

#### **iv. (b) Social Science** (History, Geography, Civics & Economics)

### **HISTORY**

#### **Standard VI - History**

##### **Unit 1**

##### **Pre-historic Period**

Hunting, gatherers, living together, villages, agriculture, (Neo-lithic culture) sites in India and in Tamil Nadu specifically – Adhichanallur, Thiruvallur and Thandikudi Learning Outcomes

- To know and understand the life of primitive people
- To acquaint with the environment and geography of the period
- To understand groups, communities and skills and their knowledge.
- To learn about tools found in India, habitation of ancient man, using evidences to understand their tools, paintings and skeletal remains.

##### **Unit 2**

##### **Indus Valley Civilization**

Harapan Civilization and its Dravidian Features

##### **Learning outcomes**

- To understand the concept of chalcolithic Period
- To know the town planning, drainage system, hygiene, prominent buildings religion, seals, language, script and other features of life
- To understand the concept of Indus valley civilization

##### **Unit 3**

##### **Ancient Land of Tamizhagam**

Pre-historic Land of Tamils, the Lemurian Continent, First, Middle and Third sangam of Tamil – Historic Period in Tamizhagam – Cheras, Cholas and Pandiyas

### **Learning outcomes**

- To understand the antiquity of the pre-historic Tamil Land
- To be aware of the three sangams prevailed
- The bravery – philanthropy and administration of the Cheras, Cholas and Pandiya Kings

### **Unit 4**

#### **Vedic Period**

Early Vedic period – Later Vedic period – political, social life of the people – food – dress – ornaments, religion – status of women – education etc.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- To understand the concept of Vedic age
- To be aware of the life of the people of the Vedic period

### **Unit 5**

#### **Jainism and Buddhism**

Rise of Jainism and Buddhism. The causes for the rise. The teachings of Lord Buddha and Lord Mahavira

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- To understand the causes for the rise of the Buddhism and Jainism
- To know the life of Buddha and Mahavira
- To be aware of the contribution of the two religions for art, architecture etc

### **Unit 6**

#### **Rise of Empires**

Mahajanapadas, The Mauryan Empire, Chandra Gupta Maurya – Ashoka – The administration – Inscriptions of Ashoka

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- To be aware of the social life of the people under different kings
- To note the location, extension of boundaries of different kingdoms

- To know the polity, expansion, role and contribution - art, literature and architecture

- Historicity and Significance for the rulers of the period

## **Unit 7**

### **Kushana Empire**

Kanishka – Contribution and relevance – Gupta Empire – Chandra Gupta I, Harsha Empire – Role and Contribution

### **Learning Outcomes**

- To know about the Kushanas
- To understand the administration of Kanishka
- To appreciate golden period of Gupta
- To know the administration of Harsha

## **Standard VII - History**

### **Unit 1**

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Jainism and Buddhism Rise of Jainism and Buddhism. The causes for the rise. The teachings of Lord Buddha and Lord Mahavira

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## **Standard VIII - History**

### **Unit 1**

The Great Mughals-Conditions of India on the eve of Babur's invasion- Babur-Humayun- Sur-Dynasty-Shershah Sur-Akbar-Jahangir-Shajahan-Aurangazeb-Administration-Art and Architecture-Causes for the decline of the Mughals.

### **Unit 2**

Rise of the Marathas-Shivaji-Administration -Successors-Peshwa rule-Nadir shah-Ahmad shah Abdali invasions-Third Battle of Panipat.

### **Unit 3**

Advent of the Europeans-Portuguese-Dutch-English-Danish-French-Conflict between the English and the French-Causes for the Success of the British.

### **Unit 4**

Anglo-French Struggle – the first carnatic war – second carnatic war third carnatic war the first anglo – Mysore war

### **Unit 5**

Rule of the English East India company-Establishment of the British rule in India from 1773 to 1857Warren Hastings-Reforms-Impeachment-Lord Cornwallis-Reforms-Permanent Revenue Settlement-Lord Wellesley-Subsidiary Alliance-Marquees of Hastings-Lord William Bentinck-Reforms-Lord Dalhousie-Doctrine of Lapse-Reforms-Revolt of 1857-Causes and Effects.

### **Unit 6**

The Nayak Rule 1773 to 1857 in Tamill Country

The Nayaks rule in Tamil country Nayaks of Madurai-Vishwantha Nayak-Thuramalai Nayak-Rani Mangammal and Meenakshi, the Nayaks of Thanjavur and Senji-Nayak's Contribution to Art and

Architecture- The Marathas of Tanjore-Poligars Revolt-South Indian Rebellion-

## **Unit 7**

Vellore mutiny

## **GEOGRAPHY**

### **Standard VI - Geography**

#### **Unit 1**

##### **Earth and Solar System**

Structure of Solar System – Sun Planets – Size – Orbits – Composition 7 planets – Unique position of Earth in the Solar System.

##### **Learning Outcomes**

- To know that the Earth is a unique planet
- To understand that the earth is a living planet in the solar system
- To know that planets are at different orbits and they revolve around the sun

#### **Unit 2**

##### **Earth - Day and Night**

Change of Seasons – Earth – size, shape – revolution, rotation – day and night – Differences in time – seasons – How do they occur? How they affect our daily life?

