

CLASS-VI
SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE
HISTORY

LESSON 1: WHAT WHERE HOW AND WHEN

SKILL/CONCEPT/COMPETENCY

- To understand the skills and methods of historical inquiry.
- To understand the different ways to periodise Indian history and Geography associated with it.
- To evaluate various sources for the period in India and problems faced by historians while using certain sources.

TLO'S (Target Learning Outcomes):

- Familiarize the learner with the major developments to be studied.
- Develop an understanding of the significance of geographical terms used during the time frame.
- Illustrate the sources used to reconstruct history.

Values Embedded:-

- . Timelines and historical maps and their importance. The time frame under study (by familiarizing the students with the major developments to be studied).

METHODOLOGY

Gist of the lesson	Specific Instructional Objectives	Teacher's Activity	ICT	Additional Resources	Suggested Projects/Student's Activity
<p>Rasheeda's question Finding out what happened What can we know about the past? Where did people live? Why do people travel nowadays? Names of the land. Can you think of the advantages of writing on a hard surface? And what could have been the difficulties? One past or many? What do dates mean?</p>	<p>Why we need to study about our pasts which have shaped our present. Their roots and learn to appreciate it. Timelines and historical maps and their importance The time frame under study (by familiarizing the students with the major developments to be studied). The geographical framework (by developing an understanding of the significance of geographical terms used during the time frame). Sources (archaeological, literary and others) and their utility (by Comprehending how historians study the past using different types of sources).</p>	<p>Teacher can introduce learners to some more primary sources of history. As the sources of study for this period are different from those of earlier period. Activity- Illustrate the sources used to reconstruct history. Map skill of rivers in India and Subcontinent.</p>	<p>Power point presentation on- What Where How And When? Animation of Manuscript inscription and a pot from 4700 years old. Physical Map of the Subcontinent Prepare a Timeline using date/year and events.</p> <p>Video:- https://drive.google.com/file/d/150mOrW0YzhN7Nsifycml_e7R0EkLJm8A/view?usp=sharing</p>	<p>Main Book – NCERT https://drive.google.com/file/d/150mOrW0YzhN7Nsifycml_e7R0EkLJm8A/view?usp=sharing</p>	<p>Activity - Students write their biodata on the leaves of Peepal. Make a list of present craft persons of men and women.</p>

B.ASSESSMENT

Text book based questions/ LSRW based question bank	Exam Oriented Question Bank	Questions from Blue Print	LAT Questions	Difficult Areas Of Assessment
Exercise Questions And Try These from NCERT Text Book Chapter one	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RypvcT2IEJcXes2aVxmgQHGPZ8XLCF8/view?usp=sharing	<p>What is history? Why do we study history?</p> <p>What are 'sources'? How many sources are there?</p> <p>Where are the Garo hills located?</p> <p>What are tributaries? Name a tributary of Ganga.</p> <p>From where does the word India come?</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>People who gathered their food are called _____.</p> <p>The places where rice was first grown are located in _____.</p> <p>_____ was not used in the old books.</p> <p>The kingdom of Magadha was located _____.</p> <p>The language used by the ordinary people are _____.</p> <p>Match the column:</p> <p>Narmada Valley - The first big Kingdom</p> <p>Magadha - Hunting And Gathering</p> <p>Garo Hills - Cities about 2500 years ago</p> <p>Indus And its tributaries - Early Agriculture</p> <p>Ganga Valley - The First Cities</p> <p>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RypvcT2IEJcXes2aVxmgQHGPZ8XLCF8/view?usp=sharing</p>	<p>Name some other written sources of History.</p> <p>What is the difference between Manuscript and Inscription?</p> <p>Can you think of Advantages of Writing on Hard Surface?</p> <p>Who is an Archaeologist?</p> <p>Name three archaeological sources.</p> <p>Write Difference between Manuscript and Inscription.</p> <p>Map skill on Indian Subcontinent.</p> <p>In what ways one can know what had happened so many years ago through these ways.</p>

2-ON THE TRAIL OF THE EARLIEST PEOPLE

SKILL/CONCEPT/COMPETENCY

To understand the skills and methods of historical expansion.

