചന എന്നിവ നടത്തുന്നു. 2. മലയാളം മാഗസിൻ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നു 3. പ്രശസ്തസാഹിത്യകാരൻമാരുടെ കഥ കവിത എന്നിവ ക്ലാസിൽ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നു	(ജൂൺ - ഡിസംബർ)	ഫോട്ടോകൾ, ലൈബ്രറി	രക്ഷിതാക്കളും അധ്യാപകരും

HINDI (5 TO 7)

१. अधिगम उद्देश्य **(Learning Objectives)**

विद्यार्थियों में विषयगत ज्ञान**,** भाषा कौशल एवं जीवन मूल्यों का विकास करना।

रचनात्मक एवं समालोचनात्मक सोच **(Critical Thinking)** को प्रोत्साहित करना।

विद्यार्थियों को सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व और नैतिक मूल्यों से जोड़ना।

तकनीकी ज्ञान का उपयोग कर शिक्षा को आधुनिक एवं प्रभावी बनाना।

२. अधिगम परिणाम **(Learning Outcomes)**

विद्यार्थी आत्मविश्वास से अपनी बात रख सकें।

LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) कौशल में सुधार हो।

विद्यार्थी समस्या समाधान **(Problem Solving)** एवं नवाचार **(Innovation)** में दक्ष हों।

विद्यार्थी टीमवर्क**,** सहयोग एवं नेतृत्व क्षमता का प्रदर्शन कर सकें।

तकनीक का सही एवं जिम्मेदाराना उपयोग करना सीखें।

३. नवोन्मेषी पद्धतियाँ **(Innovative Methods)**

प्रोजेक्ट आधारित अधिगम **(Project-Based Learning)**

भूमिका निर्वाह **(Role Play)** एवं नाट्य रूपांतरण

गणेश पद्धति **(Mind Mapping, Concept Mapping)**

ICT आधारित अधिगम **(Smart Class, Digital Tools)**

शोध कार्य **(Research-based activities)**

फ्लिप्ड क्लासरूम **(Flipped Classroom)**

४. कमियों को दूर करने की रणनीतियाँ **(Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings)**

व्यक्तिगत परामर्श **(Mentoring & Counseling)**

कमजोर विद्यार्थियों के लिए अतिरिक्त कक्षाएँ **(Remedial Classes)**

पीयर टीचिंग **(Peer Teaching) –** छात्र-छात्राओं द्वारा आपसी सहयोग से पढ़ना।

निरंतर मूल्यांकन **(Continuous Assessment)**

फीडबैक प्रणाली – समय-समय पर सुधार हेतु।

५. उपचारात्मक उपाय **(Remedial Measures)**

धीमी गति से सीखने वालों के लिए सरल भाषा और उदाहरण।

कार्यपत्रक **(Worksheets)** एवं अभ्यास पुस्तिका।

शिक्षण में मल्टीमीडिया का उपयोग।

पुनरावृत्ति **(Revision)** एवं अभ्यास परीक्षण।

माता-पिता एवं शिक्षकों का समन्वय।

६. **LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing)** सुधार के उपाय

Listening: श्रवण अभ्यास, ऑडियो/वीडियो क्लिप्स।

Speaking: वाद-विवाद, भाषण, समूह चर्चा, भूमिका-निर्वाह।

Reading: पुस्तक पठन, समाचार-पत्र चर्चा, पुस्तक समीक्षा।

Writing: निबंध लेखन, डायरी लेखन, रचनात्मक लेखन।

७. तकनीक के उपयोग में सुधार के उपाय **(Methods to Improve Use of Technology)**

स्मार्ट बोर्ड, प्रोजेक्टर एवं डिजिटल टूल्स का प्रयोग।

ई-लर्निंग प्लेटफॉर्म **(Google Classroom, YouTube Learning** आदि)।

ऑनलाइन क्विज़, **Kahoot, Mentimeter** जैसे टूल्स।

डिजिटल कंटेंट निर्माण **(PPT,** वीडियो, ब्लॉग, ई-पत्रिका)।

८. **21** वीं सदी के कौशल विकसित करने के उपाय **(Methods to Acquire 21st Century Skills)**

संचार कौशल **(Communication Skills):** समूह चर्चा, प्रस्तुति, वाद-विवाद।

सृजनात्मकता **(Creativity):** प्रोजेक्ट, कला गतिविधियाँ, नवाचार प्रतियोगिता।

सहयोग **(Collaboration):** समूह कार्य, टीम प्रोजेक्ट, सहपाठी अधिगम।

समालोचनात्मक सोच **(Critical Thinking):** केस स्टडी, समस्या समाधान कार्य।

नवाचार **(Innovation):** स्टार्ट-अप विचार, मॉडल निर्माण, विज्ञान प्रदर्शनी।

अकादमिक-मास्टर-प्लान् (SANSKRIT – LP -UP-HS)

उद्देश्याः (Aim)

- सर्वे बालकाः प्राविण्येन भाषायाः प्रयोगं कुर्वन्तु।
- अध्ययनम् अपि आनन्दकरं भवतु।
- समस्तेभ्यः क्षेत्रेभ्यः समानं अवसरं दीयताम्।
- सर्वेभ्यः विषयेषु ज्ञानविस्तारः स्यात्।
- श्रवण-कथन-पठन-लेखन-चतुष्टयेषु प्राविण्यं लभ्यताम्।
- कक्षायां चर्चायाम् सक्रियं सहभागित्वं भवतु।
- आत्मविश्वासः वृद्धिं गच्छतु।
- आत्मानं स्पष्टतया अभिव्यक्तुं प्रवीणतां प्राप्नुयात्।
- विद्यार्जनाय उचितः भावः निर्मीयताम्।

कार्यक्रमाः (Activities)

- नाट्य-नर्तन-गीत-वाद्य-चित्रादिषु प्रशिक्षणम्।
- वाद-विवादाः, क्विज्, प्रतियोगिताः।
- संस्कृत-दिनाचरणम्।
- नाट्य / अस्माभिः कृत-प्रदर्शनम्।
- ओडियो-विज़ुअल-क्लास्।
- पाठमालाः।
- पर्यटनम्, शिबिरम्।
- निबन्धलेखनम्, मातृकालेखनम्, दिनपञ्जी-लेखनम्।
- प्रश्नोत्तरक्रीडा, कथा-लेखनम्।
- दृश्यश्रवणीय-साधनानां साहाय्येन शिक्षणम्।
- चलचित्रावलोकनम्।
- पत्रिकानिर्माणम्।

