

Syllabus

Geography :-

Chapter-1 :- Environment

Chapter-2 :- Inside our Earth

Chapter-3 :- How Changing Earth

Chapter-4 :- Air

Social and Political Life :-

Chapter-1 :- An Equality

Chapter-2 :- Role of the Government in Health

Chapter-3 :- How the state Government Works

History :-

Chapter-1 :- Tracing changes through a thousand years.

Chapter-2 :- New Kings and Kingdoms.

Chapter-3 :- The Mughal Empire.

Activities:Geography: Ch-1, Environment

1. Top 10 Issues affecting the Environment today
2. Crossword Puzzle Activity based on Environment

Ch-2, Inside Our Earth

1. Structure of the Earth (Diagram)
2. Layers of the Earth (Diagram)
3. Types of Rocks (Activity)
4. Collect Pics of some Monuments & Find out, which type of Rocks are used to make these monuments. (Activity)
5. Rock Cycle (Diagram)
6. An Activity (Ch-2, Book Exercise)

Ch-3, Our Changing Earth

1. Map: Earthquake Zones of India
2. Endogenic & Exogenic Forces

Ch-4, Air

1. Composition of Atmosphere
2. Main layers of the Atmosphere

* History:

- 1) Map Work (Political) Ch-1 & 2 based
- 2) Project Work: The Mughal Empire

* Social & Political Life:

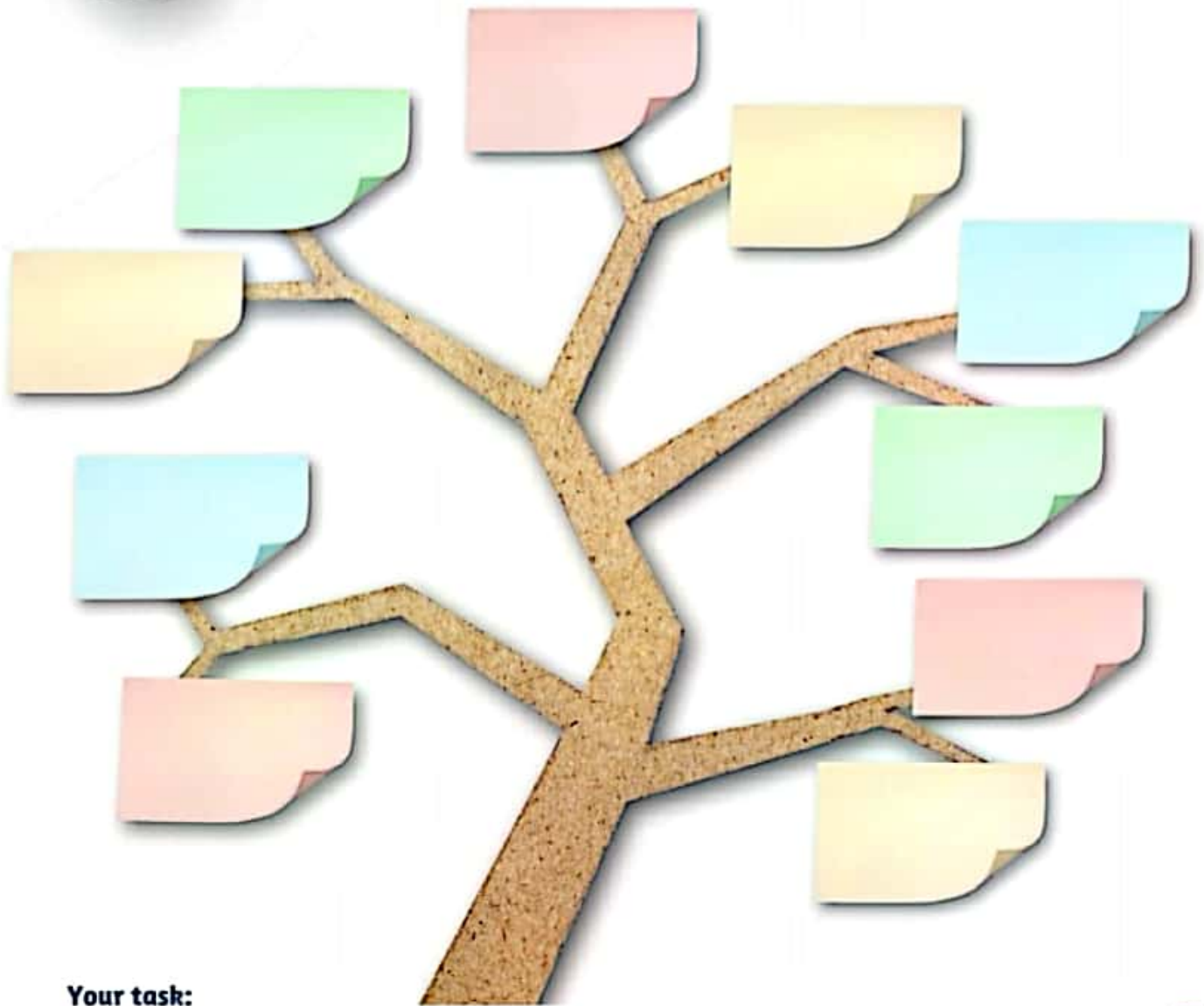
- 1) Ch-1, On Equality (Concept Map)
- 2) Ch-2, Role of Govt. in Health (Concept Map)

Geography

Chapter-1

ENVIRONMENT

Top 10 issues affecting the environment today



Your task:

1. To brainstorm in pairs/small groups of what you think the major issues affecting the environment are today.
2. Then select the top ten most pressing issues and add them to your diagram above.