- Understand hunting and gathering as a way of life, its implications.
- Introduce the learners to stone tools and their use.

TLO'S (Target Learning Outcomes):

- Appreciate the skills and knowledge of hunter gatherers.
- Identify stone artifacts as archaeological evidence, making deductions from them.

Values Embedded:-

Appreciate the skills and knowledge of huntergatherers. Identify stone artefacts as archaeological evidence. Understand strategies for analyzing these.

A.METHODOLOGY

Gist of the lesson	Specific Instructional Objectives	Teacher's Activity	ICT	Additional Resources	Suggested Projects/Student's Activity
Tushar's train journey. The earliest people: Why were they on the move? How do we know about these people? Choosing a place to live in. Making stone tools. Finding out about fire	9. Appreciate the skills and knowledge of huntergatherers. 10. Identify stone artefacts as archaeological evidence. 11. Understand strategies for analyzing these.	Illustrate the identification of tools and how these tools were used by hunters and gatherers. Explain Why earliest people move from one place to another place? Uses of stone tools, making of stone tools, rock paintings, a changing of environment.	Power point presentation on- On the trail of Earliest People Animation of Hunters and Gatherers. Physical Map of important archaeological sites of Ancient India. Lesson Explanation videos:	Main Book – NCERT https://educationwithfun.com/course/view.php?id=46&section=6	Activity - On the map of India mark the sites from which archaeologists have found evidence of hunter and gatherers. To collect different types of paintings.

<p>A changing environment. Rock paintings and what they tell us. Who did what. A closer look – Hunsgi</p>	<p>12. Identify the archaeological evidence of urban centres. 13. Understand how this is used to reconstruct processes such as craft production. 14. Appreciate that different developments were taking place in different parts of the subcontinent simultaneously. 15. Introduce simple strategies of textual analysis. 16. Reinforce the skills of archaeological analysis already developed.</p>	<p>Explain the uses of fire at present. Map skill of important archaeological sites of Ancient India.</p>	<p>Part 1: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zVo4ObCMCzF0bF3kgAHeZyPHQMrxunwm/view?usp=sharing Part 2: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Pc6lPyZQ_Rf_fT8Tl45hhophA-1tWQUT/view?usp=sharing</p>		
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B.ASSESSMENT

Text book based questions/ LSRW based question bank	Exam Oriented Question Bank	Questions from Blue Print	LAT Questions	Difficult Areas Of Assessment
<p>Exercise Questions And Try These from NCERT Text Book Chapter two.</p>	<p>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1f5R20j8kwaYzmZ3XWx_Prgo69YPOvUeQ/view?usp=sharing</p>	<p>Hunter–gatherers used stone tools. Explain what these tools were used for? What do you know about the work division among men and women in the ancient past?</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks: Grasslands developed around ____ years ago. Early people painted on the _____ of caves. In Hunsgi, tools were made of _____. Grasslands developed in many areas around _____. Bhimbetka is located in the present-day _____.</p>	<p>Mention two techniques that were used to make stone tools. What do you know about the work division among men and women in the ancient past? What was the impact of the change in environment around 12000 years ago?</p>

			<p>Q1. List 3 ways in which hunter-gatherers used fire.</p> <p>Q2. How were stone tools used in the past?</p> <p>Q3. What did Hunter-Gatherers do to sustain themselves?</p> <p>Q4. How was wood used in past?</p> <p>Q5. What were factory sites?</p> <p>Q6. Name any two grain bearing grasses.</p> <p>Q7. Why hunter and gatherers move from place to place.</p> <p>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1f5R20j8kwqYzmZ3XWx_Prgo69YPOvUeQ/view?usp=sharing</p>	
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3-FROM GATHERING TO GROWING FOOD

Key Concept-

To let the student s know about the various stages of changes in Human life from Gathering to Growing Food.

TLO”S:_

1. To understand implications of farming and Harding.
2. Appreciate the diversity of early Domestication.
3. Identify the material culture generated by people in relatively stable settlements.
4. Understand strategies for annualizing these.
5. Appreciate the diversity of early Domestications.