- संस्कृतकाव्यानाम्, नाटकानाम्, गीतानाम् प्रस्तुतीकरणम्।
- विविध-कलारूपेषु सहभागः।
- विविध-प्रदर्शनानि।

उपयोगाः (Output)

- ज्ञानवृद्धिः।
- स्मृतिवृद्धिः।
- मानसिक-शारीरिक-विकासः।
- आत्मविश्वासः।
- विद्यारुचिः।

अध्ययन-उद्देश्याः (Learning Objectives)

- विद्यार्थिनः भाषायाः गहनं ज्ञानं प्राप्नुयुः।
- आत्मविश्वासः वर्धेत।
- सहकारभावना, नेतृत्वशक्ति च संवर्धयेत।
- सृजनात्मकता, समालोचनात्मक-चिन्तनम्, समस्या-परिहारः च प्रबुध्येत।

अध्ययन-फलितानि (Learning Outcomes)

- श्रवण-कथन-पठन-लेखन-चतुष्टयेषु प्राविण्यम्।
- संस्कृत-संवादे आत्मविश्वासः।
- विविध-कलारूपेषु सहभागिता।
- तन्त्रज्ञानस्य उपयोगे कौशलम्।
- एकविंशतितमे शतके आवश्यकाः कौशलाः — (Critical Thinking, Collaboration, Creativity, Communication)।

नवोन्मेषी-प्रणालयः (Innovative Methods)

- परियोजना-आधारित-अध्ययनम् (Project-based learning)।
- भूमिकाभिनयः (Role play)।
- दृश्यश्रवणीयसाधनानाम् उपयोगः।
- ऑनलाइन-शिक्षणम्।
- खेल-आधारित-अध्ययनम् (Game-based learning)।

दोषान् निवारयितुं उपायाः (Remedial Measures)

- दुर्बलानां विद्यार्थिनां विशेष-शिबिरम्।
- पुनरावृत्तिः (Revision classes)।
- एक-एकं मार्गदर्शनम्।
- अभ्यास-कार्यपत्रिकाः।
- सहविद्यार्थिभिः सहयोगः।

श्रवण-कथन-पठन-लेखन-चतुष्टयस्य संवर्धन-प्रकाराः (Methods to Improve LSRW)

- श्रवणाय – संस्कृतश्रवणकथानाम्, गीतानाम्, श्रवणम्।
- कथनाय – वार्तालापः, वादविवादः, नाट्याभिनयः।
- पठनाय – संस्कृतग्रन्थानां नियमितं अध्ययनम्।
- लेखनाय – निबन्धः, दिनपञ्जी-लेखनम्, पत्रलेखनम्।

तन्त्रज्ञानस्य सदुपयोगाय उपायाः (Methods to Improve Use of Technology)

- ई-क्लास्, स्मार्ट-बोर्ड् च प्रयोगः।
- ई-पत्रिकानिर्माणम्।

- ऑनलाइन-क्विज्, गूगल्-फॉर्म् इत्यादयः।
- संस्कृत-अप्प् एवं डिजिटल्-शिक्षण-साधनानि।

एकविंशतितमे शतके आवश्यकाः कौशलाः प्राप्तुं उपायाः (21st Century Skills)

- समालोचनात्मक-चिन्तनम् (Critical Thinking)।
- सहकारभावना (Collaboration)।
- संचारकौशलम् (Communication)।
- सृजनात्मकता (Creativity)।
- आत्मनियन्त्रणम्, समय-व्यवस्थापनम् च।

BASIC SCIENCE (Class 5 to 7)

This master plan outlines a comprehensive approach to teaching science to upper primary students, focusing on a blend of foundational knowledge and modern pedagogical techniques to foster a love for the subject and prepare students for the future.

1. Learning Objectives

The primary objectives are to:

* Develop a strong foundation in core scientific concepts across Physics, Chemistry, and Biology.
* Foster a scientific temper and an attitude of inquiry.
* Encourage students to observe, question, and analyze the world around them.
* Cultivate an understanding of the relationship between science and daily life.
* Promote safety in experimental and practical work.

2. Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the upper primary science curriculum, students will be able to:

* Explain key scientific phenomena and principles.
* Design and conduct simple experiments to test hypotheses.
* Analyze and interpret data to draw logical conclusions.
* Communicate scientific ideas effectively through written and oral presentations.
* Apply scientific knowledge to solve real-world problems.

3. Innovative Methods

* Inquiry-Based Learning: Instead of rote memorization, students will be guided to ask questions and explore answers through hands-on activities.
* Project-Based Learning (PBL): Students will work on long-term projects like "Building a Water Filter" or "Designing a Solar Cooker." This integrates multiple concepts and promotes practical application.
* STEM Integration: The curriculum will link Science with Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics, encouraging interdisciplinary thinking.
* Gamification: Use of educational games, quizzes, and digital simulations to make learning interactive and fun.

4. Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings
 * Differentiated Instruction: Cater to diverse learning styles by offering a variety of resources, from visual aids and videos to kinesthetic activities and group discussions.
 * Conceptual Clarity Sessions: Dedicate specific time slots to revisit and clarify complex concepts that students find challenging.
 * Peer-Assisted Learning: Encourage stronger students to mentor their peers, reinforcing their own understanding while helping others.
 * Regular Feedback: Provide constructive and timely feedback on assignments and projects to guide student improvement.
5. Remedial Measures
 * One-on-One Tutoring: For students who struggle with specific topics, dedicated one-on-one time with the teacher can be highly effective.
 * Simplified Worksheets: Provide simplified, targeted worksheets that break down difficult concepts into smaller, manageable parts.
 * Visual Aids and Models: Use physical models and diagrams to help students visualize abstract scientific concepts, making them easier to grasp.
 * Parent-Teacher Collaboration: Regular meetings with parents to discuss a student's progress and create a supportive learning environment at home.
 * Speaking: Organize group discussions, debates, and presentations. Students should be encouraged to explain their findings and articulate their thoughts clearly.
 * Reading: Assign articles from science magazines, journals, and online resources. Conduct "science news" sessions where students share and discuss what they've read.
 * Writing: Assign lab reports, project summaries, and creative writing pieces (e.g., a story from the perspective of an atom).
6. Methods to Improve Use of Technology
 * Virtual Labs and Simulations: Use software like PhET Interactive Simulations to perform experiments that might be too dangerous or expensive to conduct in a real lab.

