জিলা শিক্ষা আৰু প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান,
চৰাইদেউ, সোণাৰি





15/7/2025

TLMৰ হাতপুথি





প্ৰস্তুতকৰ্তা:

ৰজাডাপ মধ্য ইংৰাজী বিদ্যালয়ৰ সমূহ
শিক্ষক প্ৰশিক্ষাৰ্থী

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Acknowledgement

We, the undersigned seven members of the internship team from 'DIET, Charaideo, Sonari', would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to all those who guided and supported us in preparing this "TLM Handbook".

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We also thank our fellow interns, mentors and all those who contributed directly or indirectly to the development of this TLM handbook. This experience has deepened our understanding of how creative and low-cost materials can make learning more effective and joyful for children.

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PREFACE

Education is a continuous life journey and process. In this content, Teaching Learning Materials plays a special role as a burning lamp in the hand of teacher and students. To improve quality of education and make it attractive, the use of teaching learning materials in the teaching process is highly essential.

In this book various subject wise and lesson-wise suitable teaching learning material have been collected, described, presented with construction methods and usage instruction. These teaching - learning materials have been prepared keeping in mind the age, knowledge level and interest of students.



Created by :- Puja Gogoi

Name of the school :-
Rajadhap ME. School

TLM for class : 7
Subject : Science
Topic : Human Dental structure

Brief Description :-

- This TLM is a 3D model of the human dental structure showing the arrangement and types of teeth, labelled in Assamese.
- The model represents the upper and lower jaws with teeth made using white material to mimic real teeth.
- The black black bastboard is used to show labels and structure clearly.

Other concepts that can be caught using this TLM :-

- Incisors — Front teeth used for cutting food.
- Canines — Sharp teeth beside incisors, used for tearing food.
- Premolars — Located behind canines, used for crushing and grinding.
- Molars — Back teeth, help in heavy grinding of food.

Materials used :-
Cardboard (base), chart paper, paper, clay, scissors, glue and markers, colour

Cost of the materials used for making TLM (approx) :- ₹50

How to make :-

1) Prepare the base — cover cardboard with black chart paper.

2) Cut mouth shape — cut two oval shapes for upper and lower jaws.

3) Make Teeth — Use white clay to make 32 teeth of different shapes.

4) Attach Teeth and Gums — stick teeth on red painted jaw shapes.

5) Label Teeth — write and stick labels: Incisors, Canines, Premolars, Molars.

6) Add title — write :- "দাঁতের আকৃতি আর বিভিন্ন প্রকারের দাঁত" at the bottom.

How to use :—

1) Show the model to students and introduce the topic : " Types and arrangement of Teeth."

2) Point to each type of tooth (Incisors, canines, Premolars, Molars) and explain their function.

3) Let students observe the shape and position of the teeth on the model.

4) Ask students questions like " which teeth help in cutting ?" to make it interactive.

5) Allow a few students to come and identify the teeth using the labels on the model.



created by :- Puja Gogoi

Name of the school :-
Rajadhap ME School

TLM for class : 7
Subject : Science
Topic : Photosynthesis

Brief Description :-

- This is a 3D model of the process of photosynthesis made for educational purposes.
- Sunlight is shown falling on the leaves, which is essential for photosynthesis.
- Carbon dioxide from the air is shown being absorbed by the plant leaves.
- Oxygen is released by the plant into the air after photosynthesis.
- The soil section shows the roots which absorb water and minerals needed for the process.

• This model is useful for teaching science topics like photosynthesis in an engaging, hands-on way.

Other concepts that can be taught :-

1) Parts of a plant :- Leaf, stem, roots, flower - their names and functions.

2) Role of Sunlight in Plant life :-
Importance of sunlight for making food (energy source)

3) Air components :-
Understanding the presence and role of carbon dioxide and oxygen in the environment.

Materials used :-

Cardboard (base), chart paper, thermocol, scissors, glue and markers and colour.

Cost of the materials used for making TLM (approx) :- ₹50

How to make :-

1) Use a cardboard/thermocal base and cover with blue chart paper for background.

2) Make a sun with colored paper and paste on the top left.

3. Attach green transparent sheet to show sunlight.

4. Make a plant using green paper, straw/stick and attach leaves/flowers.

5. Create soil using coloured thermocol, draw roots and label as "মাটি".

6. Stick arrows to show direction of sunlight, CO_2, (in), and O_2 (out)

7. Add labels : সূর্যের আলো, কার্বন-ডাই-অক্সাইড, অক্সিজেন, মাটি।

How to use this model :—

1) Show the model to explain the process of photosynthesis visually.

2) Point out labels : Sunlight, CO_2, Oxygen, Roots (water from soil).

3) Use arrows to show how sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide help the plant make food.

4) Explain that the plant releases oxygen after making food.

5) Use it for interactive questioning and quick revision in class or science exhibitions.



Created by :- Puja Gogoi

Name of the school :-
Rajadhap ME School

TLM for class : 6
Subject : Social Science
Topic : Police station

Brief Description :-

- This is a 3D model of a Police station used as a TLM.
- The model includes a building structure, main gate, Indian flag, police officers and police vehicles.
- The signboard is labeled in both Assamese and English.
- This model helps students understand the structure, function and role of police stations in maintaining law and order.

• Useful for EVS or Social Science topics related to community helpers or public services.

Materials used :-

Cardboard, chart paper, paper, scissors, glue markes, clour.

Cost of the materials used for making TLM (approx) :- ₹70

How to make this TLM :-

1) Take a cardboard sheet and cover it with coloured paper.

2) Use a box or make one with cardboard decorate with red and white paper.

3) Use small paper or thermocol pieces for windows and door.

4) Write police station and paste on top.

5) Make with cardboard strips and colour them orange.

6) Make a front gate with pillars and signboard.

7) Add papers cutouts or toys of police and vehicles.

8) make an Indian flag with a stick and place it in front.

How to use :—

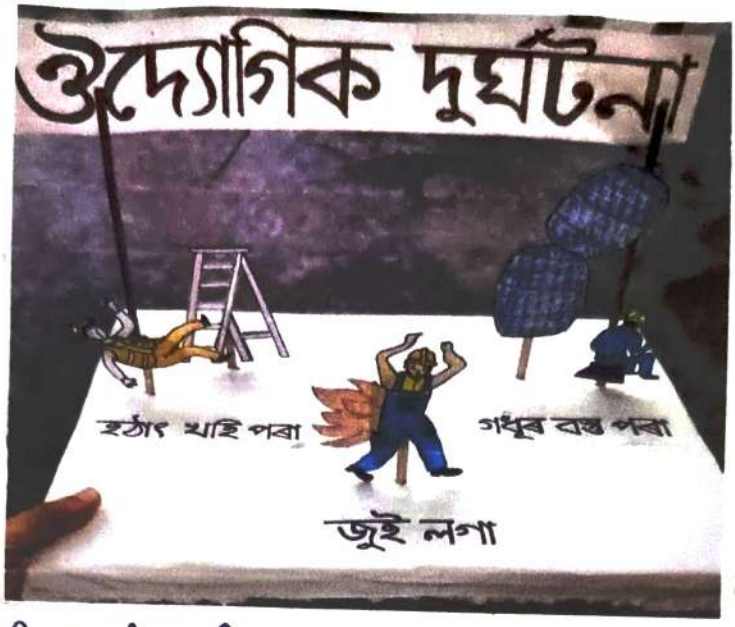
1) Use the model to introduce the role of police in our society.

2) Demonstrate parts of a police station — building, gate, flag, police car etc.

3) Let students act as police officers to understand their duties.

4) Ask students what they should do in case of emergencies.

5) Use the signboards to teach English and Assamese terms.



Created by : Puja Gogoi

Name of the school :-
Rajadhap M.E. School

TLM for class : 8
Subject : Social Science
Topic : Industrial Accidents

Brief Description :—

- This is a 3D model representing different types of industrial accidents.
- It shows three main types of accidents in factories or industrial areas—
  a. Falling from height— a worker falling off a ladder.
  b. Fire accidents — a worker caught in fire.
  c. Heavy object falling — drums falling on a worker.

Materials used :-
thermocal, sticks, paper, cutouts, drawings, glue.

Cost of the materials used for making TLM (approx) :- ₹30

How to make :-

1) Take a thermocal or cardboard sheet and cover with white paper.

2) Draw and cut 3 accident scenes - falling from height, fire accident, heavy object falling.

3) Colour the drawings and attach them to sticks to make them stand.

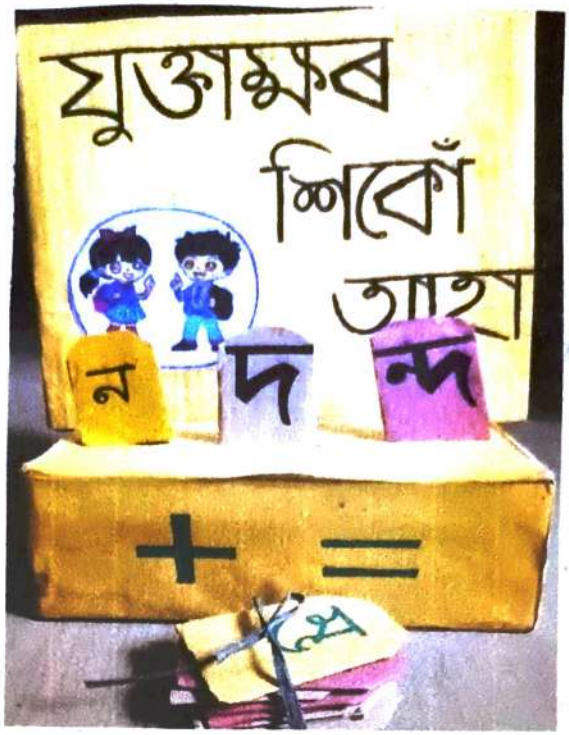
4) Write accidents names in Assamese below each figures.

5) Make a title board "দুৰ্ঘটনাৰ প্ৰকাৰ" and fix it at the top with two sticks.

6) Arrange all parts neatly and decorate the base.

How to use :-

1) Show the model to students
2) Explain types of industrial accidents.
3) Discuss causes of each accidents.
4) Ask students how to prevent them
5) conduct a group activity or roleplay.
6) conclude with safety importance.



Created by :- Puja Gogoi

Name of the school :-
Rajadhap M.E. School

TLM for class :- 1-3
Subject :- Assamese
Topic :-

Brief Description :-

1) This is a model for teaching consonant-vowel combination in Assamese.

2) It helps children understand how to form syllables by combining letters.

3) The model is designed for lower primary students (class 1-3)

4) Interactive use : Children insert cards and form meaningful syllables / words.

5) Learning outcomes : Improves letter recognition, reading skills and phonetic awareness.

Materials used :-

Cardboard, chart paper, paper, glue, colouring paper, sketch.

Cost of the materials used for making TLM (approx) :- ₹ 30

How to make :-

1) Take a cardboard box and cover it with coloured paper.
2) cut 3 slots on the top for inserting letter cards.
3) Write "+" and "=" signs on the front.
4) Make small letter cards from colored paper.
5) Write Assamese letters on the cards using a marker.
6) Decorate the model with drawings and a title.
7) Tie extra cards with a ribbon for easy handling.

How to use this model :-

1) Show the model to the students.
2) Insert a consonant card in the first slot.
3) Insert a vowel card in the second slot.
4) Ask students to read and guess the combined sound.
5) Insert the correct answer card in the third slot.



Created by :- Puja Gogoi

Name of the school :- Rajadhap ME School

TLM for class :- 6
Subject :- Science
Topic :- Different types of seeds

Brief Description :-

1) The model shows different types of seeds. It includes six seed types — cucumber, Pea, coriander, chilli, Drumstick, ladyfinger

2) Seeds are kept in small plastic pouches and pasted on chart paper.

3) Labels are written in Assamese for each seed.

4) The model is made using coloured chart paper, real seeds, glue and marker pens.

5) It helps students in identifying, naming, classifying seeds.

6) Suitable for EVS or science class at the primary level.

7) It promotes visual and hands-on learning.

Materials used :-

Chart paper, real seeds, glue, sketch pen.

Cost of the materials used for making TLM (approx) :- ₹20

How to make :-

1) Take a large chart paper.
2) Draw a table with 3 rows and 2 columns.
3) Label the heading as "বিভিন্ন প্রকারৰ বীজসমূহ"
4) Collect real seeds like [illegible], pea, coriander, drumstick, ladyfinger, cucumber, chilli
5) Put each type of seed in small plastic pouches and seal them.
6) Paste one pouch in each cell of the table using glue or tape.
7) Write the names of the seeds in Assamese under each pouch using a marker.
8) Decorate the chart neatly for clear presentation.

How to use this model :-

1) Show the model to the students and introduce the topic "Types of Seeds".

2) Explain each seed one by one (name, use, plant it grows into)

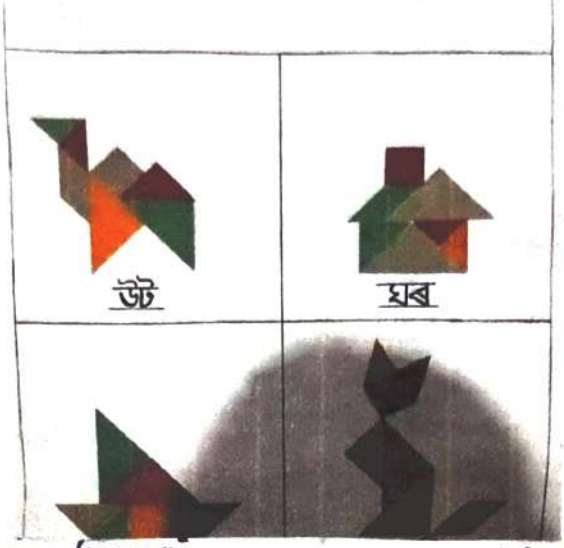
3) Let students observe the real seeds closely

4) Ask questions like "which seed is used for cooking ?" or "How to grow this seeds?"

5) Conduct a matching activity — match seed names with their pictures or uses.

6) Use it in EVS or science lessons to teach about food sources, plants and farming.

টেংগ্রামৰ সহায়ত কিছু আকাৰ



Created by :- Puja Gogoi

Name of the school :-
Rajadhap M.E. School

TLM for class :- 6
Subject :- Mathematics
Topic :- Tangram

Brief Description :-

1) Topic : Shapes made using tangram pieces.

2) Figures shown: Camel, House, Boat, cats.

3) Purpose : To teach shapes of triangle, rectangle, square, parallelogram.

4) This TLM shows various creative shapes made using Tangram pieces. It includes four figures- camel, House, Boat, cat.

5) Each figure is constructed using 7 geometric pieces (triangles, square, parallelogram)

6) It helps students in visual learning, geometry understanding and shape recognition.

7) Encourages creativity, spatial thinking and problem solving skills.

Materials used :-

Chart papers, colouring papers, glue, scissors.

Cost of the materials used for making TLM (approx) :- 30 rupees.

How to make :-

1) Take coloured chart paper and cut 7 tangram shapes (triangles, square, parallelogram)

2) Arrange the piece to form shapes like camel, house, boat, cat.

3) Paste each shape on a white chart paper divided into four parts.

4) Label each shape in Assamese.

5) write the title on top : ' চৌকুৱাকৃতি ৰহাসত- কিদৰে আঁকিব "

How to use :-

1) Use it while teaching basic geometric shapes (triangle, square, parallelogram)

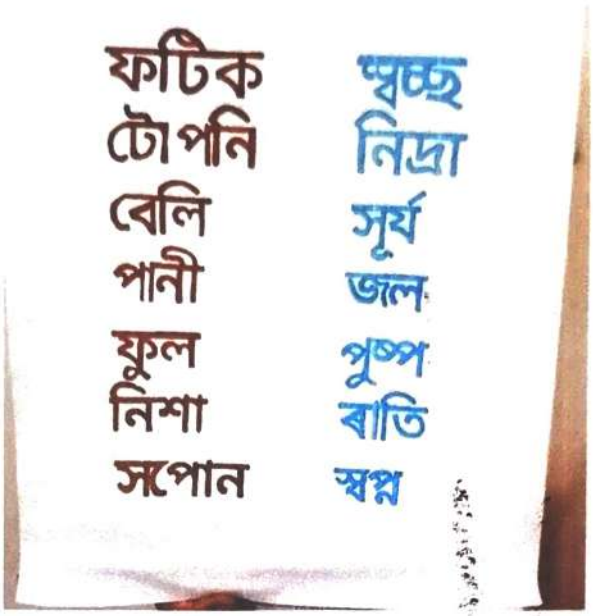
2) Help students identify and name shapes used in each figure.

3) Encourage students to recreate the figures using tangram pieces.

4) Use it for activities to build creativity and spatial thinking.

5) Ask students to make new figures using the same 7 tangram pieces.

সমার্থক শব্দ



Created by :- Puja Gogoi

Name of the school:- Rajadhap M.E. School

TLM for class :- 8
Subject :- Assamese
Topic :- Synonyms

Brief discription :-

1) Title : সমাৰ্থক শব্দ (Synonyms)

2) Shows common Assamese words with their synonyms.

3) It is made on a chart paper using different coloured markers to highlight the words.

4) This TLM helps students to increase their vocabulary by learning synonyms.

5) This TLM helps students to increase their vocabulary by learning synonyms.

6) It is useful for improving language skills in reading, writing and speaking.

7) Teachers can display it in the classroom for regular refrence and revision.

Materials used :-

Chartpaper, sketch pen, stick, thread.

Cost of the materials used for making TLM (approx) :- 15 rupees.

How to make :-

1) First, take a white chart paper as the base for your TLM.

2) Write the title at the top : "সমাৰ্থক শব্দ" using bold and colourful letters.

3) Select 7-10 common Assamese words and find their correct synonyms.

4) Write the original words on the left side and their synonyms on the right side, using neat handwriting and different colours to differentiate.

5) Use a scale to draw lines and keep both columns aligned.

6) Use sketch pens or markers to make it colourful and attractive for students.

7) After completing the content, laminate or cover the chart to protect it for long-term classroom use.

How to use :-

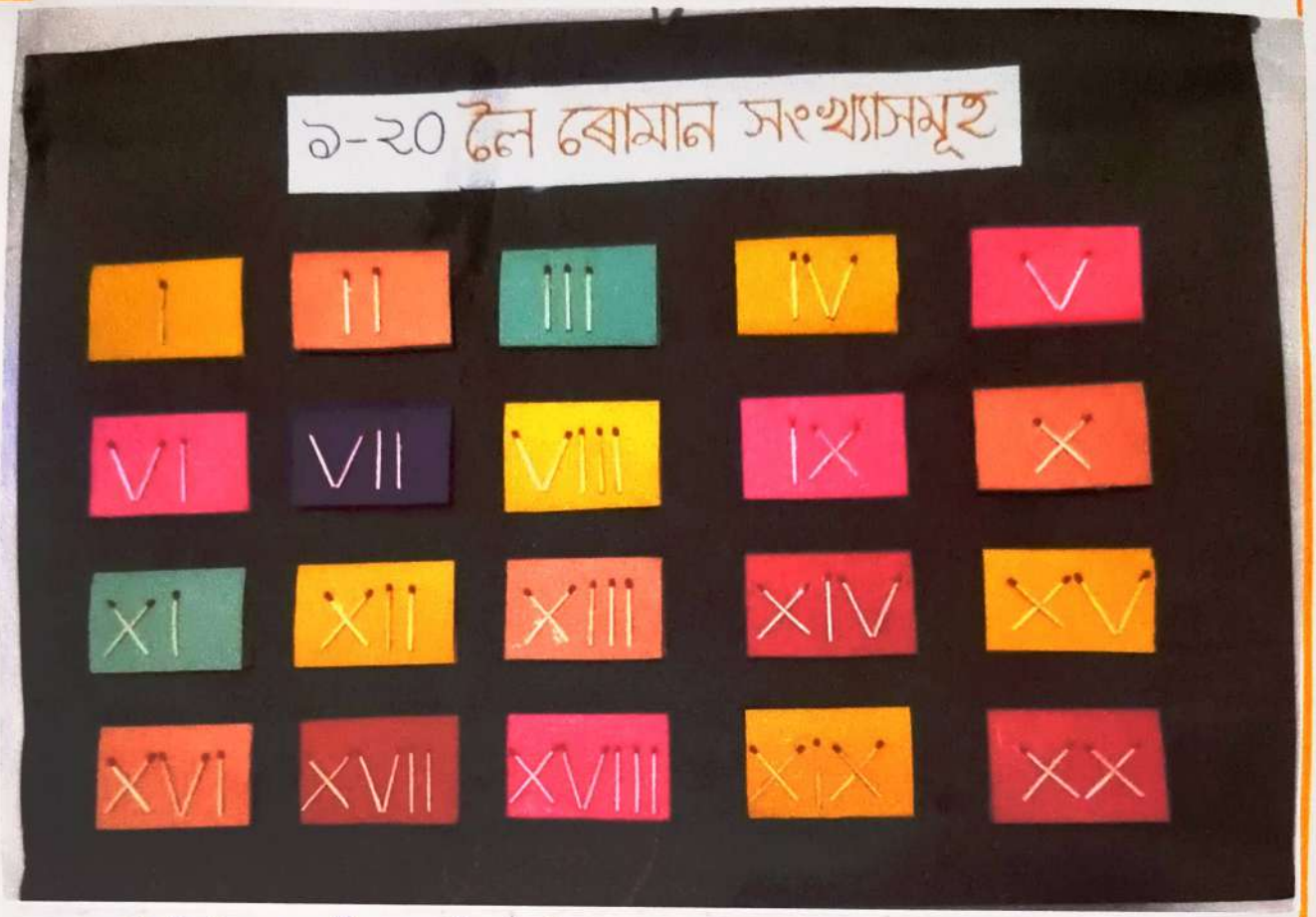
1) Use it while teaching synonyms in Assamese.

2) Ask students to read and match words with their synonyms.

3) Use it in oral quizzes or group activities.

4) Display it in class for daily revision.

5) Helps improve vocabulary and language skills.



Created by : Puja Gogoi

Name of the school:-
Haji Siddique Ali Girls' MES.

TLM for class :- 2
Subject :- Mathematics
Topic :- Roman numbers

Brief description :-

1) Title : ১- ২০ লৈ ৰোমান সংখ্যাসমূহ.

2) Shows Roman numbers I to XX using matchsticks on colourful paper.

3) Arranged neatly on a black chart paper.

4) Helps students to learn and remember Roman numbers easily.

5) Useful for teaching numbers systems in Maths.

6) Attractive and suitable for classroom display.

Materials used :-

Chart paper, Matchsticks, glue, scissors, marker or pen

cost of the materials used for making TLM (approx) :- 25 rupees.

How to make :-

1) Take a black chart paper as the base.
2) Cut 20 small rectangles from colourful chart papers.
3) On each rectangle, paste matchsticks to form Roman numerals from I to XX
4) Arrange and paste all 20 numbers cards neatly in rows on the black chart.
5) Write the title '১-২০ পর্যন্ত রোমান সংখ্যাগুলি' at the top.
6) Add a thread or hook on the top for easy hanging in the classroom.