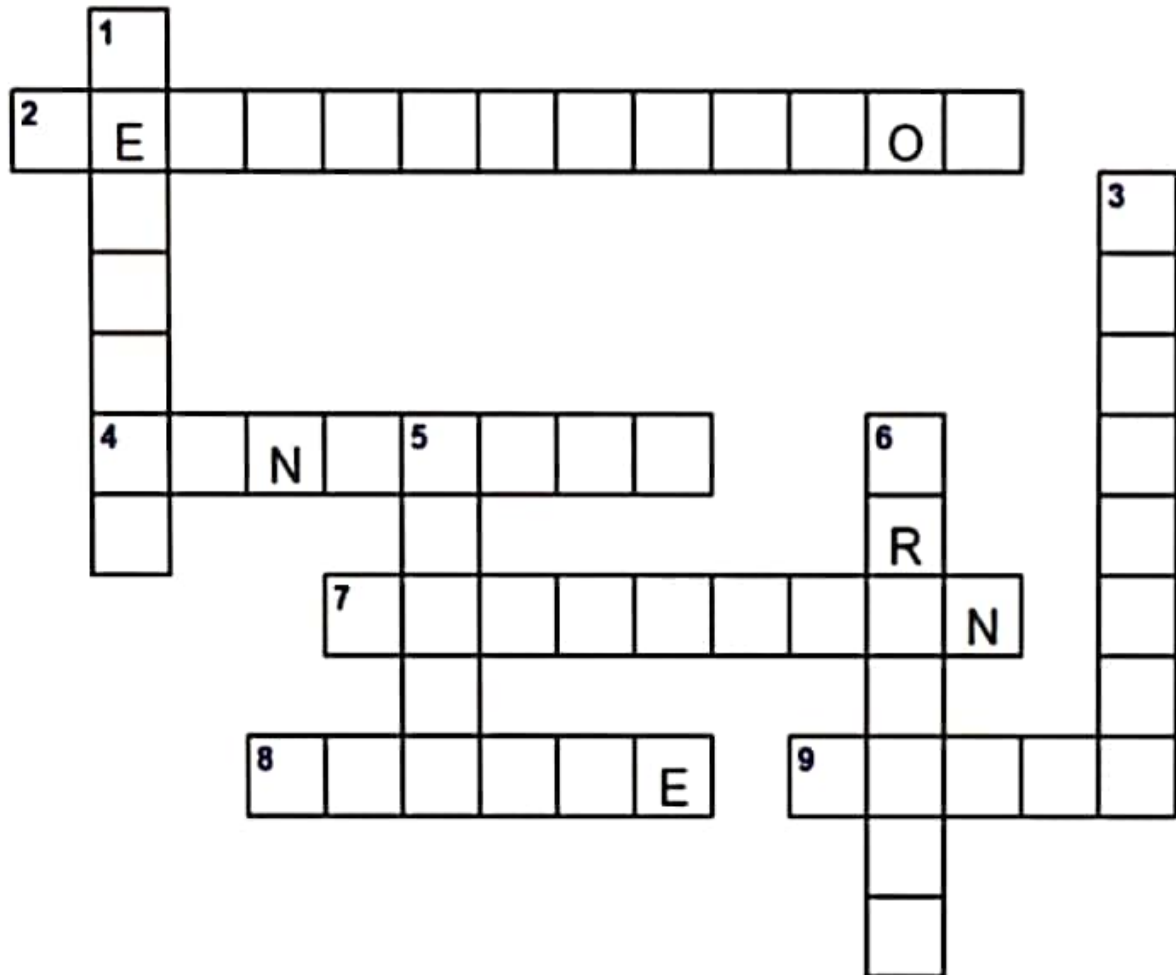
You can find a comprehensive list at:

www.3dgeography.co.uk/#!environmental-issues/c1twi

ENVIRONMENT



Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.



ACROSS

2. the act of cutting down or burning trees in a area
4. an area of land where large amounts of waste material are buried under the earth
7. something making land, water or sky dirty
8. to make less rubbish
9. to use something again

DOWN

1. to treat things that have already been used so they can be used again.
3. to keep safe from injury, harm, or destruction
5. a large number of water covering an area that is usually dry
6. to watch and help an animal or the environment

