	SST TERM-II		
	(HISTORY)	Numberofteachingdaysofeach month:20	
СН-7	CIVILIZATION AND EDUCATION UNDER BRITISH	Numberof daysrequiredto	
		complete the topic:5	
	1 PREVIOUSKNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q1)what kind of education system was introduced by britishers in India?  Q2) How education in India contributed in starting reforms in India?	
		Studentswillbeableto:-	
		*understand colonial impact on India's education.	
		*understand difference between anglicist and orientalist	
	2 SPECIFICLEARNING OUTCOME	*understand national education in India.	
		*role of MahatmaGandhiji and Rabindranath Tagore in changing education system in India.	
	PEDAGOGOCALSTRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING /ARTINTEGRATION)	Organise a debate on "Introduction of foreign language in school curriculum"	
	INTERDISCPLINARY 4 LINKAGESANDINFUSIONOF LIFE SKILLS	Intellectualandcreativeskillswillbe improved.	
	5 RESOURCESINCLUDINGICT	Make appt on role of MahtamaGandhiji and Rabindranath Tagore in bringing change in education system in India.	
	( ACCECCMENT ITEMS	Q1) what are the features of education of pre-british period?	
	6 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	Q2)Write a note on Woods dispatch of 1854.	
		Peergroupswillbeformedto help each other.	
	7 FEEDBACKANDREMEDIAL TEACHING	Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Studentswillbegivenextra	
		worksheetsforpractice	
	FULLINCLUSIVEPRACTICESAND 8 PARTICIPATION WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION	Organizeacampaign on improving education system in India.	

	(HISTORY)	Numberofteachingdaysofeach month:20
СН-8	WOMEN,CASTE SYSTEM AND REFORM	Numberof daysrequiredto
		complete the topic:5
		Q1)What is sati system?
	1 PREVIOUSKNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q2) what is caste discrimination?
		Q3)What are the drawbacks of child marriage?
		Studentswillbeableto:-
	2 SPECIFICLEARNING OUTCOME	*understand the hiostorical context of womens rights and caste discrimination in India.  *identify social reformers and their movements contributing to women empowerment.
		*understand contribution of women in education of women.
	PEDAGOGOCALSTRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING	*collect the pictures of social reformers in India and paste them in
	/ARTINTEGRATION)	your notebook.
	INTERDISCPLINARY LINKAGESANDINFUSIONOF LIFE SKILLS	Creativeskillswillbe improved.
	5 RESOURCESINCLUDINGICT	Make a ppt on "women empowerment in india"
		Q1)Explain the practice of sati system in India.
	6 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	Q2)Name the famous reform groups and their contribution to the upliftment of Indian society.
		Peergroupswillbeformedto help each other.
	FEEDBACKANDREMEDIAL TEACHING	Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Studentswillbegivenextra
		Worksheetsforpractice
	FULLINCLUSIVEPRACTICESAND 8 PARTICIPATION WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION	Organize a debate on "betibachao,betipadhao" abhiyan .is it successful or not?

	(HISTORY)	Number of teaching days of each month:20
СН- 9	INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT	Number of days required to
		complete the topic:5
	1 DD EVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q1) How protests against the British colonialism started in India?
	1 PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q2) How britishers exploited Indians?
		Students will be able to:-
		*explain the importance of assertion in the Indian freedom struggle.
	2 SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME	*describe the nature of assertion
		*differentiate assertion and the Indian National Movement.
		*analyze the reasons for the occurrence of tribal movements.
	PEDAGOGOCAL STRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING	Organize a role play where students assume the roles of the leaders of their choice who sacrificed their life for the sake
	/ART INTEGRATION )	of their motherland.
	INTERDISCPLINARY LINKAGES AND INFUSION OF LIFE SKILLS	Acting and creative skills will be improved.
	5 RESOURCES INCLUDING ICT	Make appt on role of ethical values like non violence, unity, and sacrifice in movements for social change.
		Q1) What were the major causes of tribal resistance against British rule?
	6 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	Q2) How did western ideas promote the sense of self rule
		among Indians?
		Peer groups will be formed to help each other.
	FEEDBACK AND REMEDIAL TEACHING	Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Students will be given extra
		worksheets for practice
	FULL INCLUSIVE PRACTICES	Organize a campaign advocating for better labour rights in a developing country.

HNICKUD INAINI A TUKNNI	Outline a comprehensive plan for your campaign, incorporating these causes to bring about effective change in labour rights
	within that country.

