

**BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
LESSON PLAN**

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE TERM I

**CLASS: XI
BOOK INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK**

CHAPTER: CONSTITUTION (MAY 2021)

Objectives	To enable them to understand the circumstances in which constitution of India was framed
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is constitution?• Who all can vote in India?• What were the main objectives of Indian national movement?• Name any 2 leaders of the constituent assembly.
Vocabulary	Philosophy – knowledge on a particular area of study Alien document – a document borrowed from outside lands Certiorari – means to be fully informed Habeas corpus – it is issued when person is arrested illegally Writ – special orders issued by supreme court
Important spellings	Constitution, balance institutional design, substantive provisions, sovereign secular
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills. - Topic will be explained

	<p>Why do we need a constitution? Factors which makes the constitution affective, framing of indian constitution, ideological differences, inheritance of the national movement. Provisions borrowed from other constitutions, philosophy of the constitution – meaning, political philosophical approach to the constitution – core provisions, criticism and limitations of the constitution. Meaning of rights, bill of rights, fundamental rights – right to equality, right to freedom, right to freedom of religion, right to cultural and educational rights, right against exploitation, right to constitutional remedies. Fundamental duties, directive principles of state policy, relationship between directive principles and fundamental rights. Constitution – dynamic or static document Procedure of amending the constitution Amendment by simple and special majority Ratification by state legislatures Amendments of the constitution Technical or administrative Differing interpretations between judiciary and legislature Amendments based on political consensus Controversial amendments Basic structure and evolution of the constitution</p>
Student's Participation	<p>Collect material to find out the perfection of Indian constitution. Make a report for classroom presentation Collect some newspaper reports on violation of rights in which NHRC is playing a major role. Try to write an article for the school magazine. Collect newspaper cutting of recent judgments about rights of minorities</p>

Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed</p> <p>Picture based explanation will be given</p> <p>Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics</p> <p>Assignment questions:</p> <p>What are the functions of the constitution?</p> <p>Name the leaders of the constituent assembly.</p> <p>What do you mean by balanced institutional design?</p> <p>What was objective resolution?</p> <p>Write in detail about the different rights given to Indian citizens by Constitution of India.</p> <p>Do you think 100 amendments is a huge figure for amendments? Is something wrong with the Indian constitution?</p>
Art Integration with other domain	<p>Pictures of different leaders of constituent assembly will be shown</p> <p>Constituent assembly debates will be shown through smart class</p> <p>English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary</p> <p>You tube videos</p> <p>Wikipedia</p> <p>Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKASH channel on TV.</p>
Learning Outcome	Students will be able to answer the situation of India in 1947 and names of leaders who drafted our Constitution
Resources	<p>NCERT INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK</p> <p>Mind Map (Self Made)</p>
Co-Scholastic activities/ Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	<p>Do NCERT ex and questions</p> <p>Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class</p>

CHAPTER: ELECTION AND REPRESENTATION (JULY 2021)

Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To increase understanding Of elections in India and analytical skills• It helps us to understand the importance of free and fair elections in India.
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What do you mean by elections?• Have you ever participated in elections?
Vocabulary	Elections, election commission, constitutional amendments
Important spellings	territorial, geographical representation, secularism, sovereignty, republic, analytical,
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT Indian Constitution at work, audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be

	<p>encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills.</p> <p>- Topics will be explained</p> <p>Different meanings of politics</p> <p>Do we find politics in seemingly non-political domains?</p> <p>Different methods of elections – FPTP system, proportional representation system, free and fair elections, reservation of constituency, independent election commission, NOTA, electoral reforms will be discussed in detail.</p>
Student's Participation	<p>Collect pictures of the political leaders alongwith the name of their constituencies – paste all the information on chart</p> <p>Collect some newspaper and magazine reports of political intervention in domestic and non-political affairs. Do you find the intervention justified? Prepare a report and present it in the class</p>
Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed</p> <p>Picture based explanation will be given</p> <p>Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics</p> <p>Assignment questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is direct democracy? • What is universal adult suffrage? • What are various types of power? • What is the role of election commission?
Art Integration with other domain	<p>Pictures of ancient, medieval and modern political thinkers will be shown collected from the website</p> <p>English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary</p> <p>You tube videos</p> <p>Wikipedia</p> <p>Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKASH channel on TV.</p>

Learning Outcome	Students will understand the correct meaning of politics and its need in every human being's life. They will be able to understand the concepts like liberty, equality, justice etc. more clearly
Resources	NCERT Indian constitution at work Mind Map (Self Made)
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	Do NCERT ex and questions Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class

