





Why illustrating with Examples?

- Takes learners from known to unknown
- From simple to complex
- Convey abstract concepts

- Brings clarity, simplicity and interest in teaching
- Securing and sustaining the attention of pupils.





• The skill of illustrating with examples involves describing an idea, concept or principle by using various types of examples.



• The **purpose** of this skill is both **to clarify** an idea or rule and **to verify** whether the pupils have really understood the concept.

• The skill of illustrating with examples can also be called as **example - rule - example approach**.

This skill involves two aspects:

1. Formulation of examples used

2. Presentation of the examples in the most effective manner





Formulating simple examples

Formulating relevant examples



Formulating interesting examples

Use of appropriate media for examples





Characteristics of a Good Example

The examples selected should be:

- a. Simple
- b. Relevant to the concept
- c. Interesting





Formulating a simple example:

- A simple example is one which is related to the previous knowledge of pupils.
- It should be according to the age level, grade level and the background of pupils.





Characteristics of a Good Example

Formulating relevant examples:

- An example is relevant to the concept, when the concept or the rule can be applied to it.
- This means to say that the example states the rule/concept by itself.





Characteristics of a Good Example

Formulating Interesting Examples:

• An example is interesting if it can arouse curiosity and interest in the pupils. This can be judged by the attending behaviour of students. If the pupils keenly attend to the example, it is really **interesting.**





Formulating simple examples

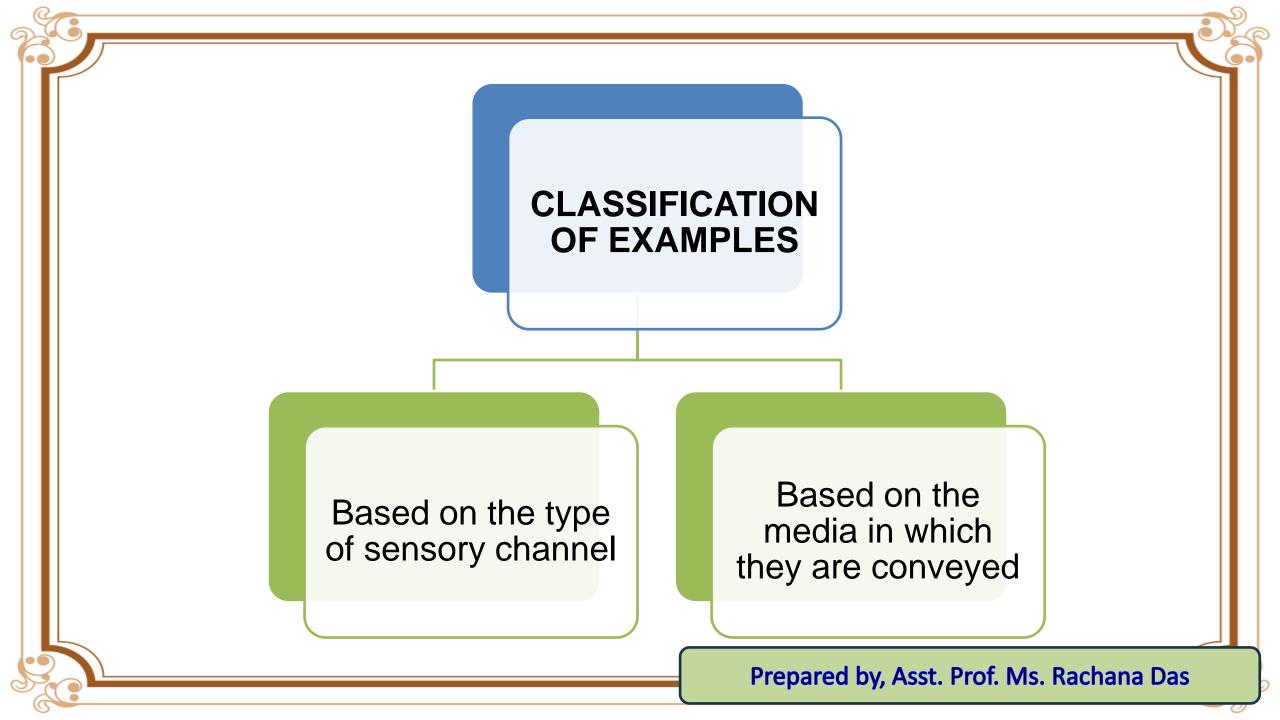
Formulating relevant examples



Formulating interesting examples

Use of appropriate media for examples





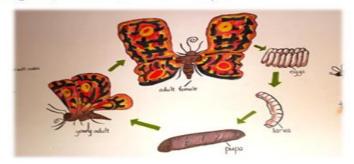
CLASSIFICATION OF EXAMPLES

Based on the type of sensory channels through which learners receive them.