* Educational Apps and Websites: Integrate apps like Khan Academy and National Geographic Kids into lessons for supplementary learning.
* Data Analysis Tools: Teach students to use simple spreadsheet software (e.g., Google Sheets, Microsoft Excel) to plot graphs and analyze data from their experiments.
* Multimedia Presentations: Encourage students to use tools like Canva or Google Slides to create visually engaging presentations.

7. Methods to Acquire 21st-Century Skills

* Communication: Through group projects, presentations, and scientific debates. Students learn to present their ideas clearly and effectively.
* Creativity & Innovation: By encouraging open-ended projects and allowing students to design their own experiments or solutions.
* Collaboration: All group activities, from lab work to long-term projects, are designed to foster teamwork and collaborative problem-solving.
* Critical Thinking: By prompting students to analyze data, evaluate evidence, and question assumptions. Activities like "myth-busting" science myths are highly effective.

SOCIAL SCIENCE 5 TO 7

Class 5

1. Learning Objectives
- Build foundational knowledge.
- Develop curiosity, observation, and questioning skills.
- Strengthen basic literacy and numeracy.
- Inculcate moral, social, and environmental awareness.

2. Learning Outcomes
- Students will demonstrate reading comprehension, problem-solving, and application of knowledge.
- Exhibit ability to express ideas clearly in oral and written forms.
- Show awareness of social responsibility and environment.

3. Innovative Methods
- Storytelling, puppetry, role play.
- Use of digital games, quizzes, and Smart Boards.
- Group activities like model making, poster designing.

4. Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings
- Peer learning and buddy system.
- Regular formative assessments.
- Extra worksheets and guided practice for weak students.

5. Remedial Measures
- Individual attention for slow learners.
- Bridge courses in literacy and numeracy.
- Regular parent–teacher interaction.

6. Methods to Improve LSRW
- Listening: Audio stories, rhymes, interactive apps.
- Speaking: Morning assembly talks, show & tell.
- Reading: Library hours, guided reading.
- Writing: Picture-based essays, diary writing.

7. Methods to Improve Use of Technology
- Animated videos and digital storytelling.
- Interactive maps, e-library, educational apps.

8. Methods to Acquire 21st Century Skills
- Communication: Classroom discussions.
- Creativity: Art-integrated projects.
- Collaboration: Group projects.
- Critical thinking: Puzzle-solving, inquiry-based learning.
- Innovation: Use of recycled material for projects.

Class 6
Learning Objective
- To understand the basic concepts of history, geography, and civics.

Learning Outcome
- Students will be able to describe the importance of ancient civilizations and geographical features.

Innovative Methods
- Interactive maps and timelines
- Project-based learning (e.g., creating models of ancient structures)

Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings
- Providing additional support for students struggling with map skills
- Encouraging peer-to-peer learning for complex historical concepts

Remedial Measures
- Regular quizzes to assess understanding
- Targeted interventions for students needing extra help

Methods to Improve LSRW
- Debates on historical events
- Map-reading exercises

Methods to Improve Use of Technology
- Utilizing digital maps and historical resources online
- Creating multimedia presentations

Methods to Acquire 21st-Century Skills
- Collaboration: Group projects on historical themes
- Critical Thinking: Analyzing primary sources

Class 7

1. Learning Objectives
- Strengthen conceptual understanding across subjects.
- Encourage analytical and reflective thinking.
- Foster value education, empathy, and teamwork.

2. Learning Outcomes
- Ability to analyze, compare, and present ideas logically.

- Participation in debates, seminars, and group discussions.
- Practical understanding of science, math, and social issues.

3. Innovative Methods
- Project-based learning (history models, science experiments).
- Flipped classroom using video lessons.
- Social Science clubs, eco-clubs, and quiz competitions.

4. Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings
- Regular diagnostic tests.
- Peer tutoring and group mentoring.
- Simplified notes and visual aids for complex topics.

5. Remedial Measures
- After-school support for weak students.
- Additional practice in core areas (Math, English, Science).
- Doubt-clearing sessions.

6. Methods to Improve LSRW
- Listening: Podcasts, speeches of leaders.
- Speaking: Extempore, role-play, group discussions.
- Reading: Reference books, newspapers, subject magazines.
- Writing: Essays, letters, research projects.

7. Methods to Improve Use of Technology
- Smart Board simulations in Science & Geography.
- Language learning apps.
- Digital projects and online quizzes.

8. Methods to Acquire 21st Century Skills

- Communication: Class presentations.
- Creativity: Innovative models, posters.
- Collaboration: Inter-house activities, group fieldwork.
- Critical Thinking: Problem-solving case studies.
- Innovation: STEM-based projects.

MATHEMATICS (5 TO 7)

Learning Objectives	- Develop strong subject knowledge across disciplines. - Enhance LSRW- Reading-Writing-Speaking- Listening skills. - Promote creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving. - Encourage teamwork, leadership, and collaboration. - Build digital literacy and responsible technology use. - Students demonstrate conceptual clarity and application.
Learning Outcomes	-Foster values, discipline, and social responsibility. - Improved communication (oral & written). - Develop critical thinking and Real-life problems solving. - Increased confidence in public speaking and presentations. - Proficiency in using digital tools for learning. - Acquisition of 21st-century skills

	(creativity, collaboration, communication, critical thinking, innovation).
Incentive Methods	- Rewards for academic excellence and creativity. - Certificates, recognition in assemblies. - Peer appreciation programs. Peer group study. - Project-based competitions. - Use of gamification (quiz, badges,stars etc)
Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings	- Diagnostic tests to identify weak areas. - Peer tutoring and group study sessions. - Extra classes/remedial coaching. - Personalized assignments. - Parent-teacher collaboration. - Regular mentoring and counseling. - Continuous and constant evaluation.
Remedial Measures to be Taken	- Bridge courses for weak students. - Peer group study-leader for each group. - Giving positive reinforcement.(privilege rewards, verbal praise.

	- Bilingual teaching if needed. - Simplified notes and practice worksheets. - Individual feedback and doubt-clearing sessions. - Use of audio-visual aids to enhance understanding. - Special focus groups for reading/writing difficulties.
Methods to Improve Learning, Reading, Writing, Speaking	- Daily reading hour & library use. - Writing journals, essays, and reports. - Group discussions, debates, role play. - Storytelling and creative writing workshops. - Language labs for pronunciation & fluency. - Continuous assessment through activities.
Methods to Improve Use of Technology	- Smart classrooms, e-content, and digital boards. - Use of educational apps and online resources. - Virtual labs for science and mathematics. - Safe internet usage workshops. - Online quizzes, assignments, and e-portfolios.