LANDFILL
POLLUTION
DEFORESTATION

RECYCLE
FLOOD

PROTECT
REDUCE

PRESERVE
REUSE

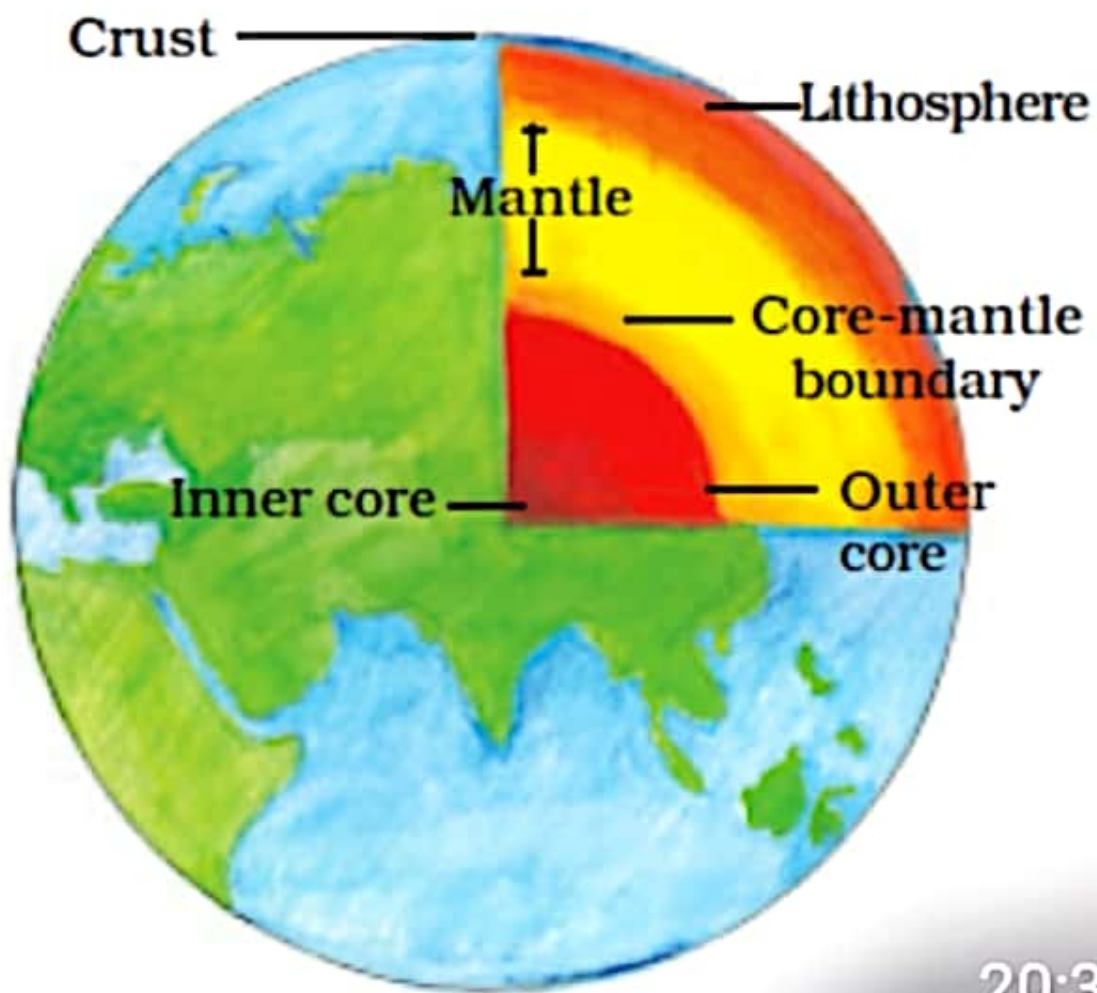


Chapter-2

Inside

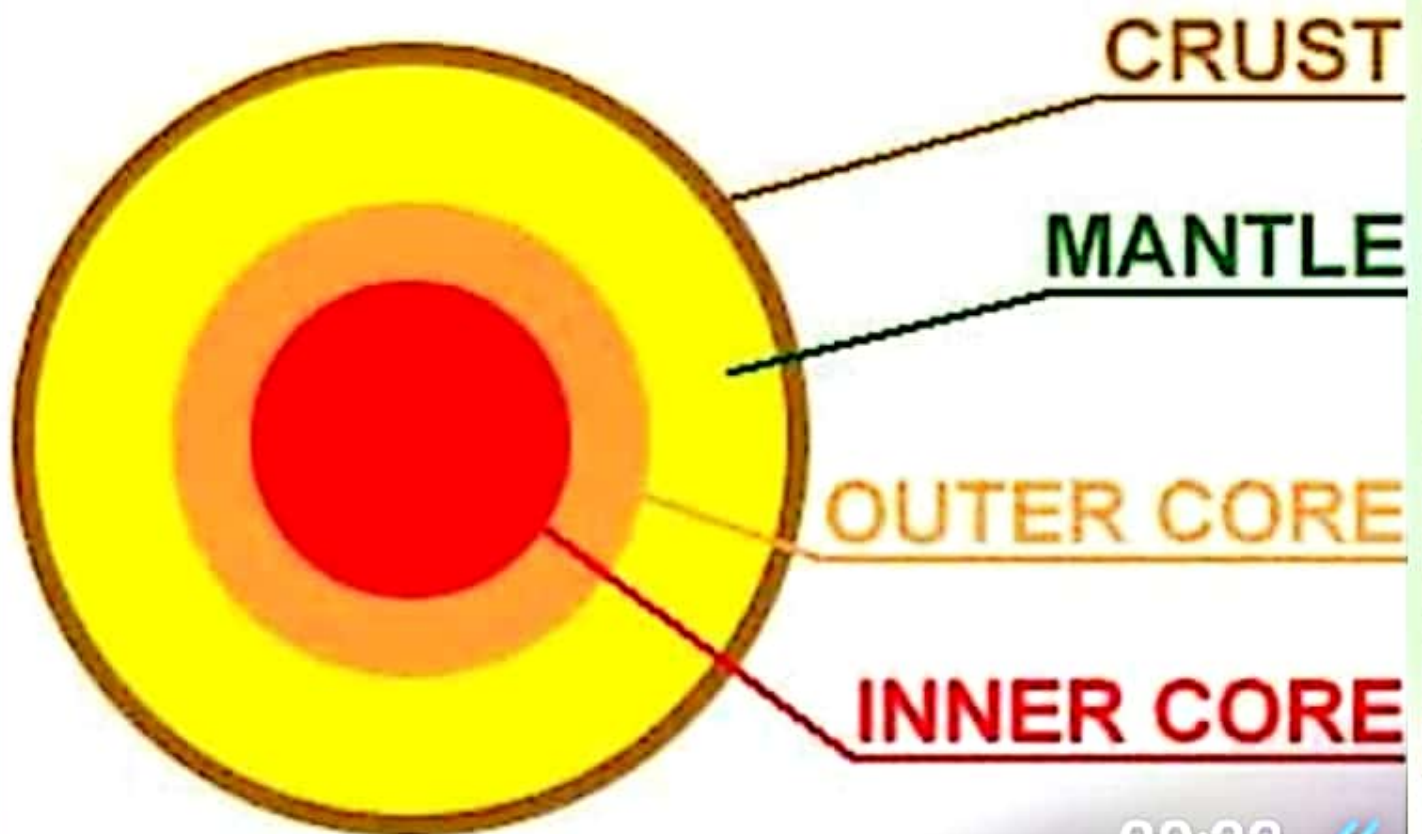
Our

Earth



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Layers of the Earth



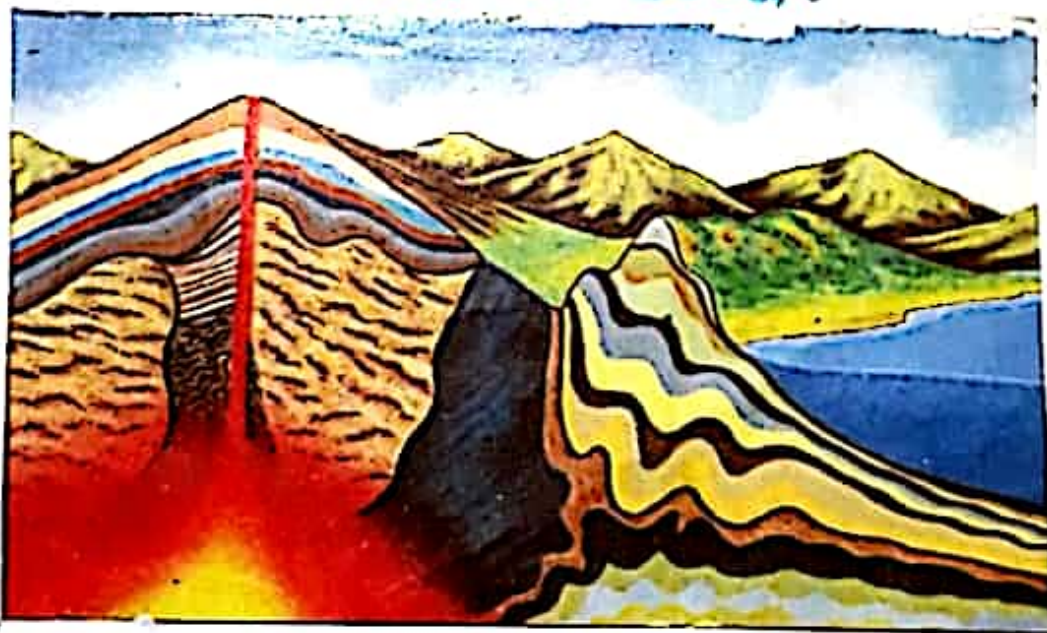
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Types of Rocks



IGNEOUS Rock

IGNEOUS ROCK is formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava. The magma can be derived from partial melts of existing rocks in either in the planet's mantle or crust.



METAMORPHIC Rock

METAMORPHIC Rocks arise the transformation of existing rock types, is a process called metamorphism, which means "change in form".

