



Topic: WAYS AND SONGS TO MEMORIZE DIFFICULT TOPICS IN MATHS EASILY

-Mrs. Divya K Bhatt (*Assistant teacher*)

Mathematics is a field of study that discovers and organizes methods, theories and theorems that are developed and proved for the needs of empirical sciences and mathematics itself.

Here some TIPS AND TRICKS TO LEARN MATHS EASILY

- 1) **Clear your Basics:** Maths is a subject which is entirely standing on some basic concepts and these concepts are strung together with the help of logic first try to understand that logic
- 2) **Practice Makes Everyone Better - Practice regularly:** The more often you practice, the better you'll get at math.-Solve extra problems: Start with simpler problems and work your way up to more difficult ones.
- 3) **Write Down and Learn Formulas :** Repeat problems with formulas to help you memorize them.- Write down formulas repeatedly to help you remember them longer.
- 4) **Learn Short Tricks and Play Maths's Game**
- 5) **Learn Maths's Song.**



Topic:- Ways to Teach Students the Skill of Active Studying

-Mrs. Kavita S. Gavhane (*Asst. Teacher*)

To make students able to study teachers have to play the role of facilitator or guide. Students have to prepare topics before coming to class. In this way we can create a more interactive, students centered learning environment that promotes deeper understanding and engagement. For this, I have selected the following teaching methods...

1. Experiments 2. Quizzes 3. Worksheets 4. Debating 5. Discussion 6. Field visit
7. Fragmentation 8. Recitation 9. Educational projects. 10. educational games



Topic: Teachers approach towards Student, Parents & School

Mrs. Nehalben Galchat (*Asst. Teacher*)

- ❖ **Teacher approach towards Students :** A teacher should be encouraging, supportive to the student. In addition it should inculcate critical thinking and constructive communication in students. One should give individual attention to the students and promote their learning style.

- ❖ **Attitude towards parent/guardian:** The teacher should be in regular contact with the parent and should periodically inform the parent about the student's progress and studies. In addition, the teacher should guide the parent in making decisions for the student and build trust and good relationship with the parent.
- ❖ **Perspective towards school:** A teacher should have a cooperative spirit with the cooperation of the school and contribute to the development of the school by participating in various school activities besides fully complying with the professional standards for the school.



વિષય : ગુજરાતીમાં જોડણીકોશ ટેકનિક વાક્ય રચના અને કાવ્યનું શિક્ષણ

શ્રીમતિ ધર્મિષ્ઠાબેન પ્રજાપતિ (મદદનીશ શિક્ષક)

ગુજરાતીમાં જોડણીકોશ ટેકનિક વાક્ય રચના અને કાવ્યનું શિક્ષણ જોડણીએ ભાષાશુદ્ધિનું અતિ મહત્વનું અંગ છે. જોડણી એટલે લેખન પદ્ધતિ. શબ્દોમાં કયા અક્ષરો લખવા જોડવાની રીત જોડણી શબ્દના કોશગત અર્થ-જોડવાનું કામ કે રીતે જોડકામ શબ્દ લખવા અક્ષરોને જોડવાની રીત ગુજરાતી ભાષામાં જોડણી અંગ ગુજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ દ્વારા બહાર પડાતો સાર્થ જોડણીકોશ માન્ય ગણાય છે. પાઠ્ય પુસ્તકો અને અન્ય સરકારી પુસ્તકોની જોડણી સાર્થ જોડણીકોશ પ્રમાણે હોય છે.