	Methods to Acquire 21st-Century Skills	- **Creativity:** Art, music, project-based learning, innovation clubs. - **Communication:** Debates, presentations, podcasts. - **Critical Thinking:** Problem-solving activities, case studies. - **Collaboration:** Group projects, peer-learning, leadership tasks. - **Innovation:** STEM/STEAM activities, start-up ideas. - **Adaptability:** Real-life problem simulations, life skills training.
Innovative Methods	- Project based learnig , solving real life problems through projects, learnig through games and quizzes Experential learning like field visit role plays and experiments. Peer teaching and learning : students as fecilitators	

Academic Master Plan of HS Section

മലയാളം എച്ച് എസ്

ലക്ഷ്യം	പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ	കാലം	ഭൗതികം	ചുമതല
1.അക്ഷരജ്ഞാനം ഉറപ്പിക്കാനും തെറ്റുകൂടാതെ മലയാള ഭാഷ എഴുതാനും കുട്ടികളെ പ്രാപ്തരാക്കുക	1.സ്വരാക്ഷരങ്ങളും വ്യഞ്ജനാക്ഷരങ്ങളും തെറ്റുകൂടാതെ എഴുതാനുള്ള പരിശീലനം കുട്ടികൾക്കു നൽകുക 2.ചിഹ്നങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള വ്യക്തമായ ധാരണ നൽകുക 3. വാക്യഘടന മനസ്സിലാക്കി തെറ്റുകൂടാതെ എഴുതുന്നതിനുള്ള പരിശീലനം നൽകുക 4.അക്ഷരങ്ങൾ ആവർത്തിച്ചു വരുന്ന പദങ്ങൾ നിർമ്മിക്കുക	മാസം (ജൂൺ,ജൂലൈ, ആഗസ്റ്റ്, സെപ്തംബർ)	പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ ലൈബ്രറി	രക്ഷിതാക്കളും അധ്യാപകരും
2.ഉച്ചാരണ ശുദ്ധിയോടെ മാതൃഭാഷ മലയാളം വായിക്കാൻ കുട്ടികളിൽ ആത്മവിശ്വാസം വളർത്തുക	1. ക്ലാസ് ലൈബ്രറി രൂപികരിക്കുക 2. പത്ര വായന പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുന്നു 3. ആസ്വാദനക്കുറിപ്പുകൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നു 4. ചെറിയ വിഷയങ്ങൾ നൽകി ക്ലാസിൽ പ്രസംഗിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. 5. പുസ്തക ചർച്ച നടത്തുക	മാസം (ജൂൺ - ഡിസംബർ)	ക്ലാസ് ലൈബ്രറി ആനുകാലിക പ്രസിദ്ധീകരണങ്ങൾ സോഷ്യൽ മീഡിയ	രക്ഷിതാക്കളും അധ്യാപകരും

3. കുട്ടികളിലെ സർഗ്ഗാത്മകമായ കഴിവുകൾ വളർത്തി മികച്ച വായനക്കാരും എഴുത്തുകാരുമായി വളർത്തുക	1. കുട്ടികളിലെ സർഗ്ഗാത്മകത വികസിപ്പിക്കാൻ കഥാ രചനാ, കവിതാരചന, ഉപന്യാസ രചന എന്നിവ നടത്തുന്നു. 2. സാഹിത്യകാരൻമാരുമായി സംവാദം നടത്താൻ അവസരമൊരുക്കുന്നു 3. മലയാളം മാഗസിൻ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നു 4. കഥ, കവിത, ലേഖനം, ഉപന്യാസം, ജീവചരിത്രം, ആത്മകഥ എന്നിവ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതിന്	മാസം (ജൂൺ - ഡിസംബർ)	പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ, ഫോട്ടോകൾ, ലൈബ്രറി	രക്ഷിതാക്കളും അധ്യാപകരും

ENGLISH

1. General Objectives

Develop listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills.

Cultivate a love for English through literature and activities.

Encourage creative expression, critical thinking, and language accuracy.

Build confidence in real-life communication.

2. Skill-Wise Plan

A. Listening

Use audio clips, teacher reading, and peer activities.

Focus on: following instructions, listening for gist/detail, note-taking.

Activities: listening to announcements, stories, speeches, songs.

B. Speaking

Encourage spoken English inside the classroom.

Activities: conversation practice, role play, group discussion, debates, news reading, speech practice.

C. Reading

Train students in loud reading, silent reading, skimming, scanning.

Activities: reading comprehension, newspaper analysis, library hour, reading aloud passages from textbooks.

D. Writing

Focus on both creative and functional writing.

Activities: diary, notice, letter, report, speech writing, story completion, essay, script.

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3. Class-Wise Coverage

Class 8

Learning Outcomes:

Read and interpret prose, poems, plays.

Write simple paragraphs, notices, dialogues.

Participate in role play and speech.

Class 9

Learning Outcomes:

Read critically and infer meaning.

Write essays, reports, conversations, and reviews.

Present skits and short speeches.

Class 10

Learning Outcomes:

Prepare for SSLC – focus on comprehension and writing.

Write formal letters, news reports, speeches, profiles, essays.

Practice grammar through contextual activities.

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4. Yearly Schedule (General)

June–August

Reading activities, group work, and introductory writing.

Begin Unit 1 & 2 lessons from SCERT textbook.

September–November

Deeper reading comprehension and extended writing tasks.

Unit 3 & 4 lessons.

First term assessment.

December–January

Revision, remedial classes, and project work.

Unit 5 & 6 lessons.

February–March

Focus on writing practice (notice, report, conversation, letter, essay).

Mock test and final exam preparation.

Reading activities, group work, and introductory writing.

Begin Unit 1 & 2 lessons from SCERT textbook.

September–November

Deeper reading comprehension and extended writing tasks.

Unit 3 & 4 lessons.

First term assessment.

December–January

Revision, remedial classes, and project work.

Unit 5 & 6 lessons.

February–March

Focus on writing practice (notice, report, conversation, letter, essay).

Mock test and final exam preparation.

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5. Activities to Include

Weekly: vocabulary game, spoken English activity, reading corner.

Monthly: project work (poster making, interview, skit).

Termly: seminar, debate, class magazine.

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6. Evaluation Plan

Continuous Evaluation (CE): 40% (activities, portfolio, project, test).

Terminal Evaluation (TE): 60% (written exam based on SCERT pattern).

