



Let's do Some Activities!

Fun with riddles

This activity can be conducted with students from classes IV to VI. Four to five groups comprising three to five students each can be formed to conduct this activity in class.

Students sit in their groups and discuss the riddles they know with one another. Each group must think of at least five riddles. They also need to decide amongst themselves who will represent them.

The student who is representing *Group 1* will give a riddle to the students of *Group 2*. Any member of *Group 2* can attempt to solve it. Each group will get only two minutes to give the correct answer. If the answer is correct, all groups will scout clap – one-two, one-two-three – thrice loudly in rhythm for that group.

When a group fails to answer correctly, the students from the group that has given them the riddle can give them some clues.

Next, the representative of *Group 2* will give a riddle to *Group 3*, and like this, the game continues. The last group will give a riddle to *Group 1*.

As a next step, children can talk to adults at home and in the neighbourhood to learn new riddles from them or create new riddles on their own to use in the next riddle-solving game.

This activity is shared by Dharampal Gangwar, Headmaster, State Primary School, Haldipachpeda, Khatima, Uddham Singh Nagar district, Uddham Singh Nagar. He has been conducting this activity in his school and has also created an active environment for teaching and learning.

Translated from Hindi by Eklavya, Bhopal



Illustration by Shivendra Pandya

What's cooking?



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This activity can be conducted with students of class IV and above.

Begin by showing the students a video of a simple dish being cooked. Follow this up with a discussion about the ingredients and the process – chopping, kneading, cooking, adding spices, etc. Present scenarios of what can happen if the correct process is not followed.

Form groups of four to five students and ask each group to select their favourite dish. Each group has to write down the process of cooking their favourite dish. Next, each group has to create a recipe card with the following elements:

- A title for the recipe
- Ingredients and their measures (by cups or spoons)
- A stepwise method of making the dish in simple sentences

Give each group an A4 size chart paper to create their recipe card and decorate it with colourful writing, drawings, pictures, etc. Display all the recipe cards in the classroom for everyone to see.

This activity helps students to observe, record and present processes in the correct order and pay attention to minor details. It encourages collaboration and cooperation with team members.

This activity has been contributed by Chandrika Murlidhar, a member of the Communications and Publications team at the Azim Premji University, Bengaluru. She is also a faculty at the University with an interest in science education.

Pick and separate

All the students in the class can participate in this activity together. This activity can also be done in small groups.

Ask all the students to go out of the classroom and collect 10 to 15 things from the surroundings. Tell them clearly not to break anything or remove important things from anywhere.

First stage: When students come back with collected materials, ask them to sort them. In the first stage, ask them to keep the items in separate sets based on their primary material. For example, make a separate set for things made up of plastic, metal, wood, or clay. Or you can ask them to sort out the things based on their shape. For instance, make separate groups for cylindrical, round, square or flat things. You can also ask them to group the objects according to colour or make separate groups for light and heavy things, respectively. All these things can be done either on the floor or outside on the field.



Illustration by Shivendra Pandya

Second stage: After the first stage is completed, mix all the collected objects. Form four to five different groups of students, and give them each a property of the items. For example, ask one group to collect water-soluble objects. Ask another group to select things that can easily burn. A third group can be asked to choose all the things that are grown on trees, and the fourth group can be asked to sort out things that can be reused.

While students are trying to sort objects based on their properties, they might have confusion regarding the substances that can fit into more than one groups. In such cases, let the students discuss and ask questions, and teachers should help them with the answers.

This activity was suggested by Anil Singh from Bhopal. He is associated with Parag's Library Educator course as a faculty. Primary education has been his main field of work for the last 15 years.

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