How to use :-

1) Use it while teaching Roman numerals in Maths.

2) Ask students to read and identify each Roman numerals.

3) Conduct matching or quiz activities using the chart.

4) Encourage students to make Roman numerals using sticks or paper.

5) Display it in the classroom for daily revision and reference.



created by :- Puja Gogoi

Name of the school:-
Rajadhap M.E. school

TLM for class : - 8
Subject : Social science
Topic : The market around us

Brief Description :-

1) Title : " আমার চাৰিওপাশৰ বজাৰ "

2) It is a 3D model showing different types of markets.

3) Includes shopping mall, community market, private market and gouernment section.

4) Shows people, shops and roads using cut-outs and models.

5) Helps students understand market types and their functions.

6) Useful for teaching EVS and Social Science topics.

7) Encourages real-life observation and practical learning.

Materials used :-

Thermocol sheet, coloured chart paper, match-sticks, cardboard, glue, colour, Toy items.

Cost of the materials used for making this TLM (approx) :- 50 rupees.

How to make :-

1) Take a thermocol or cardboard sheet as the base.

2) Paint or paste green chart paper for land and black paper for roads with white lines.

3) Use small cardboard boxes to make shops, market stalls and a shopping mall.

4) Paste the labels

5) Cut and paste pictures of people, vendors and buyers from old books or printouts.

6) Use matchsticks or straws to make signboards and banners.

7) Decorate with small objects like baskets, vegetables or toy items (optional)

8) Finalize the model by arranging all items properly and securely.

9) Add a hanging hook or base support if needed for display.

How to use :-

1) Use it while teaching EVS or social Science lessons on local markets and community helpers.

2) Explain the different types of markets (shopping mall, private market, community market, etc)

3) Help students identify roles of buyers, sellers and government involvement.

4) Encourage students to describe what they see in the model.

5) Use it for interactive activities, like role-play or group discussion.

6) Display it in class for real-life connection and visual learning.

(FAMILY)





Created By :
Priyanka Kanwar.

Name of school :
Yok Bagisa LPS.

TLM for class : III
subject : EVS
Topic : Family

Brief Description :

This TLM is a house-shaped interactive chart designed to teach the concept of family to primary students. It includes flaps that open to reveal picture of nuclear and joint families. Through this visual and hands-on tool, students will be able to identify types of families, recognize family members and their roles, build vocabulary

and relate the cocept to thim owen lives. It promotes actêve participation and supports experiential learning.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :

- Types of families - nuclear and joint family.
- Members of a family and thim roles.
- Moral values like love, care and respect.
- Observation and classification skills.
- Real-life connection with student's owen families.

Material Used :

- Yellow chart paper.
- Printed picture of families
- Sketch pens/ Black markers
- Glue
- Scissors
- Rular

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) : 30 rs.

How to make :

- Take a large yellow chart paper and cut it into a house shape.
- Divide the front into four window-like flaps.
- Label the flaps with family types : nuclear family and joint family.
- Paste picture inside the flaps that show each family type clearly.
- Use markers for neat outlining and visibility.

How to use :

- Introduce the topic "family" by showing this chart.
- Ask students to open flaps one by one and observe.
- Explain the difference between nuclear and joint families.
- Encourage students to talk about their own families.
- Integrate with storytelling, drawing or roleplay.
- Use it as an interactive revision tool or conversation starter.

(MOUNTAIN)



Created By :
Priyanka Konwar.

Name of school.
Rajadhap ME school.

TLM for class : VI
Subject : Social Science
Topic : Mountain

Brief Description :

This is a 3D mountain model made from paper and cardboard to help students understand the concept of landforms, especially mountains. It gives a clear visual idea of mountain shapes, slopes and heights. By using this model, students will be able to identify mountains as a types of landform, describe their features,

differentiate them from plains, and develop observation and geographical understanding through hands-on learning.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :-

- Landforms : Mountains / Hills.
- Features of mountains (height, slope, peaks, ridges)
- Types of landform (basic introduction)
- Natural enviroment and topography.
- Difference between hills and plains.
- Vocabulary development.
- Observation and model-making skills.
- Integration with Environment studies and geography.

Material used :-

- cardboard (base)
- Newspaper or waste paper
- glue gun
- Paint
- Tissue paper
- Paint brushes
- Cardboard small peice for name tag.
- Markers (for labeling)

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) :- 60 rs.

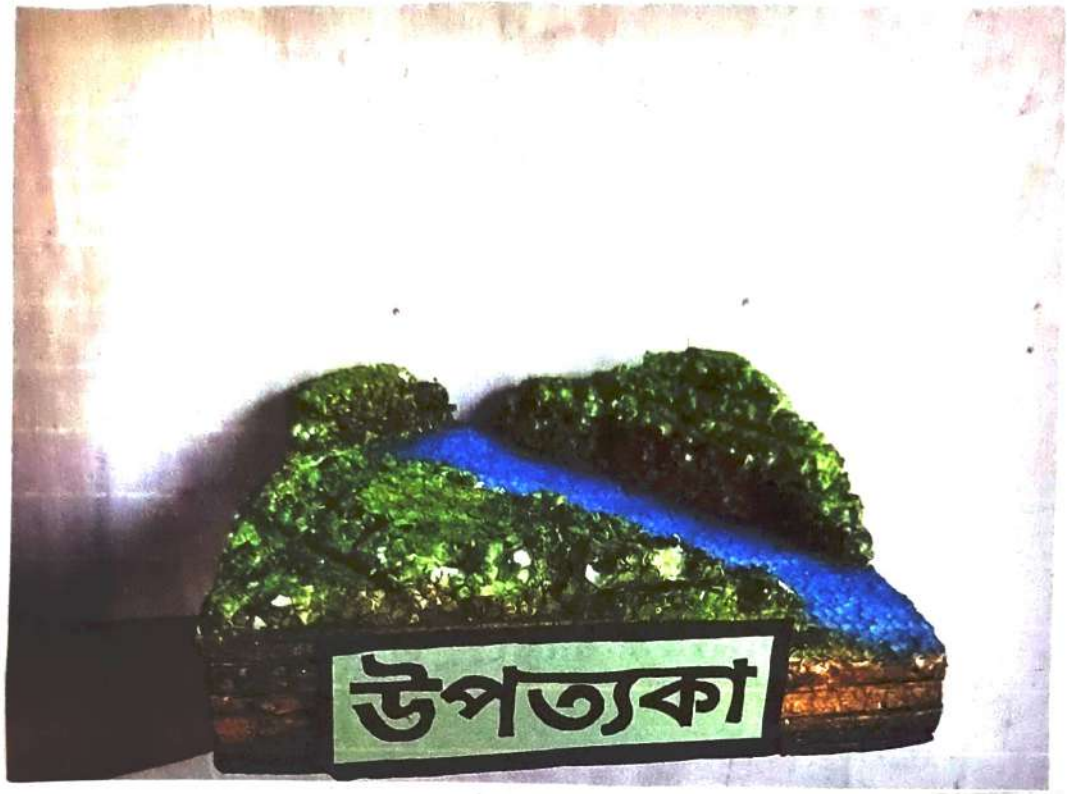
How to make :

- Take a sturdy cardboard sheet for the base.
- Roll / crumple newspaper into cone-like mountain shapes.
- Stick them onto the base using glue.
- Cover with tissue paper for a rough texture. Let it dry.
- Paint the mountains with brown, green and white (to show snow caps).
- Paint the base with blue to depict rivers or valleys.
- Add a label on card with the name "ગિરિ - ગિરિમાળા".

How to use :

- Use during lessons on landforms of Earth.
- Encourage students to observe the shape, texture and layers.
- Ask students to compare mountains with other landforms.
- Explain mountain formation, height and importance using the model.
- Can be used for demonstrations, exhibitions or group projects.
- Conduct Q & A sessions like, "What do you see?", "Where do we find such mountains?"

(VALLEY)



Created By :
Priyanka Kanwar

Name of school :
Rajadhap ME School.

TLM for class : VI
Subject : Social Science
Topic : Valley.

Brief Description :

This is a three-dimensional (3D) model showing a valley formed between hills with a river flowing through it. It is made using thermocol, coloured materials and poster colour to give a realistic look. This model helps students visualize how valleys are formed between highland and understand the geographical features of river valleys. By using this TLM, students

will be able to identify a valley as a landform, describe its features, understand its importance and differentiate it from other landforms like plains or mountains.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :-

- Concept of valleys.
- Landforms and their features.
- Role of rivers in forming valleys.
- Difference between hills, plains and valleys.
- Environmental awareness.
- Vocabulary development.
- Observation and map/model interpretation skills.
- Integration with EVS, geography and art.

Material used :-

- Thermocol sheet
- Poster color
- Glue
- Waste thermocol (for texture)
- Brushes
- Marker on label card.

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) :- 50 Rs.

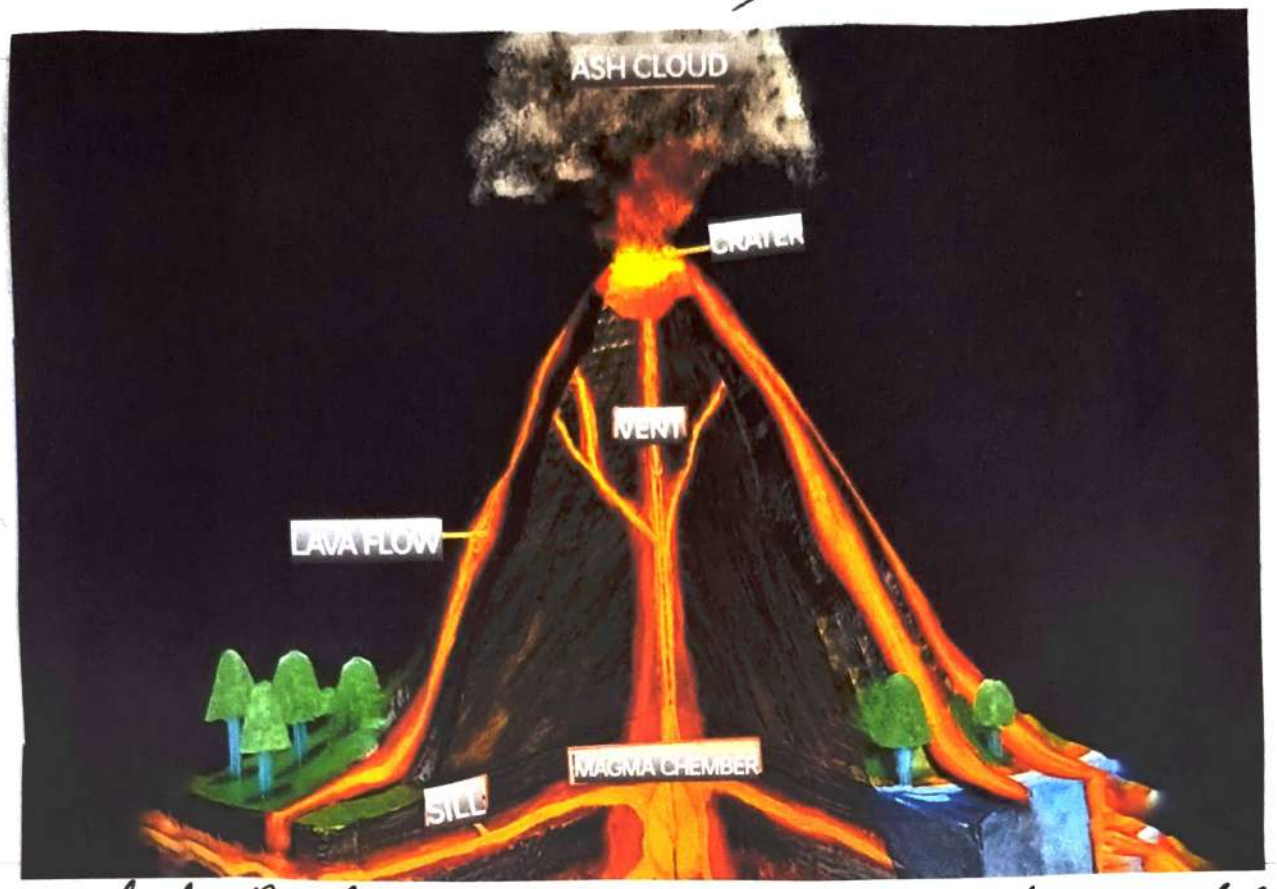
How to make ?

- Cut a rectangular thermocol base.
- Build the hills / mountains using thermocol blocks.
- Leave space in the middle to create the valley shape.
- Color the river (blue), valley base (green / yellow / black) and hills (green / brown)
- Use glue and waste thermocol pieces to add texture.
- Add label with the word "[illegible]".

How to use ?

- Use during a lesson on landforms, particularly valleys.
- Ask students to identify where the valley is and how it is formed.
- Discuss real-life examples of valleys (eg. Brahmaputra valley / Barak Valley).
- Encourages students to draw a similar landform in notebooks.
- Conduct Q & A to relate valleys with rivers and people.
- Useful for exhibitions, group activities or assessment projects.

(VOLCANO)



Created By:-
Priyanka Konwar

Name of school:-
Rajadhap ME school.

TLM for class :- VII
Subject :- Social Science
Topic :- Volcano.

Brief Description :-

This 3D volcano model is designed to explain the external and external structure of a volcano. It includes labeled parts such as the magma, chamber, vent, crater, lava flow, and ash cloud. Through this model, students will be able to understand how a volcano forms and erupts, identify its different parts and

visualize the underground structure in a simplified way. This model promotes conceptual clarity, observation and scientific inquiry among learners.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :-

- Definition and concept of volcanos.
- Structure : Magma chamber, vent, crater, lava, ash cloud.
- Types of volcanic eruption (basic level)
- Natural disasters and their effects.
- Layers of earth (can be integrated)
- Disaster preparedness and safety awareness.
- Scientific terms and vocabulary.

Materials used :-

- Cardboard pieces (base + structure)
- Brown / kraft paper for shaping
- Glue gun / glue.
- Poster colors
- Labels for volcano parts
- Cotton (for ash cloud)
- Scissors, masking tape.
- markers

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) :- 40 Rs.

How to make :

- Take a cardboard box and build a cone-like mountain shape using torn cardboard strips and glue.
- Create and inner cut section to show cross-sectional parts.
- Shape the surface using brown paper or masking tape.
- Use paints to highlight lava, crust, magma, trees etc.
- Stick cotton on top to show the ash cloud.
- Label the parts clearly.

How to use :

- Use while teaching about volcanoes and earth's structure.
- Point to each part and explain its function.
- Ask students to draw and label a volcano in their notebooks.
- Conduct Q & A sessions.
- Encourages students to explain the model themselves for revision.
- Combine with a short video or animation for better clarity.

(OPPOSITE WORD)



Created By :
Priyanka Kanwar.

Name of school
Tok Bagesa LPS

TLM for class : IV
Subject : English
Topic : Opposite words.

Brief Description :

This TLM is a Flashcard Box that contains large bold-worded flashcards designed to teach children about opposites. Each card displays a single word with clear, colourful printings, making it easy for young learners to read and understand. Examples visible includes opposites like "Small-Big" and "ugly - Beautiful". In use, students

will be able to recognize and match opposite word pairs easily. This activity will help enhance their vocabulary, improve reading skills, and strengthen their understanding of opposites through fun and interactive learning.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :

- Vocabulary Building
- Aajectives
- Reading practice.
- Spelling and pronunciation
- Matching and sorting activities.
- Sentences construction.

Material Used :

- Thick A4 paper/ cardstock of durability.
- Printed text on colored markers.
- Scissors or paper cutter.
- Adhesive labels (for box title)
- Small box or DIY cardboard container.

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) : 40 Rs.

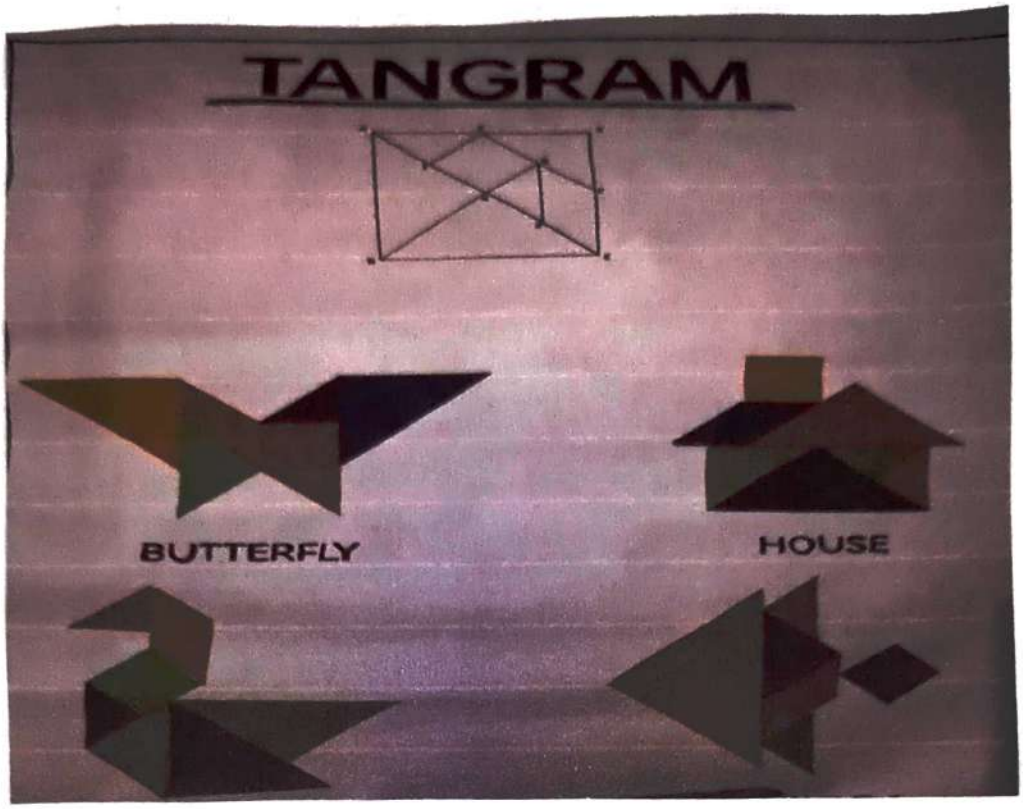
How to make :

- Cut A4 paper into equal sizes
- Print common opposites in large, bold letters (use contrasting colors for easier differentiation).
- Reuse a cardboard box.
- Cover with colored paper for visual appeal.
- Label it clearly as "Flashcard Box".

How to use :

- Show one card and ask students to guess the opposite and reveal the the correct pair once guessed or discuss.
- Distribute individual cards and ask students to find their opposite partner.
- Place flashcards on the floor and let children step on the correct opposite when a word is called out.
- Lay cards face down and have students find matching opposite by memory.
- Have students make simple sentences using the words on the flashcards.

(TANGRAM)



Created By
Priyanka Konwar

Name of school
Jeok Bagisa LPS

TLM for class : V
Subject : Mathematics
Topic : Tangram

Brief Description :

This TLM is a Tangram is a traditional chinese geomatric puzzle made from seven flat shapes (called "tans") that are put together to form various shapes such as animals, objects or people. In this TLM examples like a butterfly and a house, swan and fish are shown using different arrangements of the 7 pieces.

And the student will be able to identify basic shapes :- (triangle, square, parallelogram), understand symmetry, area, perimeter and improve spatial reasoning and creativity.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :-

- Fractions
- Types of angles
- congruency & similarity
- Transformation (rotation, reflection)

Material used :-

- chart paper
- coloured papers
- glue
- Markers
- Rulers, scissor.

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) :- 35 Rs.

How to make :-

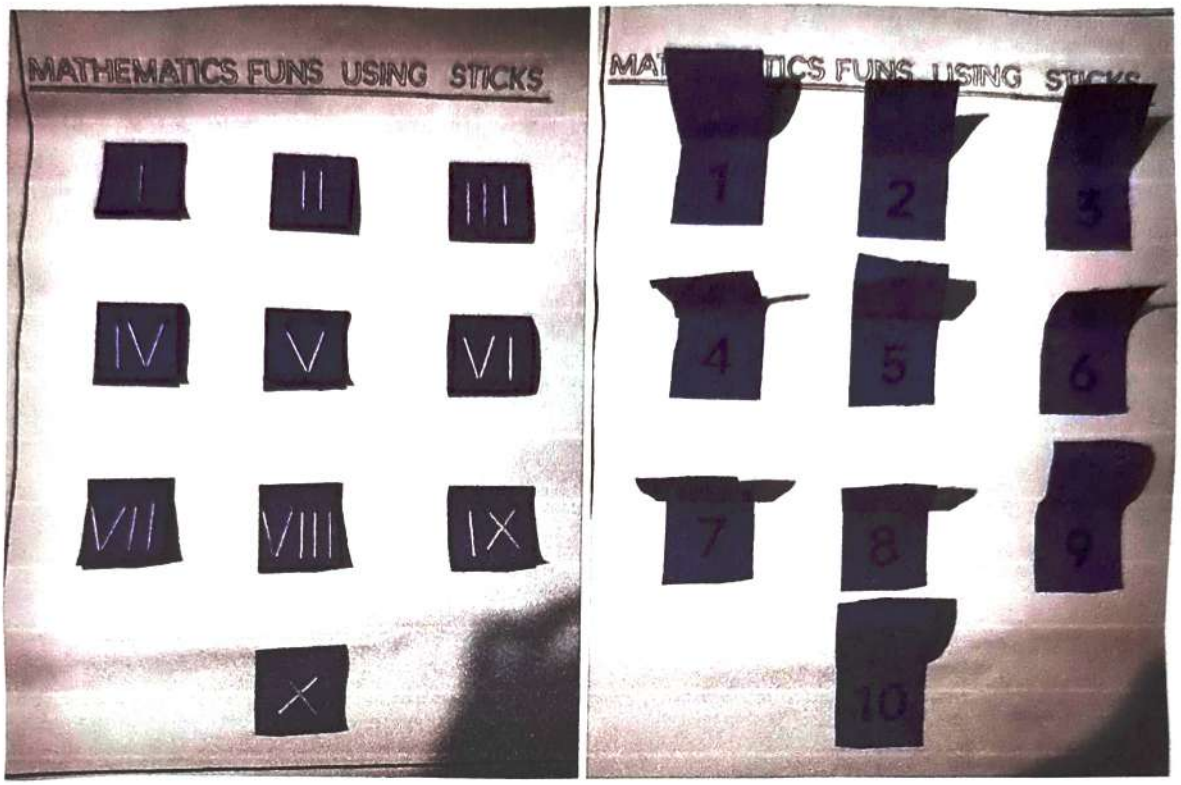
- Draw the base square :- Start by drawing a large square using a ruler on chart paper.

- Divide the square into 7 tangram shapes as shown in the diagram (2 large triangles, 1 medium triangle, 2 small triangles, 1 square, 1 parallelogram)
- Cut the shapes out from colored paper based on the same measurements.
- Paste the shapes in different combinations to make figures like a butterfly, a house, a swan, a fish.
- Paste a clear tangram layout diagram showing the seven shapes.

