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ACTIVITY-1

During Internship, Conduct of Essay writing/quiz competitions in mathematics and report.

What is quiz → A quiz is a form of game or mind sport in which the players (as individual) attempt to answer questions correctly.

Quizes are usually scored in points and many quizzes are designed to determine a winner from a group of participants.

Report: our competition was the most interesting event. The quiz competition was organised from zeba parveen from the college, Visakhapatnam.

Judges of the competition: The school H.M. of the school acted as the judge of the competition.

Prize distribution ceremony: In competition group 'A' got 1st, consolation prizes and all the other students distributed with participation certificates.

What is an essay! An essay is a piece of writing that methedically analyses and evaluates a topic or issue. Fundamentally, an essay is designed to get academic option on a particular. Academic opinion or argument, stand, position, there is claim determined by :-

Characterised by: objectivity guided by logic and rational thinking Is it defendable ?
Personal opinion: cut feelings, personal experience aiH world view. Subjectivity guided by emotions, Personal experiences and individual character.

REPORT: The essay writing competetion was organized on 20th June 2016 at 9am in the seminar Hall-1 of Tarluwada. Z.P. Highschool. Essay Competition was the most interesting event.

The topic for on the spot essay writing contest were. India as emerging in economic power challenge and oppurtunities. E-Service and women Empowerment." 35 students participated in Competition. The Participants were required to write on essay comprising 2000 to 3000 words in English or Telugu language within the given time of 60min

Judges of the competition: Sri Kandalarabu garu H.M. of the school acted as the Judge. Smt. Satyavathi Teacher incharge of the Competion

Prize distribution: The result of the competition shall be declared after the evaluation of the Scripts and prizes given in Ceremony.

ACTIVITY-2

one case study of gifted child and slow learner with intervention suggested.

Who are slow learners? According to Borah (2013), students with below average cognitive abilities whom we cannot term as disabled are called slow learners.

Gifted child :- Teachers in general are aware that giftedness is not always found in the eager beavers of the class, Identifying the student gift for what is it takes a teacher that is not so concerned about controlling student behaviour but rather is more concerned about challenging it.

BIO-DATA

Name of the Student :- P. Yeshaswin
Class :- VII
Date of Birth :- 23.09.2014
Mother tongue :- Telugu.
Father's name :- Venkateswarulu
Mother's name :- Swarupa.
Father's occupation :- Agriculture.
Educational Qualifications of :-
Father :- XII
Mother :- —
No. of Brothers :- 2
No. of Sisters :- —

Identification of marks

Religion : Hindu

physical appearances :

Height and weight : 4 inches 5 feet

Complexion :- Black

Tips for Teachers: Successful strategies for gifted

This article by Davidson institute the Talent development offers a lot of tips for teaches. Some useful classroom techniques for slow learners

→ positive opportunities for the class to learn several senses at a time such as seeing, hearing, manipulation, dramatising and doing.

→ Break content into small repetitive steps and give easy exercise for immediate reinforcement.

Arousing and maintaining interest in Mathematics :-

→ the student will show greater enthusiasm for the work for which they are highly motivated.

→ creating or arousing interest.

→ Maintaining the interest even after the development and novelty of the work took away

BIO-DATA

Name of the Student :- A. Srikanth

class :- VII

Date of Birth :- 29.7.2004

Mother Tongue :- Telugu

Father's name :- Prakash Rao
Father's occupation :- Devi, Agriculture.
Educational qualification of
Father :- 10th class , Mother :- 10th class
No. of brothers :- 1 , No. of Sisters :- —
Religion :- Hindu , complexion :- Black.

How to develop and maintain interest in mathematic
A mathematics teacher should be well Versed with the means and techniques of arousing and stimuling interest in mathematics.

Enrichment programme for the gifted :-
the gifted children have tremendous energy with a lot of determination to realise the goals. If not directed prope the reservoir of energy may go waste and sometimes may create serious problems for the society.

Differentiated curriculum for the gifted :-
→ A curriculum which is more challenging can be divised for the gifted students
→ such curriculum should contain more advanced topics and challenging tasks.
→ students to explore, investigate, critically analyse, reason, out and discover mathemati-cal ideas and facts independently.