	(HISTORY)	Number of teaching days of each month:20
CH-10	INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE	Number of days required to
		complete the topic:5
		Students will be able to:-
	2 SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME	*Know about the challenges faced by india to gain independence.
	2 SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME	*know about formation of states in INDIA.
		*Planning commission in India.
	PEDAGOGOCAL STRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING /ART INTEGRATION)	Locate five princely states on political of India.
	INTERDISCPLINARY LINKAGES AND INFUSION OF LIFE SKILLS	Intellectual and creative skills will be improved.
	5 RESOURCES INCLUDING ICT	Make a ppt of all the Prime ministers of India.
		Q1)What were the difficulties faced by India after independence?
	6 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	Q2)Write a note on formation of states after independendence.
		Peer groups will be formed to help each other.
	FEEDBACK AND REMEDIAL TEACHING	Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Students will be given extra
		worksheets for practice
	FULL INCLUSIVE PRACTICES 8 AND PARTICIPATION WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION	Conduct a debate on topic"to keep English as a language of India"

Ch-13	MINERALAND POWER	Numberofteachingdaysof each month:20
	RESOURCES	Numberofdaysrequiredto complete the topic:4
	1 PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q1)What are minerals?  Q2)Name three minerals used in daily life.  Q3)why minerals are important?
	2 SPECIFICLEARNING OUTCOME	Studentswillbeableto:  *knowaboutdifferenttypesof minerals in India.  *able to appreciate the need of sustainable development.  * Know about extraction of minerals.  *know about distribution of minerals around the world
	PEDAGOGOCAL STRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING	Create posters, pamphlets or enactment to educate people about the importance of resource management,recyclingandenergy efficiency.
	/ART INTEGRATION  INTERDISCPLINARY LINKAGES AND INFUSION OF LIFE SKILLS	*MAPACTIVITYwillbe conductedtomarkvarious minerals in INDIA.  Art and craft and drawing will be improved through posters and recycling
	5 RESOURCES INCLUDING ICT	MakeaPowerPointpresentation of visuals-based interactivesmartclass/Screen sharing/ Video link
	SUSTAINABLE 6 DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS	Students will be able to know about environmental management systems, conventional and non conventional resources.
	7 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	<ul><li>Q1.) Describe the methods of extraction.</li><li>Q2) list common uses of minerals.</li><li>Q3) Diffrentiate between convention and non conventional sources of energy.</li><li>Q4) Explain types of minerals.</li></ul>
	FEEDBACK AND	Peergroupswillbeformedto help each other.
	8 REMEDIAL TEACHING	Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Studentswillbegivenextra

	worksheetsforpractice
INCLUSIVE	
PRACTICES AND FULL	
9 PARTICIPATION	Collect pictures of different types of minerals and paste it in your notebook.
WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION	

CH 15	INDUSTRIES	Numberofteachingdaysof each month:20 Numberofdaysrequiredto complete the topic:4
1	PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q1) what are industries? Q2)What are different types of industries?
2	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME	*know about different types of industries  *industrial regions around the world  *different types of industrial regions in India.
3	PEDAGOGOCAL STRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING /ART INTEGRATION)	Locate important steel industries on map of India.  Collect different types of cloth pieces and classify the types of industries where they are produced.
4	INTERDISCPLINARY LINKAGES AND INFUSIONOF LIFE SKILLS	Artistic skills and observational skills of students will be improved

	5 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	Q1) categories industries on the basis of material used .  Q2)How industries are classified on the basis of ownership.  Q3) Differentiate between small scale and large scale industries.
	FEEDBACK AND REMEDIAL TEACHING	Peergroupswillbeformedto help each other.  Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Students will be given extra  Worksheets for practice
7,	FULL INCLUSIVE PRACTICES AND PARTICIPATION WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION	Group discussion will be conducted on topic "adequate and right method to control industrial pollution".