CHAPTER: LOCAL GOVERNMENT (JULY 2021)

Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To increase understanding Of LOCAL GOVERNMENTS in India.• It helps us to understand the importance of free and fair elections at local level in India.
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What do you mean by elections?• Have you ever participated in elections?• What do you mean by vertical distribution of power?
Vocabulary	Elections, state election commission, constitutional amendments, Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat
Important spellings	territorial, geographical representation, secularism, sovereignty, republic, analytical,
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT Indian Constitution at work, audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be

	<p>encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills.</p> <p>- Topics will be explained</p> <p>Importance and growth of local self government in India</p> <p>73rd and 74th amendments , free and fair elections, reservation of constituency, independent election commission, the two elections commissioners, electoral reforms, problems before the panchayati raj system will be discussed in detail.</p>
Student's Participation	<p>Collect pictures of the political leaders alongwith the name of their areas where they have elected – paste all the information on chart</p> <p>Collect some newspaper and magazine reports of political intervention in domestic and non-political affairs. Do you find the intervention justified? Prepare a report and present it in the class</p>
Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed</p> <p>Picture based explanation will be given</p> <p>Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics</p> <p>Assignment questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the Mayor is elected? • What is universal adult suffrage? • What are gram sabhas, gram panchayat, zila parishad? • What is the role of state election commission?
Art Integration with other domain	<p>Pictures of local leaders alongwith the work done by them will be shown collected from the website</p> <p>English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary</p> <p>You tube videos</p> <p>Wikipedia</p> <p>Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKASH channel on TV.</p>

Learning Outcome	Students will understand the correct meaning of politics and its need in every human being's life. They will be able to understand the concepts like liberty, equality, justice etc. more clearly
Resources	NCERT Indian constitution at work Mind Map (Self Made)
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	Do NCERT ex and questions Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class

BOOK POLITICAL THEORY**CHAPTER: POLITICAL THEORY : AN INTRODUCTION (AUGUST 2021)**

Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To increase understanding of political science research and analytical skills• Political theory helps us to understand the concepts that have shaped our politics including freedom, equality individuality, democracy and justice
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What do you mean by Politics?• What do we study in Political Theory?• Why should we study Political Theory?
Vocabulary	Politics – it is the study of state, government and the concept of class struggle Polis – city state of Greece Power – Ability of influence people Political theory – body of knowledge related to the phenomenon of the State
Important spellings	Communitarian, arguments, polis, ideology, institution, contemporary, significance, reasoning, secularism, sovereignty, republic, analytical, Explanatory
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT POLITICAL THEORY Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be

	<p>encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills.</p> <p>- Topics will be explained</p> <p>Different meanings of politics</p> <p>Do we find politics in seemingly non-political domains?</p> <p>Can political arguments be resolved through reasoning?</p> <p>Why do we need political theory?</p> <p>Meaning, nature of political theory?</p> <p>What do we study in political theory?</p> <p>Scope of political theory</p> <p>Can political theory be applied in practice?</p>
Student's Participation	<p>Collect pictures of the political scientists alongwith the name of their books – paste all the information on chart</p> <p>Collect some newspaper and magazine reports of political intervention in domestic and non-political affairs. Do you find the intervention justified? Prepare a report and present it in the class</p>
Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed</p> <p>Picture based explanation will be given</p> <p>Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics</p> <p>Assignment questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is politics an art? • Is politics a science? • What are various types of power? • How does politics influence behaviour of people?
Art Integration with other domain	<p>Pictures of ancient, medieval and modern political thinkers will be shown collected from the website</p> <p>English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary</p> <p>You tube videos</p> <p>Wikipedia</p> <p>Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKASHA channel on TV.</p>

Learning Outcome	<p>Students will understand the correct meaning of politics and its need in every human being's life.</p> <p>They will be able to understand the concepts like liberty, equality, justice etc. more clearly</p>
Resources	<p>NCERT POLITICAL THEORY</p> <p>Mind Map (Self Made)</p>
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	<p>Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.</p>
	<p>Do NCERT ex and questions</p> <p>Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class</p>

CHAPTER: RIGHTS (AUGUST 2021)

Objectives	To work towards the social, economic and cultural upliftment of human beings through various programmes To promote the principle of dignity, liberty, equality and respect for human rights
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is liberty?• What is equality?• What are rights?
Vocabulary/ Important spellings	Rights, political rights, economic rights, cultural rights
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT POLITICAL THEORY Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills. - Topics will be explained Rights are those claims which are necessary for leading a life of respect and dignity. Various kinds of rights like political and economic rights and cultural rights. Relationship between rights and duties will be discussed Human rights
Student's Participation/ Art Integration with other domain	Students will be made to go through recent newspapers and make a list of people's movements that have made proposal for the new kinds of rights English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary You tube videos Wikipedia Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKASH channel on TV.

Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed</p> <p>Picture based explanation will be given</p> <p>Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics</p> <p>Assignment questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are rights? • What are natural rights, political rights, economic rights? • Give the relationship between rights and duties.
Learning Outcome	Students will understand that rights are claimed not only in relation to our political and public lives but also in relation to our social and personal relationships.
Resources	<p>NCERT POLITICAL THEORY</p> <p>Mind Map (Self Made)</p>
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	<p>Do NCERT ex and questions</p> <p>Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class</p>

CHAPTER: DEVELOPMENT (SEPTEMBER 2021)

Objectives	To make the students understand the common understanding of development
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is democratic participation?• What is underdevelopment?• What is development?
Vocabulary/ Important spellings	Social cost of development, environmental cost of development, United nations development programme (UNDP)
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT POLITICAL THEORY Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills. - Topics will be explained It will be discussed that development refers to the achievement of social and economic progress. Challenges to development will be discussed and social cost and environmental cost of development will also be discussed in detail
Student's Participation/ Art Integration with other domain	Students will be made to find out if there is any major development project taking place in their area? Has there been any protest or complaint against that project? What is the response of the government to these issues? Students will be asked to meet some protestors and government officials to find out their versions.

	<p>English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary</p> <p>You tube videos</p> <p>Wikipedia</p> <p>Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPBABHA channel on TV.</p>
Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed</p> <p>Picture based explanation will be given</p> <p>Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics</p> <p>Assignment questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is development? • What is social cost of development? • What is environmental cost of development?
Learning Outcome	Students will understand the meaning of development and they will discuss the achievements and problems of existing models of development
Resources	<p>NCERT POLITICAL THEORY</p> <p>Mind Map (Self Made)</p>
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	<p>Do NCERT ex and questions</p> <p>Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class</p>

SEPTEMBER – REVISION FOR THE FIRST TERM EXAMINATION WILL BE DONE

**BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
LESSON PLAN**

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE TERM II

CLASS: XI

BOOK INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK

CHAPTER: EXECUTIVE (NOVEMBER 2021)

Objectives	Students will be able to explain the meaning of executive, political and executive and why it is necessary to have executive in any country
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is an executive?• Who was the first Prime Minister and president of India?• Which form of government adopted by the constituent assembly?• Why do we require an executive?
Vocabulary	Executive – organ of the government which implement decision of the legislature Presidential executive – head of state and government is an elected president Parliamentary executive – head of state is nominal
Important spellings	Executive, legislature, presidential, parliamentary, administration, bureaucracy, meritorious, governor, nominal, article, emergency, qualification, discretionary, semi-presidential system
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.

Procedure	<p>The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Topics will be explained <p>What is an executive? Types of executive, political and permanent executive, presidential system – parliamentary system – semi</p>
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	<p>presidential system. Powers and functions of president, vice president Prime Minister – real executive, powers and position of Indian Prime Minister, features of Indian bureaucracy, permanent executive.</p>
Student's Participation	<p>Collect some newspaper reports on cases of maladministration against bureaucrats? Do you think bureaucracy is professional, impersonal and responsive in India? Highlight it in context of your collected narrations Collect report of the political system of Latin American countries. Do you find any similarity with the Indian political system</p>
Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed Picture based explanation will be given Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics Assignment questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the difference between political and permanent executive? • What are the various types of executive systems? Prepare flow chart • Who is the nominal head of the Indian state? • Who is the real executive in India and why?
Art Integration with other domain	<p>Pictures of all the presidents and prime ministers of India will be shown Different types of political system practiced by different countries – collect information from website English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary You tube videos Wikipedia Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKASH channel on TV.</p>
Learning Outcome	<p>They will be able to answer the name of their present executive of India.</p>

	Why elections are conducted every 5 year to elect ruler for the country
Resources	NCERT INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK Mind Map (Self Made)
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	Do NCERT ex and questions Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class

CHAPTER: LEGISLATURE (NOVEMBER 2021)