How to use :

- Show the tangram pieces and explain each shapes.
- Let students form given or new shapes.
- Discuss geometry concepts based on their creations.

ROMAN NUMERALS AND NUMBERS (1 to 10)



Created By,
Priyanka Konwar.

Name of school
Tiok Bagisa LPS.

TLM for class : III
subject : Mathematics.
Topic : Roman Numerals & Number (1-10)

Brief description :

This TLM demonstrate Roman numerals from I to X using matchsticks. Each numeral is made creatively using sticks and a flap reveals the corresponding Hindu-Arabic number (1-10). Students will be able to identify and understand Roman numerals, relate them to standard numbers and enhance their recognition

and memory through fun hands-on activity.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :-

- Counting and number name.
- Matching and memory games.
- Place value understandings.
- Historical number systems.
- comparision of Roman and Hindu Arabic numerals.
- sequencing and ordering numbers.

Material Used :-

- Chart paper
- Colored paper
- Matchsticks
- glue
- Black marker / stech pen
- scissors.

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) :- 30-40 rs.

How to make :-

- Take chart paper and draw a 3×4 grid layout.
- Cut square pieces of colored paper and fold slightly to make flaps.
- On top of each flap, paste matchsticks to form the corresponding Roman numeral (I to X)
- Inside each flap, write the Hindu-Arabic numbers (1-10) using a black marker.
- Outline the boxes with a sketch pen for neatness.

How to use :-

- Introduce Roman numerals and explain their difference from Hindu-Arabic numbers.
- Show students how to read and write Roman numerals using the TLM.
- Allow students to practice reading and writing Roman numerals, matching them with Hindu-Arabic equivalents.
- Organize games like stick counting etc.
- Use the TLM to assess students' understanding of Roman numerals and their conversion to Hindu-Arabic numbers.

(PITHA - PONA)



Curated by:
Priyanka Konwar

Name of school
Tiok Bagisa LPS

TLM for class : II
subject : Assamese
Topic : Pitha-pana (পিঠা-পনা)

Brief Description :

This TLM introduces students to traditional Assamese sweets, "pitha-pana", through visually engaging images. Students will be able to identify and describe different types of Pitha - Pana, understand their cultural significance, develop Assamese vocabulary and analyze and compare various types of pitha-pana.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :-

- Discuss the importance of Pitha - Pana in Assamese culture and traditions.
- Introduce students to the ingredients and recipes used to make different types of Pitha - pana.
- Explore the diversity of regional cuisine in India, highlighting the unique characteristics of Assamese sweets.
- Use the TLM to teach mathematical concepts such as counting, addition and subtraction by asking students to count the number of Pitha - pana in each image.
- Use the TLM to teach Assamese vocabulary related to food and cuisine.

Material Used :-

- Printed images of Pitha-pana
- cardboard
- scissors
- glue
- Black markers

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) :- 40 rs.

How to make :-

- Print the images of Pitha - para on paper.
- Use scissors to cut out the image into desired shapes or sizes.
- Use glue or adhesive to attach the images to the cardboard.

How to use :-

- Introduce the topic of Pitha - para and ask students if they tried any of these sweets before.
- Show the images one by one and ask students to describe what they see.
- Discuss the ingredients, recipes and cultural significance of each type of Pitha - Para.
- Use the TLM to teach mathematical concepts such as counting, addition and subtraction.
- Encourage students to ask questions and engage in discussions about the topic.

(MEASUREMENT)



Curated By:
Priyanka Konwar

Name of school
Tiok Bagisa LPS.

TLM for class : V

Subject : Mathematics

Topic : Measurement

Brief Description :

This TLM is a staircase - shaped model that visually represents the metric units of length - from kilometre to millimetre in both assamese and english. It helps students understand the correct order of units and how to convert between them easily by stepping up or stepping down the scale. This visual aid

makes the concept of measurement engaging and clear for young learners.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM. ∂

- Unit conversions (eg. 1 km = 1000 m, 1 m = 100 cm)
- Place value and decimals
- comparing lengths
- Basic operations (addition, subtraction) involving measurements.
- Prefix meanings (kilo-, centi-, milli-, etc)

Material used ∂

- Cardboard sheets
- Colored chart paper
- White paper for labels
- Marker pen
- Glue
- tape.
- scissors.

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) ∂ 40 Rs

How to make :-

- Cut cardboard into equal sized rectangular pieces.
- Fold and paste them in stair formation using glue / tape.
- Cover the surface with coloured chart paper.
- Prepare and paste labels for each metric unit in Assamese and English. (e.g - কিলোমিটাৰ / Kilometre)
- Arrange the steps descending order :- Kilometre → Hectometre → dekametre → Metre → Decimetre → Centimetre → Millimetre.

How to use :-

- Use it as a visual aid while introducing the metric system.
- Ask students to compare and convert units using the stair steps.
- Conduct interactive quizzes or games using the stairs.

(WATER BODIES)



Created By.
Priyanka Konwar

Name of school
Rajadhap ME School

TLM for class : VI
Subject : Social Science
Topic : Water Bodies

Brief Description :

This TLM is a hanging visual chart that displays different types of water bodies such as oceans, rivers, wetland, lakes and river-island with colourful images and Assamese Labels. Each picture has an extra movable name card beneath it, making the learning process interactive.

Students will be able to identify, name & differentiate between various water bodies and understand their feature through visual observation and hands-on matching activities.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :-

- Ecosystem diversity on water regions.
- The role of water bodies in the water cycle.
- Human dependency on water bodies (settlement, agriculture, transport)
- Disaster - prone zones (flood, delta, coastal erosion)
- Integration with map skills - locating major rivers, seas etc.

Materials Used :-

- Chart paper (coloured)
- cardboard
- Rope
- Printed pictures of water bodies
- Labels for names
- Glue, scissors, tape,
- Black markers.

Cost of the material used for making TLM (approx) :- 50-60 Rs.

How to make :-

- Cut 5-6 arrow shapes from cardboard and wrap each cardboard arrow with blue-colored chart paper.
- Paste the printed images of water bodies on each arrow.
- Prepare name labels for each water body in Assamese on white strips of paper.
- Paste one label on the side of each arrow and prepare an extra movable card below each arrow using thread, displaying the name again for matching activities.
- Join all the arrows vertically using strong rope.
- Add a title card at the top :

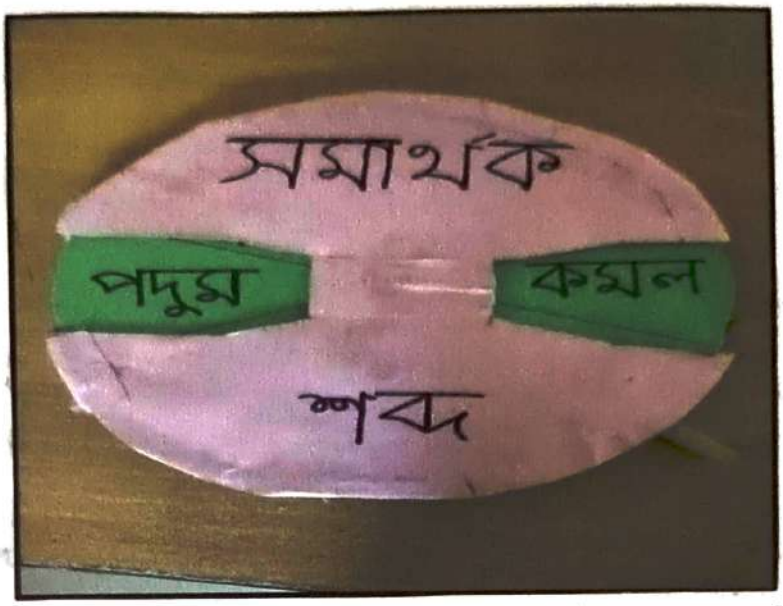
  'জলাশয় দুৱাৰ'

How to use :-

- Use this chart while teaching about water bodies.
- Ask students to name the water body by looking at the image.

- Mix up the extra name cards and let students match them correctly.
- encourages students to locate examples of each water body on the classroom map.
- Integrate interactive Q & A.

Synonyms Word Wheel



Created by:
Aonpona Konoar.

Name of School:
Rajadhap M.E. School.

TLM for class - 6
Subject - Assamese

1. Brief Description:

This is a rotating wheel TLM in Assamese language used to teach 'সমাৰ্থক শব্দ' (Synonyms). The pink circular base contains the topic name, and the green flaps reveal synonyms like:

- পদুম (Padma) → কমল (Komal)

It helps students learn and remember synonyms interactively by rotating the wheel to reveal different words.

2. Other Concepts that can Be Taught Using This TLM:

This rotating wheel model can be adapted to teach various topics:

- Antonyms
- Gender.

3. How to make:

1. Cut two equal-sized circles out of chart paper (one for the base, one for the top flap).
2. Cut the top circle halfway and then make flaps.
3. Attach the top circle onto the base using a paper fastener in the center so it rotates.
4. Write the main word on the base and the synonym under the flaps.
5. Decorate and label the top clearly.

4. How to use:

1. Rotate the wheel to show a new word.
2. Ask students to guess the synonym before revealing it.
3. Open the flap to check the answer.
4. Encourage students to make their own synonym wheels as a classroom activity.

5. Material Used:

- Colored chart paper.
- Scissors.
- Glue.
- Sketch pen or marker pens.
- Stapler or paper fastener (to rotate the top layer)
- Pencil and ruler for neat lines.

6. Cost of the material used for making TLM : 30

Geometrical Shapes



Created by:
Aorpona Konwar

Name of School
Rajadhap ME School

TLM For class - 6
Subject - math

1. Brief Descriptions:

This is a 3D model of Geometrical Shapes. designed for elementary math learning. It includes models of:

- ~~C~~one
- cylinder
- cube
- cuboid
- Sphere

Each ~~shape~~ is placed on a cardboard tray and labeled. This TLM helps students visualized and understand different solid shapes and their features.

2. Other Concepts that Can Be Taught Using This TLM:

Besides identifying shapes, this model can be used to Teach:

- Properties of 3D shapes (faces, edges, vertices).
- Comparison between 2D and 3D shapes.
- volume and surface area (basic introduction)

3. How to Make:

1. Base: Take a rectangular piece of cardboard.
2. Shapes:
- Cone: Make a sector of circle from chart paper, roll and glue it into a cone.
- Cylinder: Roll a rectangular piece of paper and attach circular bases.
- Sphere: Use a small ball.
- Cube & Cuboid: cut net shapes of cube/cuboid from chart paper, fold and glue the edges.

3. Labels: Write shape names on colored paper and stick near the respective models.

4. Fix all models securely on the base using glue.

4. How to Use:

- Introduce each shape one by one using the model.
- Ask students to touch and describe the shapes (edges, faces, vertices).
- Use real-life examples to relate (e.g. cone = ice cream cone).
- conduct activities like:
  - Match the object with shape".
  - Group discussion on which shapes used in daily life.
- Use for revision and visual learning during assessments or demonstrations.

5. Materials Used:

- cardboard tray or thick chart paper.
- colored chart paper.
- Thermocol, clay or paper (for the sphere).
- Scissor and glue.
- Markers pens for labeling.
- Scale, compass, and pencil (for shape outlines)
- waste packaging (optional for structure building).

6. Cost of the material used for making TLM: 60

Mask



Created by:
Aonpona Konwar

Name of School:
Rajadhap M.E. School

TLM for class - 5
Subject: Assamese

1. Brief Description:

These are handmade animal face masks designed to resemble a monkey (top) and a wolf (bottom). These mask are made from paper/cardboard and painted with vibrant colors. Eye holes are cut out., and handles are attached at the sides for holding. This TLM is interactive and visually engaging. make it effective for role-play and storytelling activities in early grades.

2. Other Concepts that can Be Taught Using This TLM:

- Animal names and sounds.
- Wild VS domestic animals
- Habitats of animals
- Moral stories
- Role playing for language development.

3. How to make

1. Draw or print the face of an - animal on a thick paper or cardboard.
2. Color and decorate the mask using crayons, watercolor, or paint.
3. Cut out the shape of the face carefully along the outline.
4. Cut holes for the eyes.
5. Attach a handle (Strip of cardboard or recycled paper) on one side using tape or glue for holding.

4. How to Use:

i) Use during storytelling sessions where children can wear masks and act as characters.

ii) conduct animal role play games to develop speaking and listening skills.

iii) Introduce lesson about wildlife, habitats or behaviours using the masks.

Use in art-integrated learning or drama-based teaching methods.

Allow students to create their own masks to boost creativity and confidence.

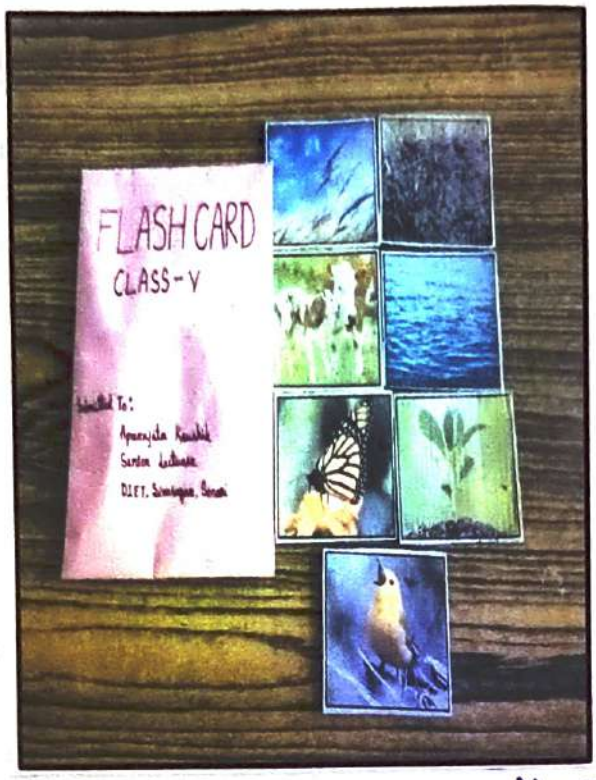
5. Material Used:

- Thick paper or cardboard.
- Watercolors, crayons, or sketch pens.
- Scissors
- Glue or tape

6. Cost of the material used for making

TLM : 40

Adaptation in Animals



Created by:
Borpona Konwar

Name of School
Rajadhap M.E. School

TLM for class - V
Subject - Science

1. Brief Description:

The TLM consists of flashcards with colourful pictures of animals, birds, insects, plants and nature scenes. It is used to teach the topic "Adaptation in Animals" to class 'V' students. These cards visually represents different living organisms and their habitats, helping students understand how they adapt to their surroundings.

2. Other Concepts That Can Be Taught Using This TLM:

i) Living and Non Living things.
ii) Habitats and their types things (terrestrial, aquatic etc)
iii) Food chains and food web.
iv) Birds and Insects.

3. How to Make:

1. Collect printed or magazine pictures of animals, birds, insects, plants, and natural surroundings.
2. Cut the pictures into equal-sized rectangles or squares.
3. Paste them on chart paper or thick card sheets for durability.
4. Laminate or cover with transparent plastic if possible.
5. Store all flashcards inside a handmade envelope or folder labeled with topic and class.

4. How to Use:

1. Show each flashcard to students and ask them to identify the animal / plant / insect.
2. Ask questions like: "where does it like?", "what does it eat?" or "How does it adapt to its environment?"
3. Group flashcards by habitat, type of animal, or food habits.

4. Use in group activities, quiz sessions or matching games to make learning interactive.

5. Encourage students to describe the flashcard in their own words to enhance vocabulary and observation skills.

5. Materials Used:

- Pictures of animals, bird, nature (printed images)
- Thick card paper.
- Scissors
- Glue
- Envelope.
- Marker for labeling.

6. Cost of the material used for making TLM : 30

Family



Created by:
Aorpona Konwar

Name of School:
Rajadhap M.E. School.

T.L.M for class - 5
Subject - Social Science

1. Brief Description:

This TLM (Teaching Learning Material) is designed to teach the concept of family types in early primary classes. It includes illustrated visuals showing —

- একক পরিবার (Nuclear Family) — Parents with Children.
- যৌথ পরিবার (Joint Family) — Parents, children, grandparents and other member.
- Separate visuals for grandmother, grandfather, etc.

It helps children understand the structure, members, and differences between family types in a fun and visual way.

2. Other Concepts That can Be Taught Using This TLM:

- Relationship terms: मा, मोठेबा, आईबा, काका, ताई, आजी (Father, Mother, Grandparents, Siblings, etc).
- Importance of family - love, care and support.
- Gender roles - introducing male and female family members.
- Values in a family - respect, sharing, responsibility
- Occupations of family members.
- Storytelling based on the pictures.

3. How to Make:

1. Collect pictures of different family types and members from books, magazines or printouts.
2. Stick the pictures on thick chart or cardboard.
3. Label the images.
4. Use colored borders for attraction and categorization.

4. How to Use:

- Introduce the concept by showing each picture.
- Ask students to identify members of each family.
- Conduct matching activities: Give individual member cards and let children place them in correct families.
- Encourage them to talk about their own families using the pictures. ~~as prior~~

5. Materials Used:

- Card paper
- printed image
- Colour pens / sketch pen.
- Glue
- Scissor
- Marker pen.

6. Cost of the material used for making: 40

Number Concepts



Created by:
Aorpona Konwar

Name of School:
Rajadhap M.E. School.

TLM for class - 2

Subject : Math

1. Brief Description :

This TLM is a number concept chart (সংখ্যাৰ চাৰ্ট) used for teaching numerals from 1-10 in Assamese. Each row represents a number with Assamese number name (in words), corresponding numerals (1-10). Matching quantity of yellow circle dots with black stripes to visually represents the number.

2. Other Concepts that can Be Teach Using this TLM!

i) Number sequencing.
ii) Counting skills.
iii) Matching numbers to quantities.

3. How to Make:

1. Take a chart paper.
2. Divided the chart into rows and columns using a scale and marker.
3. In each row, write the numbers name.
4. write numerals (1-10)
5. Paste round sticker cutouts to show numbers quantity.
4. Use bold and readable fonts for better visibility.
5. Use different colored markers for decoration and visual appeal.

4. How to Use!

- Show children the number on the chart
- Ask them to count the stickers and say the number.
- Let them match objects or fingers to dots.
- Ask student to write or trace the number they see.

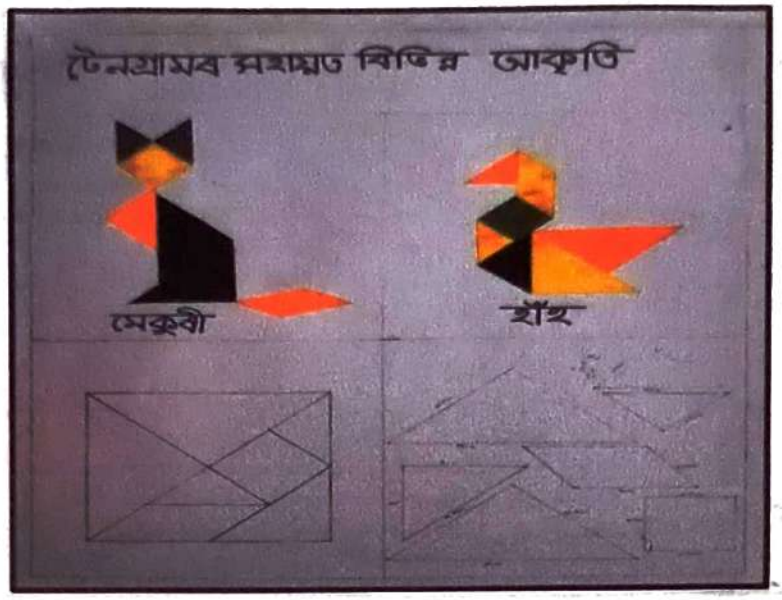
- Use it in class activities like "Find the number.", "Count and match", or group counting games.

5. Materials Used:

- chart paper.
- Colored circular cutouts / stickers
- Marker pen
- Scale
- Glue
- Scissors.

6. Cost of the material used for making TLM: 30

Tangram



Created by:
Aonpona Konwar.

Name of School:
Rajadhap M.E. School.

TLM for class – 5

Subject - Mathematics

1. Brief Description:

This is a Tangram based TLM, (different shapes with the help of Tangram). Tangram is a traditional chinese puzzle made of seven geometric shapes (5 traingle, 1 square and 1 parallelogram. In the image, two figures are shown

- cat (মেকুৰী)
- Duck (হাঁহ)

It helps in developing geometrical understanding spatial reasoning, creativity, and problem solving skills.

2. Other concepts That Can Be Taught Using This TLM:

- Names and properties of geometrical shapes.
- Symmetry and asymmetry.
- concept of area and perimeter.

3. How to Make:

1. Draw a large square and divide it into the 7 specific tangram shapes:
   - 2 large triangles
   - 1 Medium triangle
   - 2 Small triangle
   - 1 Square
   - 1 parallelogram.
2. use colored paper to cut each shape neatly.
3. Paste example shape like coat and duck on one side.
4. keep the outline diagram and measurements for reference or reconstruction.
5. Mount everything on a chart paper or cardboard.

4. How to Use?

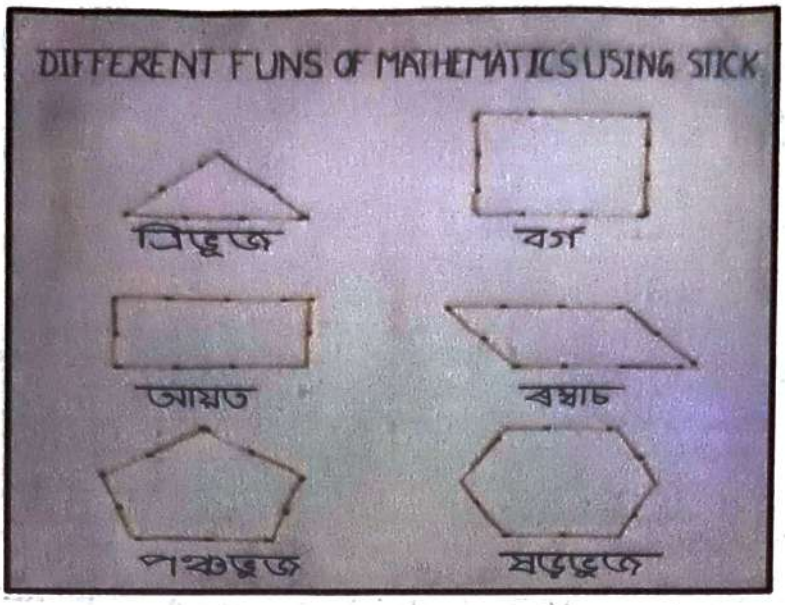
- Explain the names of each shapes to the students.
- Let students recreate animals or objects using the tangram pieces.
- Use it as a group activity to enhance collaborative learning.
- Ask students to create their own shapes or copy from templates.
- Integrated with mathematics (shapes, angles, measurement) and art (design and creativity).