Extra Activities for Language Improvement

1.School Radio 'Chin Vibes'
2. Yearly School Magazine
3. English week activities (to improve LSRW)

HINDI

१. अधिगम उद्देश्य **(Learning Objectives)**

विद्यार्थियों में विषयगत ज्ञान, भाषा कौशल एवं जीवन मूल्यों का विकास करना।

रचनात्मक एवं समालोचनात्मक सोच **(Critical Thinking)** को प्रोत्साहित करना।

विद्यार्थियों को सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व और नैतिक मूल्यों से जोड़ना।

तकनीकी ज्ञान का उपयोग कर शिक्षा को आधुनिक एवं प्रभावी बनाना।

२. अधिगम परिणाम **(Learning Outcomes)**

विद्यार्थी आत्मविश्वास से अपनी बात रख सकें।

LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) कौशल में सुधार हो।

विद्यार्थी समस्या समाधान **(Problem Solving)** एवं नवाचार **(Innovation)** में दक्ष हों।

विद्यार्थी टीमवर्क, सहयोग एवं नेतृत्व क्षमता का प्रदर्शन कर सकें।

तकनीक का सही एवं जिम्मेदाराना उपयोग करना सीखें।

३. नवोन्मेषी पद्धतियाँ **(Innovative Methods)**

प्रोजेक्ट आधारित अधिगम **(Project-Based Learning)**

भूमिका निर्वाह **(Role Play)** एवं नाट्य रूपांतरण

गणेश पद्धति **(Mind Mapping, Concept Mapping)**

ICT आधारित अधिगम **(Smart Class, Digital Tools)**

शोध कार्य **(Research-based activities)**

फ्लिप्ड क्लासरूम **(Flipped Classroom)**

४. कमियों को दूर करने की रणनीतियाँ **(Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings)**

व्यक्तिगत परामर्श **(Mentoring & Counseling)**

कमजोर विद्यार्थियों के लिए अतिरिक्त कक्षाएँ **(Remedial Classes)**

पीयर टीचिंग **(Peer Teaching) –** छात्र-छात्राओं द्वारा आपसी सहयोग से पढ़ना।

निरंतर मूल्यांकन **(Continuous Assessment)**

फीडबैक प्रणाली – समय-समय पर सुधार हेतु।

५. उपचारात्मक उपाय **(Remedial Measures)**

धीमी गति से सीखने वालों के लिए सरल भाषा और उदाहरण।

कार्यपत्रक **(Worksheets)** एवं अभ्यास पुस्तिका।

शिक्षण में मल्टीमीडिया का उपयोग।

पुनरावृत्ति **(Revision)** एवं अभ्यास परीक्षण।

माता-पिता एवं शिक्षकों का समन्वय।

६. **LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing)** सुधार के उपाय

Listening: श्रवण अभ्यास, ऑडियो/वीडियो क्लिप्स।

Speaking: वाद-विवाद, भाषण, समूह चर्चा, भूमिका-निर्वाह।

Reading: पुस्तक पठन, समाचार-पत्र चर्चा, पुस्तक समीक्षा।

Writing: निबंध लेखन, डायरी लेखन, रचनात्मक लेखन।

७. तकनीक के उपयोग में सुधार के उपाय **(Methods to Improve Use of Technology)**

स्मार्ट बोर्ड, प्रोजेक्टर एवं डिजिटल टूल्स का प्रयोग।

ई-लर्निंग प्लेटफॉर्म **(Google Classroom, YouTube Learning** आदि)।

ऑनलाइन क्विज़, **Kahoot, Mentimeter** जैसे टूल्स।

डिजिटल कंटेंट निर्माण **(PPT,** वीडियो, ब्लॉग, ई-पत्रिका)।

८. **21** वीं सदी के कौशल विकसित करने के उपाय **(Methods to Acquire 21st Century Skills)**

संचार कौशल **(Communication Skills):** समूह चर्चा, प्रस्तुति, वाद-विवाद।

सृजनात्मकता **(Creativity):** प्रोजेक्ट, कला गतिविधियाँ, नवाचार प्रतियोगिता।

सहयोग **(Collaboration):** समूह कार्य, टीम प्रोजेक्ट, सहपाठी अधिगम।

समालोचनात्मक सोच **(Critical Thinking):** केस स्टडी, समस्या समाधान कार्य।

नवाचार **(Innovation):** स्टार्ट-अप विचार, मॉडल निर्माण, विज्ञान प्रदर्शनी।

अकादमिक-मास्टर-प्लान् (SANSKRIT – LP -UP-HS)

उद्देश्याः (Aim)

- सर्वे बालकाः प्राविण्येन भाषायाः प्रयोगं कुर्वन्तु।
- अध्ययनम् अपि आनन्दकरं भवतु।
- समस्तेभ्यः क्षेत्रेभ्यः समानं अवसरं दीयताम्।
- सर्वेभ्यः विषयेषु ज्ञानविस्तारः स्यात्।
- श्रवण-कथन-पठन-लेखन-चतुष्टयेषु प्राविण्यं लभ्यताम्।
- कक्षायां चर्चायाम् सक्रियं सहभागित्वं भवतु।
- आत्मविश्वासः वृद्धिं गच्छतु।
- आत्मानं स्पष्टतया अभिव्यक्तुं प्रवीणतां प्राप्नुयात्।
- विद्यार्जनाय उचितः भावः निर्मीयताम्।

कार्यक्रमाः (Activities)

- नाट्य-नर्तन-गीत-वाद्य-चित्रादिषु प्रशिक्षणम्।
- वाद-विवादाः, क्विज्, प्रतियोगिताः।
- संस्कृत-दिनाचरणम्।
- नाट्य / अस्माभिः कृत-प्रदर्शनम्।
- ओडियो-विज़ुअल-क्लास्।
- पाठमालाः।
- पर्यटनम्, शिबिरम्।
- निबन्धलेखनम्, मातृकालेखनम्, दिनपञ्जी-लेखनम्।
- प्रश्नोत्तरक्रीडा, कथा-लेखनम्।
- दृश्यश्रवणीय-साधनानां साहाय्येन शिक्षणम्।
- चलचित्रावलोकनम्।
- पत्रिकानिर्माणम्।

- संस्कृतकाव्यानाम्, नाटकानाम्, गीतानाम् प्रस्तुतीकरणम्।
- विविध-कलारूपेषु सहभागः।
- विविध-प्रदर्शनानि।

उपयोगाः (Output)

- ज्ञानवृद्धिः।
- स्मृतिवृद्धिः।
- मानसिक-शारीरिक-विकासः।
- आत्मविश्वासः।
- विद्यारुचिः।