• Visual examples

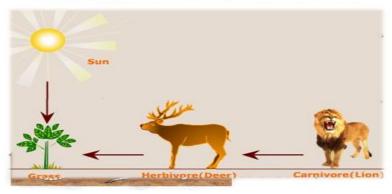
Pictures

· English, Standard V - Caterpillar





Science - The Food Chain





• All oral examples are auditory in nature.







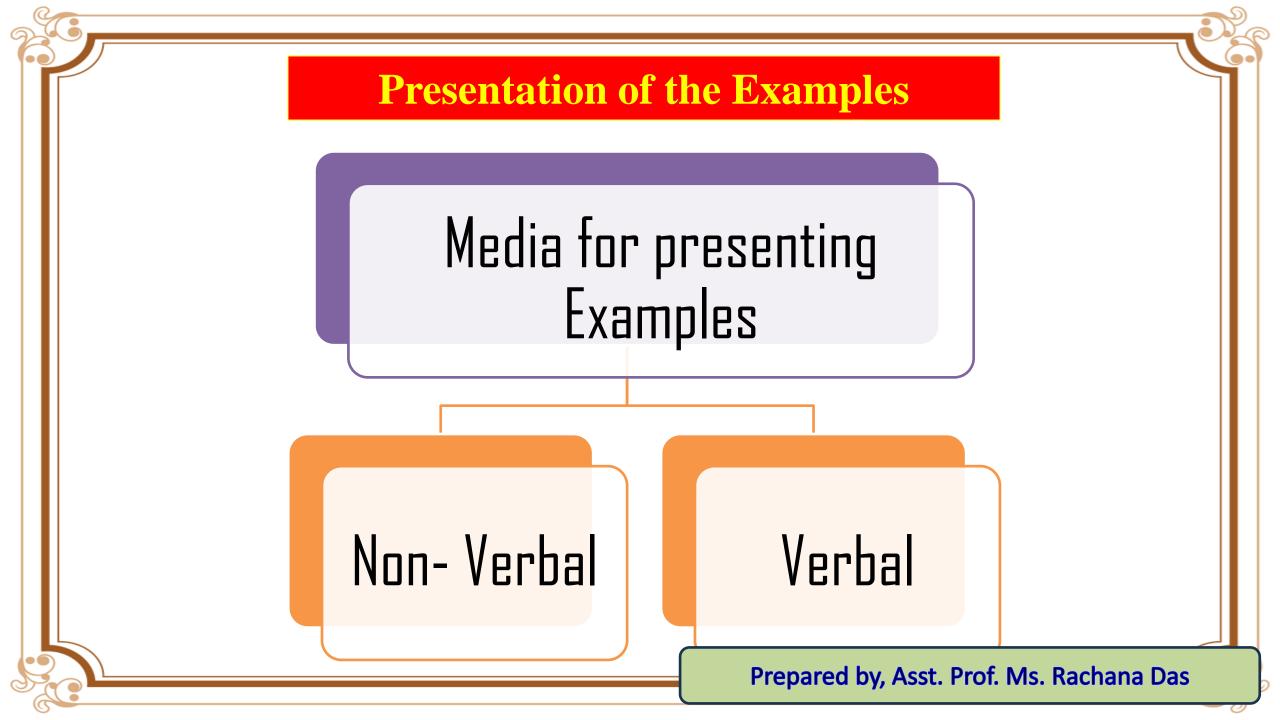
Tactual examples

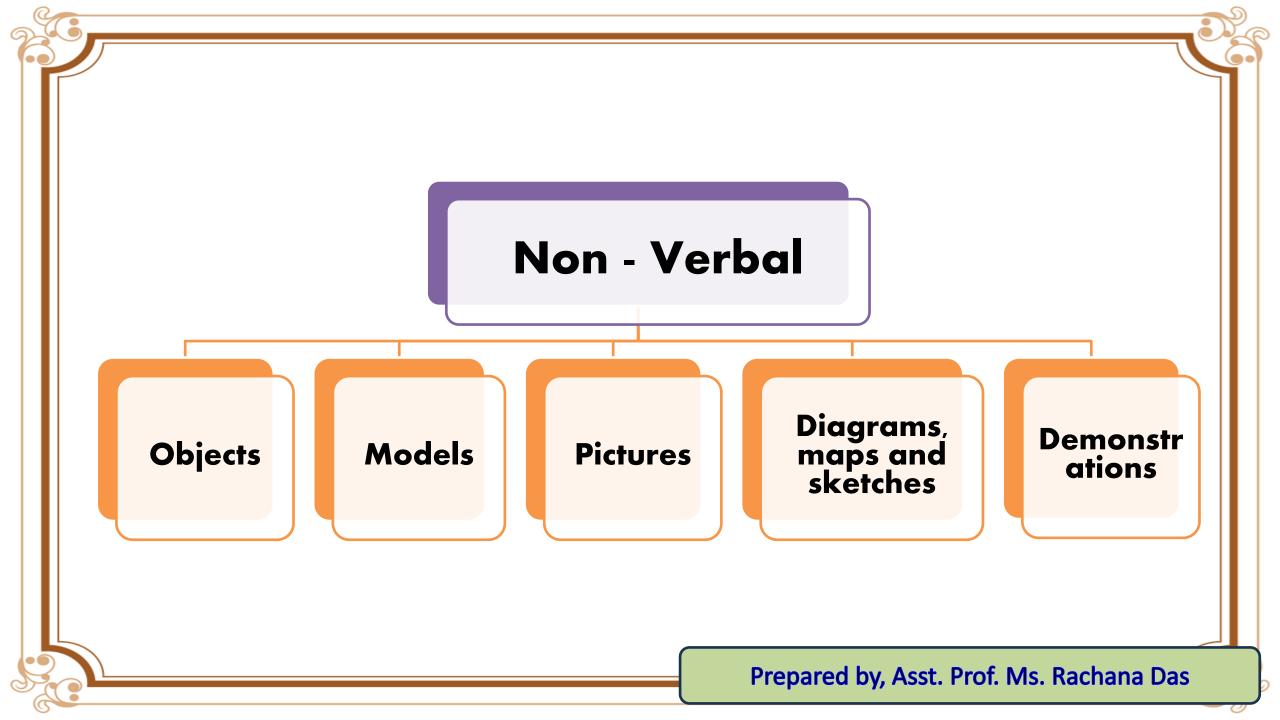
CLASSIFICATION OF EXAMPLES

Based on the **type of media** through • which examples are conveyed



- Appropriateness of media refers to its suitability to **age** level, **grade** level, **maturity** and to the **unit** taught.
- The decision about the nature of media, whether verbal or non verbal depends on the nature of concept.





Objects