5. Materials Used:

- chart paper.
- coloured paper.
- pencil and scale
- Marker pens
- Glue
- scissors.

6. Cost of the materials used for making TLM: 40

Geometric 2D Shapes



Created by:
Aorpona Konwar.

Name of School:
Rajadhap M.E. School.

TLM for class – 6

Subject – Mathematics.

1. Brief Descriptions:

This TLM visually demonstrates basic 2D geometric shapes using matchsticks and colored dots. Each shape helping children connect geometry with their mother tongue.

Traingle (ত্রিভুজ) - 3 sides, 3 vertices.

Square (বর্গ) – 4 equal sides, 4 right angles

Rectangles (আয়ত) – opposite sides equal, 4 right angles.

Rhombus (~~वर्गाभ~~) - All sides equal, opposite angles equal.

Pentagon (~~पञ्चभुज~~) - 5 sides and 5 vertices.

Hexagon (~~षड्भुज~~) - 6 sides and 6 vertices.

2. Other Concepts that can be Taught Using this TLM:

- Counting sides and vertices of polygons.
- Symmetry: Identify lines of symmetry in shapes.
- Angles.
- Pattern recognition.

3. How to Make:

Steps to Create:

- Take a chart paper.
- Draw six boxes (2 columns × 3 rows).
- Use matchsticks to form each shape within the boxes.
- Stick red dot stickers or paint dot at the vertices to highlight corners.
- Label each shape.
- Tattle the chart.

4. How to Use:

1) Use in classroom demonstration to introduce or revise shapes.
2) Ask students to count sides and vertices.
3) Let students touch and trace the shapes for tactile learning.

4) Quiz : Show part of a shape and ask student to guess.

5) Encourage students to make their own shapes using sticks.

6. Compare shapes e.g. – "what's the difference between a square and a rectangle ?!"

5. Materials used :

- chart paper
- Matchsticks
- Glue
- Marker pens
- Scale

6. Cost of the material used for making TLM : 30

Article



Created by:
Aonpona Konwar

Name of School:
Rajadhap M.E School

TLM for class – 6

Subject – English

1) Brief description:

This is a 3D model designed to teach Articles (A, An, The) in English grammar. The model is built vertically with different layers showing each article.

"A" (use before consonant)

'An' (use before vowel sounds)

'The' (definite article)

Colorful cards, decorations like flowers and alphabets and bright paper make the model attractive and engaging for children. It is especially useful for (class 3-6) students.

2. Other Concept that can Be Taught Using This TLM:

This model format can be reused to teach many topics. Just change the labels

- Types of noun
- Part of Speech
- Making sentences

3. How to Make it:

1. Base: Use an empty cardboard box or paper cup to make the stand. Cover with color paper.

2. Vertical Stand: Use a cardboard roll.

3. Shelves: Cut 3-4 cardboard circles or rectangles for levels and stick them to the ~~stick~~

4. Labels: Cut paper pieces of colored paper to write "A", "An" and "The"

5. Decorations : Add small paper flowers, stars, or cutouts of objects that match each article (e.g. - "an apple", "a ball", "the sun")

6. Assemble : Stick everything neatly and ensure its balanced.

4. How to use :

- Demonstration : Introduce each article with examples using the model.
- Interactivity : Ask students to pick an object and place it near the correct article section (e.g. - "an umbrella" → place near "An")

Group Task : Divide students into teams and give them words or pictures. They must place them in the correct article section.

5. Materials Used :

- cardboard sheets
- colored paper
- Ice-cream sticks
- Glue
- Scissor
- Marker pen
- Small box or cup (for base)

6. Cost of the material used for making TLM : 60

Seed Sample



Created by:
Aonpona Konwar.

Name of School:
Rajadhap M.E. School

TLM for class – 6
Subject – Science

1. Brief Description:

This TLM shows various types of seeds used in agriculture and daily life, arranged neatly in label plastic pouches on a bright yellow chart.

Seeds displayed:

ধান (Paddy Rice)

তিল (Sesame)

বুট (Bengal gram)

ভেন্ডি (Lady finger)
মটর (Pea)
বাদাম (Groundnut)
শিমের (cucumber seed)
ধনেপাতা (coriander)

2. Other Concepts That Can Be Taught Using This TLM :

- Seed identification and classification
- Germination process
- Food sources.

3. How to Make

1. Take a bright chart paper for visibility.
2. Create a grid layout using ruler and black marker.
3. Label each cell with the name of the seed.
4. Take small transparent zip-lock bags or pouches.
5. Fill each pouch with a small sample of the respective seed.
6. Staple the pouches on the chart.
7. Istill the chart.

4. How to use:

•. Use it during EVS or Science classes.

•Ask students to name and match seeds with their uses.

• Let students touch and observe the seed closely.

•Conduct interactive quizzes: "which seed is used to make oil?"

• Allow students to sort seeds into categories.

• Encourage students to bring local seeds and add to the chart.

5. Materials Used:

• chart paper.

• zip-lock bags or transparent small plastic pouches.

• Real seed samples.

• stapler

• Marker pens.

• Scale.

6. Cost of the materials used for making TLM: 30



Created by:
Akash deep dutta

Name of the school:
Rajadhap M.E. School

TLM for class 7

Subject : Mathematics

Topic : Mean (Average)

Brief Description

This TLM, called the "Number Box", is a simple, engaging tool designed to teach the concept of Mean (Average) through hands-on activity. It consists of a box containing number cards (1 to 5). Students draw cards randomly and then teacher uses the selected numbers to demonstrate how to calculate the mean.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM:

- Median and Mode
- Random number selection for data collection.
- Addition of numbers
- Probability basics

Material used:

- Empthy cardboard box
- Colored chart paper
- Black sketch pen
- Glue
- Scissors
- Cardboard

Cost of the materials:

50 rupees

How to make?

1. Cover a cardboard box with green chart paper.
2. Make a label "Number box" using yellow chart paper and bold letters.

3. Prepare number cards using yellow paper glued on cardboard.

4. Write numbers

5. Insert the cards into the box.

How to use:

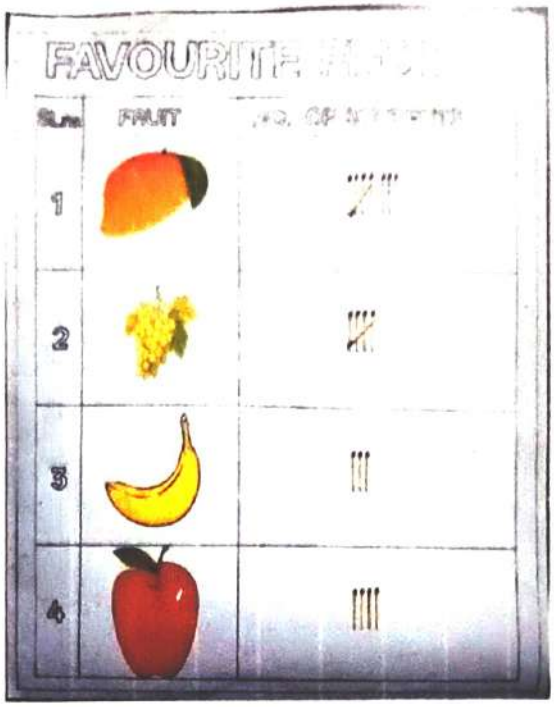
1. Ask 5 students to pick number cards randomly from the box.

2. Write the selected numbers on the board.

3. Add all the numbers.

4. Divide the sum by the total number of cards drawn to calculate the mean.

5. Repeat the activity with different students to reinforce understanding.



Created by: Akash Dey Dutta Name of the school: Rajadhap MES

TLM for class 7

Subject: Mathematics

Topic: Data Tabulation

Brief Description:

This TLM displays a data table of students favourite fruits, using tally marks to represent the number of students who prefer each fruit. It helps students visually understand how data is collected, organized and represented in a table format using tally marks. It is excellent for introducing concepts of data handling, tabulation and inter-pretation.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM:

- Tally marks and their meaning.
- Counting and grouping by 5s
- Basic data collection method.
- Drawing bar graph

Material used:

- Chart paper.
- Colored printed picture of fruits
- Sketch pens
- Glue
- Scale

Cost of the material used:

50 Rupees.

How to make:

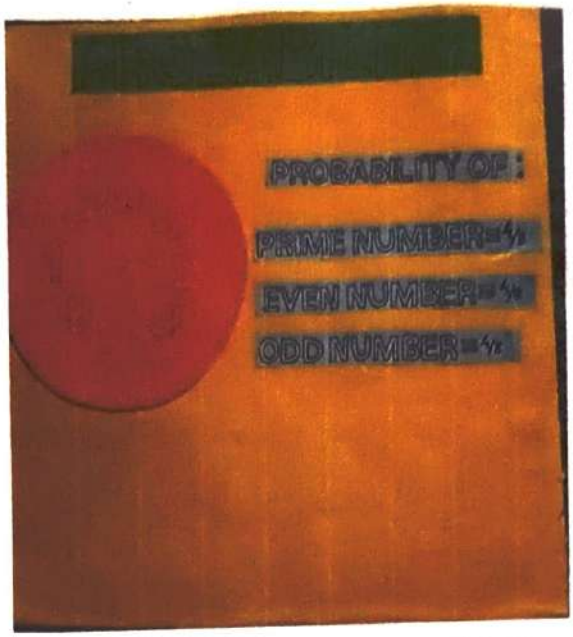
1. Take a chart paper and draw a table with 3 columns.
2. Paste pictures of different fruits in the "Fruit" column.
3. Write the number of students using tally marks in the last column.

4. Use colorful and clear visual to attract students attention.

5. Laminate the chart for reuse.

How to use:

- Begin with a classroom survey: Ask each student to vote for their favorite fruit.
- Record the data in the table using tally marks.
- Discuss which fruit is the most and least liked.
- Ask questions like:
  1. How many students like mango?
  2. What is the total number of students surveyed?
- Extend the lesson by drawing a bar graph on the black board.
- Can be used for activities or as a math corner display.



Created by: Akash Dutta Name of the school: Rajadhap H.E.S

TLM for class 7

Subject: Mathematics

Topic: "Probability"

Brief Description:

This TLM is a probability wheel with 8 numbered sector designed to introduce students to the basic concept of probability. A pointer is used to spin and randomly point to one of the numbers. Students explore the probability of landing on specific types of numbers like prime, even, odd making the concept interactive and engaging.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM:

- Fraction as probability
- Prime, even and odd number identi-fication.
- Total and favorable outcomes.

Material used:

- Colored chart paper.
- Foam board
- Compass and ruler
- Sketch pen
- Glue and scissors

Cost of the used materials:

50 rupees.

How to Make:

1. Take the foam board and cover it with yellow chart paper.
2. Cut the circle from orange chart paper and divide into 8 sectors.
3. Number the sectors from 1 to 8.
4. Fix a pointer at the center using a paper fastener.

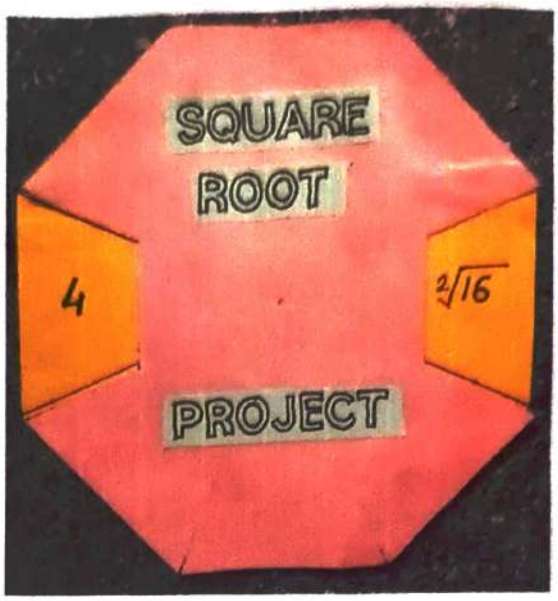
5. Write and paste the probability out-comes for:

- Prime numbers (2, 3, 5, 7 → 4/8)
- Even numbers (2, 4, 6, 8 → 4/8)
- Odd numbers (1, 3, 5, 7 → 4/8)

6. Decorate the chart with labels using colored paper.

How to use:

- Ask a student to spin the painter and note the number it lands on.
- Classify the number
- Discuss the total number of outcomes (8) and favorable outcomes for each type.
- Explain the probability formula.



Created by: Akash Deep Dutta Name of the school: Rajadhap M.E.S

TLM for class 8
Subject: Mathematics
Topic: "Square Root"

Brief Description:

This TLM is a rotating octagon model used to teach the concept of square roots. As the top pink octagonal flap is rotated, different number square root pair are revealed through the cut-out windows. It helps students visually and physically connect a number with its square root, making learning more engaging.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM:

- Perfect square numbers
- Finding square roots of perfect square.
- Basic exponentiation.
- Square and square root relationship.

Material used:

- Colored chart papers
- Cardboard
- Sketch pen
- Glue
- Scissors
- Paper fastener

Cost of the used materials:

₹40 rupees.

How to make:

1. Cut two identical octagons from chart paper.
2. On one octagon, write square root problems.
3. On the other octagon, cut small windows to reveal one problem and its answer at a time.

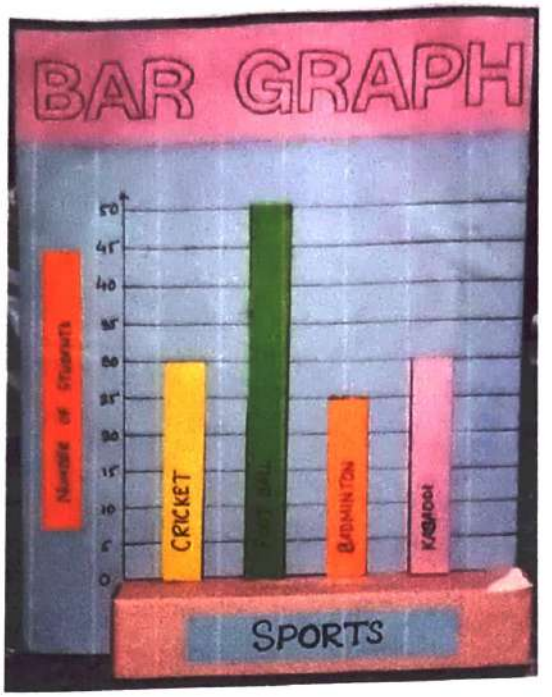
4. Attach the two octagons at the center using a paper fastener to allow smooth rotation.

5. Label it clearly using colorful paper.

6. Decorate it neatly to attract students attention.

How to use;

- Rotate the top octagon to reveal a new square root question through the window.
- Ask students to solve it mentally or on paper, then reveal the answer.
- Use it as a quiz tool.
- Reinforce true understanding of squares and square roots by asking reverse questions.
- Useful for both classroom demonstration and math lab activities.



Created by: Akash Dip Dutta

Name of the school: Rajadhap M.B.S

TLM for class 7

Subject: Mathematics

Topic: "Bar graph"

Brief Description:

This TLM is a 3D Bar Graph chart that visually represents data about students' favarite sports. It is designed to help students understand how information can be organized and compared using a bar graph. Each colored bar shows the number of students who prefer a particular sport.

Other concept that can be taught using this TLM:

- Comparing quantities visually.
- Data collection and representation.
- Tally to bar graph conversion.
- Basis statistics.

Cost of the used materials:

50 rupees.

How to make:

1. Take a cardboard as a base.
2. Draw vertical lines at equal intervals and label the y-axis and x-axis.
3. Prepare colored rectangular bar representing each sport based on the number of students.
4. Paste the bars upright to give a 3D standing effect.
5. Use vibrant colors to make it attractive.

How to use:

- Ask students to read and interpret the bar graph — 1. which sport is most liked?
  2. How many more students like football than badminton?
- Use it to explain parts of a bar graph.
- Encourage students in creating similar graphs using different sets of data.



Created by: Akash Deep Dutta Name of the School: Rajadhap H.E.S

TLM for class 8

Subject: Mathematics

Topic: "Cube root"

Brief Description:

This TLM is a cube root learning box designed to teach students the concept of cube root. It includes two rotatable sticks that display different cube root problems and their corresponding answers. As the sticks are turned, different cards lead into view through the window.

Other concept that can be taught using this TLM?

- Number patterns ($1^3, 2^3, 3^3, \ldots$)
- Recognition of the perfect cube number.
- Relation between exponents and roots.

Material used:

- Rectangular cardboard box.
- Chart paper.
- Two white straw of paper.
- Paper strips with cube root questions and answer.
- Sketch pen.
- Marker, Glue, cutter.

Cost of the used materials:

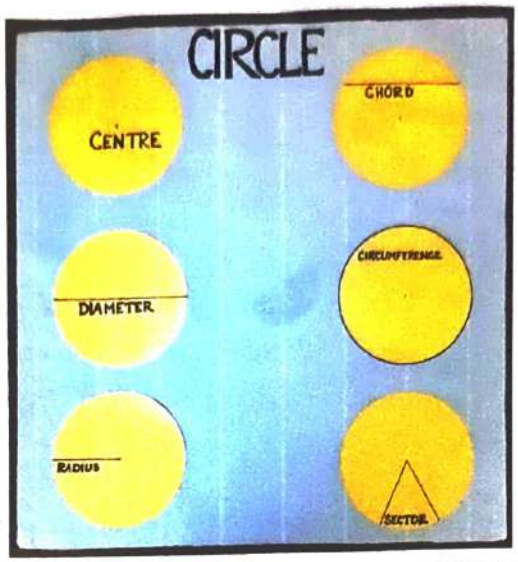
40 rupees.

How to make:

1. Take a rectangular box and cover it with colored chart paper.
2. Cut two rectangular windows.
3. Prepare two rolls of paper strips.
4. Insert these strips into the box and roll them around the sticks.
5. Fix the straws into the box and roll them and fix them through the sides of the box to allow smooth rotation.
6. Label the box with reading like "Cube root and "Project".

How to use:

- Rotate both sticks to align a cube root questions and its answer in the windows.
- Ask students to solve the expression before revealing the answer.
- Can be used in quiz mode, group activities.
- Excellent for revising cube roots of perfect cubes.



Created by: Akash Deep Dutta Name of the school: Rajadhap M.E.S

TLM for class 5

Subject: Mathematics

Topic: "Circle"

Brief Description:

This TLM is a visual chart showing different parts of a circle. Each part is labeled clearly on cut-out colored circles, making it attractive and easy to understand for students.

Other concepts Taught:

- Difference between chord, radius and diameter.
- Circle formulas: Circumference = $2\pi r$, Area = πr^2
- Real-life uses of circles and geometry tools.

Material used:

- Chart paper
- Colored paper
- Compass, scale, Sketch pen
- Glue, scissors

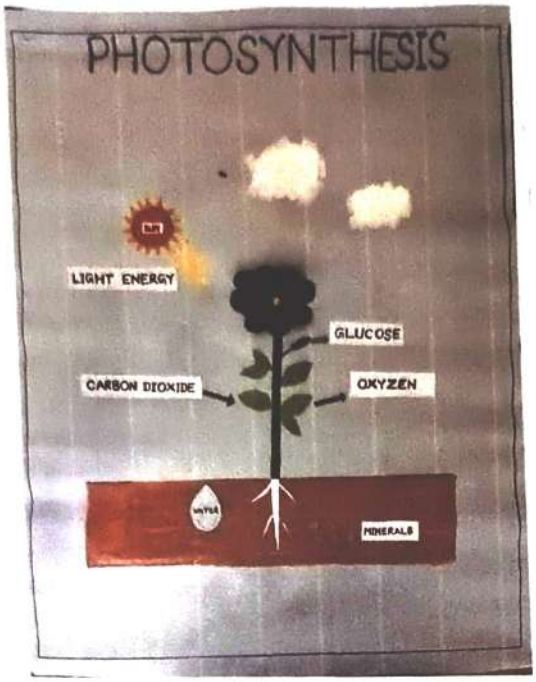
Estimated cost: 30 rupees.

How to make:

- Cut 6 equal circles from colored paper
- Draw and label each part using compass and scale.
- Glue them on a chart paper
- Add title "CIRCLE" on top

How to use:

- Use during geometry lessons.
- Explain each part through diagrams
- Ask students to identify and compare parts.
- Use it as a reference during circle - based problems.



Created by: Akash Deep Dutta Name of the school: Rajadhap M.E.S

TLH for class 5

Subject: "Environmental Study"

Topic: "Photosynthesis"

Brief Description:

This 3D chart visually shows the process of photosynthesis, where a plant uses sunlight, carbon dioxide, water, and minerals to produce glucose and oxygen.

Other concepts Taught:

- Function of plant parts
- CO_2 and O_2 cycle
- Plants in food chains

Material used:

- chart paper
- colored craft paper
- paint, sketch pens
- Glue, scissor.

Cost Estimate: 30 rupees.

How to Make:

- Paste a plant on a chart paper.
- Draw arrows showing input-output flow.
- Add labels.

How to use:

- Use during science class to explain input/outputs of photosynthesis.
- Use to explain the vital role plants in sustaining life.



Created by: Akash Dey Sutta Name of the school: Rajadhap M.E.S

TLM for class 3

Subject: Environmental Studies

Topic: "Dustbin use"

Brief Description:

This interactive TLM shows two dustbins - green for biodegradable and blue for non-biodegradable waste. It helps students classify waste correctly and understand environmental cleanliness.

Other concepts taught:

- Types of waste
- Waste management
- 3 Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)
- Composting and Swachh Bharat Mission

Material used:

- chart paper
- Colored sheets.
- Waste items cut-outs.
- Sketch pen, glue, label.

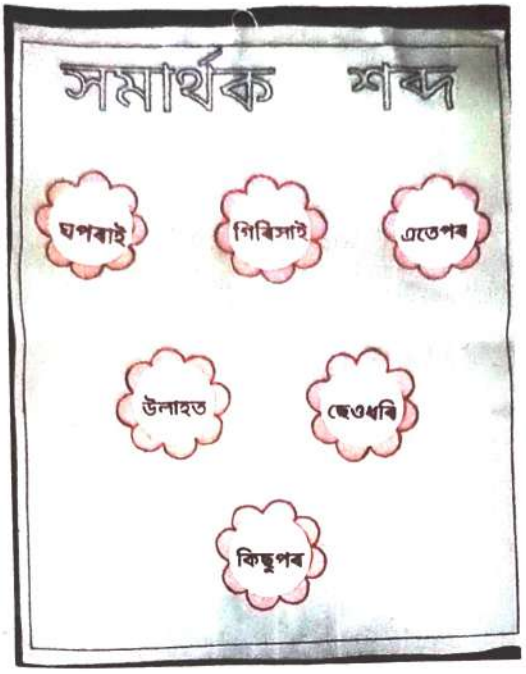
Cost Estimate: 40 rupees.

How to Make:

- Draw two dustbin on a chart paper.
- Use cardboard as a base and wrap the paper over it.
- Label relevant waste pictures above each bin.
- Title the chart "[illegible]".