CH 16	POPULATION	Number of teaching days of each month:20  Number of days required to complete the topic:4
1	PREVIOUSKNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q1) What is population? Q2) Why population is considered as a resource?
2	SPECIFICLEARNING OUTCOME	*know about population dynamics  *factors affecting population components of population change.  *types of population pyramid
3	PEDAGOGOCALSTRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING /ARTINTEGRATION)	Cut and paste pictures related to population growth and issues related to it

FEEDBACKAND REMEDIAL TEACHING  8 FULL INCLUSIVE PRACTICES	Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Students will be given extra  Worksheets for practice
6 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	Q1) Why are human beings the greater resources on the earth?  Q2) What are different types of pyramid?  Q3) How does the composition of population help us?  Peer groups will be formed to help each other.  Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Students will be
5 RESOURCES INCLUDING ICT	Prepare a ppt on topic "impact of population explosion"
INTERDISCPLINARY LINKAGESANDINFUSIONOF 4 LIFE SKILLS	Artistic and creative skills will be improved

CH 20	Number of teaching days of each month:20  Number of days required to complete the topic:4

1 PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q1) What is Parliament?
	Q2) Why do we need Parliament?
	Q3) Name two houses of Parliament
	Students will be able to:
2 SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME	*know about Parliament.
	*know about different houses of Parliament.
	*role of Prime minister and President of India.
PEDAGOGOCAL STRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING 3 /ARTINTEGRATION)	Mock Parliament session will be conducted to understand the functioning of Parliament in India.  Make a project file on different types of countries having parliamentary form of government.
INTERDISCPLINARY LINKAGES AND INFUSION OF 4 LIFE SKILLS	Creative and artistic skills will be improved
5 RESOURCES INCLUDING ICT	Prepare a ppt on Indian parliament vs USA parliament.
6 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	Q1) Differentiate between Lok sabha and Rajya sabha. Q2) What are the functions of Parliament?
	Q3) what are the functions of President of India?
FEEDBACK AND REMEDIAL TEACHING	Peer groups will be formed to help each other.  Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Students will be given extra  Worksheets for practice
	Worksheets for practice
FULL INCLUSIVE PRACTICES AND PARTICIPATION WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION	Debate will be conducted on topic "whether changes should be done in Indian Constitution or not"

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		Number of teaching days of each month:20
CH 21	FORMATION OF LAW	Number of days required to complete the topic:4
		Q1) Define law.
	PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q2) Why do we need laws?
		Q3) How do laws protect us?
		Students will be able to:
	2 SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME	*know about law making process in India.
		* understand impact of laws.
		*know about types of laws in India.
	PEDAGOGOCAL STRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING	
	3 /ARTINTEGRATION)	Create a flow chart depicting how a bill becomes law in India.
	INTERDISCPLINARY LINKAGES AND INFUSION OF	Artistic skills and creative skills of students will be improved.
	4 LIFE SKILLS	Artistic skins and creative skins of stadents will be improved.
	5 RESOURCES INCLUDING ICT	Prepare a ppt on interaction between judiciary and legislature on a laws validity.
		Q1) How many types of laws are there in India?
	6 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	Q2) Differentiate between the unpopular and controversial laws.
		Q3)How do laws protect us?
		Peer groups will be formed to help each other.
	FEEDBACK AND REMEDIAL TEACHING	Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Students will be given extra
		Worksheets for practice
	FULL INCLUSIVE PRACTICES AND PARTICIPATION WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION	Conduct a quiz on law formation ,types of laws and legal terms.

		Number of teaching days of each month:20
CH 22	THE JUDICIARY SYSTEM OF INDIA	Number of days required to complete the topic:4
	1 PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING	Q1) What are the levels of government?
		Q2)What do you mean by judiciary?
		Q3) How was judiciary system formed in India?
		Students will be able to know about-
2	2 SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME	*hierarchy from supreme court to district court.
		*how judiciary protects fundamental rights in India
	PEDAGOGOCAL STRATEGIES (EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING 3 /ARTINTEGRATION)	Cut and paste pictures of present supreme court judges of India and write the famous cases held by them.
	INTERDISCPLINARY LINKAGES AND INFUSION OF 4 LIFE SKILLS	Artistic and creative skills will be improved.
	5 RESOURCES INCLUDING ICT	Prepare a ppt on judicial independence in India.
		Q1) What are the three types of courts ?
6	6 ASSESSMENT ITEMS	Q2) What do you understand by the unified judicial system?
		Q3) Distinguish between criminal and civil law.
		Peer groups will be formed to help each other.
	7 FEEDBACK AND REMEDIAL TEACHING	Special attention to slow bloomers will be given. Students will be given extra
		Worksheets for practice
	FULL INCLUSIVE PRACTICES AND PARTICIPATION WITHOUT 8	Group discussion on why the supreme court is the guardian of the Indian constitution.