

Lala Tagat Narayan
Education College

B.ed 2025-27

1st Year

Subject: Simple
Expressions & Competencies

Submitted To:-

Kailash Marm

Submitted by:-

Divya

Roll No:- 25143

Introduction

Open the Knot...♥

B.ed 2025-27

Roll No: 25143

Subject:

Simple

Expressional
Competencies

Submitted To:

Kailash Mam

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pencil sketch.....





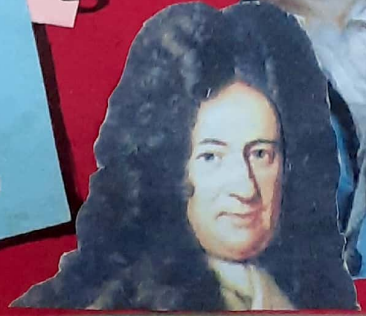
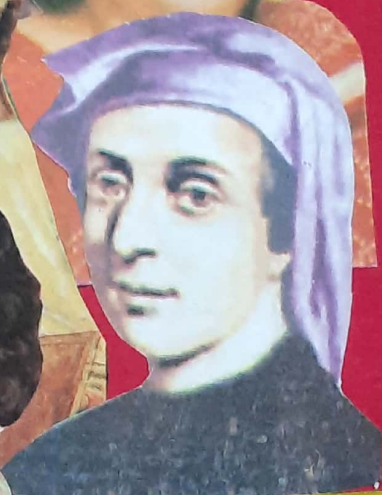
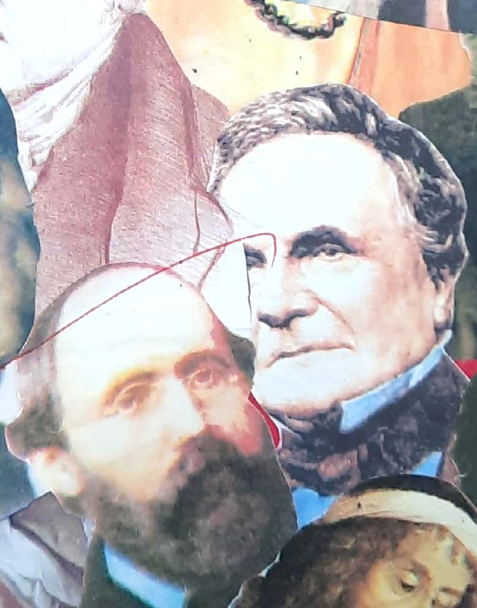
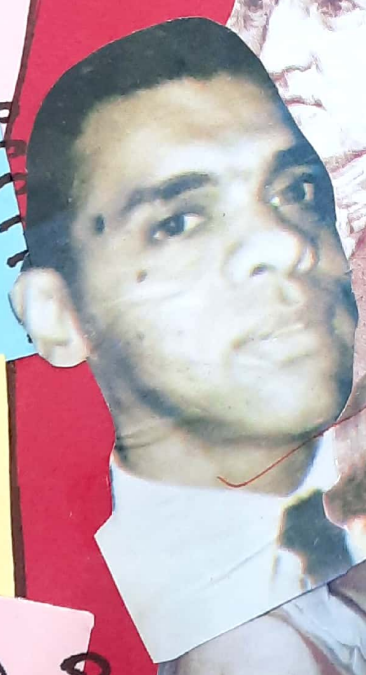
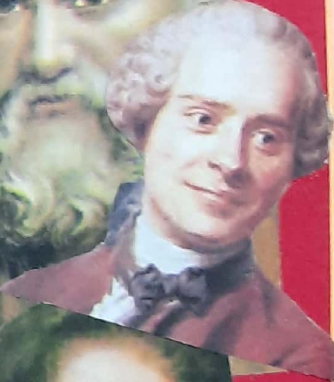
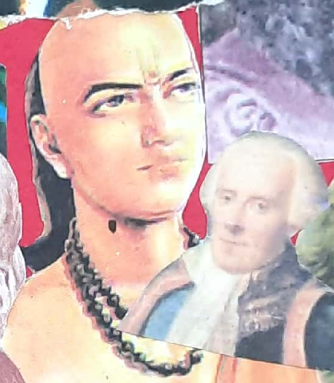
Landscape