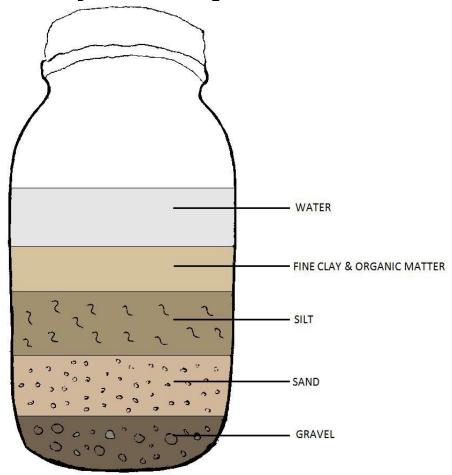
- Real objects can be used as examples to clarify same concepts or principles.
- E.g.
- 1. Parts of flowers and branches in Botany
- 2. Beads, match sticks, 3D objects in Mathematics
- 3. Letters, envelopes, stamps in English
- **Pro**: The use of the actual object is often necessary when demonstrating how to do something so that the audience can fully understand procedure.
- Con: Some objects are too large or unavailable for a teacher to bring



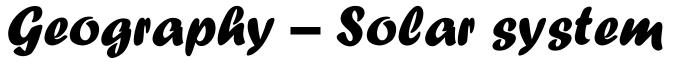
 Models are specially prepared to describe, illustrate an idea, concept or principle.

The models are replica of reality.

