

# **STUDENT'S HANDBOOK**

Class: LKG

Session: 2025 – 2026

**Books:**

- **ENGLISH**

- Rhymes B
- ABC Book
- Early Skills English Workbook

- **HINDI**

- बालगीत
- अक्षर सुबोध
- हिंदी स्वर और व्यंजन

- **MATHS**

- Counting 1 – 100 Let's Learn Numbers

- **EVS**

- Environmental Studies

- **DRAWING**

- Go Colours

## **EVALUATION PROCEDURE**

Evaluation of a child's progress is done on the basis of day-to-day performance. Assessments are carried out in various ways which will include written assessments, oral assessments and class response which will be judged primarily through activities, mother & child project, creative work, work done in notebooks /books and class discussions.

Students will be assessed on the basis of multiple assessments, divided as per the following:

- **Assessment – I** – April – May (will be taken in the month of May)
- **Assessment – II** – July – August (August end)
- **Assessment – III** – September (September end)
- **Assessment – IV** – October to December (December end)
- **Assessment – V** – January to March (will be taken in the month of March)

Assessment will be taken on the basis of:

- Written
- Oral
- Class Response

Co-Scholastic subjects like Art & Craft, Dance, Music, Games and Story-telling will also be assessed as per the Assessment Schedule.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **ENGLISH**

#### **Oral**

- General Conversation
- Alphabet Recognition in Capital & Small Letters
- Picture Recognition
- Stories and Rhymes

#### **Stories**

- **The Ant and the Grasshopper**



One summer an ant worked hard every day to gather food and store it safely for the winter. His friend, the grasshopper, however, laughed and said, “You work too hard! Relax!” The grasshopper spent all summer playing and singing instead of preparing. But when winter came, the grasshopper was cold and hungry, while the ant stayed cozy in his home with more than enough food.

Moral – Always plan ahead and be prepared. Life won't always be easy, so take care of your needs while you can.

- **The Lion and the Poor Slave**



A kind slave ran away from his cruel master and hid in the forest. There, he saw a lion roaring in pain because of big thorn was stuck in its paw. Even though he was scared, the slave helped the lion by pulling the thorn out. The lion went back into the woods, free and happy. Later, the slave was caught and sent to be punished by being thrown into a lion's den. But the lion didn't harm him - it was the same lion he had helped!

Moral – A good deed is never forgotten. Be kind, and kindness will come back to you.

## **Rhymes**

- Baa-baa black sheep
- Row, Row your Boat
- Little Miss Muffet
- Hello! Mr. Bunny Rabbit
- Cobbler, Cobbler
- Mary had a little Lamb
- Itsy Bitsy Spider
- Two Little Birds
- Chubby Cheeks
- One Two Buckle My Shoe
- God Bless Me
- Two Little Hands
- One, Two, Three, Four, Five
- Old McDonald Had a Farm
- He's a Jolly Good Fellow
- There was a Crooked Man

## **Written**

- Capital Letters (A – Z)
- Small Letters (a – z)
- Write the first letter of the picture in Capital & Small Letter
- Circle the first Capital & Small Letter of the picture
- Match the letter with picture
- Fill ups in Capital & Small Letters
- Dictation of Capital and Small Letters

## हिन्दी

### मौखिक

- स्वर - अ - आ - उदाहरण सहित
- व्यंजन - क - ख - उदाहरण सहित
- चित्र की पहचान
- अक्षर की पहचान
- कहानियाँ और कविताएँ
- श्रुतलेख

### कहानियाँ

- शेर और चूहा

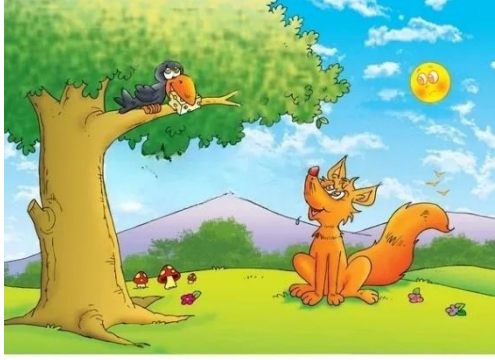


गर्मी का दिन था और एक शेर अपने गुफा में झपकी ले रहा था। अचानक एक चूहा गलती से उसकी नाक पर चढ़ गया और शेर जैसे खतरनाक जानवर को जगा दिया। शेर को बहुत गुस्सा आया। शेर अपने पंजे के नीचे चूहे को कुचलने ही वाला था कि नन्हा चूहा अपनी जान की भीख मांगने लगा। शेर ने चूहे पर दया की और उसे जाने दिया।

कुछ दिनों बाद शेर जंगल में भटकते हुए शिकारियों के जाल में फँस गया। वह रस्सियों में इस कदर उलझा हुआ था कि हिल भी नहीं पा रहा था। शेर जमीन पर लेट गया और बेबस होकर दहाड़ने लगा। उसकी पुकार पूरे जंगल में गूँज उठी और चूहे के कानों तक पहुँच गई। वह दौड़कर मौके पर पहुँचा और जाल के धागों को टुकड़ों में काट लिया। इस प्रकार शेर की जान बच गई।