Landscape



GREAT MATHEMATICIANS



C

O

L

L

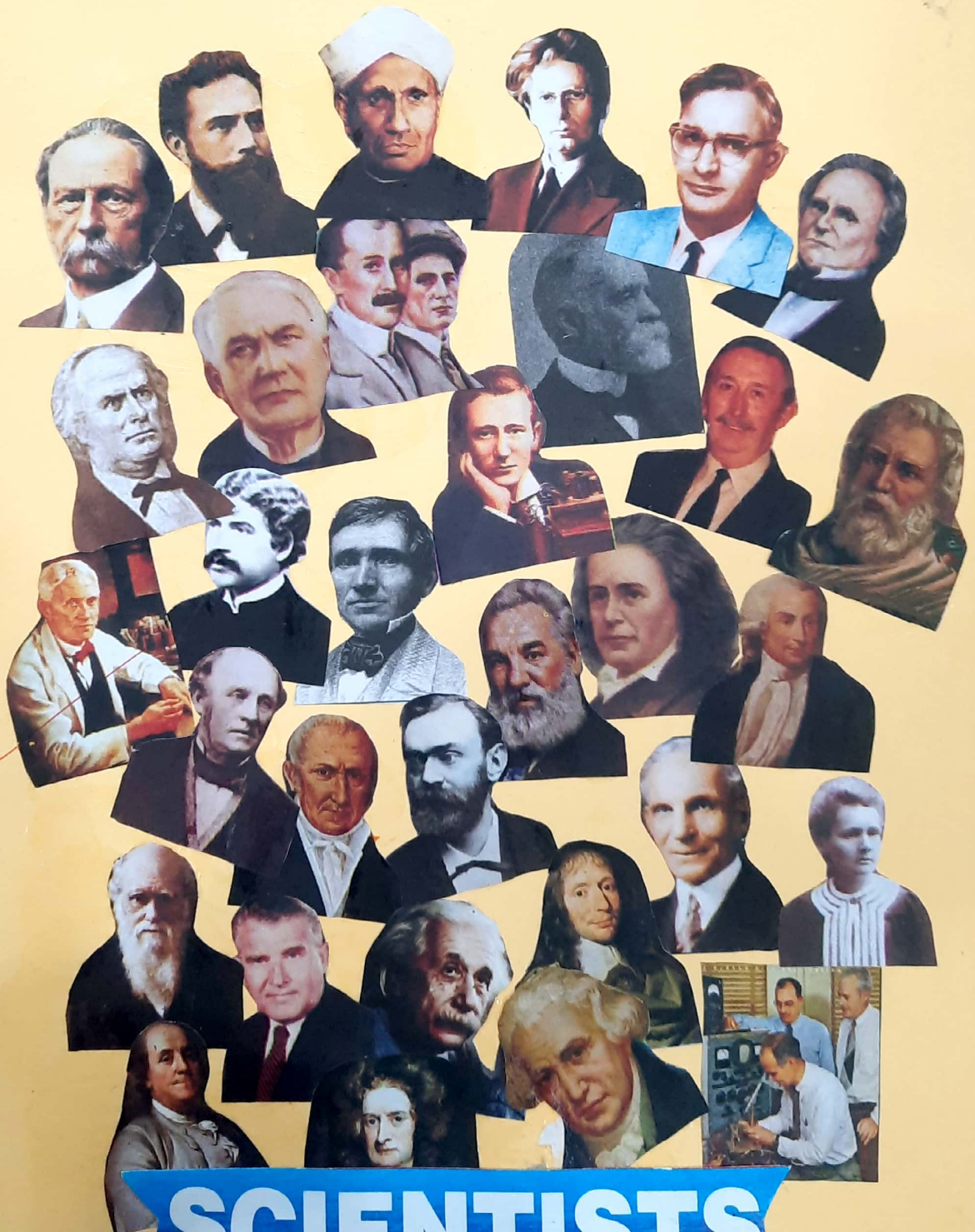
A

G

E

SCIENCE

CELLS ARE



SCIENTISTS

Alphabet

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