How to use:

- Use during EVS lesson to explain waste types.
- Engage students in identifying and sorting items.
- Ideal for activity-based learning and awareness programs.



Created by: Akashdeep Dutta Name of the School: Rajadhap M.E.S

TLM for class 5

Subject: Assamese

Topic: "সমাৰ্থক শব্দ"

Brief Description:

This TLM teaches সমাৰ্থক শব্দ (Synonyms) through colorful flower-shapes cut-outs, with the main word in the center and its synonyms below are on a petal. It helps students recognize and remember synonyms visually and easily.

Other concepts Taught:

- Vocabulary building
- Sentence formation using synonyms.
- Poetic/literary uses.

Materials Used:

- Chart paper
- Colored paper
- Sketch
- Pens, pencil
- Glue, Scissors, Scale

Cost Estimate: 30 rupees

How to Make:

- Cut flower shapes from colored paper.
- Write a word in the center and its synonym below.
- Paste all on a base chart with the title.

"সমাৰ্থক শব্দ"

How to use:

- Use it in Assamese language classes to teach, revise or play word games.
- It can also serve as a vibrant classroom display.

(OPPOSITE WORDS)



Creat by : Tridip Borwah. Name of the School Bagaligaon L.P.S

TLM for class 2

Subject : Assamese

Topic : Opposite words

Brief Description :

This is a visual and interactive wall chart designed to help students understan and learn opposite word in Assamese. Each opposite word pair is accompanied by colorful illustrations for better understanding.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM

- Vocabulary building
- Visual discrimination
- Concept of comparison
- Reading skills
- Speaking skills

Materials used:

- Chart paper (base)
- Colored paper/ cardboard for cutouts
- Marker or Sketch pens
- Glue
- Drawn images

*Cost of Materials:

40 Rupees

How to Make:

1. Choose a colored Chart paper as the background.

2. Divide the board into sections for each pair of opposite words.

3. Create visual cards with simple drawings of objects.

4. Write one word of each opposite pair visibly and hide the other under a flap or beside it.

5. Optionally, use folding flaps to make the chart interactive.

6. Paste all visuals and labels neatly and laminate if possible for durability.

How to Use:

1. Introduce one pair at a time, showing the image and reading the word aloud.

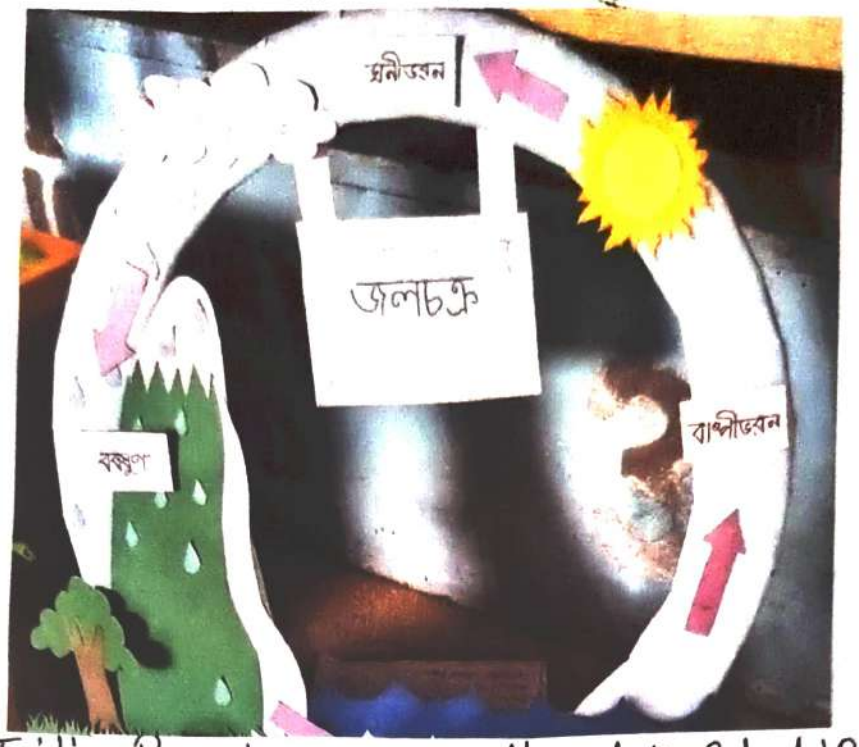
2. Ask questions like "What is the opposite of "गरम"?" and have students lift the flap or point to the correct image.

3. Provide students with flashcards and ask them to match opposites.

4. Divide students into teams; one say a word, the other finds its opposite.

5. Cover one side of the pair and ask students to name the opposite from memory.

(WATER CYCLE)



Creat by : Tridip Boruah. Name of the School : Rajadhap M.E.S

TLM for Class 7

Subject : Social Science

Topic : Water Cycle

Brief Description :

This is a 3D model of the water cycle, showing ~~foto~~ four main stages :

- Evaporation - Water change to vapor due to the sun's heat.
- Condensation - Water vapor cools and forms clouds.
- Precipitation - Water falls as rain.

- Collection – water gathers in oceans, lakes, rivers and the ground.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :

- States of water
- Sources of water
- Importance of water conservation
- Climate & Weather
- Role of sun and Temperature
- Human Impact

Materials Used :

- Cardboard / Paper plate
- White and colored chart paper
- Markers, crayons or Sketch pens
- Scissors and glue
- Black marker for outlines
- Thermocol or mount board
- Arrows and labels cut from colored paper.

Cost of the materials :

40 Rupees

How to Make :

1. Cut a circular shape or use a paper plate as the cycle's background.
2. Draw components :
   - Mountains and water body at the bottom
   - Sun and clouds on top
3. Show the direction of the movement using arrows labeled "Evaporation", "Condensation", "precipitation", and "collection".
4. Use bright colours for visibility and engagement.
5. Stick all parts together and mount the model on a sturdy base.

How to Use in Class :

1. Point to each labeled part and explain its role in the cycle.
2. Use water spray to mimic rain or

heat a small cup to show evaporation.

3. Ask students to identify stages or explain what happens if one stage in disturbed.

4. Let students build their own mini water cycle model.

5. Assign students roles like "Sun", "water", "Cloud." and act out the cycle.

(GEOMETRICAL SHAPES)



creat by : Tridip Boruah. Name of the School : Bogoriguri L.P.S.

TLM for class 4

Subject : Math

Topic : Geometrical Shapes

Brief Discription :

This TLM show : 4 basic geometrical 2D shapes made using sticks and mounted on a green chart paper. Each shape is labeled in Assamese, and the heading translate to : "Making Geometric 2D Shapes Using Sticks".

(কাঠি ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি জ্যামিতিক আকাৰ)

Other concepts that canbe taught using this TLM :

- Understanding properties of shapes
- Regular vs irregular, polygons, quadrilaterals.
- Identify symmetrical shapes.
- Length of sides, angle measurements
- Count sides, corners, edges.
- Vocabulary building
- Comparing shapes based on attributes
- Shapes can be divided to introduce fractions.

Material Used :

- Colored chart paper
- Matchsticks or ice cream sticks
- Glue
- Marker or sketch pen
- Roler and pencil

Cost of the Materials -

30 Rupes

How to Make :

1. Take a large Chart paper and divide it into 4 equal sections using a ruler.
2. Label each section with a geometrical name in Assamese.
3. Arrange and paste sticks in each section to form different shapes.
4. Use a marker to neatly label each shape below it.

How to Use :

1. Use it as a visual aid while introducing geometric shapes in lower primary classes.
2. Ask students to identify and name each shape
3. Encourage them to count sides and corners.
4. Allow students to touch and trace the shapes
5. Ask questions like —

- "Which shape has 4 equal sides?"
- "Which shape has 6 sides?"

6. Combine with hand-on activity teacher-give a students make shapes with sticks themselves.

SHAPES
HELP OF TRANGRAM



Create by : Tridip Borwah. Name of the School : Bogoriguri L.P.S.

TLM for Class 2

Subject : Math.

Topic : Shapes (help of trangram)

Brief Description -

This chart demonstrates how tangram pieces can be creatively assemble to from real-life objects or different shapes. The chart includes 2 each shapes - Bird (চৰাই), Butterfly (পখিলা), ...

These figures help students visualize how simple geometric pieces can form meaningful

and complex shapes.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM:

- Geometrical Shapes
- Symmetry
- Creativity and Imagination
- Pattern Recognition
- Langage Skills
- Math concepts.

Materials Used:

- White chart paper
- Color paper
- Scissors
- Glue
- marker / Sketch pen for Assamese labels.

Cost of the Materials -

50 Rupees

How to Make :

1. Prepare a set of 7 standard tangram pieces in colorful paper.
2. Use these to form creative shapes like birds, fish, etc.
3. Paste the completed shapes on chart paper divided into 2 sections.
4. Label each creation in Assamese beneath the shape.
5. Decorate or laminate as desired

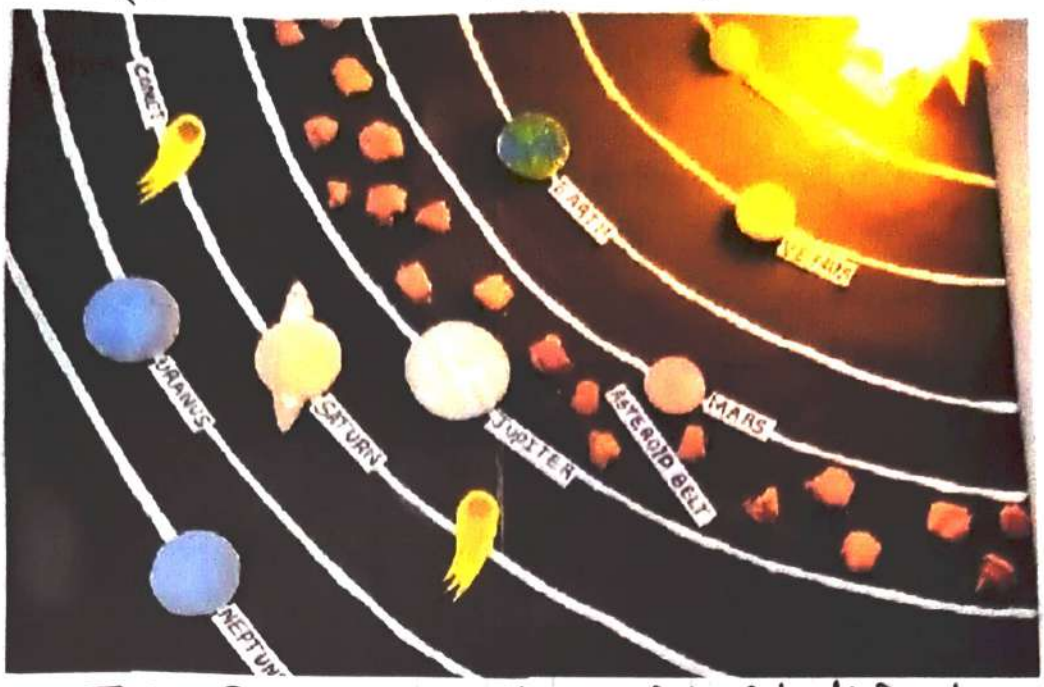
How to Use :

1. Use it to introduce tangrams and geometric shape identification.
2. Let students name the animal/object and shapes involved.
3. As a group activity, ask students to recreate the shapes using tangram cutouts.

4. Conduct story - building using the characters

5. Provide students with blank tangram sets and challenge them to create their own designs.

(SOLAR SYSTEM)



Create by : Tridip Boruah. Name of the School : Rajadhap M.E.S

TLM for class 6

Subject : Social Science

Topic : Solar System

Brief Description -

This is a 3D solar system model showing, The sun with a light bulb or paper cutout, planets from Mercury to Naptune, arrranged on orbital paths, Asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter, Comets shown with tails.

Other Concepts that can be taught using this TLM :

- planet order and Mnemonics

- Revolution and Rotation
- Size comparison of planets
- Terrestrial vs. Gas Giants
- Asteroids and comets
- Light and Heat Source – Sun as the center
- Solar System Dynamics – Gravity, Orbit Patterns
- Space Exploration - (Chandrayaan 1, 2, 3, March Orbiter mission)

Materials Used:

- Black Chart paper or Cardboard
- Thermocal balls / Paper cut-outs
- Colour paper / Crayons / Sketch pens
- Small bulb or yellow paper
- Craft glue
- Labels or white paper strips for planet name
- Wires or Sticks
- Battery (Small)

Cost of the materials:

60 Rupees

How to Make -

1. Use black chart paper or cardboard as the background.

2. Draw circular or elliptical orbits with white paint or marker.

3. Planets:
   - Use thermocol balls or paper circles.
   - Paint each to resemble real planet colors.
   - Label each one clearly.

4. Use a bulb or a yellow paper star (Sun). Add a real light source if possible for added effect.

5. Use small paper rokis or clay balls and place them between Mars and Jupiter.

6. Glue or tape each planet in the correct orbit.

How to use in class:

1. Demonstrate the solar system layout and explain planet order and key factor.

2. Ask students to identify planets, types or distances from the sun.

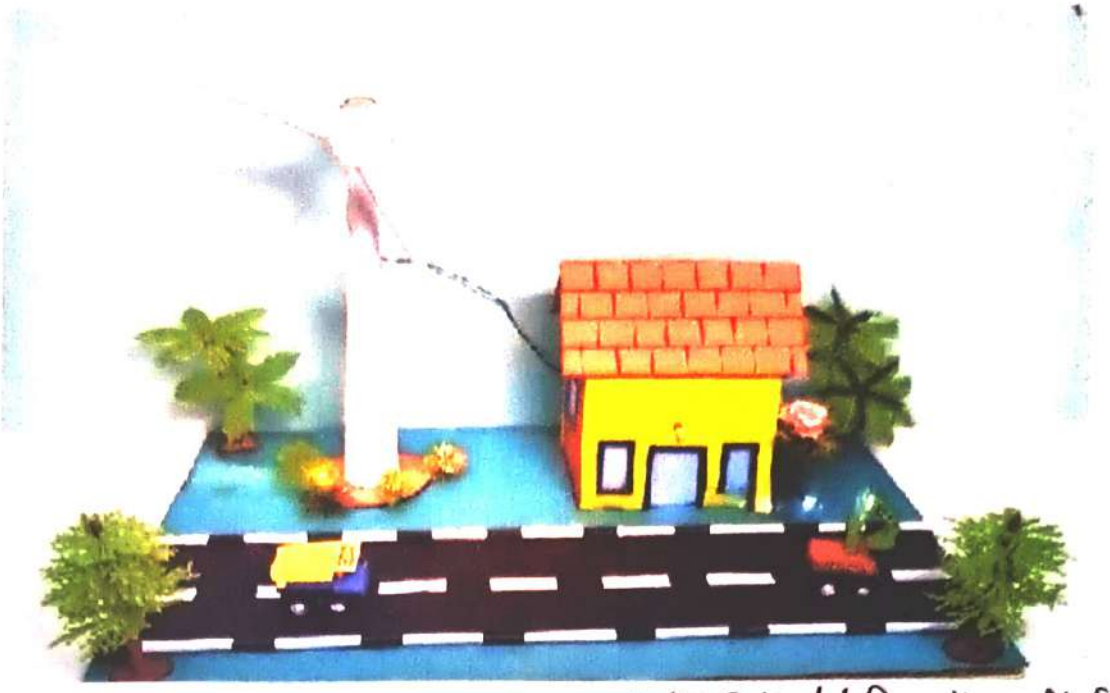
3. Teach a memory trick to remember planet name in order.

4. Rotate planets manually or using a motorized ~~sta~~ setup (if posible)

5. Use a background for stories about planets or space travel.

6. Hide the names and ask students to match labels to planets.

(WIND ENERGY)



Create by : Tridip Boruah. Name of the School : Rajadhap M.E.S

TLM for Class 8

Subject : Social Science

Topic : Wind energy

Brief Description –

This is a working model of a wind turbine or windmill that demonstrates how wind energy is converted it into electrical energy. The turbine blades rotate when wind (or a fan) blows on them, turning a generator (motor) to light up an LED in the house. It represents a small wind energy system used to power homes or devices.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :

- Renewable vs Non - renewable energy
- Electricity Generation through wind power
- Sustainable development.
- Environment - friendly energy sources
- Role of windmills in Agriculture.
- Energy conservation and climate change
- Simple Electrical Circuits.
- Mechanical to Electrical Energy Conversion

Materials Used -

- Cardboard sheets
- Colored paper
- Plastic / Paper fan blades or Chart paper
- DC motor
- Wires
- LED bulb
- Glue, Scissors, tap
- Paint or markers

Cost of the materials:

70 Rupees

How to Make -

1. Cut and paste cardboard as the base. Color or cover it with green and black paper to represent land and road.

2. Make Wind Turbine :-
   - Use a straw or paper roll as the turbine stand.
   - Attach blades made from chart paper or cardboard to the shaft of a small DC motor.
   - Fix the motor on top of the stand and connect wires.

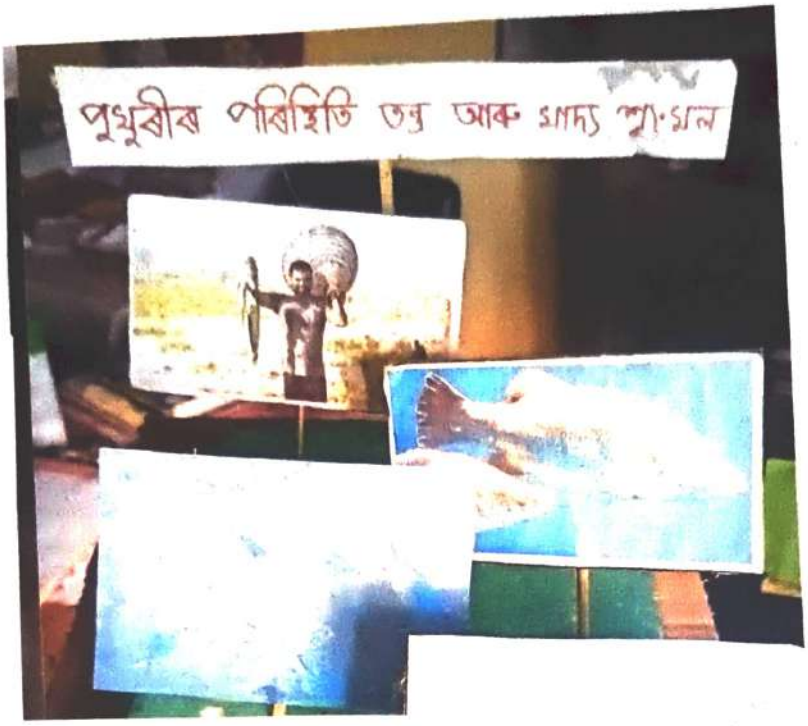
3. Make a small house from cardboard and & Insert an LED light inside the house and connect it to the motor through wires.

4. Assemble stick the house and turbine to the base.

How to use -

1. Place the model in front of a fan or blow air manually at the turbine blades.
2. The blades ~~float~~ rotate, turning the motor.
3. The motor acts as a generator and powers the LED light in the house.
4. Explain the conversion of wind energy into electrical energy.

(ECO-SYSTEM)



Create by: Tridip Baruah. Name of the School: Boginiguri L.P.S

TLM for class 5

Subject : EVS

Topic : Ecosystem

Brief Description :

This TLM visually represents the ecosystems (especially aquatic) and food chain. The 3D model helps students understand how to Pond ecosystems and food chains work.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :

- Ecosystem structure
- Food Chain
- Sustainable Fishing
- Aquatic Biodiversity

Materials Used :

- Thermocol or Cardboard
- Pictures of Aquatic plants, Small fish, big fish and human.
- Chart paper
- Wooden sticks
- Glue
- Green chart paper for base decoration

Cost of Materials -

30 Rupees

How to Make:

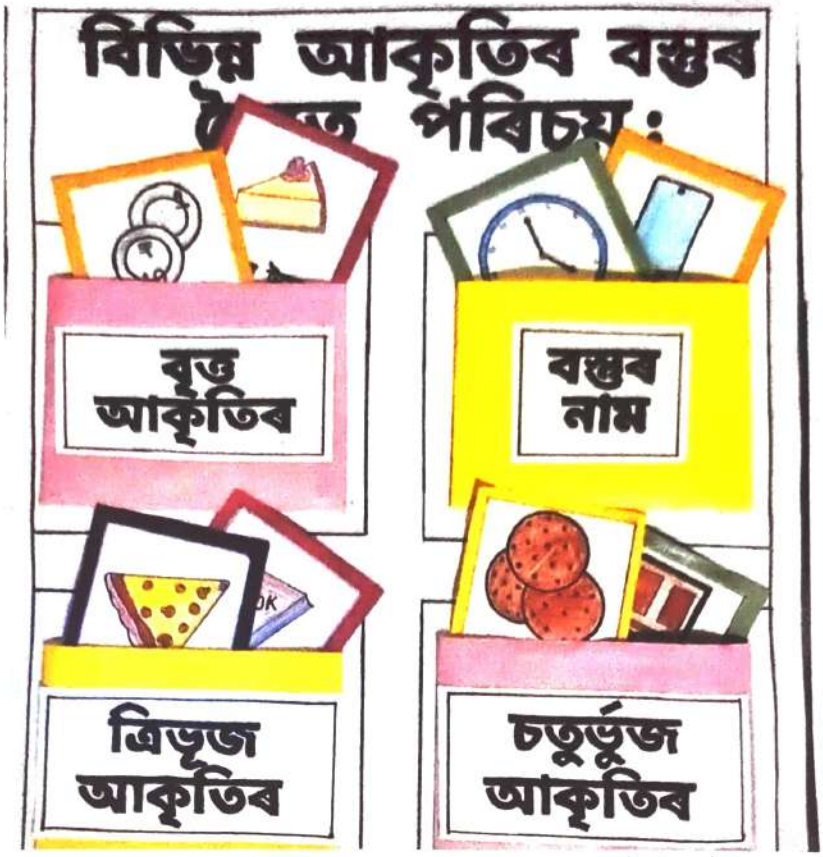
1. Take a thermocal sheet as the base and Paste the green chart paper help with glue.
2. Print or draw pictures of aquatic plants, small fish, big fish and a human/fisherman.
3. Paste the pictures on small cardboard pieces to give them strength.
4. Stick them on wooden skewers or straws and fix them into the base to stand upright.
5. Add a title strip and Label the different components as needed.