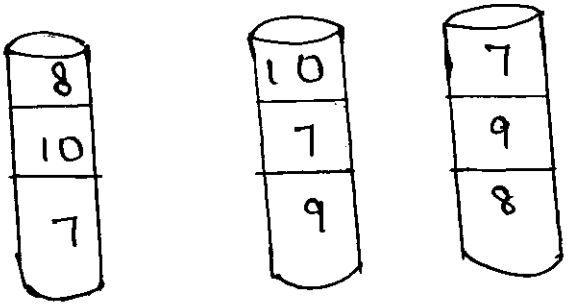
ACTIVITY-3

Preparation of Mathematical puzzles, Games, riddles and other recreational activities :-

Mathematical puzzles Make up on integral Part of recreational mathematics.

Conway's game of life and fractals as two examples, may also be considered mathematical puzzles even through the solver interacts with them only at the beginning by providing a set of initial conditions. After these conditions are set the rules of the puzzle determine all subsequent changes and moves.

Puzzles:-



At a fair ground stall there are 3 pillars of cans. you get only knock off the top can of a pile. the 2nd throw counts double, the 3rd triple. How do you get exactly 50?

1) A geraniums have to be placed so that there are 3 plants in each row. How can they be planted so that there are

a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 times?

2) How many straight lines of unique lengths can you draw from dot to dot, How many non congruent triangle can you draw?

WAS	NOW	OLD	WAS	NOW
AS	SUE	SAL	HALF	AS
IS	A	OLD	IS	WHEAT
AS	SUE	SAL	THIRD	AS.

If you follow the jumps of a class chess knight from word to word you can make a 20 word sentence about the ages of SUE and SAL. SUE is in her teens, So how old is SAL?

A mathematical game :- It is a game phase rule, strategies and outcome are defined by clear mathematics parameters. often, such games have simple rules and match procedures.

Mathematical games differ sharply from Mathematical puzzles in that mathematical puzzles required specific mathematical expertise.

Five out :- Five dice are needed for each player. Each player on his turn rolls all five dice. player then removes, fives and adds the rest and writes it down.

Subtraction Facts :-

RIDDLE : It can be defined as an interrogatory

statement that has two meanings and is generally asked as a puzzle to be solved by the observant. Most riddle have a clue within themselves and it lies in the creativity and preparance of mind of the observer to crack it.

Recreational Mathematics: It is a term for mathematics carried out for recreation (entertainment) rather than a strictly and research. application based professional activities. Although it is not necessarily limited to be an endeavour for amateurs. It often involves mathematical puzzles and games for amateurs.

Aliquot chains, which are sometimes referred to as sociable chains are interactive processes or loops. the process is :-

Start with any number

Find the sum of the number's proper division (also known as aliquot parts)

Take the sum of the proper divisor and find its.

Sum of proper divisors and soon and so forth. the behaviour of these loops varies. Most chains end at zero. A perfect number will sum to itself again and again.

ACTIVITY - 4

Preparing two types of Assessment tests Formative Summative types of tests :-

What is Test? A procedure intended to establish the quality, performance or reliability of something

What is Assessment? oral and written examination have been part of education for hundred of years, but only in the part past century. have the theory and science of assessment of student learning in higher education is relatively new compared to many other field of study.

Defining formative of Summative Assessments :-

The term "formative" and Summative" assessments are on integral part of information gathering. Depend too much on one of the other and the reality of student achievements in your classroom. But there are some examples of Summative assessments

→ State assessments → End of unit or chapter tests
→ District benchmark or interim Assessments
→ End of term or Semister exams.

Formative, Summative test class - X.

Formative Assessment - 1.

Class : 10 (E.M) : Mathematics

Student Name :- Roll no :- Max marks :- 50

	Creating New Problems 10 (2M)	written works 10 (1M)	Project work 10 (1M)	slip Test 20(M)	Total 50(M)
Marks					
Grade.					

→ Creating new problems

PART-(A)

1. Find LCM and GCD of 20 and 18, by prime (1M)
2. what is null set and give examples (1M)
3. Determine the value of $\log = 512$ (2M)
4. If $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ find $A \cup \phi$ and $A \cap A$ (2M)
5. Show that $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ is irrational (3M)
6. If $x^2 + y^2 + 25xy$, then prove that (3M)
7. If $2(\log(x+y) + 3\log 3 + \log x + \log y$. (3M)

$A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$; $B = \{2,4\}$, $C = \{1,3,5\}$.

