S.N.	What are the problems?	Compilation of the problem
1	Problem of Interpretation.	Problem of Interpretation.
2	Problem of connectivity with the past.	Problem of connectivity with the past.
3	Some student's knowledge is below average.	Unable to speak on particular topic because of
4	Because of low confidence some students are unable to ask questions.	Unable to write long answers because of lack o topic.
5	**Difficulty in understanding some of the historical terms.**	**Because of low confidence some students are questions.**
6	Unable to write long answers because of lack of connectivity with the topic.	Some student's knowledge is below average.
7	**Unble to compile the incidences happened with the past.**	
8	**Lack of concentration**	
9	**lack ofconfidence.**	
10	**Unable to speak on particular topic because of lacxk of vocabulary.**	

Writing and the City life

Topic : City life began in Mesopotamia (Mesopotamia is derived from the Greek words 'mesos', meaning middle, and 'potamos', meaning river.)It is a flat land between the Euphrates and the Tigris rivers that is now part of the Republic of Iraq. In the north, there is a stretch of upland called a steppe, where animal herding offers people a better livelihood than agriculture. Agriculture began between 7000 and 6000 BCE. Soil was very fertile here but agriculture was threatened because of natural causes.Ur, Lagash, Kish, Uruk and Mari were some of its important cities.The excavation work started 150 years ago.

KPI definition: 1 Interpretation of past with analysis

Un Sustainable Goal: Nil

I Specific objectives:

To enable the student

SP1: To know about Mesopotamia.(Knowledge)
SP2: Familiarize with the **e**arly urban centers as social and economic institution.(Understanding)
SP3: To know about the social, political, cultural, religious life and technology of the people of Mesopotamia. Knowledge)
SP4: To know about the role of archeologists in the discovery of the Mesopotamia. (Knowledge)

II BehaviouralObjectives :

B1-KPI Definition: 1- Through the process of analysis, students connect fragments of the past and construct a comprehensive narrative of historical events. (Analysis)
B2- To introduce the ways in which the new data can lead to a revision of existing notions of history. (Synthesis)
B3- To compare Mesopotamian Civilization wit Harappan Civilization.(Analysis)
B4- To examine the decline and possible reasons for the collapse of Mesopotamia.(Evaluation)

III Process/Activities:

Act1- KPI Definition: 1-Visit to Archaeological Museum Indore. (Application + Analysis)

Act2- KPI Definition: 1-Shown documentary in the class based on Harappan civilization and Mesopotamia and encourage the students to visit archaeological museum for the better understanding of the past. (Understanding + Analysis)

Digital Content: https://www.history.com

IV Expected learning Outcome:

The students will be able
1. To know about Mesopotamia.
2. Familiarize with the early urban centers as social and economic institution.
3. To know about the social, political, cultural, religious life and technology of the people of the Mesopotamia.
4. To know about the role of archeologists in the discovery of the Mesopotamia.
5. To analyze the ways, how to interpret the past.
6. To introduce the ways in which the new data can lead to a revision of existing notions of history.
7. To compare Mesopotamian Civilization with Harappan Civilization.
8. To examine the decline and possible reasons for the collapse of Mesopotamia.

V Assessment through :

Ass1-KPI Definition: 1-Report based on museum visit by students. (Understanding+Analysis+Synthesis)

Placement of Objectives, Instructional Activities and Assessment						
Topic/Start Date/Assessment Variations in Psychological Attributes						
	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation
Objective	SP1, SP3, SP4	SP2		B1,B3	B2	B4
Activity		Act2	Act1	Act1, Act2		

Assessment		Ass1		Ass1	Ass1	