

Social Science
History, Civics, Geography
Class: 8th

Class	Subject	Total No. of Chapters	UNIT I 10% Content Load	UNIT II 20% Content Load	TERM FIRST 20% Content Load	Up to Term First Total content Load Around 50%	Unit III 15% around content Load	TERM SECOND 35% content Load	Total content Load for Term I & Unit III 50%	Grand Total
8th	History	11	02	02	02	06	02	03	05	11
	Civics	11	02	02	02	06	02	03	05	11
	Geography	07	01	02	01	04	01	02	03	07
Total		29	05	06	05	16	05	8	13	29

Methods of teaching Social Sciences

The teacher is free to use any one of the following methods for teaching Social Science at various levels depending upon the type of content and the situation the teacher faces in the class room. There are no hard and fast rules for employing any method however the teacher will ensure the method used is most advantageous and fruitful for the students to assimilate the required learning outcomes. The best method is that which is more activity based and in which all the senses of the students are involved. Here is a list of methods for teaching Social Science; the teacher may choose any specific methods that suit the content, class level and the situation:

Methods of teaching Social Sciences

1. Story telling Method
2. Question Answer Method

3. Observation Method with techniques like Field Trips, community Surveys, Community Service projects
4. Discussion Method having different forms like debates, Symposiums and Panel Discussions
5. Assignment Method
6. Project Method
7. The Problem Method to solve various problems of the society
8. Socialized Recitation Method with techniques like Seminars, workshop, Symposiums and Panel Discussions
9. Source Method: Historical- Political, Economic and social accounts, biographies and inscriptions, coins, Travel accounts, Religious and Secular Literature etc.
10. Dramatization
11. Role playing

Academic spell	Subject Area	Chapter Number	Chapter Name	Learning out comes: To understand/Know/Appreciate/Learn
UNIT I	History	01	How, When and Where	The learner- Recognizes the changes occurring in the sub-continent- major developments during the period, distinguishes the modern period from the medieval and the ancient periods through the use of sources Activity; discuss how present day official Resources are viewed by the people.
		02	From Trade to Territory; The Company establishes	The learner- Explains how the English East India Company became the most dominant power

			Power	
	Political Science	01	The Indian Constitution	The learner: Knows meaning and importance of constitution, defines the terms Federalism, Separation of Powers, Fundamental Rights, Parliamentary Form of Government, respects the rights of minorities
		02	Understanding Secularism	The learner: Defines the term secularism, understands the importance of secularism and practice it in his daily life.
Geography	01	Resources	The learner- Describes the term resources, their variety, location & Distribution, Conservation of resources- Sustainable Development. Project: Make a survey of Resources available s in your vicinity.	
UNIT II	History	03	Ruling the country side	The learner- Explains the differences in the impact of colonial agrarian policies in different regions of the country like the ‘Indigo Rebellion’ Activity- Prepare a project how Govt. policies affect the rural economy/ Agriculture sector.
		04	Tribals, Dikus and the Vision of a Golden Age	The learner- Explains different forms of tribal societies- Use of Govt. records to reconstruct the histories of tribal societies- Impact of British policies on tribal societies- Activity_ Collect details about the life of tribal people of your state.

	Political Science	3	Why Do We Need a Parliament	The learner: knows the basic ideals of democracy, significance of parliament, powers and functions of parliament in a democracy, the concept of right to vote in India, members and parts of Indian parliament, how citizens take part in decision making
		4	Understanding Laws	The learner- Describes the process of making a law, rule of law, can be their unpopular laws and what to do under such circumstances.
	Geography	02	Land, Soil, Water, Natural vegetation & wildlife Resources	Land-- its uses & conservation ; soil- its formation, Degradation & Conservation_ Water--its uses & availability, its Pollution & Conservation; Natural vegetation & wild life-- as resources its distribution & conservation; types of forests ; To know meaning of terms Biosphere & ecosystem, Importance of Resources in our life, judicious use of resources , Resources for sustainable development.
		03	Mineral & Power Resources	Minerals- Definition, importance, Distribution in different minerals in India ; Uses & Conservation Power Resources: Importance, different categories under conventional & Non-conventional; distribution of important minerals on an outline map of the world and that of India.
	TERM I		05	When People Rebel 1857, and After

	History	06	Weavers, Iron Smelters and Factory Owners	The learner- Outlines major developments that occurred during the modern period in the field of arts, analyses the decline of pre-existing urban centres and the handicraft industries and the development of new urban centres and industries in India during the colonial period.
	Political Science	5	Judiciary	The learner- Describes the functioning of the judicial system in India by citing some landmark cases
		6	Understanding our Criminal Justice System	The learner- Demonstrates how to file a First Information Report (FIR), role of police in investigating a crime, and the role of the Public Prosecutor, and the role of the judge.
	Geography	04	Agriculture	The learner- Interprets the conditions necessary for agriculture, Types of Economic Activities, Farm System, Types of farming , Major Crops, Agricultural developments, Comparison of India with USA.
U3	History	07	Civilizing the Natives, Educating the Nation	The learner- Explains the institutionalization of the new education system in India

		08	Women, Caste & Reform	<p>The learner-</p> <p>Analyses the issues related to caste, women, widow remarriages, child marriage, social reforms and the laws and policies of colonial administration towards these issues.</p>
	Political Science	7	Understanding Marginalisation	<p>The learner-</p> <p>Analyses the causes and consequences of marginalization faced by disadvantaged sections of one's own region</p>
		8	Confronting Marginalisation	<p>The learner-</p> <p>identifies which groups in India challenge existing inequalities and why the Constitution is something that marginalised groups invoke in the course of their struggles</p>
	Geography	05	Industries	<p>The learner-</p> <p>Classifies different types of industries based on raw materials, size and ownership, locates various industrial regions on an outline map of the world.</p> <p>Project; List small & large scale industries located in J & K.</p>
TERM II		9	The Making of the National movement, 1870s-1947	<p>The learner-</p> <p>Outlines the course of the Indian National Movement from the 1870s till Independence.</p> <p>(Like, Emergence of national movement- Major developments within the national movement- Genesis & course of khilafat, Non Cooperation & civil</p>

				disobedience movement, Quit India movement.)
History	10	India after Independence	The learner- Briefly explains the formation of Indian Constitution, features of Indian Constitution, analyses the formation of states in independent India, role of planning commission, the economic development of India in the early decades after independence	
	11	Formation of Erstwhile Jammu and Kashmir State and the Dogra Rule	learner- Explains Treaty of Lahore and Treaty of Amritsar, consolidation of Dogra rule, Society, economy and Culture during Dogra rule and cultural highlights of Dogra rule.	
	Political Science	9	Public facilities	The learner- Identifies the role of Government in providing public facilities such as water, sanitation, roads, electricity etc., and recognizes their availability
10		Law and Social Justice	The learner- Describes the various roles of government like ensuring minimum wages to workers, enforcement of safety laws, introduction of new laws to protect environment etc.	
11		Social	The learner-	

			Exclusion and Inclusion Policy in Jammu and Kashmir	Identifies the forms of social exclusion in J and K, describes the efforts made by the government in J and K for more inclusion, practices the endeavors for equality, justice, dignity and respect in true letter and spirit
Geography	06		Human Resources	The learner Explains the meaning of human resources, Factors affecting growth & Distribution population- Distribution, Density: Population Change, Patterns of population, Population composition.
	07		Industries of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh	The learner- Briefly explains the development of varies industries in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh Map Skill: Identify bordering states of UT of J & K on outline map.