# **Vision Empower & XRCVC**

Teacher Instruction KIT

# Let us build a house

Syllabus: Karnataka State Board

Subject: EVS Grade: 3

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

Chapter Number & Name: 8. Let us build a house

# 1. OVERVIEW

# 1.1 OBJECTIVE AND PREREQUISITES

### **Objective**

- Identify different types of houses
- Get introduced to different materials used for constructing a house

### **Prerequisite Concept**

• Basic knowledge about house and the need for it *Grade 2 – Chapter 7 – We need a house* 

# **Content Index**

### **OVERVIEW**

1.1 OBJECTIVE AND PREREQUISITES

### **LEARN**

2.1 KEY POINTS

2.2 LEARN MORE

### **ENGAGE**

3.1 INTEREST GENERATION ACTIVITY

**INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC** 

Activity 1: Tour around the school building\*

3.2 CONCEPT GENERATION ACTIVITY

### TYPES OF HOUSES

Activity 2: Types of houses \*

# MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES

Activity 3: Materials for houses \*

Activity 4: What do you need? (HW suggestion)\*

3.3 LET'S DISCUSS: RELATE TO DAILY LIFE

# **EXERCISES & REINFORCEMENT**

### **4.1 REINFORCEMENT**

Activity 5: Sing Along\* ACTIVITY 6: Listen to audio

**IMPORTANT GUIDELINES** 

*Note: The fields marked with \* are mandatory* 

### 2. LEARN

### 2.1 KEY POINTS

There are different types of houses that are built according to the need. Houses are built depending on various factors such as location, climate, availability of materials and cost of the materials. There are permanent houses as well as temporary houses. Different materials are used to build different types of houses. Houses which are made with cement and bricks are stronger as compared with houses that are built using mud or wood.

2.2 LEARN MORE NA

#### 3. ENGAGE

3.1 INTEREST GENERATION ACTIVITY

### INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC

# Activity 1: Tour around the school building\*

Materials required: NA Prerequisites: NA

# *Activity flow:*

Take students for a tour around the school building. Ask them to feel the walls, doors, windows. Explain how big and tall the school building is. If the school has multiple storey, let them understand what it means by ground floor, first floor and so on. Let them have a general idea about space in and around the building. Come back to the classroom and have a discussion about their experience. Slowly divert the discussion towards their experience about the structure of their houses or the place they are living in. Allow students to share their knowledge about different kinds of houses, buildings they might have come across.

3.2 CONCEPT GENERATION ACTIVITY

#### **TYPES OF HOUSES**

# Activity 2: Types of houses \*

*Materials required:* 3-D models of at least 2 houses in correct proportion. (a hut, a brick house, a tall apartment building)

Prerequisites - NA

Activity flow:

Have a discussion by asking if they have ever visited any of their relatives or friend's houses. If yes, then do they think that the house they visited is the same as the house where they live? If no, then explain how are they different?

Most of us will find that the houses we live in are different from the houses where others live. Also, we find that some houses are at the ground level and some houses are in a tall building where we have to take a lift to reach there.

Allow students to feel the structure of the house and help them locate the doors and windows. Let them feel the roof and walls as well. Relate the model with the school building to give them a better understanding of the size and proportion.

Discuss the different types of houses in which people live. These are:

- 1. Huts Which are small and mainly found in villages. They are not very strong.
- 2. Tents This is a temporary house made of cloth material. People live there only for a few days. Does not have rooms.
- 3. Cottage This is typically a small house mostly in rural or semi-rural location.
- 4. Duplex These are bigger than single-storey houses. These houses have two floors.
- 5. Flats It is a one unit in a building comprising several similar housing units.
- 6. Igloo It is a circular house made of blocks of hard snow.
- 7. Flat roof Many houses have flat roofs. Flat means plain like the surface of the table.
- 8. Pointed roof Many houses have pointed or sloping roofs. Help students understand the shape by folding a paper and showing the triangle shape (without base) after opening the paper slightly. Alternatively, instruct students to join only their fingertips with palms separated and form a triangle shape.

# MATERIALS USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES

# Activity 3: Materials for houses \*

*Materials required:* A small sample of mud, some grasses/leaves, hay/straw, sample piece of cement block, a brick, roof tile

Prerequisites: NA Activity flow:

Discuss that people in different parts of the world use different materials for constructing a house. The materials that people choose depends on factors like, location, climate, availability of materials and cost of the materials.

Pass around the materials one by one and explain their uses in constructing a house. Inform that houses made with mud and straw are not very strong houses and mostly found in villages whereas houses made of bricks, cement and iron are stronger than the mud houses.

# Activity 4: What do you need? (HW suggestion)\*

Teaching materials: NA

Prerequisites: NA

### Activity flow:

Ask students if they can tell what materials are required to build each of these. Have a discussion about the same.

- 1. I am a tent. I am not a permanent house like other houses. You can stay inside me for some time! It is also easy to shift me from one place to another. To build me thick and long ropes, tarpaulins or cloth for the tent, sticks or heavy stones are enough.
- 2. I am a hut. Too many materials are not needed to build me. I am very simple. For my construction mud, wood, grass, palm leaves, stones, are enough.
- 3. My roof is made of tiles. The materials required to build my roof are clay tiles which are also called terracotta tiles, concrete or cement tiles, bricks or cement for the walls, wood for the doors or window.
- 4. What materials do you need to make the following parts of a house?
  - Door wood or sometimes metal or cane
  - Window wood, iron metal for making grills
  - Wall brick, stone, cement, wood, mud
  - Roof clay tiles, cement, dry straw
  - Floor stone tiles, mud, cement

Ask students to find out what materials are used to build the doors, window, roof in the house they are living currently and share with the class the following day (HW suggestion)

# 3.3 LET'S DISCUSS: RELATE TO DAILY LIFE

If possible, invite a person related to construction of houses such as architects, builders, engineers or masons to come and talk to students about how houses are built, what materials are used and how long it takes to build a house and so on.

# 4. EXERCISES & REINFORCEMENT

### 4.1 REINFORCEMENT

# **Activity 5: Sing Along\***

Materials required: NA
Prerequisites: NA
Activity flow:
Sing the following song with students
The tent is easy to carry
A hut is easy to build
House of red and brown tiles
House with a thick roof
Terraced house with cement
All houses are beautiful
All of us need a house to live in

### **ACTIVITY 6: Listen to audio**

*Materials required:* Audio device

Prerequisites: NA Activity flow:

<u>Click here</u> to hear about materials used for building houses.

# **Teaching Tips**

NA

# References

[1] Materials used for building houses: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-casfzsV8p4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-casfzsV8p4</a>

# **IMPORTANT GUIDELINES**

### **Exercise Reading**

It is very important that the children practice their learnings 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.

End of Document