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| NIORS SCHOOL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NAME OF THE DEPARTMEN | NTAJI l | PRIMARY SCIENCE SYLLABUS BRI | EAK UP 2021-22 -AJI | | | | | | | | | |
| Name of the teacher :-Firdous Fa | Fatima | | | Grade-6 | | | | | | | | |
| ME UNIT/SECTION | No of Periods | Topic Break Down / for Periods/Learning objectives / progression | Learning Outcomes/ Skills acquired | Activities (Formative assessment tasks, projects, Visits) INCLUDING VIRTUAL LEARNING | Teaching Aids / Reference/ Resources | Competencies and Values | MY IDENTITY | Cross curricular link | Art Integration | Artificial Intelligence | Critical thinking questions ((MCQS) | Critical thinking questions ((subjective) |
| 5 Food and its sources Components of Food | 10 | *Describe the importance of food and nutrition in living organisms *Differentiate between vegetarians and non-vegetarians. *List various examples of -raw and cooked food. *Classify the animals into different groups based on their eating habits. *Analyze that food chains begin with a plant (the producer), which uses energy from the sun. *Explain the terms producer, consumer, predator and prey. *Explore and construct food chains in a particular habitat *Tabulate the important sources of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals, filters and their simiferance on human houlth. | *Students will be able to describe the importance of food and nutrition in living organisms *Students will be able to differentiate between vegetarians and non-vegetarians. *Students will be able to list various examples of raw and cooked food. *Students will be able to classify the animals into different groups based on their eating habits. *Students will be able to analyze that food chains begin with a plant (the producer), which uses energy from the sun. *Students will be able to explain the terms producer, consumer, predator and prey. * Students will be able to explore and construct food chains in a particular habitat * Students will be able to tabulate the important sources of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, placed if the cond their circulficace on themse presents. | *Categorize the sources of food into two groups(food from plants and food from animals) *Discuss the importance of eating -raw /cooked food * Stick the pictures of animals based on their eating habits *Re-arrange the given organisms to construct a food chain . MS Teams: Quiz/Assignments/MS Forms *Perform a test for the detection of starch in the given food samples. | *Food items rich in carbohydrates , proteins and fats for conducting | , Observation | dates , Harees and | Geography:-On the map of India, label all the states. How many states are there? Find out about the staple diets and preferred cuisines of each state. U.A.E. Different types of foods, fruits, vegetables etc that are available in U.A.E., Food culture of UAE. Cross-connection:-Ask students to works in stronge and write. | *Construct a food chain using the given model of animals. * Draw and color some examples of stems, roots , leaves , buds *Create a food pyramid using the pictures / segments food. | of | Task sheet | 1. The spice chimathon is obtained from which plant part? 2. How do honey bees make honey? 3. Where do parasites obtain their food from? 4. Why is food essential for living organisms? 5. Make a list of the seeds that are used as spices. What other purposes are seeds used for? 6. Name the various categories of animals based on their eating habits. Give three examples of each. 7. Green plants make their own food .Humans cook their food. Then why are humans not known as producers? Explain. 8. Both scavengers and decomposers feed on the dead .How are they different? 9. Draw and explain food chain in detail. 10. How would you classify human beings –herbivores , carnivores or omnivores ?Explain giving reasons. 11. How many types of flours are available in U.A.E? 12. Find out what are ground to make these flours? 13. Make a list of the different types of dishes that are made using these different types of flours in 11 A E? 14. Which foods are referred to as energy giving foods? Explain with some examples. 2. List some functions of proteins. |
| | fibres, and their significance on human health. minerals, fibres, and their significance on human health. test for the detection of proteins in the given food samples. "Problem solving, Critical thinking Values:-care, honesty, respect, tolerance, "Specimens of food items having various nutrients "Freque a balanced diet thart for different groups of people. "Discuss the importance of vitamins of food items having various nutrients "Problem solving, Critical thinking Values:-care, honesty, respect, tolerance, salad. The students specimens of food items having various nutrients spe | et | Task sheet | 3. Mention the sources and functions of the following vitamins in our body. Vitamin – A , Vitamin – B , Vitamin – C , Vitamin – D , Vitamin – E , Vitamin – K 4. Simple carbohydrates provide instant energy, whereas complex carbohydrates do not. Why? 5. Why are vitamins and minerals called protective foods? 6. Why can't our body function without sufficient water? List at least three reasons. | | | | | | | | |
