



LESSON PLAN		
NAME OF THE TEACHER		
CLASS	12 th grade	
SUBJECT	Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India	
UNIT / CHAPTER	Module 7/ Language and Grammar	
DATE	FROM: TO:	
NO. OF PERIODS		
CONTENT	 Grammar is the core science for olden Indian civilization. Languages of India. Study of language in India. Various disciplines of language studies in India. 1. Siksha – Phonetics. Maaheshwara sutrani. 2. Nirukta – Etymology. 3. Vyakarana – Grammar. 4. Chanda – Prosody. 	
EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES (Objectives should enhance knowledge (knowing), emotions (feelings) and actions (doing) using Blooms Taxonomy)	 Students will be able to, Recall the importance of Sanskrit grammar as the backbone for olden Indian civilization. List the different languages of India and also try to classify them. Define language and recall the three features of language. Define the various disciplines of language and give example of each. 	
ACTIVITIES	Activity 1: Efficiency of Sanskrit language. Instruction – Few sentences in English for basic communication to be made. Words are jumbled in the sentence. Find out the new meaning. Translate those sentences in Sanskrit and jumble the words in that as well. Does the meaning change?	

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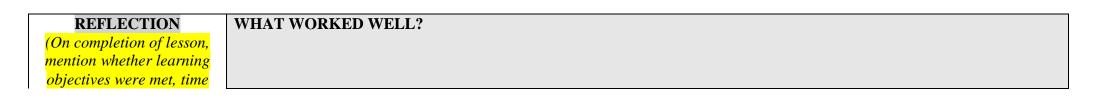


PRIOR KNOWLEDGE / PRE-REQUISITES	Any Indian language to read an	d write preferably Devanaagari s	script.	
21 st CENTURY SKILLS	Communication • By reading the episode of Hanuman meeting Sri Raama, Students learn the right and the best way of communication.	Collaboration Students help each other the Maaheshwara Sutrani and make it a practise to chant it every day before the class. 	Critical Thinking Is knowledge present in grammar or grammar the medium to convey the knowledge. 	Creativity Students plan a culture talk to be presented in the assembly which would motivate and inspire others to study and know Sanskrit language.





CVP LINKAGE (Integrate one or more aspect of CVP & explain how these aspects will be brought out)	 Physical Development : Physical grooming- Mental Development : Sensitivity and refinement in speech, sophistication of speech is one of the main goal of language. Intellectual Development : Panini's Ashtadhyaayi, an intellectual marvel in language – No ambiguity present in grammar and is best suited for computer programming. Spiritual Development : Students of Sanskrit chant the Maheshwara sutrani (which is the foundation of Sanskrit language) as their daily japa for obtaining great success in their fields. It is a prayer unto Bhagwan Shiva. Sanskrit grammar is also accepted as philosophy. Indian Culture : Purpose of language is to attain mastery over it and also understand 'Dharma Shastras'/sacred verses accurately. Dharma of language is successful transfer of meaning as it is without any physical infirmity and ignorance. Patriotism : Sanskrit a true secular language. It is one language which can unite the entire nation. Universal Outlook : David Frawley also known as Vamadeva Shastri has studied the Sanskrit language and thus an entire thought process, eventually adopting a lifestyle and the culture being imbibed. He has proved that this Sanskrit language and the lifestyle is the culture of the entire humanity and not of just one country or region.
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION (Explain the connection to other discipline / subjects)	 ✓ Ayurveda ✓ Hathayoga ✓ Music
RESOURCES (Specify the resources used: Website, video links, and books etc.) (Upload files containing the details of the activities, if any)	https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/bvparishat/RTRcTjwJVBk Importance of Sanskrit by an Irish Sanskrit school teacher- A must read. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hs6IWombvZA Importance of Sanskrit by Dr. Subramaniya Swamy. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gjBVqFHGjZk Importance of Sanskrit by Dr. Rajiv Dixit.







allocated was sufficient,
<mark>method and resources used</mark>
were appropriate or
requires modifications)

WHAT DIDN'T WORK WELL?

NOTES / CHANGES / SUGGESTIONS