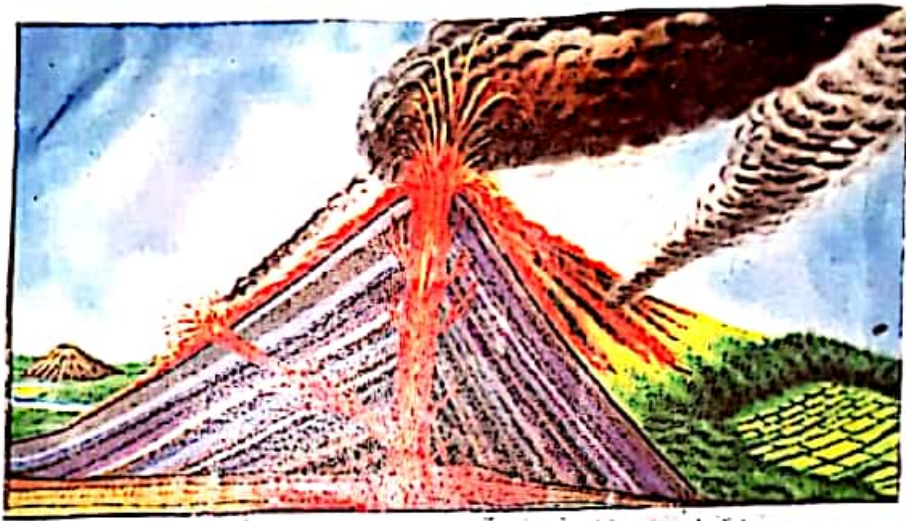
"Metamorphic rocks made up of a large part of Earth crust and form 12%.



SEDIMENTARY Rock

SEDIMENTARY Rocks are types of rocks that are formed by the accumulation or deposition of small particles and subsequent cementation of minerals or organic particles on the

floor of oceans or other bodies of water
at the earth's surface.



VOLCANIC Rock

VOLCANIC Rock is a rock formed from
lava erupted from a volcano. In other
words, it differs from other igneous rock
by being of volcanic origin.

Activity

135

Collect pictures of some monuments and find out which are the rocks used to build them.



The Taj Mahal is made of white marble.



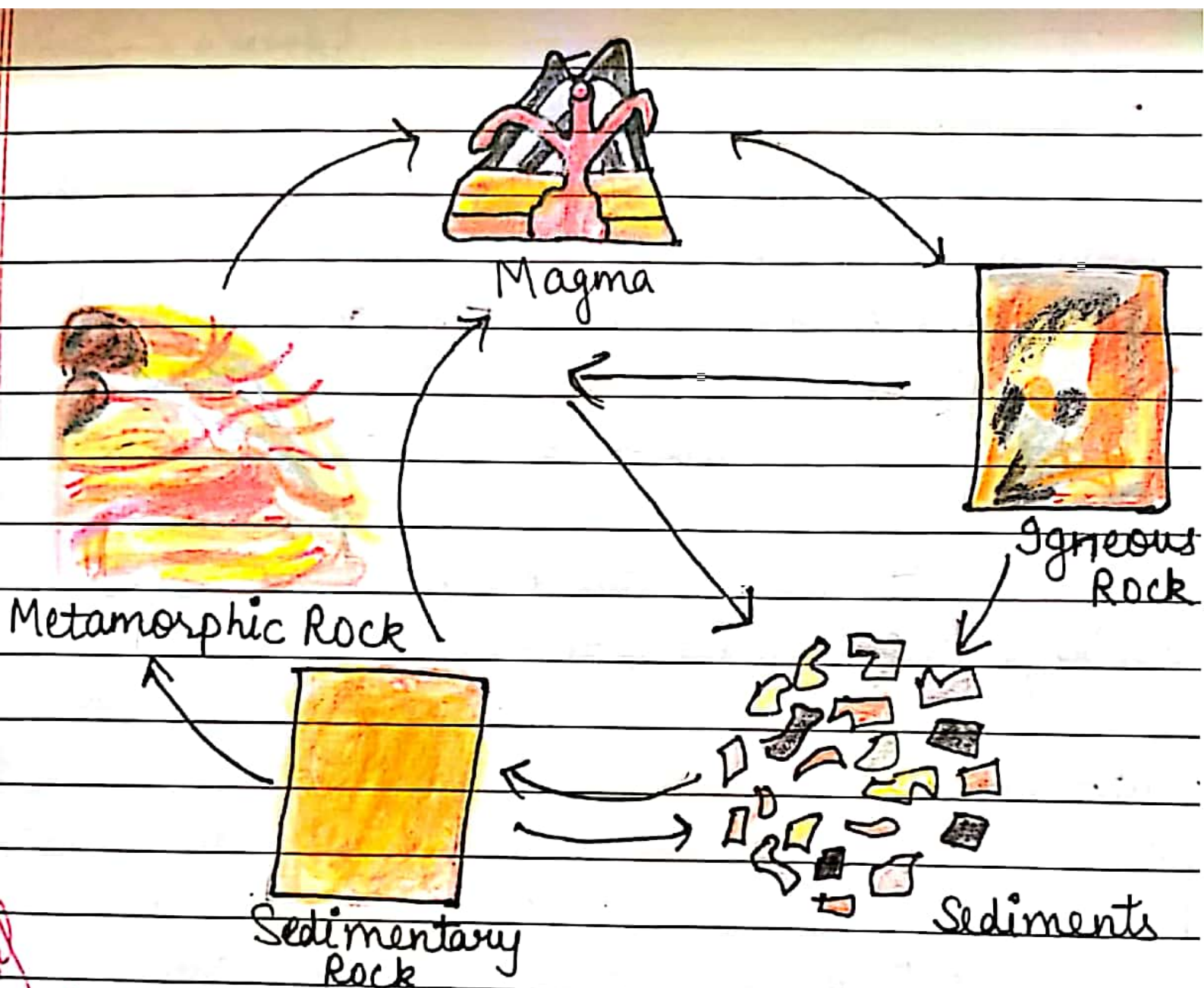
The Red fort is made of red sandstone.



The Golden Temple is made of white marble and real gold.



The India Gate is made of Sandstone.



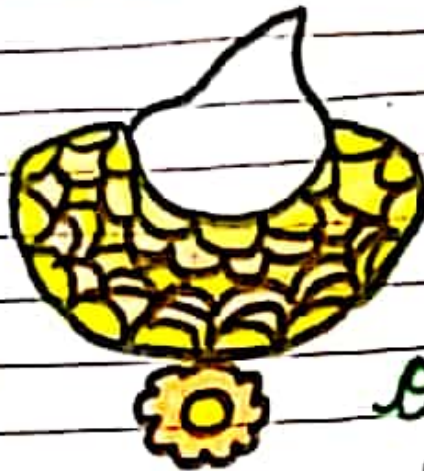
ROCK CYCLE

Activity (for fun)