| 5 Separation of | 15 | *Differentiate between Pure substances and | *Students will be able to differentiate between: | *Separation of stones from rice/pulses | rice , pulses , stones , wheat , | Collaboration | Research about | History:-Salt is | *Make a model of | g. *Data acquisition | | During construction of building a worker found the sand required to be used is mixed |
| substances | | *Contrast Homogeneous and Heterogeneous mixtures *Analyze the different types of mixtures and the need for separation. | Pure substances and mixtures *Students will be able to contrast Homogeneous and Heterogeneous mixtures * Students will be able to analyze the different types of mixtures and the need for separation. | *Separation of rice from chaff using a winnow . *Separation of bran from the wheat flour using a sieve. *Perform an experiment to check the | chaff , winnow wheat flour , sieve , bran , | Experimenting Prediction , Observation Conclusion, Communication Values :-care , honesty , respect , tolerance, resilience, Integrity, resilience | Desalination plant of UAE | obtained from sea water by the process of evaporation. In 1930, Gandhiji led a very famous march known as the Dandi march. Find out more about it and how it is related to salt. Make a report and present to the class. | winnow using a clay or plastic . *Make a model of sieve. | or ve. | Task sheet | with small pebbles and other undesirable substances. What method should he use to remove the pebbles and other particles from sand? 2. Why does rain increase visibility? 3. Lemonade is prepared by mixing lemon juice in water. You wish to add ice to cool it. Should you add ice to the lemonade before or after dissolving sugar? 4. Can you separate sugar particles mixed with wheat flour? If yes, how? |
| | | *Compare of the different methods used for the separation of mixtures and the principle behind each method *Demonstrate the concept of solubility and the importance of water as a universal solvent | *Compare of the different methods used for the separation of mixtures and the principle behind each method *Students will be able to demonstrate the concept of solubility and the importance of water as a universal solvent | solubility of given substances in water. *MS Teams: Quiz/Assignments/MS Forms | | | | | | | | 5. Why do we need to separate mixtures? Give examples to illustrate your answer. 6. Give any four examples of mixtures found on a kitchen shelf. 7. How do you select a method of separation for any mixture? 8. 8. Why is salt a pure substance and salt solution is considered to be a mixture? 9. 9. Name the apparatus that can be used to separate a mixture of mustard oil and water. Explain its working? |
| Sorting materials into groups | 10 | Recognize the importance of classification of materials *Classify the objects based on their properties -Transparency-transparent , translucent & opaque *Classify the objects based on their properties -Transparency, Luster, Hardness , Appearance, Solubility and Floatation Explain the arrangement of molecules in all the three states of matter | *Students will be able to recognize the importance of classification of materials * Students will be able to classify the objects based on their properties —Transparency-transparent , translucent & opaque * Students will be able to classify the objects based on their properties —Transparency, Luster, Hardness , Appearance, Solubility and Floatation * Students will be able to explain the arrangement of molecules in all the three states of matter | groups based on the materials they are made up of . *Distinguish between transparent , translucent and opaque substances. | transparent , translucent and opaque substances , water , chalk , sugar , salt | Collaboration Experimenting Prediction ,Observation Conclusion, Critical thinking Values :-care , honesty , respect , tolerance, resilience, | Explain how various materials are arranged in various places in shopping Malls or supermarkets | | Model of water treatment plant | ng. *Data acquisitio | Task sheet | 1. Mention three properties of the following substances: honey, ice and iron nail. 2. Why is sponge labelled as a soft material? 3. Identify the property of the material in the following uses: a. Metals in electric wires b. Glass in window panes c. Wood in boats d. Diamond in jewellery 4. Why is it easy to hold a steel tumbler with cold milk than the one with hot milk? 5. Find out which is the hardest natural material. Write a report on its properties and uses. 6. Make model of how molecules are packed in solids, liquids and gases using a clay or thermocol or any waste material. |