Geography Layers of Soil







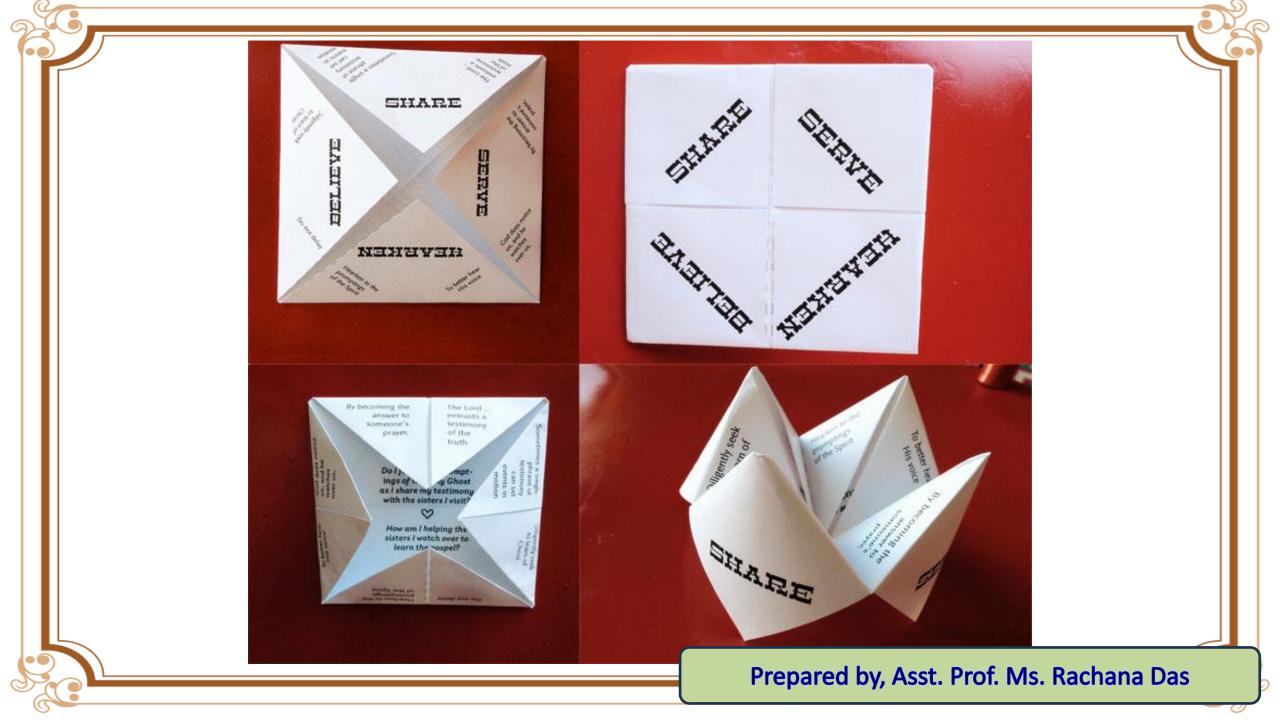








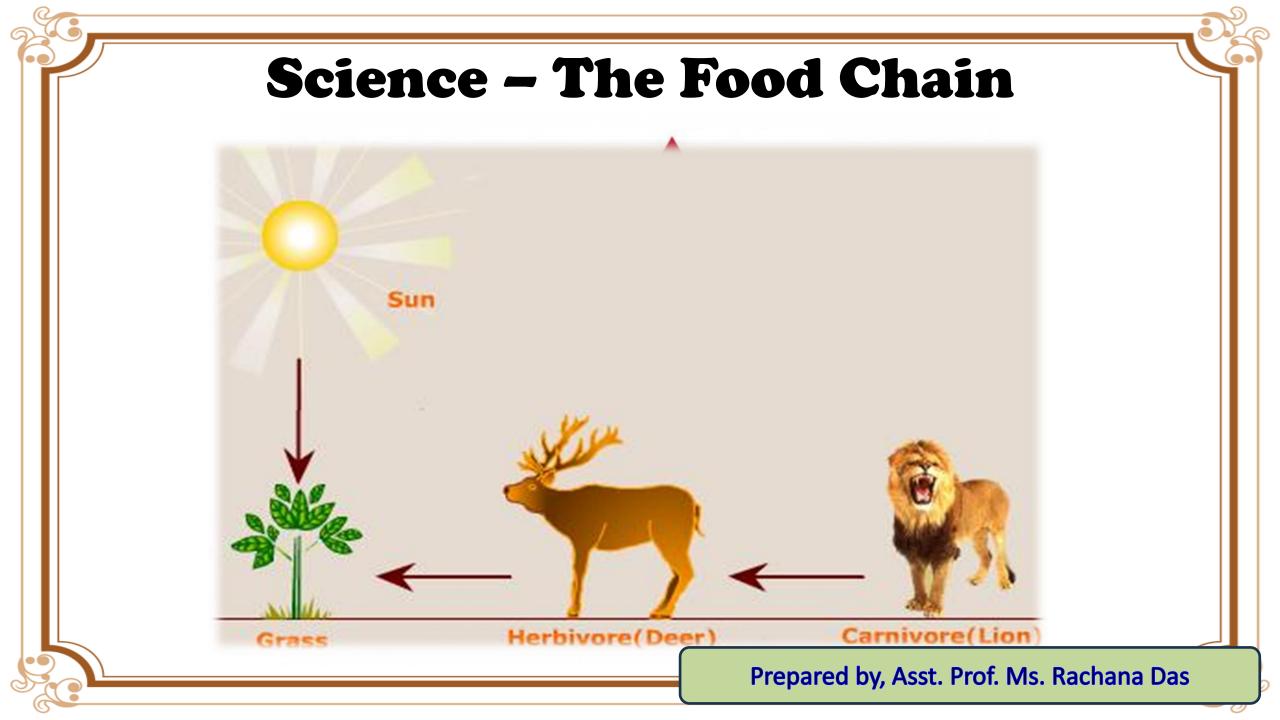






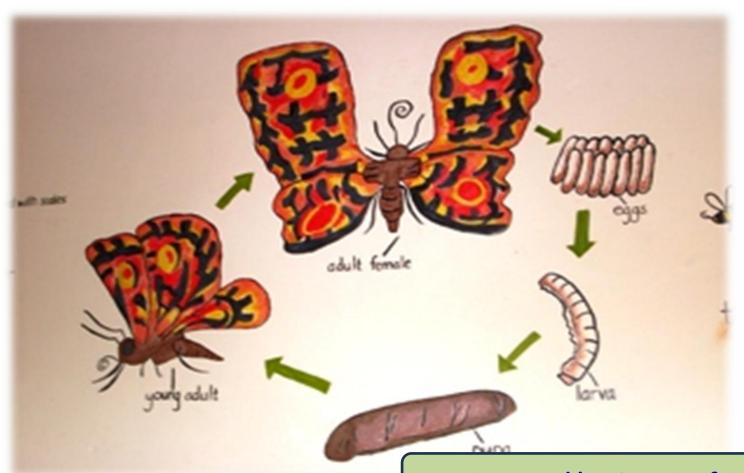
 When objects are not available for use in classroom, pictures may be used for illustrating an idea or concept or principle.

• They are handy as well as economical.



Pictures

• English, Standard V – Caterpillar