PART-B (10 × 1/2 = 5M)

1. Expand $\log 1000 =$ _____
2. Examples for irrational numbers = _____
3. HCF of 3,5 is _____
4. Division algorithm _____
5. $E = \{a,e,i,o,u\}$ set guildex form _____
6. If ACE and BCA then _____
7. $n(A \cup B) =$ _____
8. 6^2 end with ____ digit.
9. Exponential form of $64 = 2^x$.

10. Every Composite number can be expressed as ——

SSC Public Examinations - March-2015.

Model paper - Mathematics, weightage tables.

Table 1: weightage to academic standards.

S.NO.	Academic standards	weightage	marks	Paper - 1
1.	Problem solving	40%	32	
2.	Reasoning and proof	20%	16	
3.	Communication	10%	08	Part A - 64
4.	Connection	15%	12	Part B - 15
5.	Representation	15%	11	
	Total	100%	79	

Table 2: weightage to content :-

S.NO	Content Area	weightage	Marks
1	Number system	24%.	19
2	Algebra	60%.	47
3	Co-ordinate Geometry	16%.	13
	Total	100%.	79

Table 3:- weightage to difficulty level :-

S.NO	Difficulty level	weightage	Marks.
1.	Easy	25%.	20
2.	Average	50%.	39
3.	Difficulty	25%.	20
	Total	100%.	79.

ACTIVITY - 3

Preparing diagnostic test in Algebra, Arithmetic and geometry from VIII to X class.

What is diagnostic test :- It measure students understanding of a subject area or skills base. Teachers typically administer diagnostic for reading and math skills. Using the results to provide remedial instruction or place students within appropriately levelled classes.

The purpose of Assessment :- Teachers of pupils in the early stages or reading should hear pupils read individually, regularly and frequently.

Remembers:

→ Assignment is an integral part of good teaching.
→ Assignment involves identifying the strengths and weaknesses of a pupil.
→ Testing is only one component of the process.

Assessment can serve a range of functions:

→ Screening :→ Identifying pupils who may require a more comprehensive examination.
→ Referral → Using observation and current performance as a basis of seeking more.
→ classification → Using results of tests to determine eligibility to access services

4. Instructional planning :- Information from tests, usually diagnostic or criterion referenced tests, is used to develop an individual learning plan
5. Monitoring program → Tests (formal and informal) are used to review a pupil's current level of achievement and progress and to compare with previous records of achievement.
6. Empowering the pupils → Enables the pupil to develop strategies and to self manage problems

Blue print Mathematics

class - IX

Max-marks :-25	1 mark	2 mark	3 marks	5 marks
Unit	1(2)			5(1)
Algebra	1(1)	2(2)	3(1)	
Geometry		2(1)	3(1)	5(1)
Arithmetic	3(1)		2(1)	5(1)

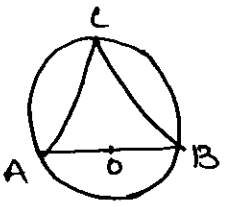
Mathematics.

Max marks :- 25 class - IX, Section - A.

Question number 1 to 3 → 1 mark :-

1) Equation of x-axis is (a) $x = 0$, (b) $x = y$
2) Linear equation of the type $y = mx$, m - has
a) Identify many solution (b) a unique solution
c) only solution $x = 0, y = 0$ (d) Solution $m = 0$

3) In fig = AOB is diameter of the circle and AC = BC, then CAB is equal to



a) 30° b) 45° c) 90° d) 60°

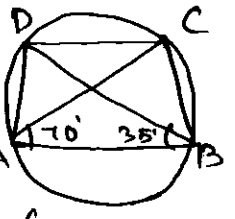
Section - B

Question numbers 4 to 6 carry 2 marks each.

4) D and E are points on sides AB and AC respectively of ABC. (DBC) = ar (EBC) prove DE BE

5) An edge of cube is increased by 10%. find the percentage by which the surface area

6) In fig DAB = 70°, DBA = 35°, find, measure ∠ACB.



Section - C

7) Draw a line segment AB = 5 cm from the point A, draw a line segment AD = 6 cm making DAB = 60°, draw the perpendicular bisector of AD.

8) The radius of a spherical balloon increases from 7 cm to 14 cm as air is being pumped into find the ration of surface area of the balloon

Section - D

9) find three different solutions for the equation $3x - 5y = 7$.

10) A storage tank is in the form of a cube, when it is fuel of water is 15.625 m^3, If the depth is 1.3m, find the volume of water