| 4 Electricity and | 10 | * Demonstrate the flow of electric current with a | * Students will be able to demonstrate the flow of | *Construct complete circuits using | switch | Collaboration | Origin of electricity in | Save electricity , | *Represent series | g. *Data acquisition | | Why do we need an electric cell to light up a bulb? |
| circuits | | model *Explore how an electrical device will not work if there is a break in the circuit. *Investigate how some materials are better conductors of electricity than others. *Observe why metals are used for cables and wires and why plastics are used to cover wires and as covers for plugs and Switches. | electric current with a model * Students will be able to explore how an electrical device will not work if there is a break in the circuit. *Students will be able to Investigate how some materials are better conductors of electricity than others. *Students will be able to observe why metals are used for cables and wires and why plastics are used to cover wires and as covers for plugs and Switches | switch, cell (battery), wire and bulbs. *Predict and test the effects of making changes to circuits, including length or thickness of wire and the number and type of components. *Perform an activity to differentiate between good and bad conductors. *MS Teams: | cell (battery) wire and lamps. | communication Creativity Critical Thinking Values:- Tolerance Honesty | UAE | follow safety rules while using electrical gadgets | circuits with drawings and conventional Symbols. *Construct a series or a parallel circuit | | Task sheet | 2. Why can't dry cells be used forever? 3. How are insulators important in an electric circuit? 4. Why are the plastic coverings of electric wires removed before making any connections? 5. What is the filament of a bulb made of? 6. Differentiate between conductors and insulators. 7. Why should we not touch electrical appliances with wet hands? 8. What are the main advantages of a secondary cell over a primary cell? 9. Give reason for the following: 10. All electric wires are made up of copper or aluminium though silver is a better conductor of electricity? |
| SUMMER VACATION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The Living and the non- living | 10 | *Explain all the characteristics of living beings- *Differentiate between respiration and breathing. & life span and life cycle. *Compare and contrast the growth in plants and animals. *Differentiate between the movements and excretion in animals and plants. | *Students will be able to explain all the characteristics of living beings- life span and life cycle. *Students will be able to differentiate between respiration and breathing. & life span and life cycle. *Students will be able to compare and contrast the growth in plants and animals. *Students will be able to differentiate between the movements and excretion in animals and plants. | *Read the story of MRSGREN and understand the characteristics of living organisms. *Touch and observe the leaves of Mimosa plant. *Observe the growth pattern in plants and animals. *Complete Venn diagram showing differences and similarities between movement and excretion in animals and plants. | Leaves of Mimosa plant Flash cards of characteristics of living things | Critical Thinking VALUES :-respect , tolerance, resilience | Research about the National animals of different countries | UAE:- Research about the animals of Alain ZOO | Create a model of excretory system of humans | g. *Data acquisition | Task sheet | 1. How is the response to stimuli seen in the following a. Stem b. Root c. Sunflower d. Mimosa leaves 2. Animals continuously use oxygen all the time for respiration and burning, but still the percentage of oxygen in air remains constant. How does this happen? 3. Plants do not sweat or pass urine. How do they then get rid off their body wastes? 4. What could happen if living organisms did not have a definite life span? 5. Give an example of a non-living thing that exhibits any two characteristics of a living thing. 6. What is reproduction? What are the different ways by which animals reproduce? 7. What will happen if living organisms stop reproducing? 8. List the various characteristics of living organisms. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Measurement and Motion | 10 | *Analyze the need for accurate measurements *Recall the history of transportation | *Students will be able to analyze the need for accurate measurements *Students will be able to recall the history of transportation | *Measure the length of a table using hand span , footstep and cubit (arm's length) *Measure the length of classroom , | Objects showing different kinds of motion – Linear, rotatory, periodic and random *measuring tape | Collaboration Experimenting Prediction ,Observation Conclusion, | of standard units of | Geography:- Find out a country that has the longest railway track in the world. | | g. *Data acquisition | | Trains A and B are running parallel to each other at equal speed. State whether a person in Train-A will be in a state of rest or motion with respect to: Another person in Train A A person in Train B |