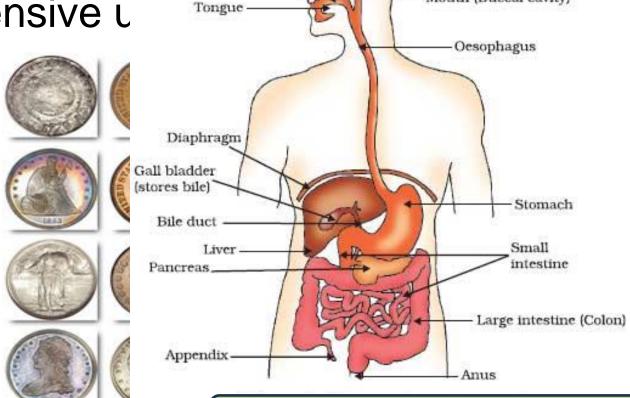
Diagrams, Maps and Sketches

For example, in a Science class learning about

Digestive system

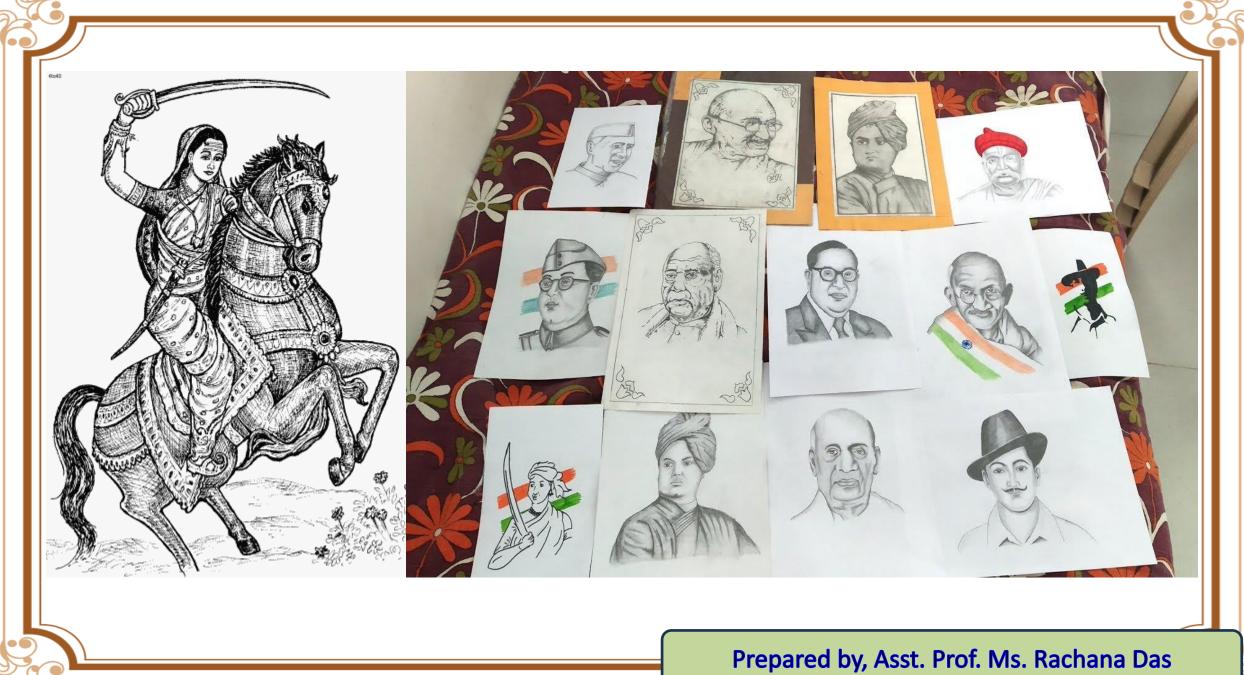
Geography – extensive ι

History -



Prepared by, Asst. Prof. Ms. Rachana Das

Mouth (Buccal cavity)





 This is an important illustrative device in the teaching science, nature study and geography.