- ❖ જોડણીના નિયમો : જોડાક્ષરોમાં પાછળના અક્ષર પ્રમાણે આગળનો અક્ષર કરવો પથ્થર, ચોખ્ખું, સુદ્ધાં અપવાદ : - અચ્છેર, પચ્છમ.
- ૧. એકાક્ષરી શબ્દોમાં દીર્ઘ “ઈ”, “ઉ” આવે છે. ફી, ધી, જી, બી, પી, લૂ, ભૂ, જૂ, છૂ, સૂ.
- ૨. અનુસ્વાર સાથેના એકાક્ષરમાં હ્રસ્વ “ઉ” હું, શું, તું
- ૩. ત્રણ અક્ષરના શબ્દોમાં ગુરુ અક્ષર પહેલા હ્રસ્વ “ઈ”, “ઉ” હોય છે. જ્યારે લઘુ અક્ષર પહેલા ના “ઈ”, “ઉ” દીર્ઘ હોય છે. કિનારો, મિનારો, સુથાર, ખેડૂત, કૂતરું નીલમ, દીકરો, કીચડ, સૂપડું
- ૪. બે અક્ષરવાળા શબ્દમાં પહેલા અક્ષરમાં “ઈ” કે “ઉ” દીર્ઘ આવે છે. બીક, ભીલ, ઢીલ, ભીખ, ચીજ, ખીર, ભૂખ, ભૂત, ફૂખ, દૂધ, સૂકું.
- ૫. ચાર કે વધુ અક્ષરવાળા શબ્દમાં પ્રથમ “ઈ”, “ઉ” હ્રસ્વ હોય છે. હિલ ચાલ, ખિસકોલી, વિલાયત, સિફ, રસ, હુલામણું, કિલકિલાટ
- ૬. વિશેષણ પરથી બનતા નામા પહેલો અક્ષર દીર્ઘ હોય ત્યાં બીજો અક્ષર પણ દીર્ઘ રહે છે. દા.ત ઢીલું-ઢીલાશ, ચીકણુ-ચીકાશ
- ❖ વાક્યરચના :
 - સંપૂર્ણ અર્થ ધરાવતો શબ્દોનો સમૂહ એટલે વાક્ય. વાક્ય એટલે પદોનો સમૂહ
 - વાક્ય એટલે એકથી વધારે પદોનો બનેલો એવો સમૂહ જે સંપૂર્ણ અર્થ ધરાવતો હોય.
- ❖ વાક્યના લક્ષણો :
 - વાક્યમાં ઓછામાં ઓછા કેટલા પદ હોય તો તેને વાક્ય કહેવાય એવો કોઈ નિયમ નથી. વાક્યને વિશિષ્ટ આરોહ-અવરોહ અને લય હોય છે. વાક્ય પૂરો અર્થ કે વિચાર પ્રગટ કરતી અને સ્વતંત્રપણે વાપરી શકાતી રચના.

Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever.” – Mahatma Gandhi



Topic: Artificial Intelligence

-Devyaniben Chavala (Asst. Teacher)

Artificial Intelligence is a branch of computer science that uses computational models to perform tasks that previously required human intelligent artificial intelligence will bring a huge revolution in the history of mankind human civilization will flourish my amplifying

human intelligence with artificial intelligence as long as we manage to keep the technology beneficial artificial intelligence is constellation of many different technologies working together to enable machines to sense, comprehend act, and learn with human like levels of intelligence. Artificial intelligence history by 1943 evaluation of artificial neurons then 1956 birth of AI scientist John mekarthi father of AI then 2020 GPT-3 launch and also 25% AI problem solution. Artificial intelligence ability to sense, reason, engage and Learn. Artificial intelligence is machine learning ability to learn and her method and technologies physical enablement. Artificial intelligence used by us in everyday life for example self driving cars, online banking etc. three types of artificial intelligence first one artificial narrow intelligence second one artificial general intelligence and artificial super intelligence. Healthcare, automobile, banking, education, information and technology agriculture and other future corp of artificial intelligence in industry modelling and data issues, consumer protection and reputational risks, transparency, auditability and tail Risk events, Bank operations and other risks of artificial intelligence. Top 5 global robotics trends in 2024 first one AI and machine learning and last one humanoids.



Topic:- Various types of committees in School

-Mr. Moinbhai Raj (Asst. Teacher)

It is very important to teach certain moral values and principles to every child in the formation of life. All the committees play a very important roll in basic education of shaping life from early age. we will teach them discipline and rules ,cleanliness awareness about health ,awareness about natural resources, awareness about cultural folks are taught and how to take care of them. Here are some name of the various types of committee.

1. Prayer committee
2. Discipline committee
3. Cleanliness committee
4. Water management committee
5. Sports committee
6. Cultural activities committee

This will develops Students developments and leadership among Students

“Good teams incorporate teamwork into their culture, creating the building blocks for success.”

“Management is about arranging and telling. Leadership is about nurturing and enhancing.”