अध्ययन-उद्देश्याः (Learning Objectives)

- विद्यार्थिनः भाषायाः गहनं ज्ञानं प्राप्नुयुः।
- आत्मविश्वासः वर्धेत।
- सहकारभावना, नेतृत्वशक्ति च संवर्धयेत।
- सृजनात्मकता, समालोचनात्मक-चिन्तनम्, समस्या-परिहारः च प्रबुध्येत।

अध्ययन-फलितानि (Learning Outcomes)

- श्रवण-कथन-पठन-लेखन-चतुष्टयेषु प्राविण्यम्।
- संस्कृत-संवादे आत्मविश्वासः।
- विविध-कलारूपेषु सहभागिता।
- तन्त्रज्ञानस्य उपयोगे कौशलम्।
- एकविंशतितमे शतके आवश्यकाः कौशलाः — (Critical Thinking, Collaboration, Creativity, Communication)।

नवोन्मेषी-प्रणालयः (Innovative Methods)

- परियोजना-आधारित-अध्ययनम् (Project-based learning)।
- भूमिकाभिनयः (Role play)।
- दृश्यश्रवणीयसाधनानाम् उपयोगः।
- ऑनलाइन-शिक्षणम्।
- खेल-आधारित-अध्ययनम् (Game-based learning)।

दोषान् निवारयितुं उपायाः (Remedial Measures)

- दुर्बलानां विद्यार्थिनां विशेष-शिबिरम्।
- पुनरावृत्तिः (Revision classes)।
- एक-एकं मार्गदर्शनम्।
- अभ्यास-कार्यपत्रिकाः।
- सहविद्यार्थिभिः सहयोगः।

श्रवण-कथन-पठन-लेखन-चतुष्टयस्य संवर्धन-प्रकाराः (Methods to Improve LSRW)

- श्रवणाय – संस्कृतश्रवणकथानाम्, गीतानाम्, श्रवणम्।
- कथनाय – वार्तालापः, वादविवादः, नाट्याभिनयः।
- पठनाय – संस्कृतग्रन्थानां नियमितं अध्ययनम्।
- लेखनाय – निबन्धः, दिनपञ्जी-लेखनम्, पत्रलेखनम्।

तन्त्रज्ञानस्य सदुपयोगाय उपायाः (Methods to Improve Use of Technology)

- ई-क्लास्, स्मार्ट-बोर्ड् च प्रयोगः।
- ई-पत्रिकानिर्माणम्।

- ऑनलाइन-क्विज्, गूगल्-फॉर्म् इत्यादयः।
- संस्कृत-अप्प् एवं डिजिटल्-शिक्षण-साधनानि।

एकविंशतितमे शतके आवश्यकाः कौशलाः प्राप्तुं उपायाः (21st Century Skills)

- समालोचनात्मक-चिन्तनम् (Critical Thinking)।
- सहकारभावना (Collaboration)।
- संचारकौशलम् (Communication)।
- सृजनात्मकता (Creativity)।
- आत्मनियन्त्रणम्, समय-व्यवस्थापनम् च।

SCIENCE

PHYSICS

Learning objectives.

1) Conceptual understanding.
2) Scientific temper
3) practical skills
4) Application of knowledge.
5) Environment awareness 6) Technology Integration 7) Career orientation
8) Scientific Literacy
9) critical thinking.
10) problem Solving capabilities

Learning outcome

1) critical thinking and problem solving
2) Scientific knowledge and understanding
3) practical skills
4) creativity and innovation 5) Collaboration and team work
6) Career preparation
7) Improved college Readiness - Education in high school equips students with the skills and knowledge needed to succeed in college-level coursework.
8) Analytical and logical Thinking

Innovative methods

BIOLOGY

Interactive learning Approaches

1) Virtual labs.

2) Gamified Learning Modules

3) Project based Learning.

Engagement strategies

1) Storytelling method.

2) Hands-on Learning.

3) Science stations - set up multiple stations with different learning Styles, allowing students to research, explore and elaborate scientific Concepts.

Technology Integration

1) ICT-Enabled Learning

2) Digital Storytelling: Encourage students to create narratives around biological Concepts using multimedia elements like videos, animations and graphics.

3) Adaptive Learning Technologies.

Assessment and feedback

1) Formative assessment

Quizzes, concept mapping, quick polls to gauge student understanding and adjust teaching accordingly.

2) Peer assessment
3) Self assessment
using checklists or rubrics

Physics
Activity Based Learning.

1) Inquiry Experiments: Ask students to discover the formula.
2) Every day physics demonstration.
Technology Integrated Learning.

1) Smartphone physics: Accelerometer, sound meter, light Sensor.
2) Virtual lab and simulation: PHET, Praxilabs. 3) Augmented/Virtual Reality: 3D Visualization of atoms, planets, magnetic field.
Project Based method.

1) DIY Projects: Eg:- Build a water rocket for Newton's 3rd law, Build a simple spectroscope.
2) Robotics & Arduino projects: Automatic pendulums.
Cross-Disciplinary Integration.

1) Physics in sports: Projectile motion, torque, Momentum.
2) Physics in music: Sound wave, resonance.
3) Physics in Environment: Energy Conservation.

Strategies to overcome shortcomings

*Teaching Learning Process

1.Activity oriented methods.
2Peer learning & collaborative learning
3.Bridge Courses & revision
4.Concept maping & Mind maping.

*Practical & experiments.
1.Regular lab activity with low cost
2.Student Innovation Clubs.
3.Home-based experiments

*Technology Integration.
1.Digital tools
2.ICT
3.Online platforms

*Assessment & feedback
1.Formative Assessments.
2.Timely feedback
3.Rubrics & checklist

*Inclusiveness & Remediation.
1.Remedial classes
2.Individual learning plans
3.Differentiated instruction

Linking Science with life
1.Connect lessons to daily life experience

2.Field Visit

*Teacher development.
1.Training programme & Workshop
2.Peer discussion among teachers.

*Gamification & creative method
1.Treasure Hunt
2.Quiz
3.Role play
4.Comic strips/Storytelling

*Collaborative/Student Centred method
1.Peer teaching
2.Debates & Discussion

CHEMISTRY

*Inquiry based learning - Small experiments or ask questions like "why does salt dissolve faster in hot water?"
2.Flipped classroom - share short videos, animations or simulations (e.g., molecular bonding, reactions) before class.
3.Gamification - Quiz, Chemistry Bingo (e.g., Chemical Symbols, reaction types)
4.Reward based challenges for balancing equations or solving stoichiometry puzzles.
5.Real life context learning - Connect lessons to daily life - soaps and detergent, food chemistry, medicines.
6.Collaborative project - Group research on topics like renewable energy, green chemistry or nanotechnology.
7.Use of Technology and apps
8.Role play and story telling.