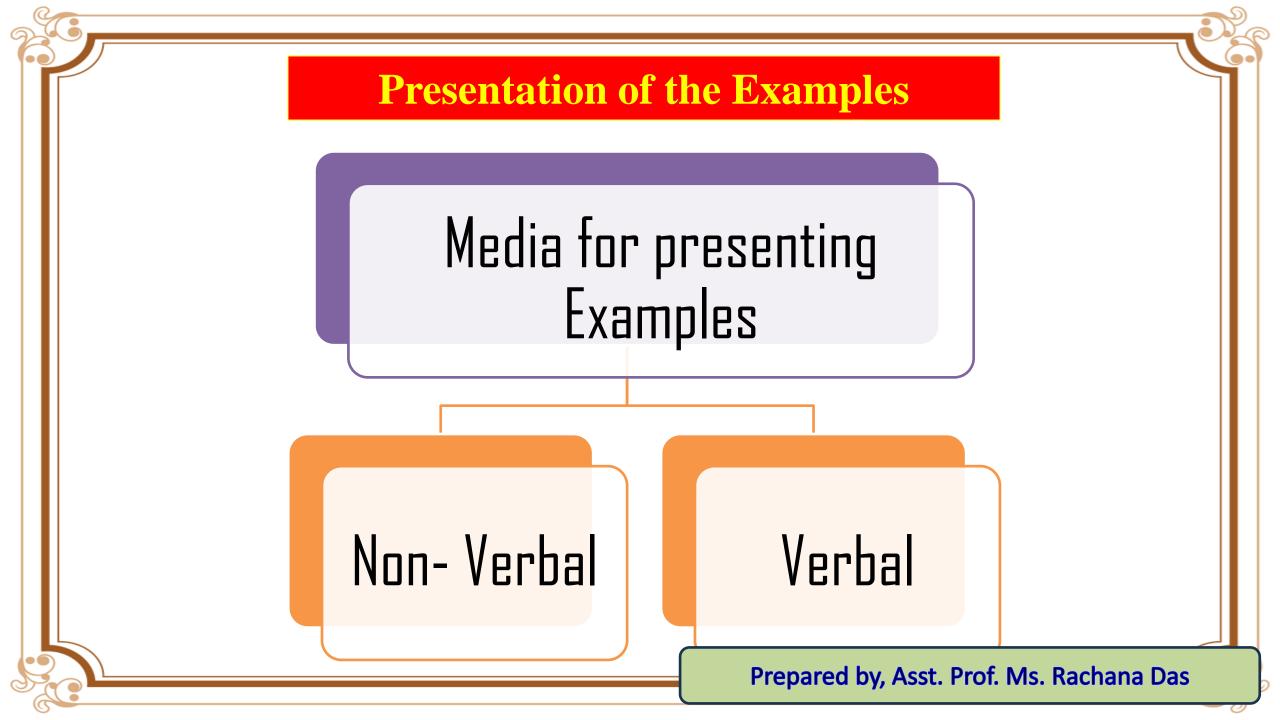
• E.g. In Science – sunlight is essential for plant food preparation.











Verbal media

- It involves giving examples without the use of any of the non-verbal media.
- May include verbal description of the situation or objects where the concept or principle or concept finds application.

E.g. story telling, giving analogies etc.



