

Vision Empower & XRCVC
Teacher Instruction KIT
Play the game

Syllabus: Karnataka State Board

Subject: EVS

Grade: 1

Textbook Name: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES - Text cum Workbook (Revised) - First Standard

Chapter Number & Name: 12. Play the game

1. OVERVIEW

1.1 OBJECTIVE AND PREREQUISITES

Objective

- To identify different games
- To learn about different materials used for playing games

Prerequisite Concept:

NA

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*Note: The fields marked with * are mandatory*

2. LEARN

2.1 KEY POINTS

A sport is a physical activity that people do for fun and as a way to compete with others. People have enjoyed sports for thousands of years. Every sport has a set of rules that the players follow. Some sports one person competes against other individuals. Examples of these sports include boxing, wrestling. In team sports a group of people plays against another group, or team. A team may have as few as two members, or it may have many members. A doubles team in tennis has two players. Five players make up a basketball team. Sports also can be organized or unorganized. Children who get together for neighbourhood football games are playing unorganized sports. [\(1\)](#)

2.2 LEARN MORE

- Indian blind sports association: [click here](#)
- What are some of the sports played by people who are blind or visually impaired? Learn about them in the following link: [click here](#)

3. ENGAGE

3.1 INTEREST GENERATION ACTIVITY

INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC

Activity 1: Play a game – tug of war

Materials required: A thick long rope knotted at the centre

Prerequisites: NA

Activity flow:

Mark a centre line on the floor using a tape. Explain the rules of the game of “tug of war”. 4 to 6 children will be split into two equal groups on either side of the line. They would hold

the rope and pull the rope towards themselves. The team which will manage to pull the opponent team towards their side will win the game.

Make sure the play area is safe for children and also advise them to play safe by not pulling the rope too hard. (This game is better played outdoors on a soft ground with grasses).

Allow every willing child to play the game and enjoy.

Activity 2: Play a game – Pass the parcel *

Materials required: A ball which make sound

Prerequisites: NA

Activity flow:

Ask children if they have ever played any game and how did they feel and they play a game.

Make all the children sit on the ground in a circle. Explain the rules of the game. Ask children to pay attention to the sound of the ball. Now, pass the ball to the person sitting on your left and continue passing the ball around until the teacher says “stop”. Once the “stop” signal is given, the child who is holding the ball will recite a poem or sing a song of her choice.

CONCEPT GENERATION ACTIVITY

IDENTIFY THE GAMES

Activity 3: Indoor games *

Materials required: skipping rope, pallanguzhi or mancala, any board games and sport equipments that are available and which are played indoor

Prerequisites: NA

Activity flow:

Pass around the equipment one by one and ask if they know what these are. Give a description of the game which is played using the sport item. For example,

1. Skipping rope – Explain how to hold the skipping rope and jump with every count. Allow children to try skipping if they wish to.
2. Mancala – Also called Ali guli mane. Explain the aim and rules of the game. The objective of the game is to collect as many beads/seeds as possible.

Similarly, describe other games that are played indoor. For example, chess, ludo, snakes and ladders. Inform children that these games are called indoor games and do not require a very large space to play.

TYPES OF GAMES

Activity 4: Different types of games *

Materials required: NA

Prerequisites: NA

Activity flow:

Have a discussion on the following topics:

1. **SPORTS FOR BLIND:** Discuss the sports that are played in India especially by people with visual impairments. Inform that there is a Cricket Association for the Blind in India called CABI.
 - Kabaddi
 - Lawn tennis
 - Weight lifting
 - Karate or Judo
 - Running race
2. **NUMBER OF PLAYERS IN A GAME:** Discuss that different games require different numbers of players. Examples of games that can be played single are skipping, swimming and hopscotch. Games that are played in pairs are chess, badminton, and lawn tennis. Games that are played in groups are cricket, football and kabaddi.

Activity 5: Pebble game – Counting *

Refer to the game in the link: [click here](#)

Materials required: 2-3 varieties of pebbles or seeds such as kidney beans (rajma), chickpeas (chana), tamarind seeds and 1 paper cup/metal bowl for every child, 1 dice, tray to keep the seeds

Prerequisites: NA

Activity flow:

Distribute the seeds and cups to children and make sure that every child gets a chance to participate in the game. Give clear instructions for children to understand and follow.

Groups are formed with 2 or more players in each group. Each player throws a dice and depending on the number on the dice, the player and the team members count and pick up the pebbles/seeds from a stack on the tray and drop them into the paper cup/metal bowl. Every player gets a chance to roll the dice. After 2 rounds, the total number of pebbles/seeds is counted from the bowl. Compare and find which team has collected the maximum number of pebbles.

MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENTS USED IN A GAME

Activity 6: Identify the sport equipments *

Materials required: Collect as many sports equipments as possible for both indoor and outdoor games including the adapted equipments for people with visual impairments

Prerequisites: NA

Activity flow:

Introduce the equipment one by one and explain how a game is played using these equipment. For example, for cricket, bring ball, bat, and wickets

Have a discussion around the games and ask children how much they know about the game and who are the famous players for the game.

For example, talk about Sachin Tendulkar, Sania Mirza, Messi, P. V. Sindhu, Rahul Dravid and other well known players from the state.

List of games

Cricket

Football

Basketball

Badminton

Table tennis

Lawn tennis

Activity 7: Different kinds of ball *

Materials required: Different types of ball, both small and big including the sound adapted balls for people with visual impairments

Prerequisites: NA

Activity flow:

Introduce the balls and talk about what kinds of games are played using these balls. If possible, play a game or two with the children.

3.3 LET'S DISCUSS: RELATE TO DAILY LIFE

Have a discussion about various kinds of games people play in the locality. Ask children if any of their friends or family members play any kind of game regularly. Encourage them to find more information on the kind of games their parents and grandparents used to play as children.

4. EXERCISES & REINFORCEMENT

4.1 REINFORCEMENT

Activity 8: Prepare a talk about games

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisites: NA

Activity Flow:

Divide the class into 4-5 small groups. Assign one game to each group. For example,

Group 1 – Kabaddi

Group 2 – Lawn tennis

Group 3 – Swimming

Group 4 – Judo

Help children prepare a talk about these games. They can take help from teachers, friends, family members and their caretakers for collecting information about the game. Things that need to be kept in mind are:

1. Rules for the game
2. Number of players
3. Equipments that are used
4. Is it played indoor or outdoor

Teaching Tips

NA

References

(1) About sports: <https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/sports/390852>

(2) Indian blind sports association: <https://blindsportsindia.org/>

(3) What are some of the sports played by people who are blind or visually impaired? Learn about them in the following link:

<https://chicagolighthouse.org/sandys-view/what-are-some-of-the-sports-played-by-people-who-are-blind-or-visually-impaired/>

(4) Counting game: <http://visionempowertrust.in/pebble-game-counting/>

4.2 IMPORTANT GUIDELINES

Exercise Reading

It is very important that the children practice their learning as well as their reading. Hence have the children read out the newly learned concepts from their textbooks or other available resources.

Perform Textbook Activity

It is good practice to have the children perform the textbook activities. Your textbook activities might not be accessible hence go through this resource to learn how to make textbook content accessible.

Provide Homework

To evaluate their understanding and to help the student revise and implement the new learnt concept ensure to provide them with homework. Students should perform one or two of the questions mentioned above or from the textbook exercises with the teacher in class and the remaining may be given for homework. Also, ensure that the student knows their special skills linked to independently using their accessible books as it will be critical to doing homework independently.

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