Values Embedded:-

Archaeological evidence for crops, animals, houses, tools, pottery, burials.

METHODOLOGY

Gist of the lesson	Specific instructional Objective	Teacher”s activity	ICT	Additional Resources	Suggested Projects/student Activity
<p>The begnig of Farming and Herding A new way of life</p> <p>”Storing”animals.</p> <p>Finding about first farmer and Headers</p> <p>Towards settled life</p>	<p>Learners will identify Archarogical evidence for crops,animals,houses,tools,pottery,burials.</p>	<p>Teacher will explain different varitiesof food known,eaten by children.</p> <p>Difference between wild and Demostic animals.</p> <p>First animal to be tamed</p> <p>First animals and Headers.</p> <p>Ston and bone tools used by man.</p>	<p><u>1Pic</u></p> <p><u>2Pic.</u></p> <p><u>3Pic.</u></p> <p><u>4Pic.</u></p> <p><u>5Pic.</u></p>	<p>Map of India</p> <p>Crops grown in different Seasons.</p> <p>Demestication</p> <p>New stone tools.</p> <p>Pit house.</p>	<p>1.Past 8 cereals that you eat and write the season in which they are grown.</p> <p>Drew different Tools used by Primitive man.</p> <p>3Draw or make modle of Pit house.</p> <p>In the political map of India locate _Bhimbetka ,Hunsgi,and Kurnool</p>

What about other customs and practices?		Weaving cloths using different material ex.cotton. Tribals ,occupation, Mehrgarh and DaoglingHading	6Pic.		
Acloser look –a)Living and dying in MehrgarhAcloser look b)DaojaliHading					

B.ASSESSMENT

Text book based questions/ LSRW based question bank	Exam Oriented Question Bank	Questions from Blue Print	LAT Questions	Difficult Areas Of Assessment
Exercise Questions And Try These from NCERT Text Book Chapter two.	https://www.learncbse.in/ncert-solutions-for-class-6th-social-science-history-chapter-3-from-gathering-to-growing-food/	https://www.topperlearning.com/study/cbse/class-6/history/text-book-solutions/ncert-our-past-vi/252/from-gathering-to-growing-food/599/b101c5s21e9	<p>1. Why do farmers grow some crops in some areas, and not in other areas? Answer: Farmers do this because different plants grow in different conditions.</p> <p>2.Which was the first animal to he tamed? Answer: The first animal to be tamed was the wild ancestor of the dog.</p> <p>3. Which animals were considered relatively gentle? Answer: Sheep, goat, cattle and pig were considered relatively gentle.</p> <p>4. Mention the two purposes for which grains had to be stored. Answer: Grains had to be stored for food and seed.</p>	<p>1. How did the changing climate affect the life of humans? [V. Imp.] Answer: The climate of the world had major changes around 12,000 years ago. There was a shift to relatively warm conditions. Grasslands developed in many areas. Plants and animals also developed in the meantime. Humans observed the places where edible plants were found, they wondered how seed broke off stalks, fell on the ground, and new plants sprouted from them. They became farmers due to these changes. They also learnt how to get the attention of</p>

			<p>5. What did people do to store grains? Answer: People made large clay pots or wove baskets, or dug pits into the ground.</p> <p>6. Name some important sites where archaeologists have found evidence of farmers and herders. Answer: These sites can be found in the north-west, in present-day Kashmir and in east and South India.</p> <p>7. How do scientists help in finding out whether the discovered sites were settlements of farmers and herders? Answer: Scientists study evidence of plants and animal bones, in order to find out whether the discovered sites were settlements of farmers and herders.</p> <p>8. Name two sites found in Andhra Pradesh. Answer: Two sites found in Andhra Pradesh are : (i) Paiyampalli (ii) Hallur.</p> <p>9. What were pit-houses and where have they been found?</p>	<p>animals by taming them and providing them food. People tamed the wild ancestor of the dog. They also started rearing sheep, goat, cattle, etc. and this made them herders. Grasslands had allowed many animals which lived on grass to grow in number.</p> <p>2. Describe the site of Mehrgarh. Answer: Mehrgarh is a site located in a fertile plain, near the Bolan Pass, one of the most important routes into Iran. It was one of the first places where people grew barley and wheat, and reared sheep, and goat. In fact, it is one of the earliest known villages. Archaeologists have found evidence of animal bones here on excavation. They have found remains of houses here. Most houses were square or rectangular. They usually had four or more compartments,</p>
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some of which may have been used for storage. Several burial sites have also been found in Mehrgarh.