शिक्षा - हर चीज की अपनी कीमत होती है।

- लोमड़ी और कौआ



एक समय एक लड़का पनीर खा रहा था, कि एक कौवा उड़कर कहीं से आया और लड़के के हाथ से पनीर का टुकड़ा झपट कर तेजी से एक वृक्ष के ऊपर जा बैठा, और मजे से पनीर खाने लगा । तभी एक लोमड़ी उधर से गुजरी उसने कौवे की चोंच में पनीर के टुकड़े को देखा और लालच से अपने होठों पर जीभ को फेरा । लोमड़ी ने कौवे से कहा - “कौवे भाई तुम कितने प्यारे दिखते हो, तुम्हारे चमकीले पंख और नोकीली चोंच जब इतनी सुन्दर है, तो तुम्हारी आवाज़ कितनी मधुर होगी?”

कौआ अपनी झूठी प्रशंसा सुनकर खुश हो गया, और ज़ोर - ज़ोर से काँव-काँव करने लगा । ऐसा करते ही उसकी चोंच में दबा हुआ पनीर का टुकड़ा नीचे गिर गया, जिसे लोमड़ी उठाकर भाग गई । चालाक लोमड़ी ने जाते जाते कहा - “प्यारे कौवे तुम्हारी आवाज़ तो बहुत अच्छी है पर बुद्धि नहीं है ।”

शिक्षा - झूठी प्रशंसा करने वालों से बचो ।



## कविता

- मेरे दोस्त
- करो अच्छे काम
- नाचूँ गाऊँ
- आओ खेले
- छोटे-छोटे बच्चे
- अक्कड़ - बक्कड़
- पेड़ और पौधे
- मोटी मक्खी
- भाई - बहिन
- ट्रिंग - ट्रिंग
- गुब्बारे वाला
- दिन चक दिन चक
- गिल्ली डंडा
- मेरा बेटा
- हा हा ही ही
- आहा जलेबी

## लिखित

- स्वर - अ - आ:
- व्यंजन - क - ज्ञ
- चित्र के नाम का पहला अक्षर लिखो
- चित्र के नाम के पहले अक्षर पर घेरा लगाओ
- चित्र व अक्षर का मिलान
- खाली स्थान भरो अ - आ:
- खाली स्थान भरो क - ज्ञ
- श्रुतलेख

## **MATHS**

### **Oral**

- Counting 1 – 100
- Recognition of Numbers (1 – 100)
- Recognition of Shapes
  - Circle
  - Rectangle
  - Semi-Circle
  - Oval
  - Square
  - Triangle
  - Star
- Count and Tell
- Concepts
  - Empty – Full
  - More – Less
  - Far – Near
  - Heavy – Light
  - Same – Different
  - Long – Short

### **Written**

- Counting 1 – 100
- Write the missing numbers (1 – 100)
- Count and Write 1 – 10
- Count and Encircle 1 – 10
- Count and Match 1 – 10
- Count and Draw 1 – 10
- What comes after, before and in between (1 – 20)
- Backward Counting (10 – 1)

Activities related to the Numbers, Shapes and Concepts.

**E.V.S.**

- My Self
- My Body
- Clothes I Wear
- My Family
- My House
- My School and Classroom
- Keeping Clean
- Be Safe
- Wild Animals
- Farm Animals
- Pet Animals
- Birds
- Insects
- Colours
- Pink Colour
- Orange Colour
- Purple Colour
- Grey Colour
- Parts of a Tree
- Leaves
- Flowers
- Fruits
- Vegetables
- Food We Eat
- Vehicles
- Traffic Light
- Types of Days
- Our Helpers
- Water
- Picture Talk

## **Concepts**

- Hard – Soft
- Inside – Outside
- Front – Back
- Left – Right
- Wet – Dry
- Slow – Fast
- Up – Down
- Day – Night

Oral - Questions & Answers related to the topics and concepts.

(Activities related to the topics and concepts in EVS File.)

## **ART & CRAFT**

- Page No. 5 – 40
- Free hand drawing –
  - Shapes
  - Sun
  - Ball
  - Rakhi
  - Boat
  - Lamp
  - Fish
  - Diya
  - Candle
  - Christmas Tree
  - Snowman
  - Flag
  - Kite
  - Pichkari

## **KNOW YOUR FESTIVALS**

### **BAISAKHI**



Punjabi New Year starts from this day. All the Sikhs wear saffron coloured clothes on this day. It is a popular festival of Punjab and people celebrate it by singing and dancing. It is time for harvest.

### **INDEPENDENCE DAY – 15<sup>th</sup> AUGUST**



15<sup>th</sup> August is our Independence Day. It is our National Festival. Our country India got freedom on 15th August 1947. We hoist our National Flag on this day. There are three colours in our National Flag—Saffron, White and Green.

## **RAKSHA BANDHAN—RAKHI**



Rakhi is a festival of brother and sister. Sister ties a thread on her brother's wrist. Brother in return gives her gift and promises to protect her.