I. What are the minerals most commonly used in the following objects :-



Korhai



Ornaments



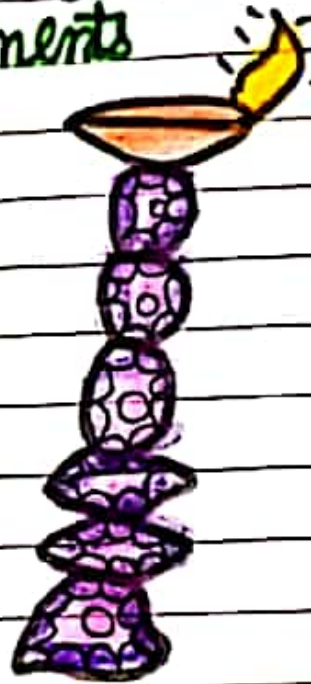
Pan / tawa



Hammer



Bell



Lamp

II. Identify some more objects made up of different minerals.



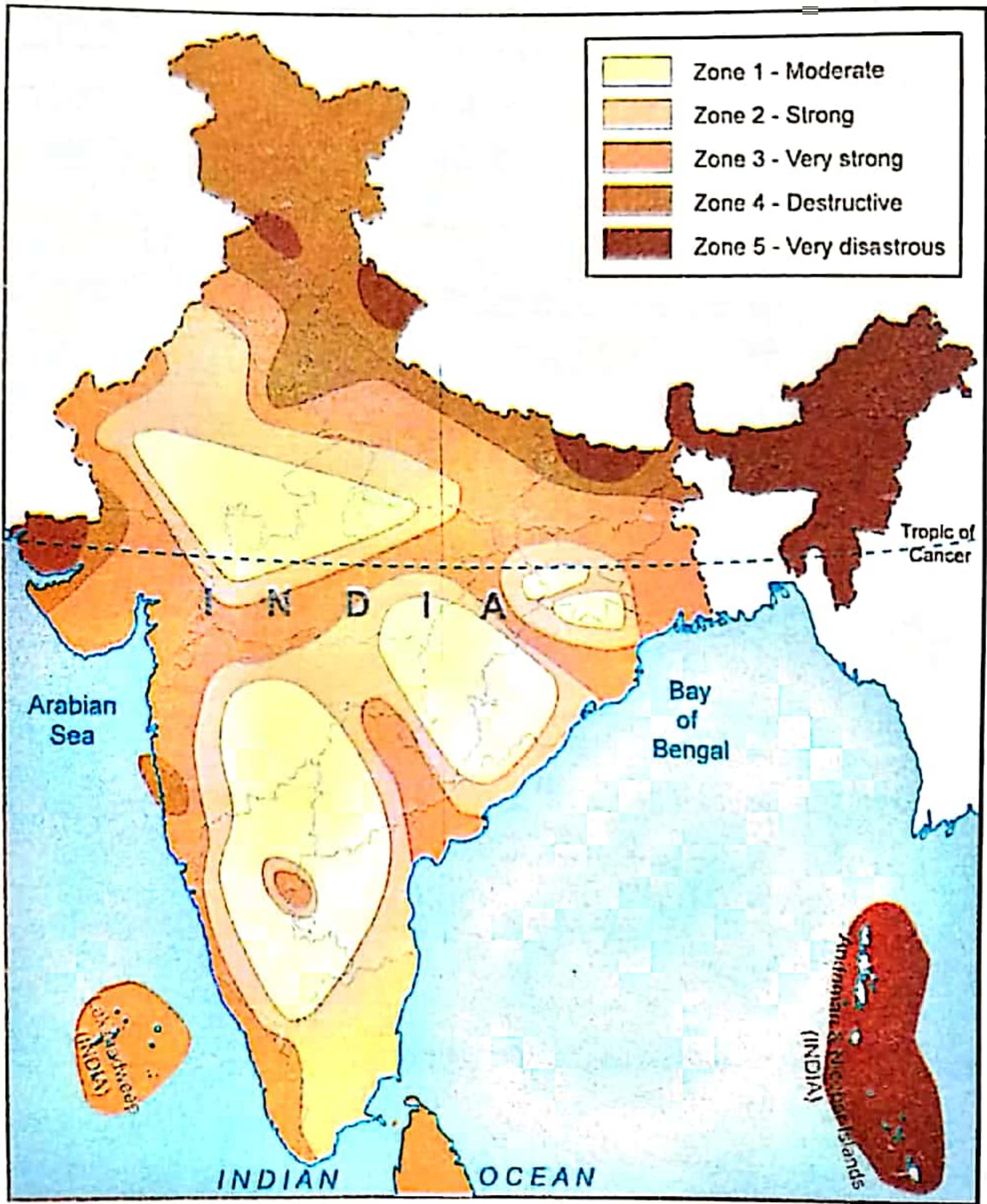
Next Page.

Answers

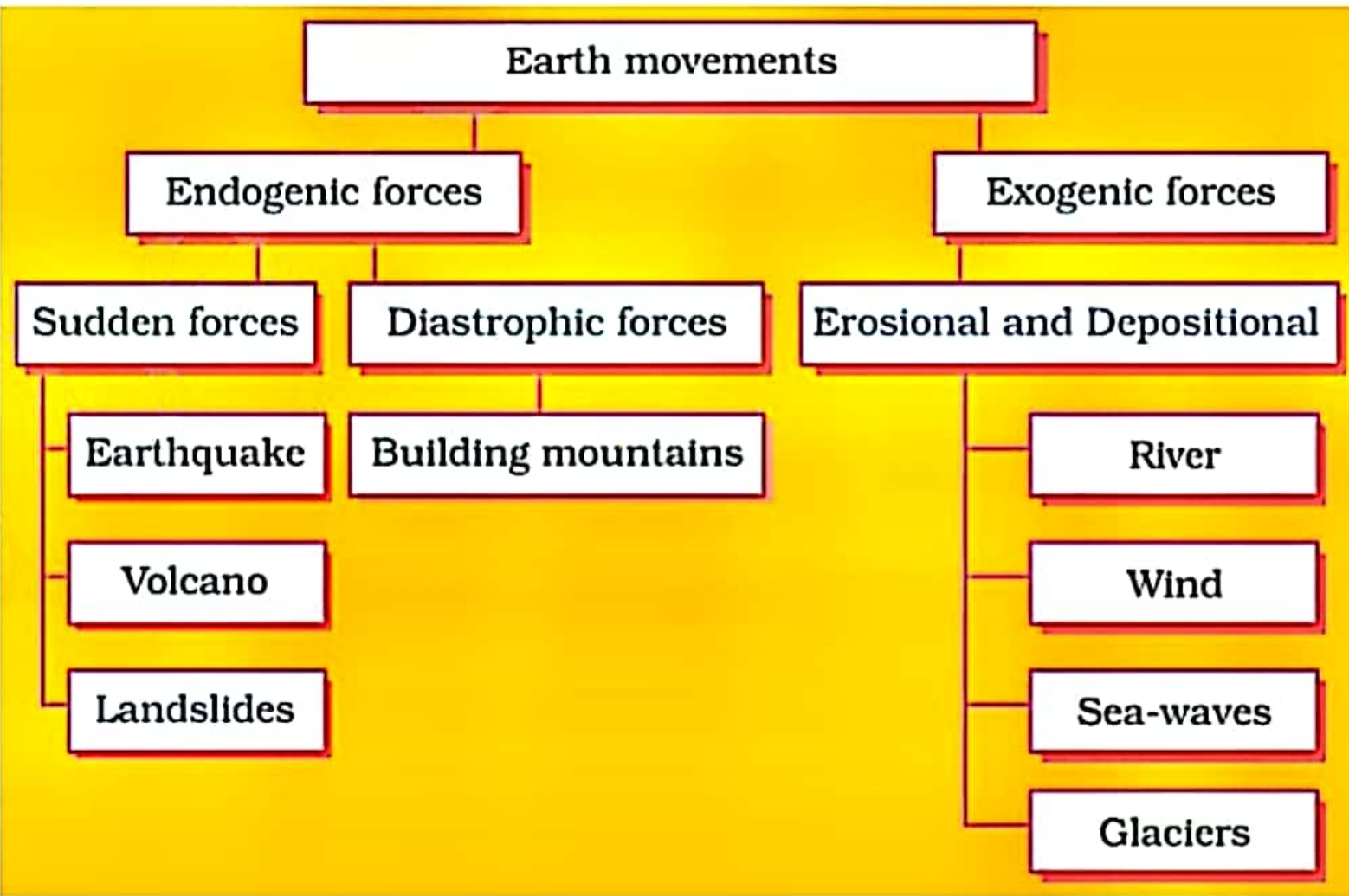
Object	Minerals commonly used in them
Karahi	Iron, Copper, stainless steel
Ornaments	Gold, Silver
Lamp	Brass, silver, gold
Hammer	Iron, steel, lead, brass
Bell	Brass, silver, gold
Pan / Tava	Iron, steel, aluminium

