



**UN SCHOOL
VOLUNTEERS**

India

Responsibilities of Primary School Teacher

1. Planning, preparing, and delivering courses that meet the demands of the class's whole ability range.
2. Arranging the classroom and learning tools, as well as

designing exhibits to provide a pleasant learning environment.

3. Teaching all aspects of the basic curriculum being in charge of the development of a class of primary-age students.

4. Energizing students with a lively, creative presentation.

- preserving discipline
- preparing and marking work to support good student development

satisfying criteria for assessment and documentation of pupils' growth.

5. Giving feedback to parents and caregivers on a pupil's progress at parent-teacher conferences and other meetings.

6. Organizing activities and resources within a certain curricular area and assisting colleagues in the delivery of this specialty area.

7. Collaborating with others to plan and organize tasks.
8. Keeping up with changes and innovations in the curriculum structure.
9. Organizing and participating in school events, trips, and activities that may occur on weekends or in the evening.
10. Communicating with colleagues and working flexibly, especially in smaller schools.

11. Collaborating with parents and school governors.

13. If necessary, consult with other experts such as educational welfare officers and educational psychologists.

Skills required for a Primary School Teacher:

To become a primary school teacher, you will need the following qualifications:

1. exceptional communication and interpersonal skills
2. excellent organizational and time-management abilities
3. vigor, zeal, endurance, patience, devotion,

resilience, and self-discipline

4. the initiative, leadership, and managerial talents, as well as teamwork abilities

5. good judgment and an analytical mind, inventiveness, creativity, and a sense of humor

6. a clean criminal record and a good health record

Additional skills in areas
such as:

1. Art, drama, modern languages, music, and sports are favorable.
2. Degree qualifications differ from country to country.