

Bangladesh Krira Shikkha Protisthan
Zirani, Savar, Dhaka
Lesson Plan -1
Class- 11
Subject-English 1st paper

Title of the activity	Activity	Time	Remarks
Introduction	English 1st Paper for class 11 and 12 Name of Teacher: Md. Abu Hana Mostofa Kamal, Lecturer	3 Min	
Lesson Title	Unit-11, Lesson-1 (diaspora)		
Objectives	By the end of the lesson students will be able to: a) Define diaspora b) Important diasporas in the world c) Tell some meaning of words d) Answer some questions on understanding the given passage.		
Teaching aid	a) White board b) Duster , c) White board marker (Black, Red)		
Discussion	<p>1. Read the passage and answer the questions A and B.[Unit-11; Lesson-4(2)]</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Migration from Bangladesh to Britain started in 1930s and was predominantly a Sylheti phenomenon. Men of this particular geographical area employed by the British ship companies first started the process of migration. These men were largely illiterate and belonged to the landless peasantry. After the World War II, due to labor shortages, British government encouraged labor migration from its former colonies. The post-war British economy demanded cheap and plentiful labor, much of which was recruited from South Asia. Since Sylhet had already forged a strong link with the UK, most new labour was drawn from there. Sylhetis, based in the UK, helped each other to integrate into the new society by providing credit, arranging documents, and gradually spreading the network. During the 1950s, the numbers increased dramatically. However, along with people from poorer backgrounds, a small number of urban upper and middle class Bangladeshis also migrated even before the World War II for higher education and settled in the UK.</p> <p>According to the 2001 census, 2,83,063 Bangladeshis lived in the UK, which is 0.5 percent of the total population. In Britain, they are primarily concentrated in Greater London and the third generation of Bangladeshi population, those 'born and bred' in Britain, constitute half of the community. The largest Bangladeshi population outside London is located in Oldham, and the others are scattered across Birmingham, Luton and Bradford. British Bangladeshis are predominantly Muslims. Studies reveal that the second and the third generation Bangladeshis seem to uphold their Muslim identity rather than their identity as Bangladeshis.</p> </div> <p>Vocabulary: Phenomenon- Something that is impressive or extraordinary, plentiful- existing in great plenty, integrate- to bring together, provide- to make available, spread- circulate, predominant- influence over others, sustain- bear up from below,</p> <p>A. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives. 1×5= 5</p> <p>(a) What does the word 'peasantry' in the passage refer to? (i) agricultural worker (ii) stout (iii) protester (iv) mentor</p> <p>(b) "Born and bred" in the second paragraph refers to —. (i) where one forced to live (ii) migrated people given chance to live (iii) where one's birth and childhood took place (iv) ii & iii</p> <p>(c) What does the word 'integrate' mean in the text?</p>	25 min	

	<p>(i) assimilate (ii) reveal (iii) scatter (iv) without doubt</p> <p>(d) What is the correct verb of 'colony'? (i) colonize (ii) encolonize (iii) discolonize (iv) emcolonize</p> <p>(e) What is the main idea of the passage? (i) to highlight the bad effect of migration (ii) to expose about how migrated people becomes a leading factor (iii) to discuss about the Sylheti-migrated people only (iv) to show the process of migration</p> <p>Answer: a) Agricultural worker b) Where one's birth and childhood took place c) assimilate d) colonize e) To show the process of migration</p> <p>B. Answer the following questions. 2×5=10</p> <p>(a) When did migration start from Bangladesh? And why? (b) Why did the British Government encourage labour migration? (c) Which part of the states outside London belonged to Bangladeshi population? (d) Why do the third generation Bangladeshis prefer Muslim to be identified rather than to be identified as Bangladeshi? Explain your opinion? (e) What are the major contributions by Sylhetis to make a network among the migrated people?</p> <p>Answer: a) Migration from Bangladesh to Britain Started in 1930s. It is because at that time British shipping companies needed labour which fall short after world war ii.</p>						
Evaluation	<p>Match the meaning of the words with Column A and B.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="280 1003 1246 1261"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="280 1003 762 1070">Column A.</th> <th data-bbox="762 1003 1246 1070">Column B.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="280 1070 762 1261"> a) Settled b) Community c) Noteworthy d) Ravages e) Phenomenon </td> <td data-bbox="762 1070 1246 1261"> i) occurrences ii) significant iii) moved to iv) negative effect v) group of people </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Questions: a) What may be the other word of diaspora? b) What is the plural of phenomenon c) massive- which parts of speech in the sentence above ?</p> <p>Answer- a) Immigrant b) phenomena c) adjective</p>	Column A.	Column B.	a) Settled b) Community c) Noteworthy d) Ravages e) Phenomenon	i) occurrences ii) significant iii) moved to iv) negative effect v) group of people	10 min	
Column A.	Column B.						
a) Settled b) Community c) Noteworthy d) Ravages e) Phenomenon	i) occurrences ii) significant iii) moved to iv) negative effect v) group of people						
Home work	<p>Find out at least 6 words / phrases in the passage marking time.</p> <p>Ans: a) ancient times b) thousands of years ago c) over the centuries d) Twentieth century e) recent decades f) now</p>	4 min					
Thank You very much							

Bangladesh Krira Shikkha Protisthan
Zirani, Savar, Dhaka
Lesson Plan -2
Class- 10
Subject-English 1st paper