##### **Learning Outcomes**

- To understand the concepts – size of the earth, shape, tilted axis  
elliptical orbit
- To know the causes for the occurrence of day and night
- To find out the causes for the change of seasons
- To know our interdependence on seasons

## **Standard VII - Geography**

### **Unit 1**

The Earth-Its Structure and Tectonic movements. Origin of Earth, formation of continents and oceans internal process of Earth, Plate tectonic Earthquake and Volcanoes.

### **Unit 2**

Changing the face of the lithosphere, Weathering Process. Shaping of Earth by Natural agents - rivers, wind waves and glaciers.

### **Unit 3**

#### **Weather and Climate**

Factors determining weather and climate Components of the Atmosphere-layers of the Atmosphere Weather elements temperature, Pressure, Winds, Rainfall, Clouds, Lightening and Thunderstorms

### **Unit 4**

Disaster and Disaster Management Natural Disasters, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Land slides, Cyclone, Floods, Droughts, Tornadoes and Tsunami

### **Unit – 5**

#### **An Introduction to Oceanography**

The Major oceans – Topography of the ocean floor, Hydrological cycle, Salinity, Temperature, waves, ocean currents and tides.

## **Standard VIII - Geography**

### **Unit 1**

**Resources**-Resources and their types-Resources and Human Activity

### **Unit 2**

**Primary Activity**-Types of Primary Activities- Gathering, Hunting and Fishing-Mining-Classification of minerals



### **Unit 3**

**Primary Activity-Agriculture**-Agriculture and Crops-Factors  
Determining Agriculture

### **Unit 4**

**Secondary Activity-Industries**-Classification of Industries-Factors  
Determining Development of Industries.

### **Unit 5**

**Tertiary Activity-Transport, Trade**-Transport-Trade-Other  
Services

### **Unit 6**

**Population and Resource**-Population Growth and Distribution-  
Population Growth and Resource Depletion-Resources and Space  
Technology

## **CIVICS**

### **Standard VI – Civics**

#### **Unit 1**

##### **Family and Society**

Society – Family – interdependence, Social diversity – multiple  
facets discrimination and difference

##### **Learning Outcomes**

- To understand the interdependence of individual–family –  
society  
and school
- To know the differences and diversities multiplicity
- To understand that the diversity is not weakness and it works  
for  
strength
- To realise the strength of unity in the multiplicity, difference  
and  
variety.

#### **Unit 2**

## **Community and School**

Understanding that school as one of the social institutions

### **Learning outcomes**

The School – to fulfil the expectations of the society

School as a place for cultivating social development

- To be aware of the regularities, norms and disciplines of (school) life.
- To know the social objectives of the school.

## **Unit 5**

### **The Local Government**

The need for the local Self Government - Panchayat Raj – Local Bodies - (Municipalities, Corporations, District Administration – Village Administration – related aspects – functions)

### **Learning Outcomes**

- To understand the meaning of Local Self Government
- To realise the need for Local Self Government
- To understand the structure and functions of Local Bodies
- To be familiarise with the Village Panchayat, Block Panchayat – District Panchayat – Town Panchayats, Municipalities

## **Unit 6**

Democracy, Human Development and Women Empowerment All citizens in a democratic country have equal rights – Women power – The capable and Noble Women Dr. Muthulakshmi

### **Learning Outcomes**

- To understand the meaning of gender disparity and social equality

and social justice

- To understand the concept of empowerment
- To know the equality of opportunity
- To be aware of the Intellectuals

## **Standard VII – Civics**

### **Unit 1**

#### **Our Nation**

Location, Political Administration and National Symbols

### **Unit 2**

#### **INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

Salient Features

### **Unit 3**

#### **POLITICAL PARTIES**

Functions, Structures & Types – Regional and National parties

### **Unit 4**

United Nations Organization- Objectives – Organs - Functions

### **Unit 5**

Legislations and Welfare schemes for Children and Women

## **Standard VIII - Civics**

### **Unit 1**

**National Integration** - Unity in diversity - Factors promoting national integration - Factors affecting national integration.

### **Unit 2**

**Socio-Economic problems** - Illiteracy-Child labour – Unemployment – Poverty - Population explosion.

### **Unit 3**

**Human Rights and the UNO** - Human Rights Declaration - Women's Rights - Child Rights - National Human Rights Commission - State Human Rights Commission.

### **Unit 4**

Road Safety – Rules and Regulations

## **ECONOMICS**

### **Standard – VI – Economics**

#### **Unit 1**

Consumption – Production – Distribution

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- To understand the economic aspects of daytoday life.
- To understand how food is produced, distributed and how it is consumed at home.
- To understand how these activities happen in a market economy.

### **Standard – VII – Economics**

#### **Unit 1**

Factors of production - Land - Labour-Division of Labour – Capital – Organization - Different Sectors of the Economy – Primarysector - Secondary sector - Tertiary sector and their contribution to the devolpment of the country.

### **Standard – VIII – Economics**

#### **Unit 1**

#### **Money, savings and investment:**

Barter system – Medium of exchange – Definition of money – value of money – Nature of money, Functions of money – Economic significance of money – importance of money – savings and investment

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