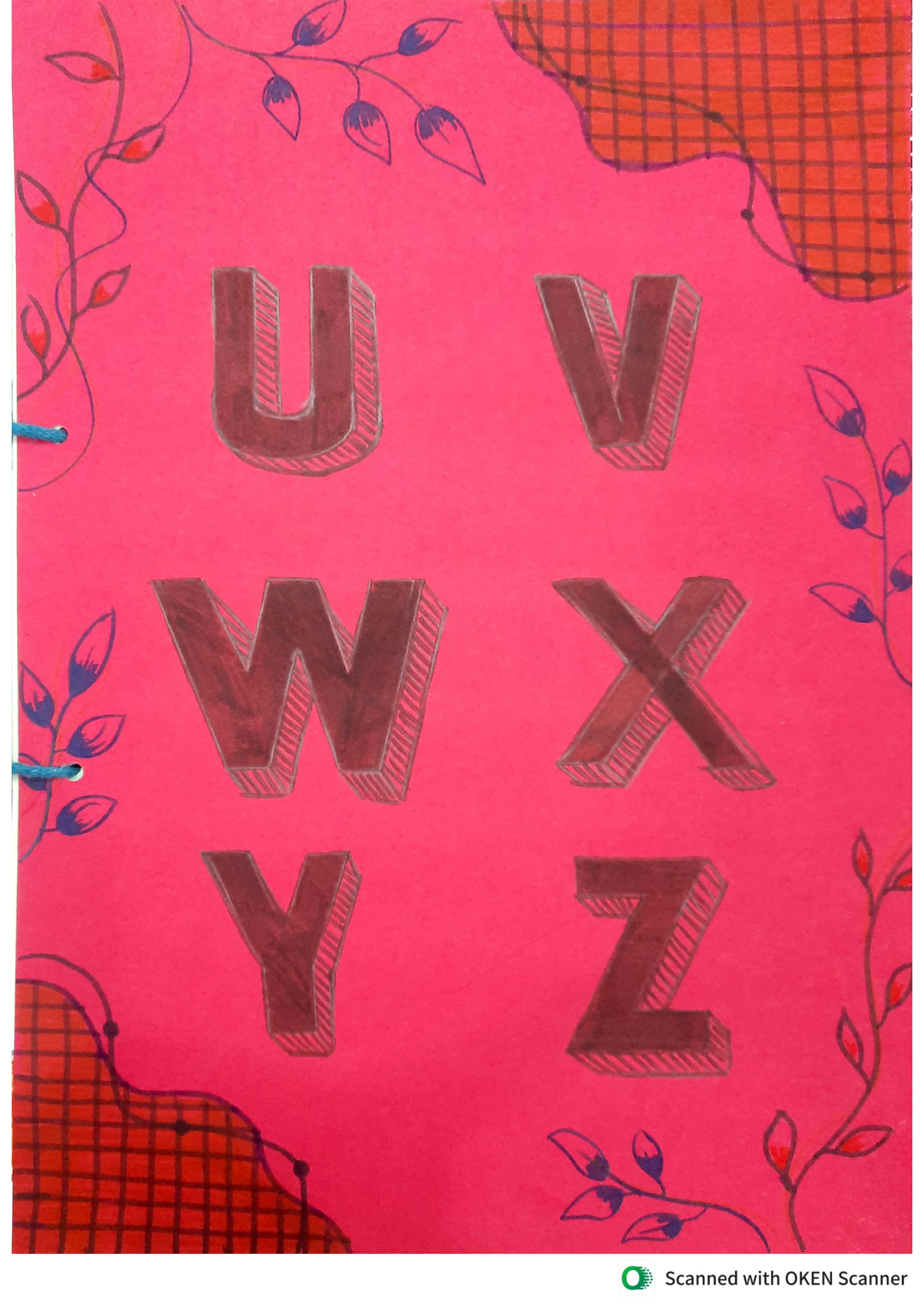
L

M

N

O

POST



U

V

W

X

Y

Z

a b c d e
f g h i j
k l m n o p
q r s t u
v w x y z

small
alphabet



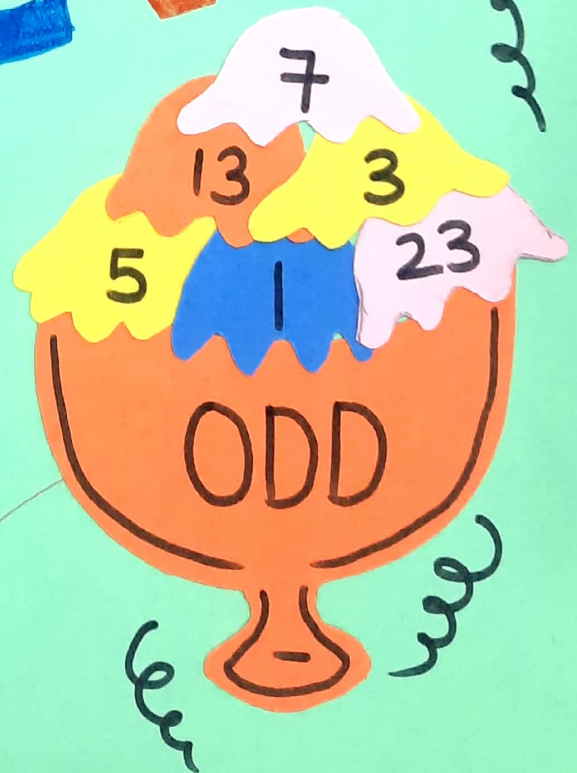
numbers