Title of the activity	Activity	Time	Remarks																				
Introduction	English 1st Paper for class 11 and 12 Name of Teacher: Md. Abu Hana Mostofa Kamal, Lecturer	3 Min																					
Lesson Title	Unit-11, Lesson-1 (diaspora)																						
Objectives	By the end of the lesson students will be able to: a) Answer a substitution table b) Answer flow chart c) Write a summary of the passage																						
Teaching aid	a) White board b) Duster , c) White board marker (Black, Red)																						
Discussion	<p>The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled in other parts of the world, either because they were forced to do so or because they wanted to leave on their own. The word is increasingly used for such people as a collective group and/or a community. The world has seen many diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon with great interest only in recent decades.</p> <p>Among the great diasporas of history is that of the Jewish people, who were forced to leave their lands in ancient times. The movement of Aryans from Central Europe to the Indian subcontinent thousands of years ago is also a noteworthy diaspora, although the causes of this diaspora are unclear. In twentieth-century history, the Palestinian diaspora has attracted a lot of attention and been a cause of concern for world leaders because of the plight of Palestinians. There have been massive diasporas in Africa, too, over the centuries, either because of war or because of the ravages of nature. But the chief reason why the phenomenon of diaspora is attracting so much attention now is globalization.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Diaspora-(foreign-- ant-native), Phenomenon - (matter/ affair), Ancient -(old / primitive Ant-modern/ updated) , Noteworthy -(important / outstanding Ant-common/ general) , Concern- (interest / involvement Ant-unconcern) Plight-(predicament-দুর্দশা Ant- solution), Ravage- (damage / devastation Ant- creation)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="280 1554 1246 2114"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="280 1554 523 1615">Who / What</th> <th data-bbox="523 1554 762 1615">Event / Activity</th> <th data-bbox="762 1554 1002 1615">Where / place /</th> <th data-bbox="1002 1554 1246 1615">When</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="280 1615 523 1807">i) -----</td> <td data-bbox="523 1615 762 1807">Is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled</td> <td data-bbox="762 1615 1002 1807">In other parts of the world.</td> <td data-bbox="1002 1615 1246 1807"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="280 1807 523 1962">ii)-----</td> <td data-bbox="523 1807 762 1962">Have been studying the diasporas with great interest</td> <td data-bbox="762 1807 1002 1962"></td> <td data-bbox="1002 1807 1246 1962">iii) -----</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="280 1962 523 2056">The Jewish people</td> <td data-bbox="523 1962 762 2056">iv) -----</td> <td data-bbox="762 1962 1002 2056"></td> <td data-bbox="1002 1962 1246 2056">v) -----</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="280 2056 523 2114">tvi) -----</td> <td data-bbox="523 2056 762 2114">Moved from</td> <td data-bbox="762 2056 1002 2114">vii)-----</td> <td data-bbox="1002 2056 1246 2114">Thaousnads of</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Who / What	Event / Activity	Where / place /	When	i) -----	Is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled	In other parts of the world.		ii)-----	Have been studying the diasporas with great interest		iii) -----	The Jewish people	iv) -----		v) -----	tvi) -----	Moved from	vii)-----	Thaousnads of	25 min	
Who / What	Event / Activity	Where / place /	When																				
i) -----	Is used to refer to people who have left their homelands and settled	In other parts of the world.																					
ii)-----	Have been studying the diasporas with great interest		iii) -----																				
The Jewish people	iv) -----		v) -----																				
tvi) -----	Moved from	vii)-----	Thaousnads of																				

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>central Europe to</td> <td></td> <td>years ago</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Palestinian diaspora</td> <td>viii)-----</td> <td>All over the world</td> <td>ix)-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Massive diasporas</td> <td>Have been seen</td> <td>x)-----</td> <td>Over the centuries</td> </tr> </table> <p>Answer: i) The term diaspora ii) the scholars iii) in recent decades iv) were forced to leave their lands v) in ancient times vi) The Aryans vii) the indian subcontinent viii) has attracted a lot of attentions ix) in twentieth century x) in Africa</p> <p>Or/ Based on your reading of the passage, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow chart showing the names of some important diasporas and the causes mentioned in the passage.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1. Diaspora of the Jewish people in ancient times</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table> <p>Answer: 1. Diaspora of the Jewish people in ancient times 2. The movement of Aryans from central Europe to the Indian sub-continent 3. The Palestinian diaspora in twentieth century history 4. Massive diasporas in Africa over the centuries 5. Effect of war 6. The ravages of nature.</p>		central Europe to		years ago	The Palestinian diaspora	viii)-----	All over the world	ix)-----	Massive diasporas	Have been seen	x)-----	Over the centuries	1. Diaspora of the Jewish people in ancient times	2	3	4	5	6		
	central Europe to		years ago																		
The Palestinian diaspora	viii)-----	All over the world	ix)-----																		
Massive diasporas	Have been seen	x)-----	Over the centuries																		
1. Diaspora of the Jewish people in ancient times	2	3	4	5	6																
Evaluation	<p>What has globalization to do with diaspora?</p> <p>Answer: Globalization has made the world a global village creating a borderless market. It has made the world smaller with its economic activities. To change the fortune of the people of comparatively poorer countries, they are moving to the economically developed countries which result in massive diaspora around the world.</p>	10 min																			
Home work	<p>Write a summary of the passage.</p> <p>Answer: The passage deals with the diaspora. It means living in abroad in a community. Sometimes they are compelled to leave their country for political unrest or war or the extreme condition of nature. Sometimes people are to leave their country to change their lot. The world has seen many diasporas. Globalization has a great impact for diaspora. At present it has brought much attractions to the scholars.</p>	4 min																			
Thank You very much																					