VIII. Map Skills

1. On the outline map of India, mark these sites :
Burzahom, Mehrgarh, Koldihwa, Chirand, Mahagara, Daojali Hading, Hallur, Paiyarnpalli.

Answer:



4-IN THE EARLIEST CITIES

KEY CONCEPT:- To let the students know about settled life in cities with special .features of city life.

TLO”S

- 1.To appreciate the diversity of early domestication.
2. Identify the material culture generated by people in relatively stable settlement.
3. Understand strategies for analysing these.
- 4.To appreciate the distinctive life in cities.
5. Reinforce the skills of archaeological analysis already developed.

Values Embedded:-

- The Harappa civilization. Introduce the learners to the unique architectural features.
- lLet learners to know the meaning of Urbanism.

METHODOLOGY

Gist of the Lesson	Specific instructional objective	Teacher’s activity	ICT	Additional Resources	Suggested project’s?Student”S activities
The story of Harappa. What was special about these cities?	To let studentsunderst and the settled pattern of the Harappancivilization.	Teacher will explain the gist of the lesson 1.Harappa was the place where early cities	<u>1Pic</u> <u>2 Pic</u> <u>3Pic</u>	Meaning of Scribe,Citadel, Craft person Raw material Seal	1.Map work 2.Making Seal withmud 3.Make a list of different metals used by people in Harappa 4. Make a list of What people eat in Harappa

<p>Houses,Drains,and Cities.</p> <p>Life in the city New crafts in the cities.</p> <p>In search of raw m Materials The Mistery of the end .</p>	<p>Introduce the learners to the unique architectural features. Let learners to know the meaning of Urbanism.</p>	<p>developed about 4700years ago</p> <p>2.The cities were divided into two parts Western smaller but higher part called citadel</p> <p>3.The Eastern lower part called the lower town.</p> <p>4. Specal buildings were constructed on citadel called Great bath .</p> <p>Important people took bath on special occasions.</p> <p>Kalibanga and Lothal had fire alertsandMohanjodaro ,Harappa,ANDlothal had store house.</p> <p>Houses had separate bathing areaand wells to supply water.</p> <p>They had a good Drainage system.</p> <p>Rulers planned the construction of special buildings .</p>	<p><u>4Pic</u></p> <p><u>5Pic</u></p> <p><u>6Pic</u></p> <p><u>7Pic</u></p>		
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		<p>Craft person made all kinds of things. Use of stone, shell, and metals like copper, bronze, gold and silver.</p> <p>Harappans made seals made of stone. A new tool, the plough was used to dig the land. Some form of irrigation was used.</p> <p>Harappans reared cattle.</p> <p>Dholavira was divided into three parts.</p> <p>Large open space was used for public ceremonies.</p> <p>Around 3900 years ago major changes took place.</p> <p>New cities emerged about 1400 years later.</p>			
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B ASSESSMENT

Text book based questions LSRW based Question bank	Exam oriented Question Bank	Questions from blue print	LAT Questions	Difficult area of assesment
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NCERT TEXT BOOK EXERCISEPAGE42	www.cbse.con	www.meritnation.com cbse social science	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Name the earliest city discovered inIndian subcontinent?2.Give the new name of Indus Valley civilization ?3. Name the important trade center?4.Write two means of transport used by people in Harappa?5.Which metals were used for making Ornaments?6. Where wa cotton grown?7.Who is a specialist?8. Where is the city of Lothalsituated?9From where did harappans get copper?10.When did the Harappan cities develop? <p>Link For Extra Question</p> <p>Link 1</p> <p>Link 2</p> <p>Link3</p>
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