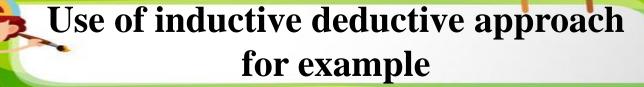


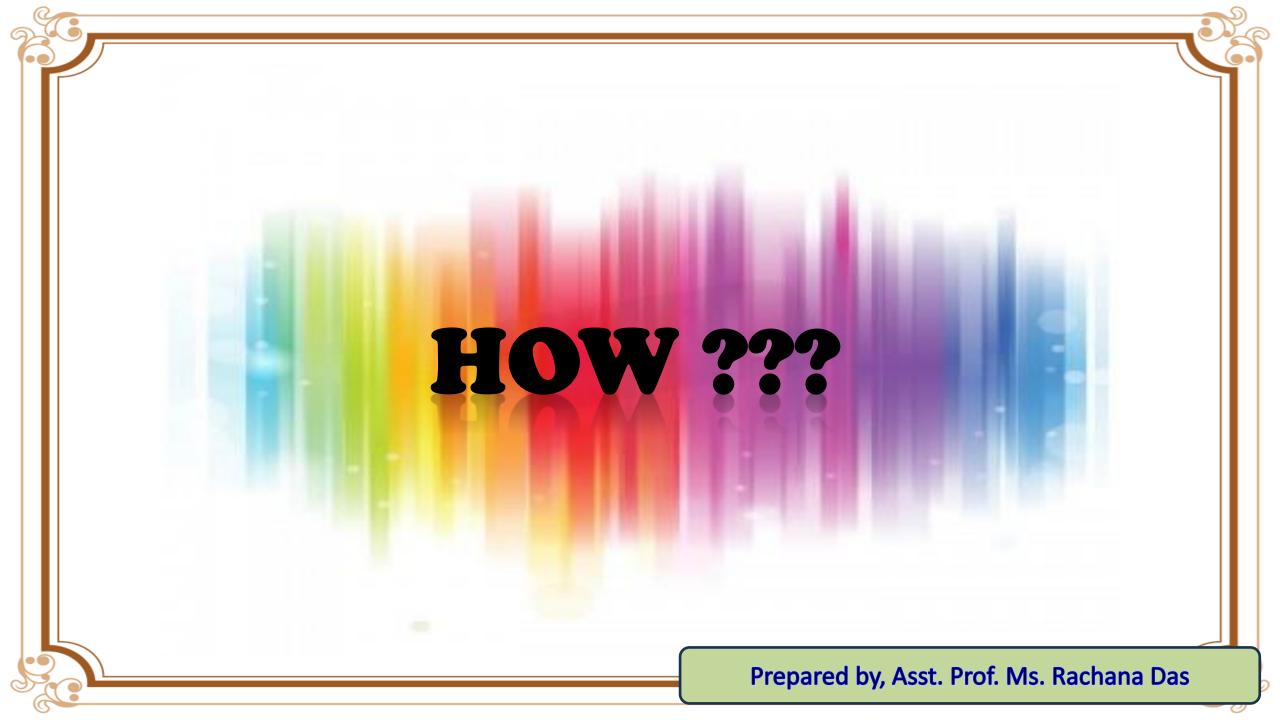
Formulating simple examples

Formulating relevant examples



Use of appropriate media for examples

















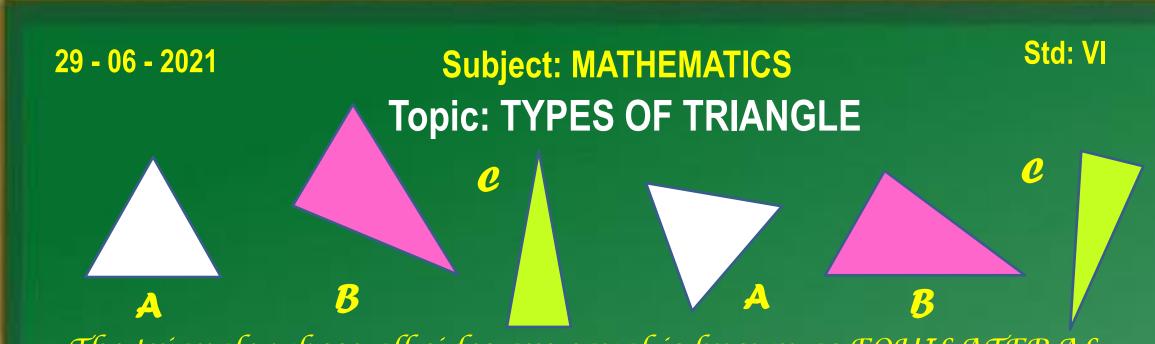


Topic: EVAPORATION

The process of formation of vapour from liquid is called Evaporation.

More examples:





- The triangle whose all sides are equal is known as EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE.
- The triangle with 2 sides equal is known as ISOSCELES TRIANGLE.
- The triangle with all sides with different length is known as SCALENE TRIANGLE.

Draw one equilateral triangle, one scalene triangle and one isosceles triangle.