How to use:

1. Use during EVS classes to demonstrate aquatic ecosystem.
2. Explain the aquatic ecosystem how to work.

3. Ask students to identify producer and consumer

(SHAPE)



Create by: Tridip Boruah. Name of the School: Bogariguri LPS

TLM for Class 2

Subject: Math

Topic: Shape

Brief Description:

This TLM is a shape classification chart made for elementary students to help them identify and categorize everyday objects based on their geometric shape - such as circular shape triangular shape, rectangular shape and square shape.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM :

- Geometry
- Classification skills
- Vocabulary development
- Visual discrimination skills
- Basic Math Readiness

Materials Used :

- Colored chat paper
- drawn image of real-life objects
- Colored markers or pens
- Glue
- Scissors

Cost of the Materials :

30 Rupees

How to Make :

1. Take a large chart paper as the base.

2. Cut 4 rectangular pieces of paper to form pockets and paste them on the base.

3. Label each pocket clearly with shape categories in Assamese

4. Prepare small cards showing real-world objects, either hand-drawn or printed, and cut them neatly.

5. Optionally, Laminate the cards for durability

6. Place the cards into their respective shape pockets

How to Use:

1. Begin by showing students the cards and discussing the shapes.

2. Let students pull out cards from the "[illegible]" Pocket and place them into the correct shape pocket

3. Ask students questions like "which object is circular?", "Find something that is triangular."

4. Have students work in pairs to sort the cards together, encouraging collaboration.

5. Ask students to draw or find more items at home with similar shapes and bring them to class.

(MULTIPLICATION)



Create by: Tridip Boruah. Names of the School: Bogorigri L.P.S.

TLM for Class 4

Subject : Math

Topic : Multiplication

Brief Description:

This is a handmade multiplication learning tool (TLM) in form of rotating wheel. It is designed to help students practice and understand multiplication tables in an engaging way. The rotating wheel shows the product of a fixed number (e.g., 5) numbers from 1 to 12.

Concepts that can be taught using this TLM:

1. Multiplication tables
2. Skip counting
3. Number patterns
4. Factors and multiples.
5. Basic arithmetic operations
6. Understanding the commutative property of multiplication.

Materials Used:

- Cardboard or thick chart paper
- Coloured paper
- Sketch pens
- Split pin
- Glue
- Scissors
- Transparent sheet.

Cost of Materials

40 Rupees

How to Make:

1. Cut two circles — a larger one (base) with numbers 1 - 12 written around the edge and a smaller one (rotating disc) with a rectangular window cut out.
2. Attach the rotating disc to the center of the base circle using a split pin so it can spin.
3. Attach a strip from the rotating disc, labeling it with a fixed multiplier, eg '5x'.
4. Write the multiplication results inside the rotating disc so they align with the window as it turns to different numbers on the outer circle.

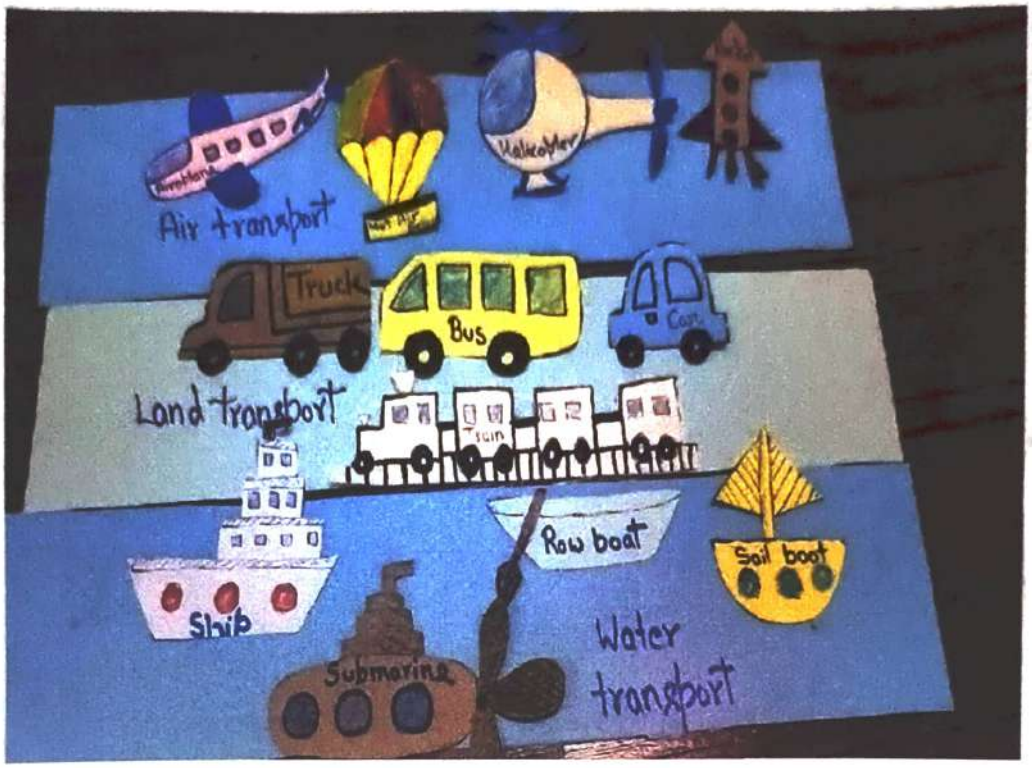
How to Use:

1. Rotate the wheel so the yellow strip aligns with a number on the outer circle.
2. The window on the disc will display the product.
3. Change the base number (make multiple wheels or write different tables) to

practice various multiplication tables.

4. Ask students to predict the result before rotating to enhance mental math.

(TRANSPORT)



Create by: Tridip Boruah. Name of the School: Bogorigiri L.P.S

Class for Class 3

Subject : EVS

Topic : Transport

Brief Description :

This is a handmade visual aid made on colored chart paper using cut-out illustrations of different vehicles. The three types of transport are represented with their respective vehicles : Air transport, Land transport and water transport.

Other concepts that can be taught using this TLM:

- Classification
- Uses of transport
- Modes of Travel
- Safety Rules
- Environment Impact

Materials Use:

- Colored chart papers
- Scissors
- Glue stick
- Sketch pens
- Plain white paper
- Paper strips

Cost of materials:

30 Rupees

How to Make:

1. Base Preparation: Divide a large chart into three horizontal sections labeled:

2. Drawing and cutting: Draw or print pictures of various transport vehicles, Color them and ~~cut~~ cut them out.

3. Labeling: Clearly label each vehicle and section with bold, readable handwriting.

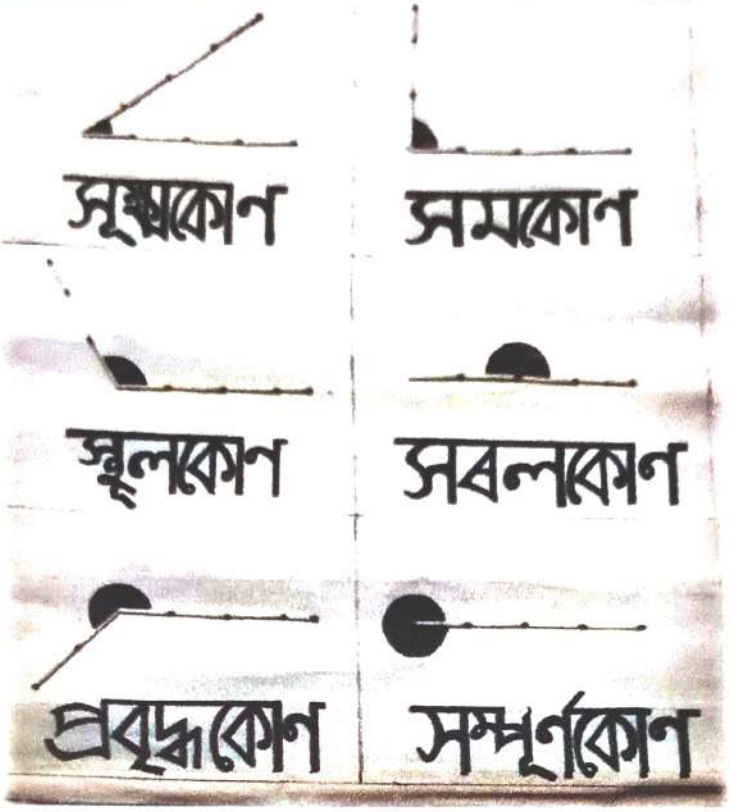
4. Pasting: Arrange and paste each vehicle in its appropriate section.

5. Optional: Laminate or stick the cutouts with velcro to make it reusable and interactive

How to use:

1. Begin by Introducing the concept of transport and its necessity.
2. Show each category and describe vehicles under each
3. Provide students with vehicles cut-outs and ask them to place in correct section.
4. Discuss real-life example. Ask students to how students come to school.
5. Encourage kids to creat a short journey using multiple transports.

কোণৰ প্ৰকাৰ



⇒ Type of Angle

Created by :
Arati kumari.

Name of School
Rajadhap M.E. School.

TLM for class : VI.
Subject : Mathmatics.
Topic : Type of Angle.

Brief Description :

This is a chart Paper that teach Students about the type of Angle. A type of Angle charts shows different kinds of angles with names and Pictures.

Importance of Types of Angles chart :

* Easy Understanding : helps students see what each angle looks like.

* quick reference : Useful for revision and Practice.

* Memory chart : Seeing pictures helps remember definitions.

How to make :

Materials needed

* chart Paper
* Ruler
* Pencil

Steps to make :

1) Title : At the top, write "Types of Angles" in big, bold letters in Assamese.

2) Divide the chart : Use a ruler to draw boxes or sections for each type of angle.

3) Draw and Label Angles : In each section, draw one angle neatly, label it, and write a short description.

How to use :

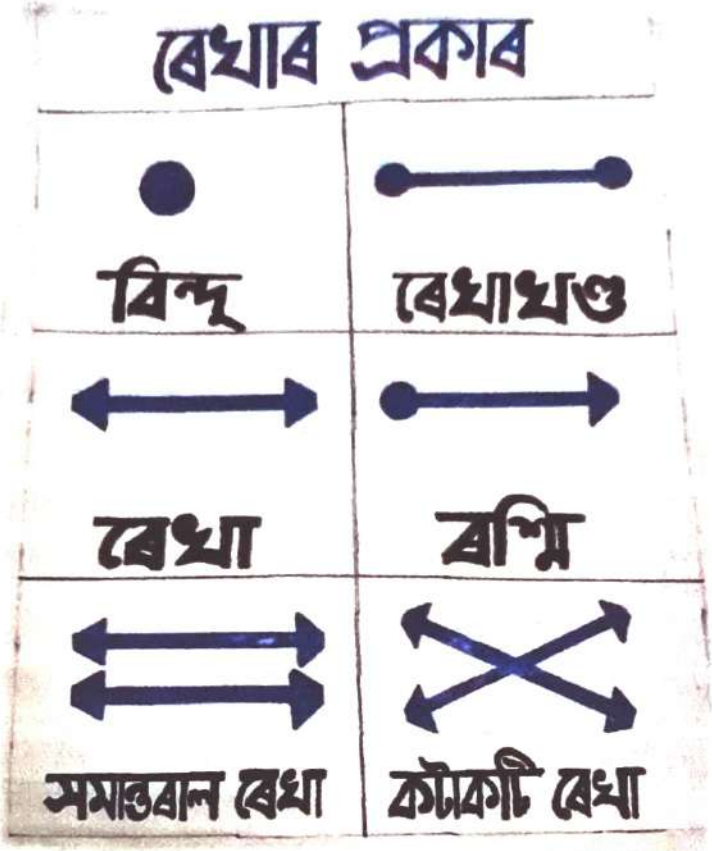
Classroom Display : hang on the wall where everyone can see.

Revision : Use it while teaching angles to explain.

Student References : Children can look at it anytime to check.

*Cost of the material used for making TLM : ₹ 40.

TYPES OF LINE



⇒ Types of line

Created by :
Arati kumari

Name of School
Rajadhap M. E. School.

TLM for class : VI
Subject : Mathmatics.
Topic : Types of line.

Brief description :

*This chart helps Student's visually understanding the types of lines — like Point, line, ray, line Segment, Parallel line, and intersecting lines.

* Childeen learn faster when they see diagrams with labels, rather than just reading definitions.

* These are basic geometric Concepts, essential

before learning angles, shapes, constructions etc.

How to use it :

1) Hang or hold the chart during classroom, Point to each diagram and read out the name in Assamese.
2) Give student's Paper and ask them to draw each type of line.
3) Let children find and point to real-world examples of lines around them.

How to make it :

Material Needed

(1) White chart Paper or thick Paper.
(2) Scale (Ruler)
(3) Blue and Black Markers.
(4) Pencil and Eraser.
(5) Optional Colored markers for extra emphasis.

Cost of the material used for making TLM : ₹ 30

TIME IN CLOCK



Created by :
Arati kumari

Name of School
Rajadhap M.E. School.

TLM for class : VI.

Subject : Mathmatics

Topic : Time in clock
(24 hour and 12 hour clock)

Brief Description :

This is a clock that teach Student's about the time (24 hour and 12 hour clock). A 24-hour clock shows all 24 hours of the day (from 00:00 to 23:59).
Unlike the 12 hour clock (with AM/ PM), it counts hours continuously.

Importance of this clock:

1) 24-hour clock avoids mixing up morning and evening times.
2) 12-hour clock is used at home and in schools.
3) 24-hour clock is used in — *Railways and buses
*Airports
*hospitals
*Military.

How to make:

*Material need:
*Chart Paper or Cardboard.
* compass or round Paper (Round or draw Circle)

How to make:

* Use a Compass a lid to draw a Circle.
* For 12-hour clock, divide into twelve equal parts
* Fix them in the Center with a Split pin so they can rotate.
* Write clearly.

How to use:

12 hour clock Reading

*Look at the outer number 1–12
* check if it is AM or PM

24 hour clock Reading

* Look at the inner numbers 0–23



RHYMING WORDS

BLUE	CLUE	TRUE
RIGHT	WHITE	MIGHT
WIND	KIND	MIND
FALL	ALL	CALL
BLOW	SLOW	GLOW

Created by :
Arati Kumarai

Name of School
Jubeda Khatun L.P. School.

TLM for class - III

Subject — English

Topic — Rhyming Words.

Brief Description :

This is a chart Paper which help Student to learn about Rhyming word. Rhyming word is a words that sound the same at the end.

Importance of Rhyming word

* Helps children hear and recognize similar ending sounds.

* Rhyming Improves reading fluency.
* Easier to remember words in groups.

How to make:

materials needed

* Chart paper (bright colour)
* Markers or Sketch Pens.
* Ruler
* Pictures (optional)

Steps to make

* Use a ruler to make boxes or columns for different word families.
* In each box, write rhyming words. ~~and draw~~
* Make a colourful border to attract attraction.

How to use:

* Read each column aloud with the students.
* clap or Snap fingers on the Rhyming Parts.
* Emphasize the ending sounds when you say the words aloud.
* Hang the chart on the classroom wall for daily reference.
* Ask student other Rhyming word.

This type learning is so memorable. easible and engaie.

PALINDRONIC NUMBER



Created by :
Arati kumari

Name of school
Rajadhap M.E. School.

TLM for class : VI
Subject : Mathmatics
Topic : Palindromic number (Flash Card)

Brief Description :

This is a flash Card that teach Student about Palindronomic number. palindromic number that reads the same forward and backward. Example : 121, 1331, 444

Importance of Palindronic number flash Cards :

* Better Understanding : Helps students recognize and remember Palindromic number

easily.

* Quick Practice : Flash Cards are great for fast learning.
* Engaging : Makes learning fun and interactive.

How to make :

Materials needed

* Chart paper or Index Cards.
* Markers or Pens.
* Ruler.

How to make :

1) Cut the chart Paper into small cards (about the size of your palm).
2) On the front write a number. Example : 121
3) Use colours to make cards look attractive.

How to use :

Individual Practice

* Student reads the number
* Thinks : Is it the same backward?
* Check the Answer on the Card.

Pair Activity

* One Student's show Card.
* The Partner says if it's a palindromic or not.
* They flip the card to check.

Group Games

* Spread the Card face down.
* Say "palindrome" or "not Palindrome".



→ Types of Triangle

Created by : Arati Kumari

Name of School : Rajadhop M. E. School.

TLM for class : VII

Subject : Mathmatics

Topice : Types of Triangle.

Brief description :

* Each yellow card explains a type of Triangle, with a diagram and Assamese description.

Importance :

* During class Explanation

① Point to each Triangle while explaining properties.

② When Students repeatedly see this chart,

the names and Properties becomes easier to remember.

* The chart shows clear diagram and Assamese labels, which helps in grasping:

- Equilateral (সমবাহু)
- Isosceles (সমদ্বিবাহু)
- Scalene (বিষমবাহু)
- Acute-Angled (সূক্ষ্মকোণী)
- Right Angles (সমকোণী)
- Obtuse Angle (স্থূলকোণী)

How to make it :

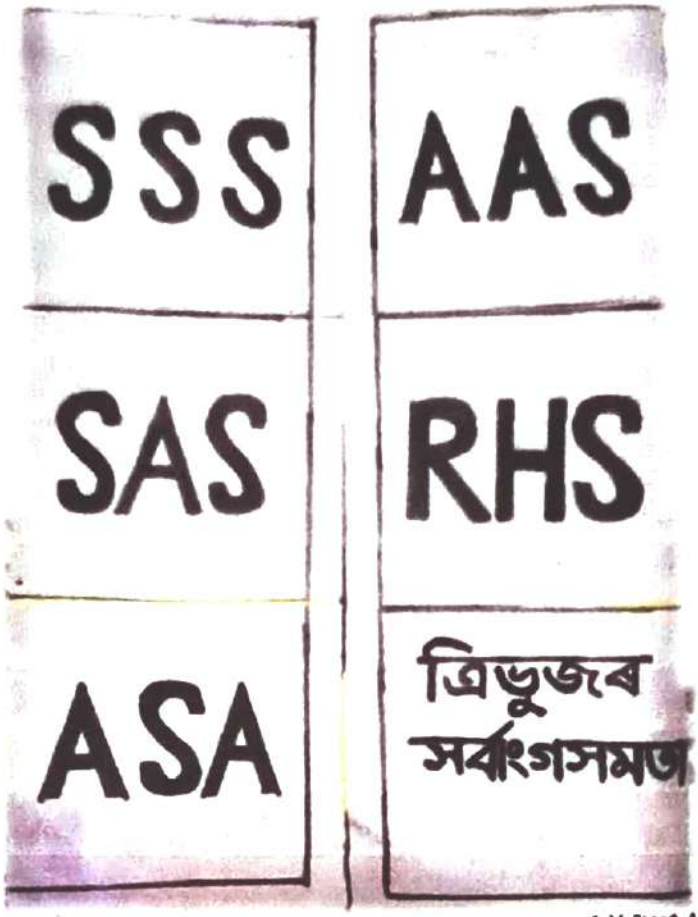
Material Needed

(1) white chart Paper (2) Colored Paper (Yellow paper)
(3) Black sketch Pens (4) Green/Red Pens for highlighting
(5) Ruler (Scale) (6) Pencil.

How to use it :

* Point each triangles while explaining properties.
* Use real triangle cutouts to match with the chart.
* Ask student to come up and name each type.
* Cover names and ask students to identify triangles by Properties.

Cost of the material used for making TLM: ₹ 30



→ CONGRUENCE OF TRIANGLE

Created by :-
Arati kumari

Name of School
Rajadhap M.E. School

TLM for class : VII
Subject : Mathmatics
Topic : Congruence of Triangle

Brief description :

* This is a visual aid to teach students about the conditions under which two triangles are congruent. (exactly the same in shape and size)

The criteria shown are :

* SSS (Side - side - Side)
* SAS (Side - Angle - Side
* ASA (Angle - Side - Angle)
* AAS (Angle - Angle - Side)
* RHS (Right Side)

Importance :

* Student can easily remember and recall this Criteria.
* It is easier to learn by seeing rather than only reading from a book.
* Teachers can refer to it while explaining Congruence.

How to use it :

1) Introduction : Show this chart while explaining the concept of Congruent triangles.
2) Activities : Ask students to identify which criterion applies to given triangles.
3) Revision : Use the chart as a quick recap before exams.

How to make it :

Materials Needed :

* Colored chart Paper or Cardboard (pink colour)
* Black Sketch Pens or markers
* Scale (Ruler)
* Pencil
* Scissors
* Optional : Laminating sheet for durability.

Cost of the material used for making TLM : ₹ 40

MODE (FLASH CARD)



Created by :
Arati kumari

Name of School
Rajadhap M.E. School.

TLM for class: VII
Subject : Mathmatics
Topic : Mode (Flash Card)

Brief description : This is a flash card to teach about mode. mode means the number that occurs most often in a set of numbers.

Importance of Mode Flash Card :

① Quick Revision : Helps Students remember how to find the mode easily.

(2) Visual learning : Seeing examples on cards helps understanding.

(3) Engagement : Makes learning interactive and fun.

How to make mode Flash Card :

Materials needed :

* Chart Paper or index cards
* Marker or Pens.
* scale

Steps to make :

Step 1 : Cut the chart paper into small cards (about the size of your Palm)

Step 2 : On one side, write a number set.

Example : 2, 4, 4, 5, 6

Step 3 : Decorate with colours to make them attractive.

How to use mode flash cards :

(1) Practice Alone

* Look at the number set on the front.
* find the mode mentally
* Flip the card to check your Answer.

(2) Pair Activity :

* One student show Card, the other
* The other student answers

(3) classroom Game :

* Divide into teams.
* hold up a card.
* First team to answer Correctly get a Point.



TYPE OF QUADRILATEREAL

Created by :
Arati kumari.

Name of School
Rajadhap M.E. School.

TLM for class : VIII
Subject : Mathmatics
Topic : Type of quadrilateral

Brief description :

This is a chart that teach Students about the type of quadrilateral. These are the main qualidrilaterals.

(1) square (2) Rectangle (3) Rhombus
(4) Parallelogram (5) Trapezium (6) kite.

Importance of a quadrilateral chart:

* Compare properties easily.
* Memorize definitions.
* Understands which shapes are special cases of others.
* Classify quadrilaterial's correctly in geometry problems.

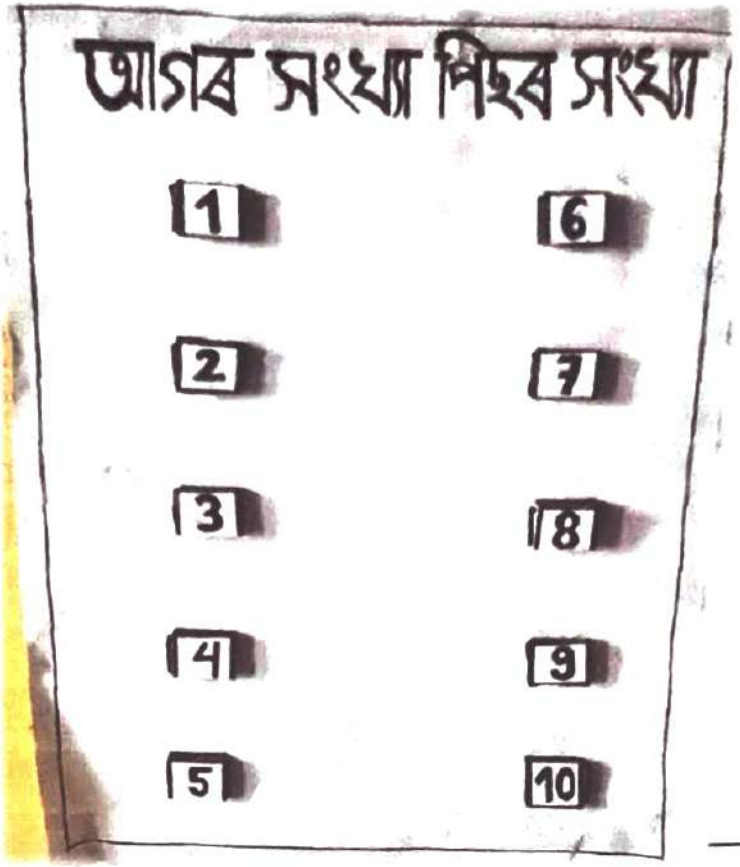
How to use it :

* identify the shape.
* Compare its Properties (sides, ~~Angles~~, diagonals) with other quadrilaterals).
* Use it as a reference guide the solving Problems or doing classification exercise.