Objectives	Students will be able to know the meaning of legislature, why 2 houses of parliament, work of parliament and necessity of parliament
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What do you mean by legislature?• Name 2 houses of indian parliament.• Who is the head of the lower house of parliament?
Vocabulary	Legislature – a body of persons usually elective, who are empowered to make or change the laws Unicameral – legislature with single house Bicameral – legislature with 2 house
Important spellings	Bicameral, unicameral, legislature, financial, council, deliberation, committee, procedure, evaluation, amendments, qualification
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills. - Topics will be explained Why do we need parliament? Why do we need 2 houses? Composition of Rajya sabha and Lok sabha. Difference between the powers of loksabha and rajya sabha – which house is more powerful. Parliamentary procedures Parliamentary control over the executive How does parliament regulate itself?

	Defection and importance of anti defection bill
Student's Participation	Watch DD loksabha channel and collect information about the proceedings of loksabha. Gather information about the number of times walkout protest and boycott of parliament takes place in one session and how much time was actually spent in legislature MOCK PARLIAMENT will be conducted
Recapitulation/Assignment	Short questions will be asked and discussed Picture based explanation will be given Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics Assignment questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is bicameral legislature a better option? • Name the states having bicameral legislature. • What are special powers of rajyasabha? • What is no confidence motion?
Art Integration with other domain	DD loksabha channel to watch the proceedings of indian parliament English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary You tube videos Wikipedia Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKASH channel on TV.
Learning Outcome	It will enhance their knowledge about 2 houses of legislature at national and regional level. Importance of their local representatives and their right to vote to elect them
Resources	NCERT INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK Mind Map (Self Made)
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	Do NCERT ex and questions

	Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class
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CHAPTER: JUDICIARY (NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2021)

Objectives	Students will be able to understand the importance of third organ of government, independent judiciary role of NHRC
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name the three organs of the government.• What do you mean by judiciary?• Why do we need an independent judiciary?
Vocabulary	Judiciary – organ of government which settles disputes through interpretation of law PIL – public interest litigation Rule of law – both rulers and ruled are subject to same law
Important spellings	Judiciary, judicial review, jurisdiction, appellate, judicial review, impeachment, subordinate, tenure, provisions, allowances
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills. - Topics will be explained Why is judiciary important? Settlement of disputes, interpretations of constitution, PIL Need for independent judiciary in india – interpretation of constitution, guardian of fundamental rights Provisions ensuring independence of Judiciary

	<p>Indian judiciary – Supreme court, High court – district court Powers and functions of SC Judicial review Judicial activism – public interest litigation</p>
Student's Participation	<p>Read the newspaper and make a list of some cases which led to 'justice delayed, justice denied'. Write an ARTICLE Debate on judiciary v/s executive of india Collect some instances of judicial review and compare them with those given in the chapter</p>
Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed Picture based explanation will be given Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics Assignment questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is judicial review? • What are the types of cases in which appeals go to high court? • What is a special appeal? • Do you think judiciary in india is independent? Give examples
Art Integration with other domain	<p>Videos related to various important judgements relation to center state disputes, important crimes and decision of judiciary, constitutional amendments – which shows importance of judicial system of india will be shown English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary You tube videos Wikipedia Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKASH channel on TV.</p>
Learning Outcome	<p>They will able to know the importance of judicial system, how judiciary is important for enjoyment of their rights</p>

Resources	NCERT INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK Mind Map (Self Made)
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	Do NCERT ex and questions Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class

BOOK POLITICAL THEORY TERM II
CHAPTER: LIBERTY(DECEMBER 2021)

Objectives	To understand the importance of freedom and to study the constraints on individual freedom so that he can develop its capability and potential
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is liberty? • Who gave the idea of Swaraj in India? • Do you enjoy some rights relating to freedom?
Vocabulary	<p>Freedom – absence of constraints, to develop personality of an individual</p> <p>Negative liberty – concept advocating absolute liberty for individuals without any state interference</p> <p>Positive liberty – concept advocating restricted liberty for individuals with state providing conditions for enjoyment of freedom</p>
Important spellings	Freedom, liberty, alienation, restraints, constraints, reasonable, preservations, enlightened, expression, limitation, integrity
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	<p>Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method</p> <p>NCERT POLITICAL THEORY</p> <p>Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.</p>
Procedure	<p>The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills.</p> <p>- Topics will be explained</p> <p>Meaning of Liberty</p> <p>Negative and positive Liberty</p> <p>Why do we need constraints?</p>
Student's Participation	Collect newspaper reports on working of democracy in India and compare these reports with western democracies