| | | *Interpret the meaning of physical quantity, standard units and its importance. * Predict and measure the length accurately without committing errors. *Differentiate between motion and rest. *Explain the different types of motion with examples. | *Students will be able to interpret the meaning of physical quantity, standard units and its * Students will be able to predict and measure the length accurately without committing errors. *Students will be able to differentiate between motion and rest. *Students will be able to explain the different types of motion with examples. | corridor and play ground using a measuring tape. *Categorize the different kinds of motion – Linear, rotatory, periodic and random. *MS Teams: Quiz/Assignments/MS Forms | , ruler | Critical thinking Values :-care , honesty , respect , tolerance, resilience, | | | | | Task sheet | c. A bridge over which the trains are running. 2. Why should body parts not be used for measurement? 3. A carpenter is fixing a curtain rod on the wall by tightening a screw. How many different kinds of motion is the screw undergoing? 4. Is the motion of moon around the earth periodic? Give reason for your answer. 5. Why is it said that ' motion' is a relative term? 6. Discuss the type of motion shown by a kite. 7. Study the given graph and answer the following questions |
|---|----|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|----------------------|------------|---|
| Light , shadows and reflection | 10 | * Differentiate between luminous and non- luminous objects. * Identify the luminous and non-luminous heavenly bodies *Observe that shadows are formed when light travelling from a source is blocked. *Explore how opaque materials do not let light through and Transparent materials let a lot of light through. * Analyze that beams/rays of light can be reflected by surfaces including mirrors, and when reflected light enters our eyes we see the object. *Explore why a beam of light changes direction | *Students will be able to differentiate between luminous and non-luminous objects. *Students will be able to identify the luminous and non-luminous heavenly bodies *Students will be able to observe that shadows are formed when light travelling from a source is blocked. *Students will be able to explore how opaque | affected by the position of the object. *Observe that shadows change in length and position throughout the day . *Infer that we see light sources because light from the source enters our eyes. *Demonstrate the rectilinear propagation of light. *Image formed by a plane mirror& formation of shadows. *MS Teams: Quiz/Assignments/MS Forms | luminous and non luminous objects | | Solar and Lunar eclipses in U.A.E | Solar and Lunar eclipses in other countries | Make a model of solar eclipse or lunar eclipse. Make a model of a pin hole camera | g. *Data acquisition | | |
| | | when it is reflected from a surface. *Describe how non-luminous objects are seen. *Associate the phenomenon of shadow formation to explain solar and lunar eclipse | light changes direction when it is reflected from a surface. *Students will be able to describe how non-luminous objects are seen. *Students will be able to associate the phenomenon of shadow formation to explain solar and lunar eclipse | | | | | | | | | |
| A Magnets and their effects Magnets and their effects | 10 | *Differentiate between magnetic and nonmagnetic substances *Explain the fact that earth is a huge magnet *Analyze the properties of a magnet | magnetic and nonmagnetic substances *Students will be able to explain the fact that earth is a huge magnet | *Categorize the given objects into magnetic and non-magnetic substances. *Hang a magnet from a stand and note down your observation. *Bring a horse shoe magnet near iron filings and note down your observation. *An activity to prove that like poles repel and unlike poles attract each other. *Perform an activity using magnet, paper and a nail to prove that magnets exert their influence through | *Magnetic and non-magnetic substances. *Horse shoe magnet , U shaped magnet , Nail , cylindrical magnet , ring shaped magnet | Experimenting Prediction ,Observation Conclusion, Communication Problem solving, Critical thinking Values:-Care, Respect | U.A.E- Credit cards and ATM cards have a magnetic strip that stores information. | Geography:- The fact that earth is a huge magnet | * Make a model of magnetic compass. *Create an artficial magnet by single touch method | g. *Data acquisition | | |