0 1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

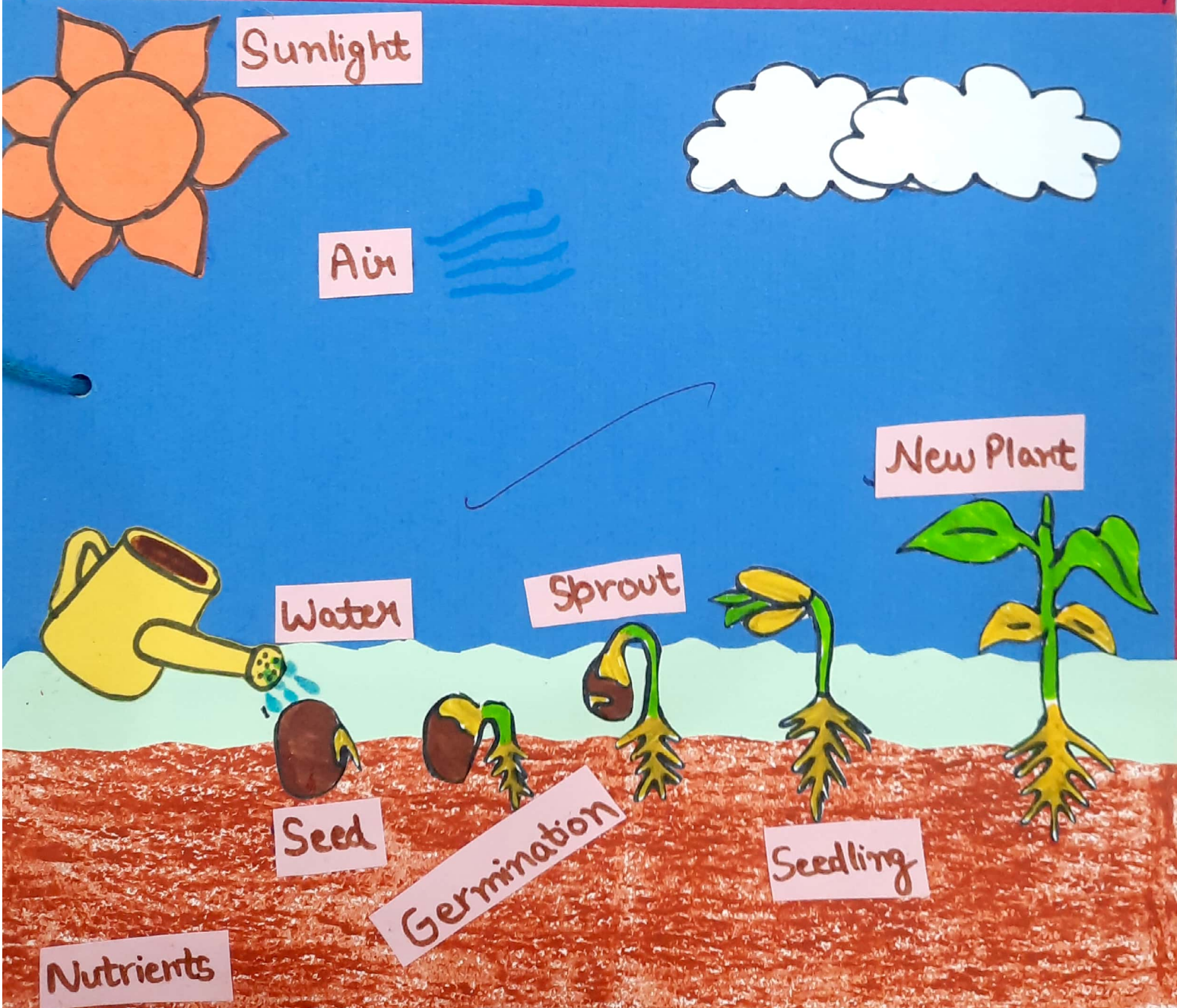
Cutting & PASTING

Odd & Even



Cutting & Pasting

Germination of Seed



English Motto

NEVER
STOP
DOING
YOUR
BEST!