Chapter-3

Our Changing Earth



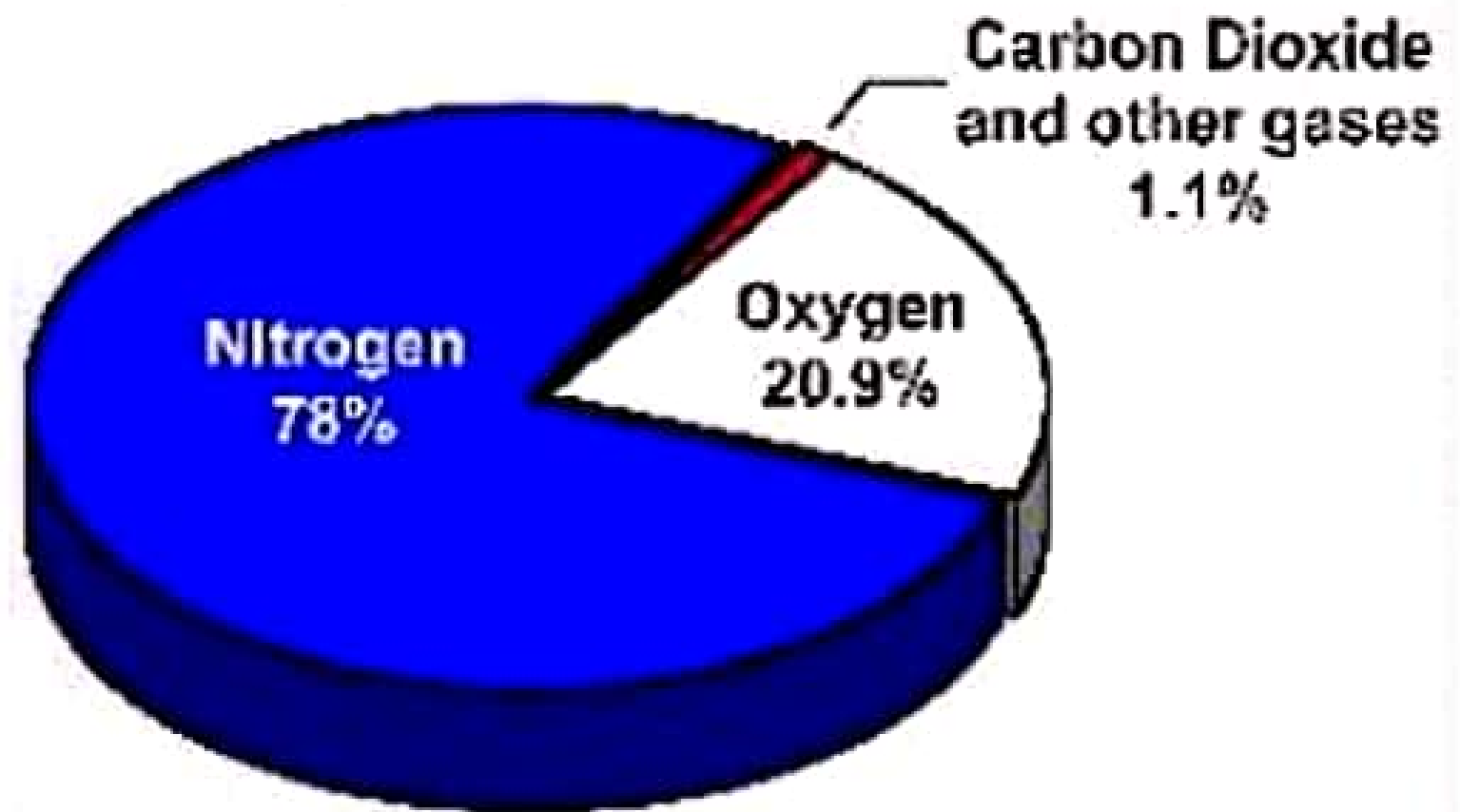
Earthquake zones of India



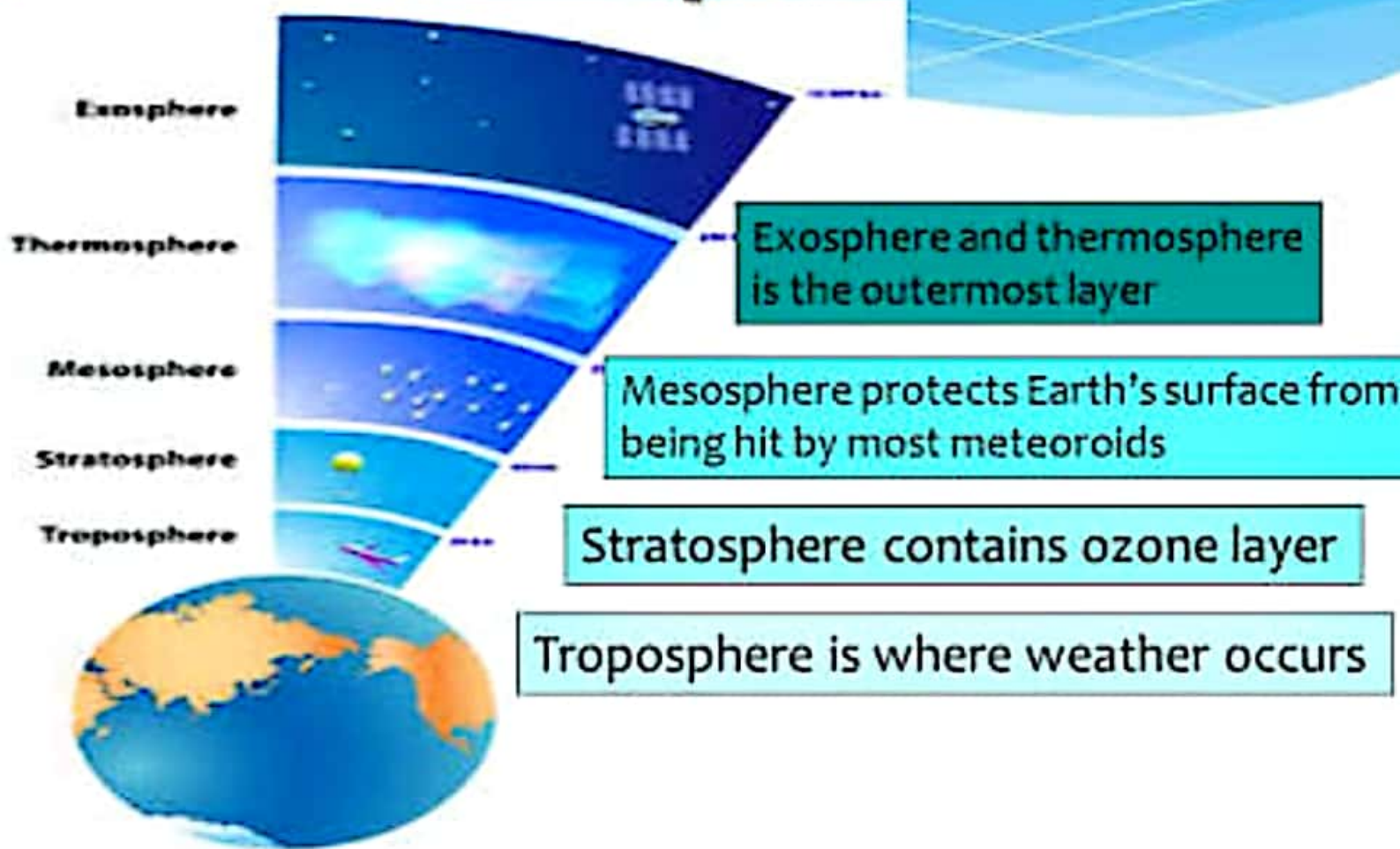
CHAPTER - 4

NIR...

Gases in the Atmosphere (By Percentage)



Main Layers of the Atmosphere



HISTORY



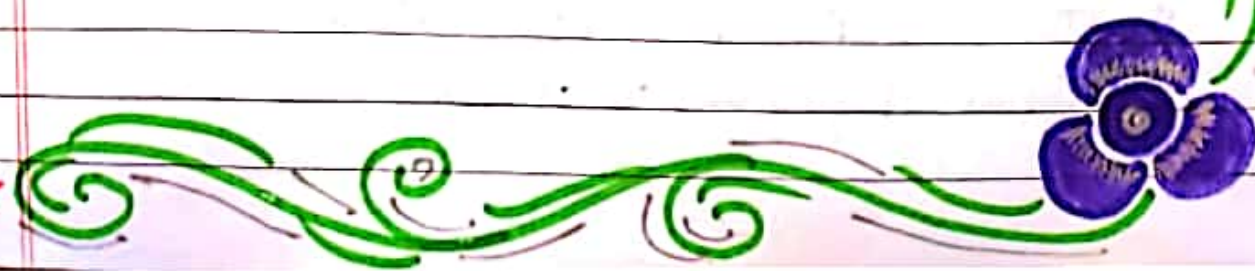


Chapter-1

TRACING CHANGES

THROUGH A

THOUSAND YEARS



Map Work

★ Mark the following provinces of Delhi Sultanate during 13-14 century in the Political Map of India :-