How to make it :

Material Needed :

* Coloured chart Paper or Cardboard (Pink Colour)
* Black Sketch Pens or markers.
* Scale (Ruler)
* Pencil
* Scissors
* Optional : Shape of quadrilaterial.



→ BEFORE AND BACK NUMBER

Created by :

Arati kumari

Name of School's :

Jubeda khatun L.P. School

TLM for class : III

Subject : Mathmatics

Topic : Number (Front and back)

This is a chart Paper that teach students about Front and back number. before and back numbers help children understand number concept.

It's importance :

* place value understanding : Shows how reversing digits change the numbers value.
* Counting Practice : Supports forward

and backward Counting.

* Quick Recall
* Number Sense.
* Engagement.
* Recall

How to make

Material needed

* chart paper
* Ruler
* Pencil

Steps to make

1) Cut the chart Paper into some division.
2) Write the numbers in big size.
3) Example : 5

Front / Before : 4
After : 6

How to use :

* Ask Students to say the before and After numbers.
* Use a quick reference during lessons.

Cost of the material used for making TLM : ₹ 40



বিদ্যালয়ের নাম:
রাজাডাপ মধ্য ইংরাজী বিদ্যালয়

প্রস্তুতকর্তা :
বুমণি গগৈ

শ্রেণী : সপ্তম
বিষয় : অসমীয়া
বিষয়বস্তু : যতি চিহ্ন

সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ :

এই নিবন্ধ সামগ্রীৰ জৰিয়তে শিক্ষার্থীয়ে অসমীয়া ভাষা যতি-চিহ্ন সম্পূৰ্ণ বিষয়ে জানিব পাৰিব।

উক্ত শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীর বিষয়ে সাথে কথিত পাঠ্য

অন্য ধারণা :

এই সামগ্রীর বিষয়ে যদি চিহ্নযোগ বাক্যও যেমনভাবে প্রয়োগ করিব লাগে, বিভিন্ন যদি চিহ্নযোগ সঠিক স্থানও ব্যবহার করিব পারিব।

প্রস্তুতকরণের সামগ্রী :

ভাঠ কাগজের কার্টুন, বিভিন্ন রঙীন কাগজ, রঙীন পেন্সিল, বুনোন সুতা

উক্ত সামগ্রীর প্রস্তুতের মূল্য : 20 টাকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ পদ্ধতির ব্যাখ্যা :

(1) ভাঠ কাগজের কার্টুন একটা পাঠ্য 29 c.m. জোড়াতে বৃত্তাকারে কাটি নেওয়া হল।

(2) যেকোনো রঙের চার্ট পেপার পাঠ্য সিদ্ধান্ত-কৃতি টুকরা কাটি নেওয়া হল।

(3) সিদ্ধান্তকৃতি টুকরা কাগজে বৃত্তটা কেন্দ্রবরাবর জোড়া সংশ্লেষ দি আঠা দি লাগোয়া হল।

আরও ভাঙ প্রতিটা যদি ভিন্ন বিষয়ে রঙীন পেন্সিলের সহায়ত লিখা হল।

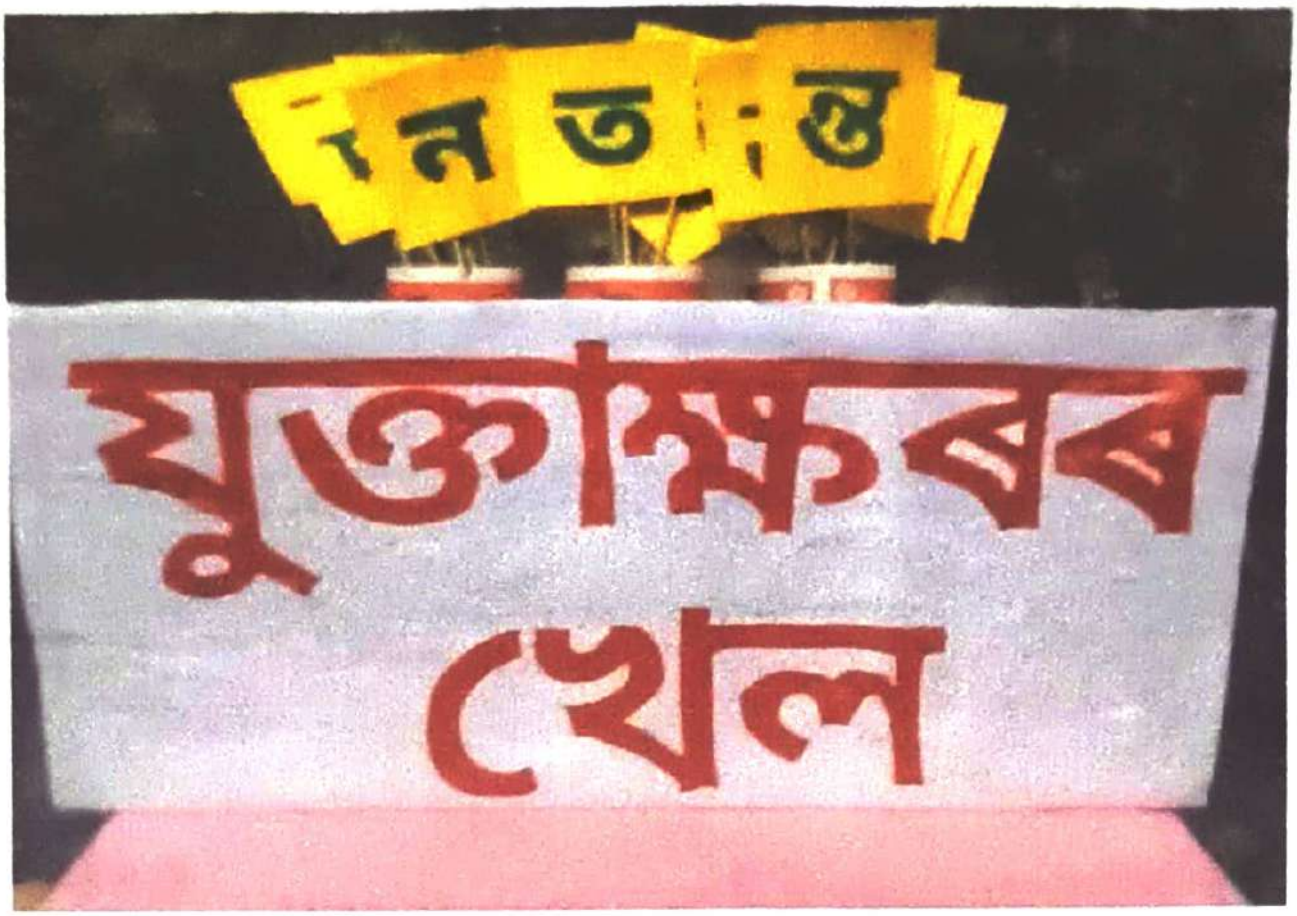
4) নিম্নোনামটা লিখিবলে কার্ড খণ্ড এলোমেলো চাবিটুকরাকে কাটি ফালদিয়া রঙের চার্ট পেপার

এমনি লিমিটেড হলে আরও আঠা দিয়ে লাগানো হলো।

5) ওলমাই বাদ্ধিবলে বন্ধীব ব্যবস্থা করা হলো।

কেলেকে ব্যবহার করিব :

বৃত্তের কেন্দ্রগামী যেকোন রেখাকে ব্যাস বলে এবং সব ব্যাসই বৃত্তের পরিধিকে সমান দুই ভাগে বিভক্ত করে।



প্রস্তুতকর্তা :
ঝুমনি গগৈ

বিদ্যালয়ৰ নাম :
অজোপল মধ্য ইংৰাজী
বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণী : ষষ্ঠ
বিষয় : অসমীয়া
বিষয়বস্তু : যুক্তাক্ষৰ

সংক্ষিপ্ত বিৱৰণ :

এই শিক্ষণ সামগ্ৰীৰ জৰিয়তে শিক্ষাৰ্থীয়ে যুক্তাক্ষৰৰ গঠন সম্পৰ্কে জানিব পাৰিব।

তৈরি লিকুইড সাবানটি কীভাবে ব্যবহার করতে হবে তা জানা।

অন্য ঘোষণা :

এই সাবানটি কীভাবে তৈরি করতে হবে তা জানার জন্য লাগবিযুক্তগুলি পড়ে তারপর কাজ শুরু করব।

প্রস্তুতকরণের সামগ্রী :

প্লাস্টিকের কাপ বড়ো, কলি কাপ ৩টা, হালকা হলুদ রঙের বড়ো চামচ, সাদা বোতল সাবি, বড়ো পেন্সিল

তৈরি সামগ্রীটির প্রস্তুতের খরচ :- 20 টাকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ শৈলীর ব্যাখ্যা :

1) কাপে বর্ণে প্লাস্টিকের হলুদ রঙের সাদা রঙ দিয়ে লেগোর্না হল।

2) সবুজ কাপে বর্ণের বাকিটুকু হলুদ নীলা রং রঙে সাদা রঙ দিয়ে লেগোর্না হল।

3) নীলা বড়ো বাকিটুকু হলুদ কলি কাপ টিনিটা সাদা রঙ দিয়ে লেগোর্না হল।

4) মুক্তাখারের বর্ণসমূহ হালকা হলুদ রঙের চামচে লিখা হল। সাবির বাহে বোতল সাবি সমূহ লাগির জন্য গন্ধসমূহের নামও লেগোর্না হল।

5) কলি যাপবোধক নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে যুগ্মবাক্য ব্যবস্থা করা হল যাতে যৌক্তি লগোরা শব্দযোগ গুলি ঠিক থাকে।

6) যথা বং ব কাগজে প্রয়োগবিধি নিয়োনামা লিখি তুলনীয়া কাজে বর্তমানে ভাষা দি লগোরা হলে।

যৌগিক ব্যবস্থায় করিব :

1) ক্ষুদ্র-কাহিনীকালে ছোটদের মধ্যিযুগের যুক্তাক্ষর থাকে কি শব্দ যোগ দিয়ে যা লগ লাগি যেকোনো যুক্তাক্ষর গঠন হবে তাকে মিলে করি হবে পারিবে।

2) প্রথম ভাষা দ্বিতীয় বর্ষিক বাংলাদেশীতে শব্দযোগ আবিষ্কার ভাষা ভাগে যোগ দি আবিষ্কার। তৃতীয় বর্ষিক বাংলাদেশে যি যুক্তা যুক্তাক্ষরের গঠন দিয়ে শব্দ যোগ দিয়ে যুক্তাক্ষরের গঠন দিয়ে তুলি দিব।



প্রস্তুতকর্তা :
বুমণি গগৈ

বিদ্যালয়ৰ নাম:
ৰাজোপল মধ্য ইংৰাজী
বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণী : সপ্তম
বিষয় : অসমীয়া
বিষয়বস্তু: অন্ত্যমিল শব্দ

সংক্ষিপ্ত বিৱৰণ :

এই শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীৰ জৰিয়তে শিক্ষার্থীয়ে অন্ত্যমিল যুক্ত শব্দযোৰ বাছি উলিয়াব পাৰিব।

উক্ত শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীর বিষয়ে লাভ করিব পারা

সাধারণ ধারণা :

এই সামগ্রীর বিষয়ে শব্দের উচ্চারণ বৃদ্ধি, চিন্তা শক্তি বৃদ্ধি, ধারণা ক্ষমতা শব্দের জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধি হয়।

প্রস্তুতকরণের সামগ্রী :

চার্ট পেপার, স্কেচপেন বা রঙিন পেন্সিল, আঠা, স্কেচ

উক্ত সামগ্রীটির প্রস্তুতকরণের খরচ : ৬০ টাকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ পদ্ধতির ব্যাখ্যা :

(1) প্রথমে স্কেচপেন বা রঙিন চার্ট পেপার নেওয়া হল।

(2) নির্দেশনা অনুসরণ করে চার্ট পেপারে প্রথমে নির্দিষ্ট জোড়ার কার্ড লিখা হল এবং আঠা দিয়ে লাগাই দিয়া হল।

(3) অনুসরণ করে চার্ট পেপারে দ্বিতীয় রঙিন শব্দের জোড়ার শব্দের লিখা হল এবং শব্দের জোড়ার কার্ড নেওয়া হল।

(4) নির্দিষ্ট স্থানে শব্দের যথাযথ আঠা দিয়ে লাগানো হল।

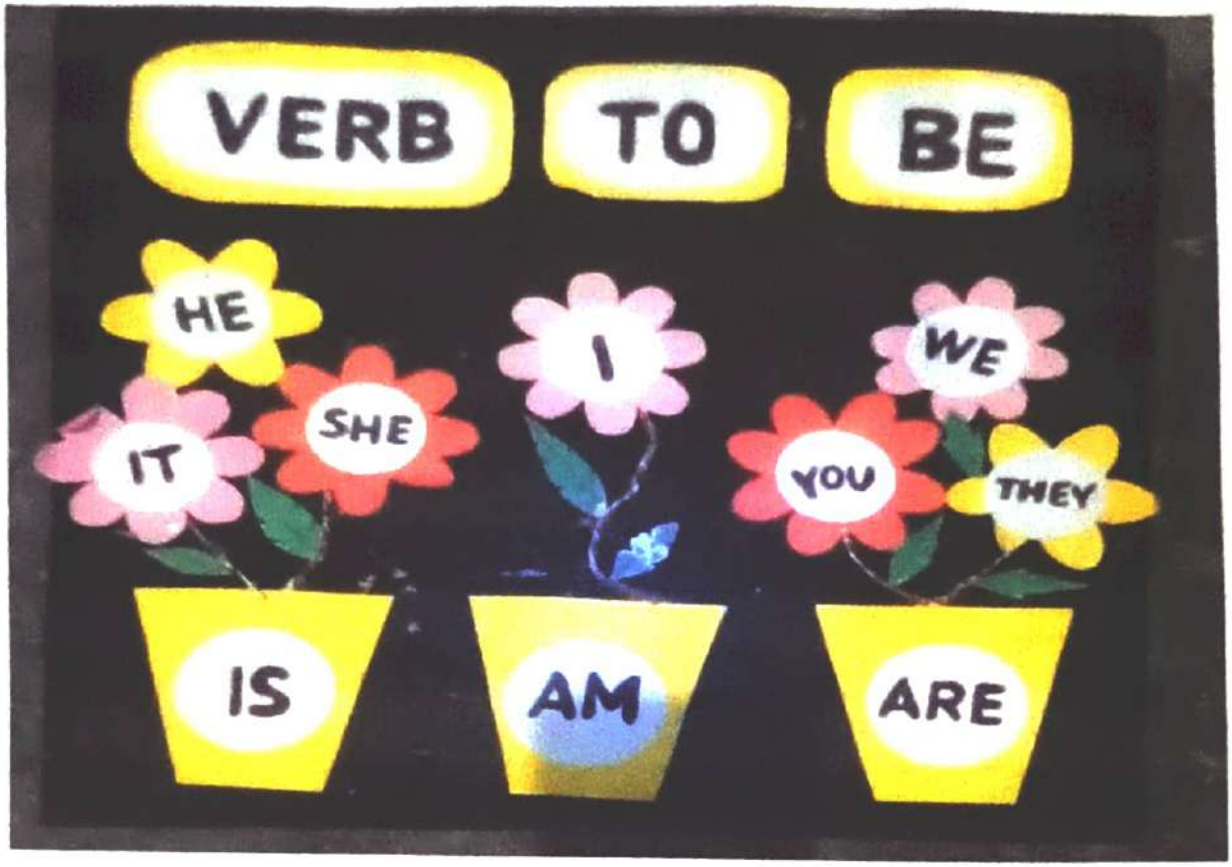
(5) শব্দের পরস্পর মিলানোর জন্য ছিন্ন প্রশ্নের লাগাই দিয়া হল এবং লাগানোর

কাঁচ চিমটা লাগাই দিয়া হবে। যাতে শিক্ষার্থীরা অনুশীলন শেষে ঝিনুকটি বিকারে রাখা দ্রবণে ডুবিয়ে রাখে।

ফেনলের ব্যবহার বর্ণিত :

(1) শিক্ষার্থীরা বাটিগুলো রাখা ফিটাগুলো নিয়ে সাঁচগুলো রাখা অনুশীলন শেষে ঘরও মুছে দিবে।

(2) ফেনলের প্রত্যেকটা শেষে অনুশীলন শেষে ফিটাগুলো সোপোর্টে যাবে।



প্রস্তুতকর্তা :
বুমনি পাল

বিদ্যালয়ের নাম :
আজোদেপা রবি ইংরাজী বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণী : তৃতীয়

বিষয় : ইংরাজী

বিষয়বস্তু : VERB TO BE

সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ :

এই শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীর মাধ্যমে শিক্ষার্থীরা ইংরাজী verb এর বিষয়ে জানতে পারবে।

উক্ত শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীর বিষয়ে লাগে সম্বন্ধে ধারণা

অন্য ধারণা :

এই সামগ্রীর বিষয়ে ইংরাজী, verb. TO Be বিষয়ে জানিব পারিব। is, am, ARE র ব্যবহার সম্পর্কে ধারণা লাগে করিব।

প্রস্তুতকরণ প্রণালী :

কাগজ বর্গ, চাট পেপার ; মাকার, রাঠা, রেকর্ড

উক্ত সামগ্রীটি প্রস্তুতকরণের মূল্য : ৩০ টাকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ পৌলীর ব্যাখ্যা :

(1) এডোমিন কাগজ বর্গ লোয়া হল। তার উপরে কুলা রঙের চাট পেপার মোরিয়াই সিদ্ধমালে রাঠা দি লগোয়া হল।

(2) রেকর্ডের বড়া, ত্রিভুজীয়া আকার হালবিয়া রঙের ঘুড়ি কাটি লিখিয়া হল।

(3) ডিমির্চা হালবিয়া রং র স্লাচ আকৃতির কাটি লোয়া হল।

(4) বগা পেপারে মাকারে লক্ষণের লিখা হল।

(5) লিখোমাটো উপরে ঘালে VERB TO BE বুলি লিখি দেখিয়া হল।

(6) হানবীয়া বংশ ঢাব আকৃতি তিনিটা উপর-ফালে আঠা দি লগোৱা হল।

(7) ঢাব (ফুলিব) ওপৰত ফুলধোৰ আঠা দি লগোৱা হল। ফুলধোৰ প্রদেশৰে লগোৱা হল ফুল ফুলি আছে।

(8) আকাশে লিখা শব্দধোৰ ফুলধোৰ ওপৰত আঠা দি লগোৱা হল।

কেৰেকৈ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব :

(1) ফুলদানি তিনিটাত প্রতিটো Be verb'ৰ ওপৰলৈ সকা ফুলধোৰত সকা শব্দধোৰ কোনটোত কি verb আছিব তাক চাই লৈ বহাব লাগিব।



প্রস্তুতকর্তা :
সুমনি গগৈ

বিদ্যালয়ৰ নাম :
ৰজাডোল মধ্য ইংৰাজী বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণী : দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণী

বিষয় : ইংৰাজী

বিষয়বস্তু : word Formation

সংক্ষিপ্ত বিৱৰণ :

এই শিক্ষণ শিকণ সামগ্ৰীৰ জৰিয়তে শিক্ষাৰ্থীয়ে ইংৰাজী শব্দ গঠন সম্পৰ্কে ধাৰণা লাভ কৰিব।

উক্ত শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীর ব্যবহারে লাভ করিবে তথা অন্য ধারণা :

এই সামগ্রীর ব্যবহারে শব্দের ভাণ্ডার বৃদ্ধি, চিন্তা শক্তি বৃদ্ধি আর শব্দের জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধি হয়।

প্রস্তুতকরণের সামগ্রী :

কাগজ বর্ডে সব থাকবে এটা, কাগজ বর্ডে বাঁশের মাটি লাগিয়ে, খড়ীন পেন্সিল, রঙীন পেপার, মাকার, কেচি

উক্ত সামগ্রীটির প্রস্তুতকরণ খরচ : ৩০ টাকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ পদ্ধতির ব্যাখ্যা :

(1) কাগজ বর্ডে সব থাকগুলো লেখা হল। থাকগুলো মধ্যে রংগুলো সব সব এক একটিতে তিনটি ঘর কাটি লেখা হল।

2) সব থাকগুলো কেইটা জোড়াতে রঙীন পেপার কাটি প্রতিটোতে A র পরা Z পর্যন্ত লিখা হল।

3) আমার সমস্ত ধৈর্য্য নিয়ে A আর Z লিখা দুয়োটা ঘুর আঠা দি লেপিয়াই দিয়া হল। যাতে বাঁশের মাটিগুলিও ঠিক ঘুরালে পরিবর্তন করিবে পরা নির্দিষ্ট জায়গাটো থাকে।

4) মাজের যন্ত্রটো অক্সিজেনমুক্ত বায়ে ডাঙর বাদ
বর্ষে বাকরটো বাহিরর ঘৰলৈ দুটা আৰু
বাকৰ লগোৱা হল আৰু প্রতিটো ঘূৰাব বাবে
বাহিৰ আৰি দুডোল ঘূৰ্তা দি লগাই দিয়া
হল। যাতে সহজতে ঘূৰিব পাৰে।