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਸਿੱਖੀਏ ਅਤੇ
ਸਿਖਾਈਏ

‘ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ’

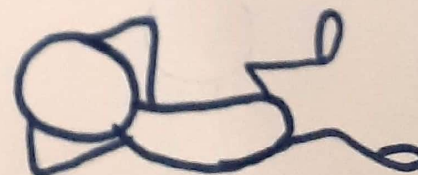
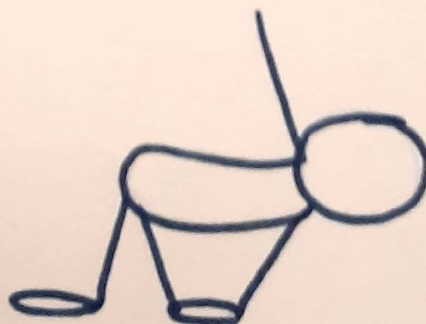
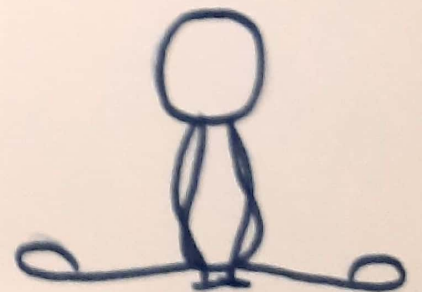
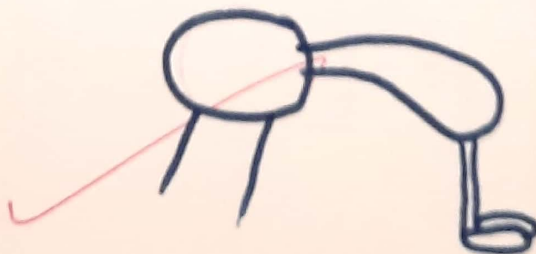
ਦਾ ਮਾਣ

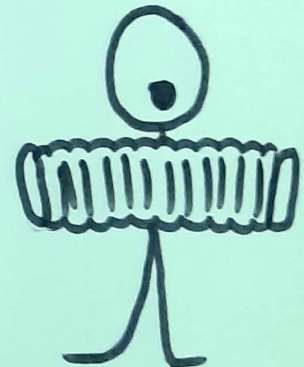
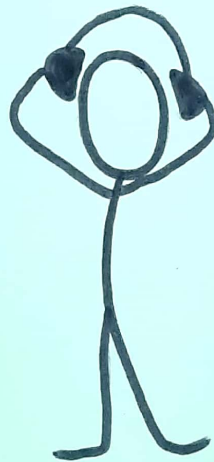
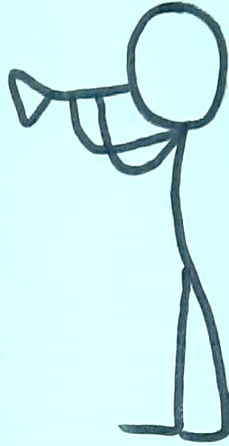
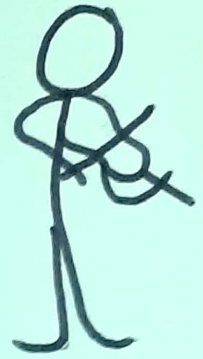
ਦੁਪਾਈਏ



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ Motto

ACTION DRAWING





Handwritten signature and date
22/11/25

....Black board Plans....