| Changes around us | 5 | *Observe and classify the changes as physical and chemical changes *Identify reactants and products of chemical changes and recognize these as irreversible. *Infer that the States of matter are interchangeable *Enlist the causes of reversible and irreversible changes | changes as physical and chemical changes *Students will be able to Identify reactants and products of chemical changes and recognize these as irreversible. | *Observe the changes during burning of a candle. * Observe and classify the changes as physical and chemical changes. *cooking of food, curdling of milk , germinating seeds, spoilt food, cutting of an apple , torn papers , broken glass etc. *Observe that the States of matter are interchangeable. *MS Teams: Quiz/Assignments/MS Forms | candle , match stick , paper , cotton , apple , dough , chapati | Collaboration Creativity Critical Thinking Values:- Care Respect | Climatic changes of U.A.E 2 | Weather and climatic changes of various countries | Make a model of any thing of your choice using a clay to prove that it is an irreversible change | g. *Data acquisition | | |
| 2 The plant world | | *Differentiate between the kinds of roots. *Recognize the positions and explain the functions at the function and functions at the function at the function and functions at the function at the functi | and explain the functions and modifications of the major organs of flowering plants, e.g. root, stem, leaf. *Students will be able to compare the various kinds of venation in leaves | ground to observe the plants. *Classification of plants based on their sizes , stems , colors or place where they grow. *Find out about respiratory roots and supporting roots. *Individual activity:- Observe the various parts of a leaf and compare the various kinds of venation in them. *MS Teams: Quiz/Assignments/MS Forms | specimens of plants respiratory roots supporting roots various kinds of venation Flowers | Experimenting Prediction ,Observation Conclusion, Communication Problem solving, Critical thinking Values:-Care, Respect | Plants found in UAE | Plants found in India and other Asian countries | Make a model of a flower using a clay or a paper . Make a scrap book of various kinds of leaves | g. *Data acquisition | | |
| TANCARY S Movements in the body Movements in the body | 12 | make a bone move and muscles act in pairs. *Elicit the importance of proper diet and exercise for the development of our body. | *Students will be able to recognize the scientific names for some major organs of body systems. *Students will be able to Identify the position of major organs in the body. *Describe the main functions of the major organs of the body. *Students will be able to explore the role of the skeleton and joints and the principle of antagonistic muscles. *Students will be able to explain how a muscle has to contract (shorten) to make a bone move and muscles act in pairs. *Students will be able to elicit the importance of proper diet and exercise for the development of our body. *Students will be able to compare the movement in animas like fish, birds , cockroach, snail , snake and humans | asked to match the bones that he or she can see with her or his own bone. *Make a model of the structure of a bone using clay , pipes , straws, etc. *Imagine that you have been shape as designed on the property of the | X- ray film ,Model of a bone | Experimenting, Prediction , Observation , Conclusion, Communication , observation , Collaboration Problem solving, Critical thinking | U.A.E Discuss about hospitals of UAE | Bones related problems | Make a model of the structure of a bone using clay , pipes , straws, etc. Make a model of a skeleton using a macaroni. | g. *Data acquisition | | |
| Adaptations in living organisms | 8 | *Analyze the adaptive features of plants and animals found in deserts , polar regions , grass lands , tropical rain forest etc | *Students will be able to analyze the adaptive features of plants and animals found in deserts , polar regions , grass lands , tropical rain forest etc | *Discuss and write why camel is called the ship of the desert. *Observe the given video carefully and list all the adaptive features of | Videos on adaptations in animals | Collaboration Creativity Critical Thinking Values:- Care | Animal found in Alain zoo | Plants and animal found in different countries | · Create a model of animals that migrate. | g. *Data acquisition | | |

| | l l | l | *Differentiate between fresh water and marine | *Students will be able to differentiate between | aquatic animals. | İ | Respect | l I | | Make a model of | I | | |