29 - 06 - 2021

Subject: ENGLISH Topic: GRAMMAR

Std: VI

1. Ram is a good boy.

Ram

2. Delhi is a big city.

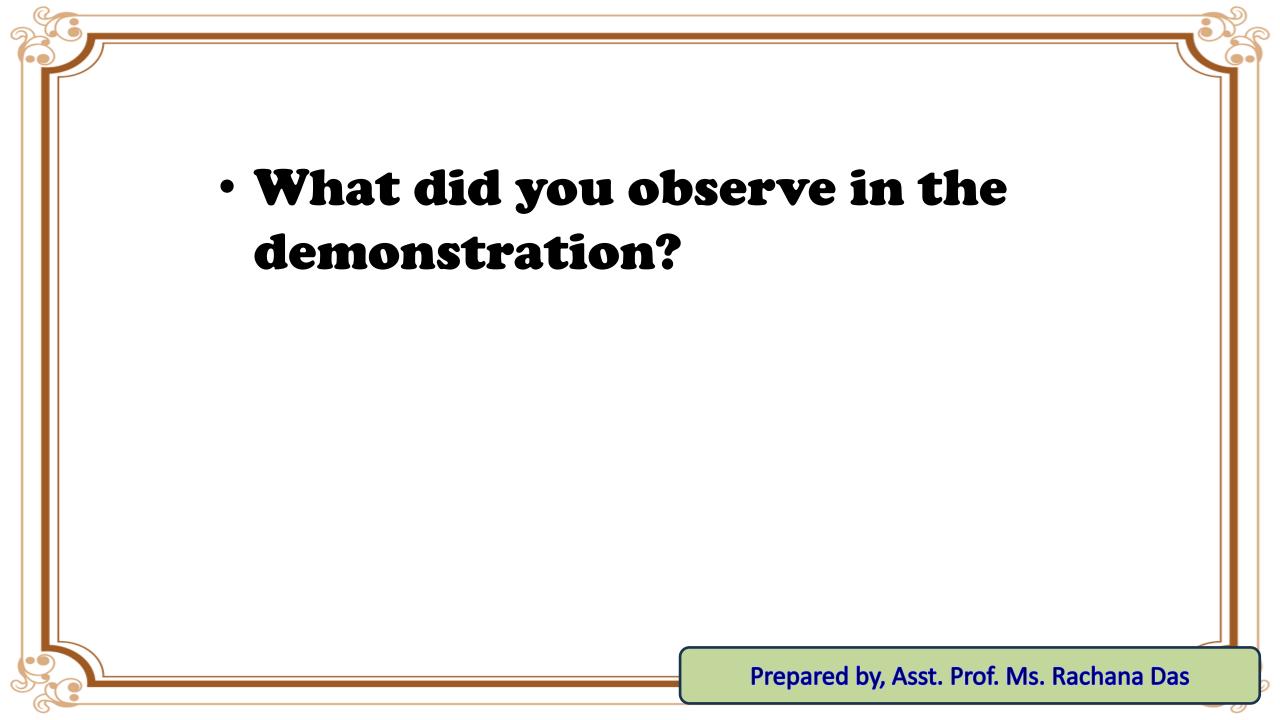
Delhí

3. Table is made of wood.

Table

The name of a person, place or a thing is called as a NOUN.

More examples:





Inductive Approach

Example to Rule

The teacher gives examples relating to the concept or rule to clarify it. The pupils on the basis of the examples given, formulate the rule. This is called inductive approach.

Deductive Approach

Rule to Example

It states the generalization first, and applies it to a number of examples. After this the teacher asks the pupils to give examples to test whether the pupils have rightly understood the concept or not.



- The <u>purpose</u> of this skill is both to **clarify** an idea or rule and to **verify** the understanding.
- For the first purpose inductive approach, and for the second deductive approach is employed.
- Thus the skill involves illustrating with examples through inductive deductive approach.
- The skill of illustrating with examples can also be called as

EXAMPLE – RULE – EXAMPLE approach.



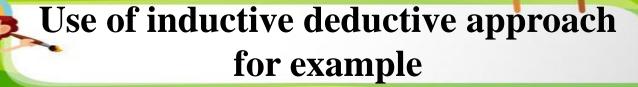
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ntion Schedule:-	Skill –	Illustration			
No. Teaching Components	Rating Scale				
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Need Improvement
Formulating simple examples					
Formulating relevant examples					
Formulating interesting examples					
Use of appropriate media for examples					
Use of inductive deductive approach for example					
	Teaching Components Formulating simple examples Formulating relevant examples Formulating interesting examples Use of appropriate media for examples Use of inductive deductive	Teaching Components Excellent Formulating simple examples Formulating relevant examples Formulating interesting examples Use of appropriate media for examples Use of inductive deductive	Teaching Components Excellent Very Good Formulating simple examples Formulating relevant examples Formulating interesting examples Use of appropriate media for examples Use of inductive deductive	Teaching Components Excellent Excellent Very Good Good Formulating simple examples Formulating relevant examples Formulating interesting examples Use of appropriate media for examples Use of inductive deductive	Teaching Components Excellent Very Good Good Average Formulating simple examples Formulating relevant examples Formulating interesting examples Use of appropriate media for examples Use of inductive deductive