Subject :- Mathematics

Class :- 6th
Period :- 2nd

Topic :- 2-D Shapes

Time :- 40 min

Shapes

Sides and Vertices



Circle

0 Sides

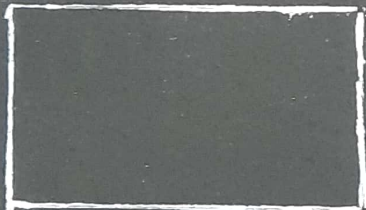
0 Vertices



Square

4 Sides

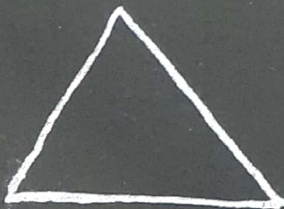
4 Vertices



Rectangle

4 Sides

4 Vertices



Triangle

3 Sides

3 Vertices



Rhombus

4 Sides

4 Vertices

Subject : Mathematics

Class : 8th

Period : 2nd

Topic : Powers and Bases

Time : 40 min

Formulas

Examples

for any integer a and b

1. $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

(i) $5^2 \times 5^3 = 5^{2+3} = 5^5$

(ii) $2^4 \times 2^1 = 2^{4+1} = 2^5$

2. $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

(i) $4^2 \div 4^6 = 4^{2-6} = 4^{-3}$

(ii) $7^3 \div 7^2 = 7^{3-2} = 7^1$

3. $a^{mn} = a^{nm}$

(i) $5^{2 \times 3} = 5^6$

(ii) $3^{1 \times 2} = 3^2$

4. $a^m \times b^m = (ab)^m$

(i) $6^2 \times 5^2 = (6 \times 5)^2 = (30)^2$

(ii) $9^4 \times 4^4 = (9 \times 4)^4 = (36)^4$

5. $a^m \div b^m = (a/b)^m$

(i) $2^5 \div 3^5 = (2/3)^5$

(ii) $7^2 \div 2^2 = (7/2)^2$

6. $a^0 = 1$

(i) $9^0 = 1$

(ii) $8^0 = 1$

7. $a^1 = a$

(i) $5^1 = 5$

(ii) $7^1 = 7$

Subject:- Science

Topic:- State of Matter

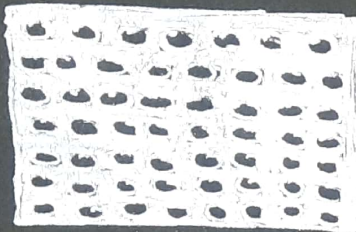
Class:- 6th

Period:- 5th

Time:- 40 minutes

State of Matter

Properties

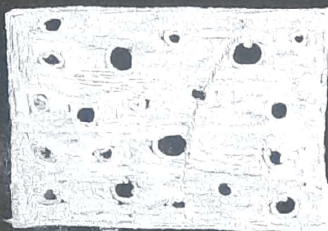


Solid

→ Rigid

→ Fixed Shape

→ Fixed Volume

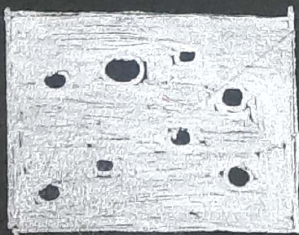


Liquid

→ Not Rigid

→ No Fixed Shape

→ Fixed Volume



Gas

→ Not Rigid

→ No fixed Shapes

→ No fixed Volume

Subject :- Science

Class :- 8th

Period :- 6th

Topic :- Structure of Atom

Time :- 40 minutes

Structure of Atom

Atom:- An atom is the smallest particle of an element that retains the chemical properties of that element.

The basic structure of an atom involves a nucleus and the orbiting electrons.

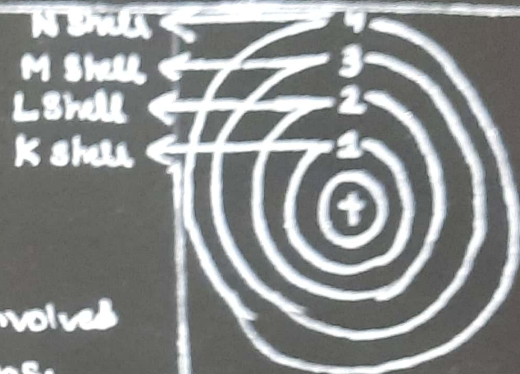
Atoms are made up of three particles : protons, neutrons and electrons.

Nucleus:- It is the centre of the atom and contains protons and neutrons.

Protons are always positively charged. The no. of protons in the atom is called as its atomic number.

Neutrons have a neutral charge. So overall, nucleus has positive charge.

Electrons:- They are negatively charged and are arranged around the nucleus in shells or orbits. They have a relative charge of -1 . In an atom, total no. of electrons is always the same as the number of protons in the nucleus.



Atomic No. (Z) = No. of protons in the nucleus.

Mass No. (A) = No. of protons + No. of neutrons