|---|-----------------|----------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|
| | | | habitat. | fresh water and marine habitat. | *RESEARCH WORK:- Get | | | | | aquarium | | | |
| | | | | | information about the deep sea fishes | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | (How do they get oxygen and sunlight to | | | | | | | | |
| | Air around us | 8 | * Identify that air is a mixture of different gases | * Students will be able to Identify that air is a | *Activities to prove that | beaker , balloons , candle | Experimenting | UAE | Mathematics | Make a clay model of | g. *Data acquisition | | |
| | All diodila ds | | and the relative proportions of these gases in air. | mixture of different gases and the relative | *Air occupies space | beaker, balloons, canale | Prediction ,Observation | Steps that can be taken | Widthernaties | the layers of atmosphere | | | |
| | | | pp | proportions of these gases in air. | *Air has weight | | Conclusion, | to save environment | Percentage of various | | | | |
| | | | *Discuss the importance of the ozone layer. | *Students will be able to discuss the importance of | | | Communication | | gases in air | | | | |
| | | | | *Students will be able to enlist the properties of air. | | | Problem solving, Critical | | | | | | |
| | | | *Analyze the importance of air to all living beings. | *Students will be able to analyze the importance of | MS Teams: | | thinking | | | | | | |
| | | | | air to all living beings. | Quiz/Assignments/MS Forms | | Values:-Care, | | | | | | |
| | | | *Demonstrate experiments on air. | *Students will be able to demonstrate experiments | | | Respect | | | | | | |
| | | | * Explain the process of rusting. | * Students will be able to explain the process of rust | | | | | | | | | |
| > 2 | Water –The life | 5 | * Distinguish between soluble and insoluble | * Students will be able to distinguish between | | *Video clipping on sources of Experi | Experimenting | UAE | Sources of water | Make a model of rain | g. *Data acquisitio | | |
| | giving liquid | _ | impurities | soluble and insoluble impurities | | water. | Prediction ,Observation | Steps that can be taken | | water harvesting. | B | | |
| <u> </u> | 0 0 1 | | | *Students will be able to recognize the ways by | *Separation of soluble and insoluble | *Rain water harvesting | Conclusion, | to save water | parts of their country | | | | |
| \sim | | | | which soluble and insoluble impurities can be | impurities from water. *Sedimentation ,Decantation ,Filtration , | model | Communication | | | | | | |
| EBR | | | , | removed. | | | Problem solving, Critical | | | | | | |
| 문 | | | * Identify the various ways of purifying water. | *Students will be able to Identify the various ways | | | thinking | | | | | | |
| | | | | of purifying water. | *Group discussion after showing the | | Values:-Care, | | | | | | |
| | | | *Flain the | *Chudonto will be able to avaleia the wass of water | Video clipping on sources of water (Rain | | Respect | | | | | | |
| | | | *Explain the uses of water | *Students will be able to explain the uses of water | water, ground water , surface water , | | | | | | | | |
| | | | *Observe and explain the formation of water cycle | | *MS | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | formation of water cycle | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | * Discuss about Water pollution, water | * Students will be able to discuss about Water | Teams: Quiz/Assignments/MS Forms | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | conservation , Rain water harvesting. | pollution, water conservation , Rain water | · | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | | | harvesting. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Waste and its | 5 | *Discuss about kinds of waste , recycling of waste | *Students will be able to discuss about kinds of | *Best out of waste activities to be done | Recycled items to be used for | Collaboration | kinds of wastes found | Mathematics | | g. *Data acquisition | | |
| | management | | products, 3 R's , things that rot and things that | waste , recycling of waste products, 3 R's , things | *MS | making projects | Creativity | in school | Kinds of wastes found | | | 1 | |
| | | | | that rot and things that don't. | Teams: Quiz/Assignments/MS Forms | 1 | Critical Thinking | | in school | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | | | * Explain about vermicomposting and land filling | * Students will be able to explain about | 1 | | Values:- Care | | (Analysis to be done | | | | + |
| | | | , and the same state of t | vermicomposting and land filling | 1 | | Respect | | in the form of graph) | | | 1 | |
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