9.Students role-play as famous chemists.
10.Story telling approach - narrating the life of an electron through bonding and reaction.

11.Environmental chemistry.
Projects on plastic pollution, water purification, air quality testing.

Remedial measures in Science

*For conceptual Gaps.
1.Bridge courses
2.Concept maps, Flow chart, & Visual aids
3.Extra work sheet & practice problems

*For slow learners.
1.Small group remedial classes
2.Peer tutoring.

*For low practical Exposure
1.Hands on activities.
2.Virtual labs, Simulation & demonstration
3.Home based experiments.

*For poor performance in Exams
1.Frequent class test
2.Model question paper & previous year papers
3.Time management

*For lack of Interest
1.Real life examples
2.Science exhibition, club & field visit

Methods to Improve LSRW

*Listening
1.Science related Audio / Video.
2.Documentaries.
3.Guest talks/ Webinar

*Speaking.
1.Group discussion
2.Debate, Seminar
3.Role play.

*Reading
1- Textbooks
Magazine

3- Journals
Science stories/Articles

*Writing
1- Lab report writing
2.Project documentation

3- Science chart, poster, exhibition notes

Methods to Improve Use of Technology

Teacher capacity building Student training & Support Infrastructure development Curriculum integration Interactive learning & assessment Continuous Improvement

Method to Improve 21st Century Skills

*Critical thinking and problem solving

1- Inquiry based learning
2- Real life problem solving Project

*Creativity & Innovation

1- Science Fair
2- Model making
3- Project exhibition

*Collaboration & Teamwork

1- Group experiments & Projects
2-Peer learning & Co-operative learning Strategies
3- Eco club.

*Communication skill

1- Seminar, Debate, Group discussion
2- Digital Presentation, Posters

*Digital Literacy

1- ICT tools
2- Virtual lab
3- Digital portfolio

*Environmental and Social awareness

1- Field Visit
2- Survey
3- Community based project
4- Awareness Campaign
5- Sustainable practices.

MATHEMATICS

Content	Details
Learning Objectives	- Develop strong subject knowledge across disciplines. - Enhance reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. - Promote creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving. - Encourage teamwork, leadership, and collaboration. - Build digital literacy and responsible technology use. - Foster values, discipline, and social responsibility.
Learning Outcomes	- Students demonstrate conceptual clarity and application. - Improved communication (oral & written). - Ability to think critically and solve real-life problems. - Increased confidence in public speaking and presentations. - Proficiency in using digital tools for learning. - Acquisition of 21st-century skills (creativity, collaboration, communication, critical thinking, innovation).
Incentive Methods	- Rewards for academic excellence and creativity. - Certificates, recognition in assemblies.

	- Peer appreciation programs. - Project-based competitions. - Use of gamification (quizzes, badges).
Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings	- Diagnostic tests to identify weak areas. - Peer tutoring and group study sessions. - Extra classes/remedial coaching. - Personalized assignments. - Parent-teacher collaboration. - Regular mentoring and counseling.
Remedial Measures	- Bridge courses for weak students. - Bilingual teaching if needed. - Simplified notes and practice worksheets. - Individual feedback and doubt-clearing sessions. - Use of audio-visual aids to enhance understanding. - Special focus groups for reading/writing difficulties.
Methods to Improve Learning, Reading, Writing, Speaking	- Daily reading hour & library use. - Writing journals, essays, and reports. - Group discussions, debates, role play. - Storytelling and creative writing workshops. - Language labs for pronunciation & fluency. - Continuous assessment through activities.
Methods to Improve Use of Technology	- Smart classrooms, e-content, and digital boards. - Use of educational apps and online resources. - Virtual labs for science and mathematics. - Safe internet usage workshops.

	- Online quizzes, assignments, and e-portfolios.
Methods to Acquire 21st-Century Skills	- Creativity: Art, music, project-based learning, innovation clubs. - Communication: Debates, presentations, podcasts. - Critical Thinking: Problem-solving activities, case studies. - Collaboration: Group projects, peer-learning, leadership tasks. - Innovation: STEM/STEAM activities, start-up ideas. - Adaptability: Real-life problem simulations, life skills training.
Innovative methods	-Project based learning, solving real life problems through projects -Learning through games and quizzes. -Experimental learning :- Field visit, role play and experiments -Peer teaching and learning :Students as facilitators

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class 8

Learning Objective

- To analyze the impact of historical events on modern society.

Learning Outcome

- Students will be able to explain the significance of key historical events and their relevance today.

Innovative Methods

- Role-playing historical events
- Case studies of modern-day issues related to historical events

Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings

- Differentiated instruction for varying learning styles
- Encouraging critical thinking through Socratic seminars

Remedial Measures

- Formative assessments to monitor progress
- Small-group discussions for struggling students

Methods to Improve LSRW

- Writing historical fiction based on real events
- Presentations on historical figures

Methods to Improve Use of Technology

- Online research projects
- Creating podcasts on historical topics

Methods to Acquire 21st-Century Skills
- Creativity: Designing historical advertisements
- Collaboration: Group research projects

Class 9

1. Learning Objectives
- Develop higher-order thinking and independent learning.
- Prepare for board exams with conceptual clarity.
- Link subject knowledge to real-life situations.

2. Learning Outcomes
- Students will analyze, evaluate, and interpret complex issues.
- Application of scientific, mathematical, and historical concepts.
- Demonstrate leadership, responsibility, and research skills.

3. Innovative Methods
- Debate, seminar, symposium.
- ICT-based research projects.
- Model UN, mock parliament.

4. Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings
- Continuous performance monitoring.
- Remedial classes for board-oriented subjects.
- Use of past exam papers and practice worksheets.

5. Remedial Measures
- One-on-one mentoring.
- Revision classes and practice tests.

- Peer learning groups.

6. Methods to Improve LSRW
- Listening: TED talks, educational documentaries.
- Speaking: Debates, anchoring school events.
- Reading: Academic journals, novels.
- Writing: Research papers, analytical essays.

7. Methods to Improve Use of Technology
- Use of GIS, simulations, and virtual labs.
- Online research and presentations.
- Blended learning platforms (Google Classroom, etc.).