## **JANMASHTAMI**



Janmashtami is a festival celebrating the birth of Lord Krishna. Temples are decorated with flowers and lights. It is celebrated by breaking “Matki” filled with curd and butter.

## **TEACHER'S DAY – 5<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER**



Teacher's Day is celebrated on 5th September. It is the birthday of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. He was the second President of India and an outstanding teacher.

## **EID—UL—FITR**



It is one of the biggest festival of the Muslims. Muslims wear new clothes on this day. They go to Mosque to pray. 'Seviyan' is prepared on Eid and is distributed among friends and relatives. They wish each other EID MUBARAK.



## **GANDHI JAYANTI – 2<sup>nd</sup> OCTOBER**



Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on 2<sup>nd</sup> October as the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi (Father of Nation). Mahatma Gandhi was popularly known as ‘Bapu’. He was a preacher of non – violence and truth.

## **DUSSHERA**



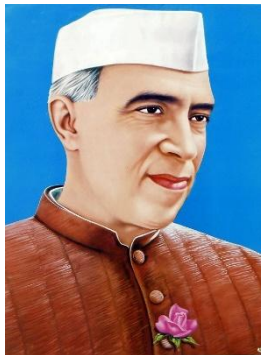
It is celebrated in autumn season. The festival marks the victory of Rama over Ravana. It is on this day that effigies of Ravana, Kumbhkaran and Meghnadh are burnt. This day is celebrated with great joy.

## **DIWALI**



Diwali is a festival of lights. Lord Rama returned back to his home after exile along with his wife Sita and his brother Laxman.

## **CHILDREN'S DAY: 14<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER**



Chacha Nehru's Birthday is celebrated as Children's Day because he loved children very much. Chacha Nehru's favourite flower was Rose.

## **GURU PURAV**



It is the biggest festival of Sikhs. It is celebrated on the birthday of Guru Nanak Dev. He was the founder of Sikh religion.

## **CHRISTMAS – 25<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER**

Christmas is celebrated on 25<sup>th</sup> December. It is the birthday of Jesus Christ. Santa Claus comes and distributes gifts to the children. Children used to sing this carol:

Jingle Bell ! Jingle Bell !  
Jingle all the way!

Santa Claus is coming  
along  
Riding on a sleigh...



## **LOHRI**



Lohri is celebrated on 13<sup>th</sup> January. It is celebrated with a bonfire and Lohri songs. It is observed the night before Makar Sankranti. It is celebrated in almost all the parts of north India.

## **REPUBLIC DAY—26<sup>th</sup> JANUARY**



26<sup>th</sup> January is our Republic Day. President of India hoists the National Flag and we enjoy the Republic Day Parade which is the attraction of the day. It is our National Festival.

## HOLI



It is the festival of colours. It is celebrated for two days. Bonfires are lit in the evening on the first day. The second day is a day of fun and merriment. People apply gulal on each other's face. Children like to throw coloured water and water balloons on each other.

**List of Holidays – Session 2025 – 2026**

S.No.	Date	Day	Festival/Event
1.	6 April, 2025	Sunday	Ram Navmi
2.	10 April, 2025	Thursday	Mahavir Jayanti
3.	14 April, 2025	Monday	Ambedkar Jayanti
4.	18 April, 2025	Friday	Good Friday
5.	12 May, 2025	Monday	Buddha Purnima
6.	24 May, 2025 to 30 June, 2025		Summer Vacations
	School will re-open on 1 July, 2025 (Tuesday).		
7.	31 July, 2025	Thursday	Shaheed Udham Singh Martyrdom Day
8.	9 August, 2025	Saturday	Raksha Bandhan
9.	15 August, 2025	Friday	Independence Day
10.	16 August, 2025	Saturday	Janmashtami
11.	23 September, 2025	Tuesday	Haryana War Heroes Martyrdom Day
12.	2 October, 2025	Thursday	Gandhi Jayanti / Dussehra
13.	10 October, 2025	Friday	Karva Chauth
14.	20 October, 2025 to 23 October, 25		Diwali Holidays
	School will re-open on 24 October, 2025 (Friday).		
15.	1 November, 2025	Saturday	Haryana Day
16.	5 November, 2025	Wednesday	Guru Nanak Jayanti
17.	25 December, 2025	Thursday	Christmas
18.	1 – 14 January, 2026		Winter Break – Class Nursery to VIII
	School will re-open on 15 January, 2026 (Thursday)		
19.	1 January, 2026 to 3 January, 2026		Winter Break – Class IX-XII
	School will re-open on 5 January, 2026 (Monday)		
20.	14 January, 2026	Wednesday	Makar Sankranti
21.	24 January, 2026	Saturday	Vasant Panchami
22.	26 January, 2026	Monday	Republic Day
23.	15 February, 2026	Sunday	Maha Shivratri
24.	4 March, 2026	Wednesday	Holi
25.	26 March, 2026	Thursday	Ram Navami

Please note that all Saturdays will be off for Class Nursery to UKG. The above planner is subject to change depending upon the Govt. notification (whenever received).

Class: LKG

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