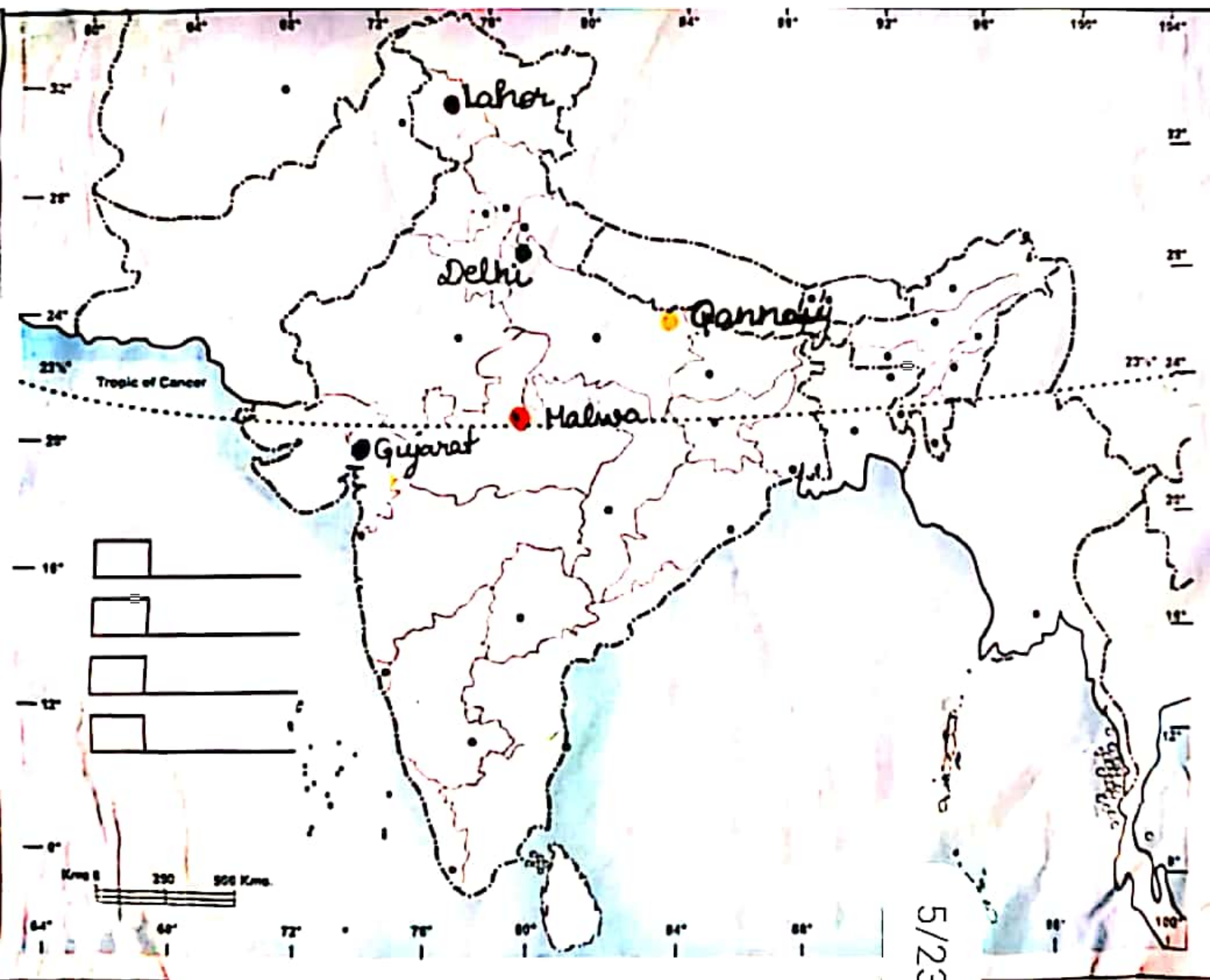
1. Lahore

2. Delhi

3. Qannauj

4. Malwa

5. Gujarat



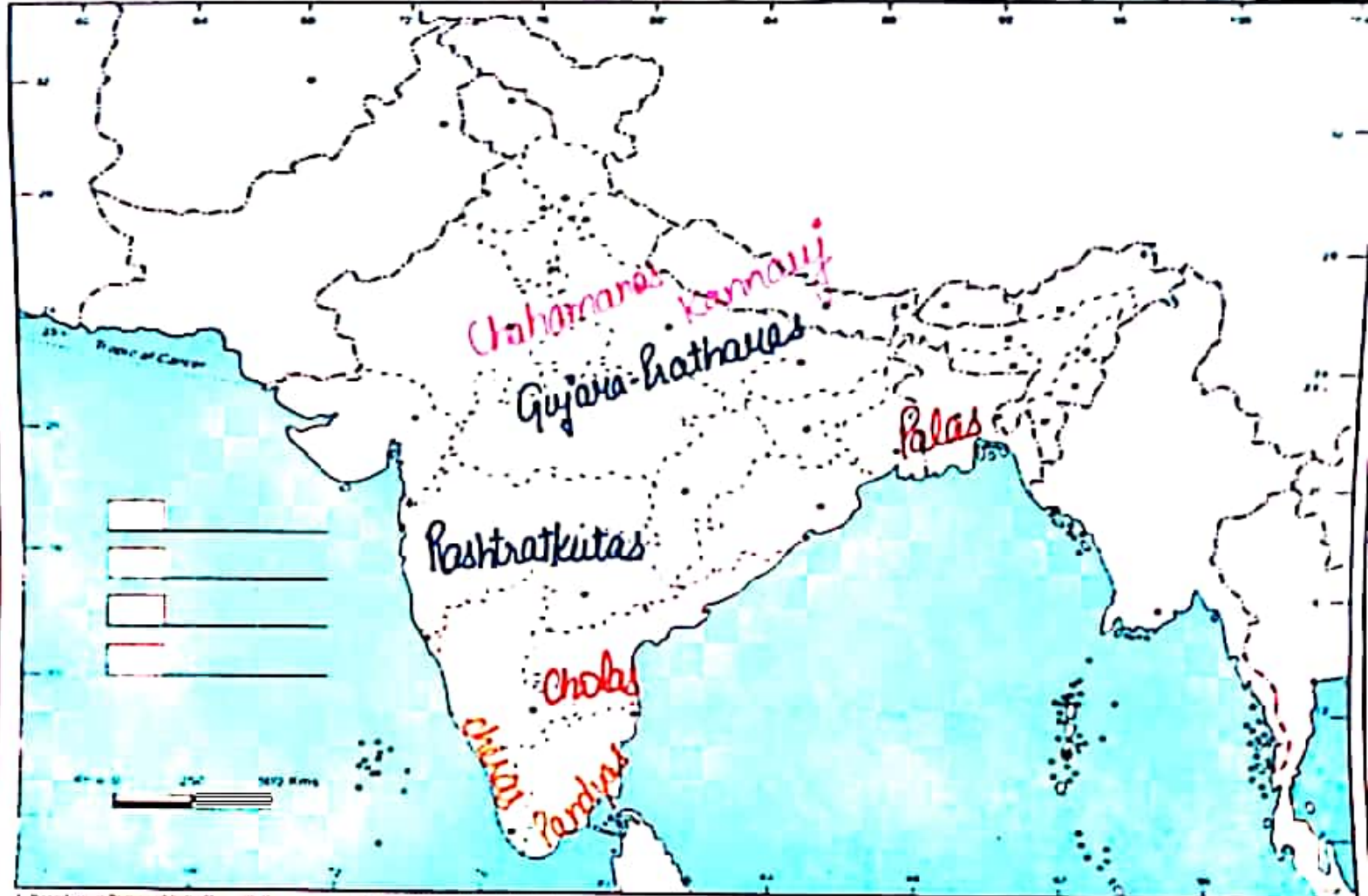
Chapter 2

Locate the following kingdoms
in the Political Map of India

1. Cholas
2. Cheras
3. Pandyas
4. Chakramanas
5. Palas
6. Rashtrakutas
7. Gujara-Pratihara
8. Kannauj

INDIA POLITICAL AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES

भारत गणराज्य और पड़ोसी देश




1. Based upon Survey of India Map with the permission of the Survey of India.
2. The territorial names of India extend into the sea for a distance of twelve miles at high water measured from the appropriate baseline.
3. The maritime boundaries between Uttar Pradesh & Uttarakhand, Bihar & Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh have not been verified by the Government of India.
4. The boundary of Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 but has yet to be verified.
5. The External Boundary and Coast Line of India shown on this map agree with the Revised Master copy certified by the Survey of India, Dehra Dun.
6. The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.
7. The administrative headquarters of Telangana & Andhra Pradesh are at Hyderabad.




Name Class Roll No Teacher Signature

Price ₹ 1.00



ACTIVITY



MUGHAL EMPERORS



Social

And

Political

Life

Ch - 1

On Equality

Equality in Indian Democracy

Constitution of India

- Indian Constitution promotes equality of all citizens, irrespective of their identities.
- Right to Equality is a Fundamental Right which gives equal protection to all.
- Every person is equal before law.
- Article 17 of the Constitution abolishes 'untouchability', and its practice in any form is made an offence punishable under the law.

Government Efforts

- Mid-Day Meal Scheme
- Right to Education

Issues of Equality in Other Democracies

- In the US, Americans of African origin, known as blacks and now as African Americans, had to face discrimination in almost every aspect of their lives.
- Civil Rights Movement demanded equal rights for all.
- Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, religion, colour or creed.



Chapter 2

Role of the Government in Health

Learning Objectives

- To develop an appreciation for good health
- To understand the role of the government in providing healthcare to all
- To critically evaluate the disparity prevailing between healthcare facilities provided by public sector and private sector
- To be aware of the gender discrimination that exists in access to healthcare facilities in India

Concept Map