8. Methods to Acquire 21st Century Skills
- Communication: Public speaking, presentations.
- Creativity: Innovative project design.
- Collaboration: Group assignments, leadership roles.
- Critical Thinking: Case study analysis, problem-solving.
- Innovation: Start-up idea contests, science fairs.

Class 10

Learning Objective
- To evaluate the complexities of contemporary global issues.

Learning Outcome
- Students will be able to analyze and discuss global challenges and potential solutions.

Innovative Methods
- Debates on current global issues

- Simulations of international diplomatic meetings

Strategies to Overcome Shortcomings
- Encouraging self-assessment and reflection
- Providing resources for further reading and research

Remedial Measures
- Regular feedback sessions
- Peer review of assignments

Methods to Improve LSRW
- Writing opinion editorials on global issues
- Group discussions and presentations

Methods to Improve Use of Technology
- Utilizing online databases for research
- Creating infographics on global statistics

Methods to Acquire 21st-Century Skills
- Critical Thinking: Analyzing news sources
- Innovation: Proposing solutions to global challenges.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Problems	Remedial Measures	Time	Learning Outcome
1.Insufficient ICT Access Limited Exposure to technology	1.Make ICT accessible to everyone through infrastructure development and capacity building. 2.Initiate student activities to creative works	June to December	Ensures all teachers and students have access to ICT resources and necessary training. Conducting Poster making competition, Multimedia presentation ,Web page creation, Malayalam typing etc.
2.Limited students involvement in media related activities	1.Creating short film 2.Creating an attractive document. 3.Creating attractive presentations	September - December	Student participation in media.
3. Lack of technical environment	Conduct hand-on sessions on video editing, film making, and cyber safety through IT club	September - January	Empowering Students with video editing, film making and cyber safety skills

Subject: Arts – Drawing

Sub-unit: Drawing, Craft, Practical Evaluation

Objective	Learning Activities	Time	Evaluation Method	Responsible Person
1) To provide children opportunities to find joy in art, drawing, and craft, and to develop their creativity.	Observation and imitation of pictures, cartoon drawings, classroom paintings, etc.	Weekly period (Arts period)	Teacher observation	PTA
2) To inspire children through the beauty of art.	Group activities where children paint together.	Annual plan	Practical examination	Teachers
3) To evaluate physical and mental health through artistic activities.	Children's free expression and self-presentation through drawings.	One period every week	Continuous evaluation	Peer students
	Participation in yoga practices (morning assembly meditation, breathing exercises, etc.).	One period every week	Teacher observation	Teachers
	Children practicing yoga under the guidance of the teacher at least twice a week.		Continuous evaluation	Teachers
	Children practicing yoga under the guidance of the teacher for 5–10 minutes daily in the classroom.		Teacher observation	Teachers

Co-Curricular Activities at Chinmaya Vidyalaya

Introduction

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the diverse co-curricular activities (CCA) offered at Chinmaya Vidyalaya during the academic year. These programs are meticulously designed to foster a holistic educational experience, complementing our academic curriculum and nurturing students' talents, skills, and personal growth. The activities are categorized into Artistic and Cultural Pursuits, Sports and Athletics, and Mind and Skill-Building Games.

Artistic and Cultural Pursuits

Our school places great emphasis on the fine arts, offering a rich variety of programs that allow students to express themselves creatively.

* Abacus: This mental math program significantly enhances students' calculation speed and accuracy, while also improving concentration and memory. It's a foundational skill for logical reasoning and problem-solving.
* Classical Music (Vocal & Instrumental): Students receive training in Carnatic and Hindustani classical music. This discipline not only imparts musical knowledge but also instills patience, discipline, and an appreciation for our rich cultural heritage.
* Art and Craft: The art and craft program encourages creativity and self-expression through various mediums like painting, sculpting, and pottery. It helps develop fine motor skills and an understanding of color, form, and texture.
* Guitar & Keyboard: These popular modern music programs introduce students to contemporary music genres and the fundamentals of music theory. They provide a fun and engaging way to learn about rhythm, chords, and melody.

Sports and Athletics

Chinmaya Vidyalaya is committed to promoting physical fitness and sportsmanship through its robust athletic programs. Our well-maintained facilities and experienced coaches provide an ideal environment for students to excel.

* Volleyball, Football, Basketball, & Badminton: Our team sports programs are highly popular, fostering teamwork, strategic thinking, and leadership skills. Regular practices and inter-school competitions provide students with opportunities to showcase their abilities and learn the value of collaboration.

* Skating: This activity improves balance, coordination, and endurance. Students are trained in various skating techniques, from basic maneuvers to advanced routines, under careful supervision.
* Table Tennis & Archery: These individual sports require intense focus and precision. Table tennis enhances hand-eye coordination and reflexes, while archery teaches patience, discipline, and mental focus.

Mind and Skill-Building Games

These activities are designed to stimulate the mind and develop critical thinking abilities.

* Chess: Known as the "game of kings," chess is highly effective in developing strategic thinking, problem-solving, and foresight. Students learn to anticipate moves and plan long-term strategies, skills that are invaluable in all aspects of life.

Conclusion

The CCA programs at Chinmaya Vidyalaya are an integral part of our educational philosophy. By providing a wide array of options, we ensure that every student has the opportunity to explore their interests, discover their talents, and develop into a well-rounded individual. The success of these activities is evident in the increased student participation, improved skill levels, and the overall positive spirit they bring to our school community. We recommend these activities be included as a foundational element of the Academic Master Plan to ensure their continued growth and contribution to the holistic development of our students.

Conclusion

This Master Plan for Chinmaya Vidyalaya provides a comprehensive framework for the school's future development, aligning physical infrastructure with its educational philosophy. The plan addresses immediate needs and long-term goals, ensuring that the campus evolves as a dynamic and supportive learning environment for generations to come.

Summary of Key Outcomes

The successful implementation of this master plan will yield several key benefits. The proposed new academic block, expanded library, and enhanced sports facilities will directly support a holistic curriculum, fostering academic excellence and personal growth. The integration of sustainable design principles will not only reduce the school's environmental footprint but also serve as a living lesson for students on responsible stewardship. The plan's phased approach ensures that development can proceed efficiently with minimal disruption to ongoing school activities.

Future Outlook

As we move forward, the Chinmaya Vidyalaya campus will become a testament to the institution's commitment to nurturing students in mind, body, and spirit. This master plan is not merely a blueprint for buildings; it is a vision for a vibrant educational ecosystem where tradition and innovation coexist. By creating spaces that inspire curiosity, collaboration, and creativity, we are laying the foundation for a legacy of learning that will empower future leaders and compassionate global citizens.