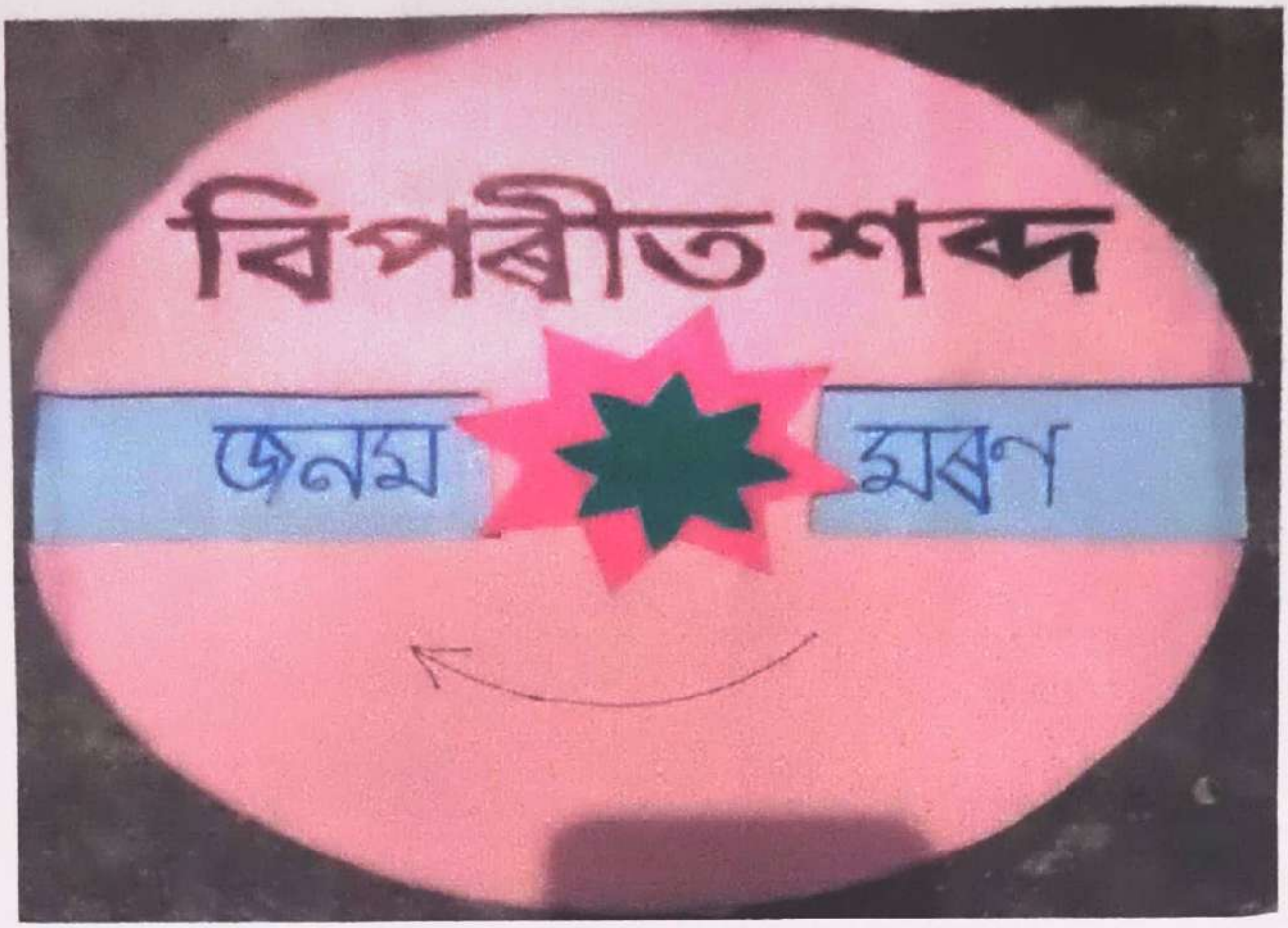
5) বাহিৰ আৰি দুডোল কাগজেৰে মেৰিয়াই দি
আঠা লগোৱা হল।

6) কাচ বৰ্ষে বাকৰটো চাৰিওঘৰলৈ খুলপীয়া
ৰবৰ বাট পোনাৰ মেৰিঘাই দিয়া হল।

7) শিৰোনামাৰ্টো আৱশ্যক পেন সহায়ত লিখি
দিয়া হল।

<u>কেৰ্নেক ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব :</u>

1) যিটো শব্দ গঠন কৰিব বিচাৰিছে বাওঁঘৰলৈ
আৰিলে ঘূৰালে বাওঁঘৰৰ শব্দটো পাব।
আৰু সোঁ ঘৰৰ শব্দটো ঘূৰালে সোঁঘৰৰ
শব্দটো পাব।



প্রস্তুতকর্তা :
বুমণি গগৈ

বিদ্যালয়ৰ নাম :
ৰজাগেপ মধ্য ইংৰাজী বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণী : সপ্তম
বিষয় : অসমীয়া
বিষয়বস্তু : বিপৰীত শব্দ

সংক্ষিপ্ত বিৱৰণ :

এই শিক্ষণ শিকন সামগ্রীৰ জৰিয়তে শিক্ষার্থীয়ে বিপৰীত শব্দ সম্পর্কে ধাৰণা পাব।

উক্ত শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীর উপযোগিতা বা গুরুত্ব

অন্য যাবতীয় সামগ্রীর উপযোগিতা বা গুরুত্ব ছাড়াও এই সামগ্রীর উপযোগিতা অনেক বেশি। এই সামগ্রীর উপযোগিতা শিক্ষার্থীদের চিন্তা শক্তি বৃদ্ধি করে এবং বিভিন্ন শব্দের জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধি পায়।

প্রস্তুতকরণের সামগ্রী:

কাগজ, কার্ড, রঙিন পেপার, পুতির মালা, আঠা, ব্লেড, পেন্সিল

উক্ত সামগ্রীর প্রস্তুতের খরচ: ৩০ টাকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ পদ্ধতির ব্যাখ্যা:

(১) কাগজ কার্ড দুইটি বৃত্তাকারে কাটি করা হল।

(২) উপরের কাগজ কার্ড দুটির মধ্যভাগে দুইটি বৃত্তাকারে কাগজ দুটি কাটি দিয়া হল। যাতে বৃত্তাকারে ফাঁকা অংশে বিভিন্ন শব্দগুলো দৃশ্যমান হয়।

(৩) বৃত্তাকার কাগজ কার্ড দুইটিকে রঙিন কার্ড পেপারে মোড়ানো হল।

(৪) প্রতিটি শব্দের বিভিন্ন শব্দগুলো লিখিয়া উপরের কাগজ কার্ডটিতে আঠা দিয়া লাগানো হল যাতে বিভিন্ন শব্দগুলো দৃশ্যমান হয়।

5) শিরোনামটো গুণবৰ কাৰণে বৰ্ডাৰসহ মাজকাষে লিখি দিয়া হ'ল।

6) যুগুতো ঘূৰিব বাবে বুটোম দুটা গুণকত আৰু আনটো তলত দি বেজি কূলাকে মিলাই দিয়া হ'ল।

7) বুটোমটো নেদেখিবৰ বাবে তাৰ গুণকত ঘূৰ্ণন প্ৰণালী লগাই দিয়া হ'ল।

কেনেকৈ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব :

TLM ৩ লাগি সকলো সাজি তোলাত ধৰি বাঁও ফালৰ পৰা সৌ ফালেলৈ ধৰি ক্ৰমবিন্যাস ঘূৰাই ঘূৰিব।



প্রস্তুতকর্তা :
ঝুমালি গগৈ

বিদ্যালয়ের নাম :
অজোতোপ মধ্য ইংরাজী
বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণী : সপ্তম
বিষয় : অসমীয়া
বিষয়বস্তু : নির্দিষ্টতাবাচক প্রত্যয়

সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ :

এই শিখন নিকণ সামগ্রীৰ জৰিয়তে শিক্ষার্থীয়ে নির্দিষ্টতাবাচক প্রত্যয় বিষয়ে জানিব।

উক্ত শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীর ব্যবহার করিবে পদ্ধা সম্পর্কে আলোচনা :

এই সামগ্রীর ব্যবহার প্রত্যেক কোনোকে শব্দের অর্থ বলিনি করিবে পারে জানিতে পারিবে।

প্রস্তুতকরণের সামগ্রী :

কাগজ বর্ড আকার, চার্ট পেপার, আঠা, কেচি, রাইঙ মার্কার, মাকার

উক্ত সামগ্রীটো প্রস্তুতের মূল্য : ৪০ টাকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ পদ্ধতির ব্যাখ্যা :

1) কাগজ বর্ড আকারটো লোয়া হল। তারপর পৃষ্ঠত দুটা ঘর কেচিরে কাটি লোয়া হল যাতে টিকরর পদ্ধা আঁতরাবোর দেখা যায়।

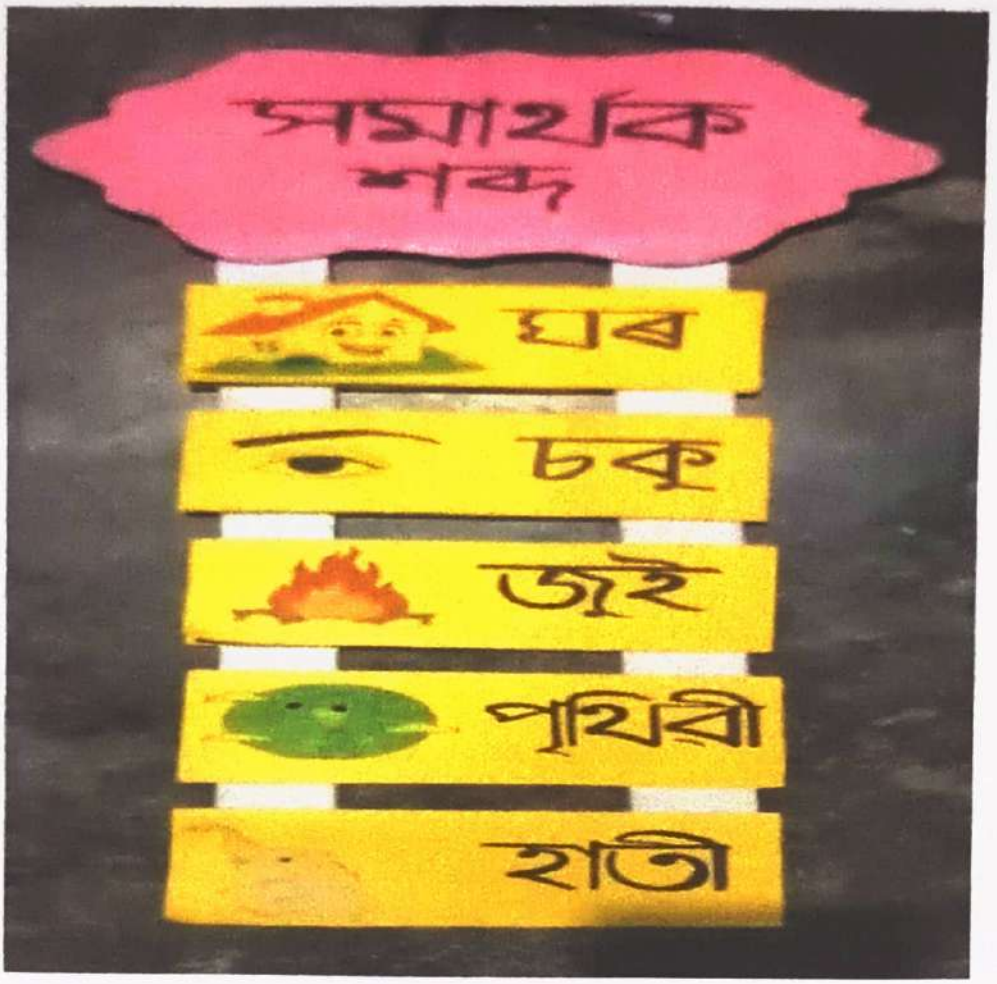
(2) আঁতরাবোর লিখি লোয়া হল তার আকারটো টিকরত রাইঙ মার্কার ডালিত মেরিয়াই আঠা দি লগোয়া হল যাতে আহিবর ঘরালে ওলাই থকা মার্কার ডালিত যদি ঘুরালে আঁতরাবোর ঘুরে।

3) আকারটো তারপর লগে চার্ট পেপার মেরিয়াই দিয়া হল।

৫) নিম্নোনামর্তে। চাঁট পেপার এমনও ব্যবহার পেন লিখি দিয়া হল।

<u>কেন্দ্রেকে ব্যবহার করিব :</u>

(1) আহিবর ফালে গুলাই থকা মাছিলাল ঘূরাই সন্ধর্তে। লগত যোগ হোরা নির্দিষ্টভাবাবক প্রত্যয়র্তে। টেনিযাব পারি।



প্রস্তুতকর্তা :
বুমলি গগৈ

বিদ্যালয়ৰ নাম :
ৰজাগোপ মধ্যু ইংৰাজী
বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণী : ষষ্ঠ
বিষয় : অসমীয়া
বিষয়বস্তু : সমাৰ্থক শব্দ

<u>সংক্ষিপ্ত বিৱৰণ :</u>

এই নিম্নগ শিকন সামগ্রীৰ জৰিয়তে শিক্ষার্থীয়ে সমাৰ্থক শব্দ বিষয়ে জানিব।

উক্ত শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীর ভবিষ্যতে লাভ করিব পারা

অন্য ব্যাবস্থা :

এই সামগ্রীর ভবিষ্যতে শব্দ জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধি, নিজে শক্তি বৃদ্ধি আরু সমার্থক শব্দর বিষয়ে জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধি হয়।

প্রস্তুতকরণর সামগ্রী :

কাগজ বর্ড, রঙীন পেপার, কেচি, আঠা, রঙীন পেন্সিল।

উক্ত সামগ্রীর প্রস্তুত খরচ : ৬০ টকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ প্রণালীর ব্যাখ্যা :

(1) কাগজ খণ্ডিন কার্টি দুডাল দীঘল আরু চৌরেই লোয়া হল। তার উপরর বগা কাগজ আরিয়াই দিয়া হল।

(2) হলধীয়া রঙর রঙীন পেপার আয়তাকারে কার্টি লোয়া হল। আরু তার উপরত সমার্থক শব্দযোর লিখা হল।

(3) সমার্থক শব্দযোরর কাষত শব্দটো দৃষি আংকন করা হল।

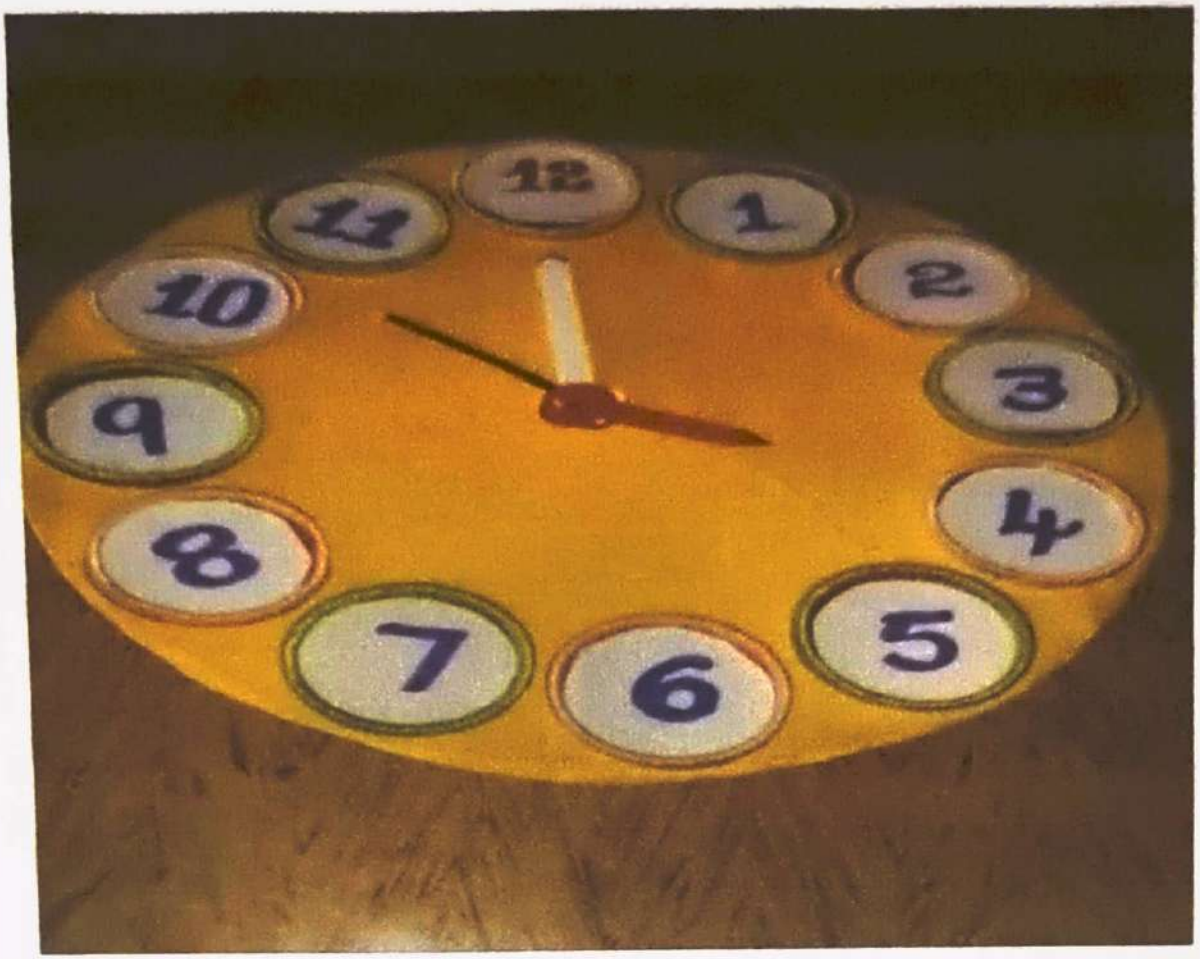
4) শব্দযোর সমার্থক শব্দযোর অন্য এইদরে পেন্সিল রঙ ওলত লিখা হল। আরু আঠা দি ওলত লগাই দিয়া হল।

5) নিম্নোনাগ্রে জন্য এমন কাগজ বাছাই করা হলো যা উপরে মোবিয়াই দিয়া হল।

কোনোকে ব্যবহার করিব :

1) সমার্থক শব্দ গ্রাফেলেটো নির্দিষ্ট ঠাইও ওলোমাই দিব।

2) প্রথম পৃষ্ঠাত সকল হালধীয়া দাগি দি উলহ সমার্থক শব্দখোন এরা পারিব।



প্রস্তুতকর্তা
কুমলি পাল

বিদ্যালয়ৰ নাম
প্রজাপতি মধ্য ইংৰাজী
বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণী : দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণী
বিষয় : গণিত
বিষয়বস্তু : ঘড়ী

সংক্ষিপ্ত বিৱৰণ :

এই শিক্ষণ শিকন সামগ্রীৰ জৰিয়তে শিক্ষার্থীয়ে ঘড়ীৰ বিষয়ে ধাৰণা লাভ কৰিব পাৰিব।

ইয়ে শিক্ষণ সামগ্রীৰ জৰিয়তে লাভ কৰিব পৰা জ্ঞান ধাৰণা :

এই নিম্নলিখিত সামগ্রীর বিষয়ে হাত-কলমের ধারণা সময় বিষয়ে ধারণা লাভ করিব।

প্রস্তুতকরণের সামগ্রী:

রঙ, ব্রাশ, ৩টি পেপার, কেচি, ব্লেডিন পেন্সিল, আঠা, A4 পেপার, পিন

উক্ত সামগ্রীর প্রস্তুতের খরচ: ৪০ টাকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ পদ্ধতির ব্যাখ্যা:

1) রঙ বর্তমান কার্টি ঘুরিয়া আকৃতি এর মতো করিয়াই তোলা হল।

2) হালকা ব্রাশ ৩টি পেপার ভাজ খুলিয়া মেলিয়াই তোলা হল।

3) A4 পেপারে ১ হতে পর্যন্ত 22 লিখে লিখিয়া তোলা হল। প্রতিটি সংখ্যাকে বৃত্তাকারে কার্টি তোলা হল।

4) সংখ্যা লিখিয়া তোলা বৃত্তগুলোকে সেঁটে দিয়া তার ব্রাশ ব্রাশের চারিভাগের ১ং কার্ড দিয়া হল।

5) মধ্যে বিন্দুতে ডিমিটেল কার্টা ব্যবহার করে পিন মাঝে দিয়া হল। সেকেন্ড, মিনিট, ঘন্টা দেখানোর কাজে।

6) সংখ্যা ঘুরানো আঠা-দি লাগানো হল।

কোনোকে ব্যবহার করিব:

রঙ বর্তমানের পাহাড়কালে সকল বিদ্যুতের ধরি হাতের ঘুরানো সময় তৈরিতাই তার করিব।



প্রস্তুতকর্তা :
বুমণি গগৈ

বিদ্যালয়ৰ নাম :
অজোপাল মধ্য ইংৰাজী বিদ্যালয়

শ্রেণী : সপ্তম
বিষয় : অসমীয়া
বিষয়বস্তু : বিপৰীত শব্দ

সংক্ষিপ্ত বিৱৰণ :

এই শিক্ষণ শিকণ সামগ্ৰীৰ জৰিয়তে শিক্ষার্থীয়ে বিপৰীত শব্দ আৰু পার্থক্য সম্পর্কে জানিব পাৰিব।

উক্ত শিক্ষণ সামগ্ৰীৰ জৰিয়তে লাভ কৰিব পৰা

অন্য ধাৰণা :

এই সামগ্রীর ব্যবহারে শব্দের ভোঁতাল বৃদ্ধি, চিন্তা শক্তি বৃদ্ধি আর বিপরীত শব্দের জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধি হয়।

প্রস্তুতকরণের সামগ্রী :

চারটে পোশাক, মার্কার, রঙীন পেন্সিল

এই সামগ্রীটো প্রস্তুতের খরচ :- ৩০ টাকা

প্রস্তুতকরণ প্রণালীর ব্যাখ্যা :-

(1) দুখিন ভিন্ন রঙের চারটে পোশাক লোৱা হল। তাৰে এখিন হালধীয়া রঙৰ আৰু আনখিন তুলপীয়া রঙৰ।

(2) তুলপীয়া রঙৰ চাৰিটে পোশাকখিনক পৰা অৰি চেন্দ্রকাৰে ৯ টা টুকুৰা কাটি লোৱা হল।

(3) ঘুলা রঙৰ চাৰিটে পোশাক এখিনক পৰা এটা কাল লোৱা হল। তুলপীয়া রঙৰ টুকাহ ঘোৰত আৰু এপাহ সৰু ফুল চাৰিটে পোশাকখিনতে লগোৱা হল।

(4) অৰিচেন্দ্রকাৰ টুকুৰাখোৰতে গুণৰ লিখিত বিপৰীত শব্দখোৰ আৰু ওলৰ লিখিত উলোটা অর্থ যথা শব্দটো লিখা হল।

(5) হালধীয়া রঙৰ চাৰিটে পোশাকখিনত গুণৰে লিখোমাযৰটো লিখা হল। বিপৰীত শব্দ লিখা টুকুৰাবোৰ হালধীয়া চাৰিটেখিনতে নিৰ্দিষ্ট ঠাইত আঠা দি লগোৱা হল।

6) ওপৰৰ পৃষ্ঠাত বিপৰীত শব্দৰ্থো হাতেৰে দাগি বিপৰীত শব্দযোৰ চাব পাৰিব।

<u>কোনেকে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব :</u>

1) চাৰি পৰিমাণ নিৰ্দিষ্ট স্থানত তুলোমাই থৈ ওপৰৰ পৃষ্ঠাত অথবা শব্দযোৰ বিপৰীত শব্দৰ্থো হাতেৰে দাগি চাব পাৰিব।

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