	<p>Enlist the various meaning of freedom</p> <p>Collect information about Nelson Mandela and Aung san suu kyι.</p> <p>Prepare project about their role for their countries</p>
Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed</p> <p>Picture based explanation will be given</p> <p>Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics</p> <p>Assignment questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write one definition of freedom. • What are the features of freedom?
Art Integration with other domain	<p>Information will be collected from different websites about French, American and glorious revolution and explained how these revolutions are landmark for freedom</p> <p>English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary</p> <p>You tube videos</p> <p>Wikipedia</p> <p>Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKHA channel on TV.</p>
Learning Outcome	<p>Students will be able to answer the true meaning of freedom and how freedom is essential for overall development of human beings</p>
Resources	<p>NCERT POLITICAL THEORY</p> <p>Mind Map (Self Made)</p>
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	<p>Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.</p>
	<p>Do NCERT ex and questions</p> <p>Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class</p>

CHAPTER: EQUALITY(JANUARY 2022)

Objectives	To make students understand the availability of equal opportunities to one and all present in society without any discrimination
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What kind of diversities are found in India?• Is there equality in India despite various diversities?• What is equality?
Vocabulary/Important spellings	Discrimination, equality of opportunities, natural and social Inequalities
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT POLITICAL THEORY Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills. - Topics will be explained Meaning of equality which means everyone has an equal with regardless of their colour, gender race or nationality Equality of opportunity will be discussed and terms like natural and social inequalities will be explained. Three dimensions of equality like political, social and economic equality will be discussed

Student's Participation/Art integration with other domain	Prepare the list of all the social and economic inequalities existing in their school and in their surrounding areas
Recapitulation/Assignment	Short questions will be asked and discussed Picture based explanation will be given Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics Assignment questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Equality? • What is equality of opportunity? • Give the difference between natural and social inequality. • Discuss three dimensions of equality.
Art Integration with other domain	English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary You tube videos Wikipedia Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKASH channel on TV.
Learning Outcome	Students will understand the importance of equality for each individual and for whole society
Resources	NCERT POLITICAL THEORY Mind Map (Self Made)
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	Do NCERT ex and questions Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class

CHAPTER: JUSTICE (FEBRUARY 2022)

Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To make students understand that all people living in a society are equal• All people should enjoy equal opportunities to develop one's own potential
Previous knowledge testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is equality?• What is liberty?• What is justice?
Vocabulary/ Important spellings	Justice, Plato, Socrates, Proportionate justice, John Rawl's theory of justice
AIDS/Innovative Methods used to explain the topic	Smart board, Green board, Discussion Method, Lecture Method NCERT POLITICAL THEORY Audio Visual representation of the chapter will be explained to the students with the help of smart board.
Procedure	The chapter will be read laying stress on important topics. Students will be encouraged to read some part of the chapter turn wise to improve their vocabulary and reading skills. - Topics will be explained What is social justice? Justice is associated with dharma in ancient society to be a primary duty of a king. But now justice is a means to distribute the due share to everybody. John Rawls describes justice as thinking under a veil of ignorance where position and status in society would be decided as per one's own interest. Justice also exercises four dimensions i.e. political, legal, social and economic. Justice and liberty and justice and equality are closely related to each other.
Student's Participation/ Art Integration with other domain	Prepare a report about racial inequality in the US. They will be

	<p>made to find out the policies adopted in the US to reduce this inequality. Is there something to be learnt from their experience? Can they learn something from our experience?</p> <p>English language : chapter reading to enrich their vocabulary</p> <p>You tube videos</p> <p>Wikipedia</p> <p>Encouraging students to use DIKSHA app and watch SWAYAMPRAKHA channel on TV.</p>
Recapitulation/Assignment	<p>Short questions will be asked and discussed</p> <p>Picture based explanation will be given</p> <p>Passage based questions will be done after explaining the topics</p> <p>Assignment questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is justice? • Discuss John Rawls theory of social justice. • How can justice be pursued?
Learning Outcome	Students will understand some of the principles of justice which have been put forward in different societies and at different periods of time.
Resources	<p>NCERT POLITICAL THEORY</p> <p>Mind Map (Self Made)</p>
Co-Scholastic activities/Assessment	Quiz, MCQ's, projects, class test (written and oral) will be conducted in the class.
	<p>Do NCERT ex and questions</p> <p>Prepare notes for the topics covered in the class</p>

REVISION FOR THE FINAL EXAMINATION (FEBRUARY-MARCH 2022)

