



LOTUS PETAL SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
GRADE - 10
SUBJECT - SST

Month	Chapter	Learning objectives	Teaching Methods	Learning Outcomes	Subject Enrichment Activity	Art Integration /Multi-Disciplinary
April 18	The Rise of Nationalism in Europe	<p>By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:</p> <p>Define the concept of nationalism and understand its emergence in 19th-century Europe.</p> <p>Explain key events such as the French Revolution, the Napoleonic Wars, and the unification of Germany and Italy.</p> <p>Analyze the role of liberalism, conservatism, and revolutions in shaping nationalist movements.</p> <p>Evaluate the impact of symbols, cultural movements, and ideologies on the rise of nationalism.</p> <p>Interpret historical maps and primary sources related to European nationalism.</p>	<p>Interactive Lecture:</p> <p>Use PowerPoint presentations and storytelling techniques to explain key events, like the French Revolution, Congress of Vienna, and unification movements.</p> <p>Incorporate images, symbols (like flags and allegories), and historical documents.</p> <p>Group Discussion:</p> <p>Initiate discussions on the impact of the French Revolution and Napoleon's role in spreading nationalism. Debate liberal vs conservative ideologies in 19th-century Europe.</p> <p>Map Activity:</p> <p>Provide students with blank political maps of Europe. Ask them to mark key regions like</p>	<p>Describe how nationalism emerged and spread across Europe.</p> <p>Identify key leaders like Giuseppe Mazzini, Count Cavour, Otto von Bismarck, and their contributions to nationalism.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the processes of German and Italian unification.</p> <p>Interpret the significance of national symbols, allegories, and cultural movements in fostering national identity.</p> <p>Evaluate the effects of nationalism on the political map of Europe by the end of the 19th century.</p>	<p>Students will research national symbols (e.g., Germania, Marianne, the tricolor flag) and their meanings. They will create a collage or poster representing how different countries in Europe used art, symbols, and allegories to promote nationalism. The posters will be presented in class, explaining the symbolic significance and historical context of each image.</p>	<p>Sketch or Paint Allegories: Students create their own allegory of nationalism for a fictional European country, using symbols like flags, shields, and personifications (similar to Germania or Marianne).</p> <p>Propaganda Poster Creation: Design a propaganda poster that would have been used during the unification of Germany or Italy.</p>

			<p>Prussia, Italy, France, and Austro-Hungarian Empire before and after unification.</p> <p>Primary Source Analysis:</p> <p>Analyze excerpts from Giuseppe Mazzini's writings, Otto von Bismarck's speeches, and paintings like “Germania” to understand the use of symbols in nationalist movements.</p> <p>Role Play & Simulations:</p> <p>Students can reenact the Congress of Vienna or debate the unification of Italy and Germany from different perspectives (liberals, conservatives, monarchs, revolutionaries).</p>			
	Power Sharing	<p>Understand the concept of power sharing and its importance in democracy. Explain the different forms of power sharing (horizontal, vertical, community-based, coalition government). Analyze the case studies of Belgium and Sri Lanka to understand the consequences of power sharing vs. non-sharing. Recognize the significance of power-sharing mechanisms in preventing conflicts and promoting national unity. Develop critical thinking by comparing real-world examples of power-sharing in different</p>	<p>Discussion-Based Learning:</p> <p>Initiate a class discussion by asking, "What happens when only one person makes all decisions in a family or school?" to introduce the idea of power sharing.</p> <p>Case Study Method:</p> <p>Explain Belgium's successful power-sharing model vs. Sri Lanka's majoritarian approach using maps and comparative charts.</p> <p>Group Work/Role Play:</p>	<p>Define power sharing and its necessity in democratic governance. Identify and explain the different forms of power sharing (horizontal, vertical, among social groups, and political parties). Compare and contrast the political situations of Belgium and Sri Lanka to understand the outcomes of power sharing vs. non-sharing. Evaluate the importance of power sharing in preventing conflicts and maintaining political stability.</p>	<p>Mock Parliament Activity:</p> <p>Divide the class into groups representing different sections of a parliament (Prime Minister, Ministers, Opposition, Judiciary, Ethnic groups). Assign a topic related to governance (e.g., education reforms, language policy), and have students debate and pass a mock bill. Emphasize how</p>	<p>Poster Making (Art + Social Science) Creative Writing (English + Social Science):</p> <p>Diary entry being a citizen of Belgium or sri lanka</p> <p>Music/Drama (Performing Arts + Social Science):.</p>

		countries.	Divide the class into groups representing different ethnic communities of Belgium and Sri Lanka to simulate decision-making scenarios .	Develop communication, collaboration, and critical thinking skills through activities like role play and debates.	different groups must collaborate and share power to reach decisions. After the activity, discuss the challenges and benefits of sharing power in decision-making.	
	Resources and Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Define resources and classify them based on origin, exhaustibility, ownership, and status of development. <input type="checkbox"/> Explain the concept of sustainable development and its importance. <input type="checkbox"/> Analyze the relationship between resource planning and development in India. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the types of soils in India and their distribution .	<input type="checkbox"/> Use real-life examples (e.g., water, forests, minerals) to explain different types of resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Question-Answer Session: Engage students with questions about local resources and how they are used or conserved. <input type="checkbox"/> Map Work: Use maps to locate soil types and regions rich in natural resources .	<input type="checkbox"/> Classify resources into renewable, non-renewable, biotic, abiotic, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the need for resource conservation and sustainable development . <input type="checkbox"/> Identify different soil types in India and their characteristics . <input type="checkbox"/> Apply the concept of resource planning to real-life situations in their locality.	Resource Audit of the School Divide students into groups to conduct a resource audit of the school (e.g., usage of water, electricity, paper). Ask them to identify areas of wastage and suggest conservation methods . Present their findings in class, encouraging awareness of responsible resource use .	<input type="checkbox"/> Science Integration: Discuss the scientific methods of resource conservation (e.g., rainwater harvesting, solar energy). <input type="checkbox"/> Mathematics Integration: Use data and graphs to show resource consumption trends or soil erosion statistics. <input type="checkbox"/> Economics Integration: Discuss the economic impact of resource depletion and the importance of balanced development .
	Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Understand the concept of development and how it varies for individuals and communities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Discussion-Based Learning:	<input type="checkbox"/> Define development and explain its multi-dimensional aspects.	Organize a debate on the topic: <i>"Is high income the only</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Math Integration:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Differentiate between income and non-income goals of development. □ Explain the importance of sustainable development and how development impacts the environment. □ Analyze per capita income and HDI (Human Development Index) as measures of development. 	<p>Start with a question: “What does development mean to you?” Encourage diverse answers (wealth, education, health, etc.).</p> <p>Discuss how different people have different development goals.</p> <p>□ Use of Real-Life Examples:</p> <p>Compare development indicators of India and its neighboring countries using real data (income, life expectancy, literacy rates).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Compare and contrast development goals among individuals and countries. □ Identify the role of income, health, and education in development. □ Explain why sustainability is important for future development. 	<p><i>measure of development?"</i></p> <p>Divide the class into two groups: one supporting income-based development and the other focusing on non-income factors like health, education, and freedom.</p>	<p>Calculate and compare the per capita income of different countries using provided data.</p> <p>Create bar graphs to visually represent HDI rankings or income distribution.</p> <p>□ Geography Integration:</p> <p>Map Activity: Mark countries with high HDI and low HDI on a world map, discussing geographical factors affecting development.</p>
MAY 11	Federalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Define federalism and distinguish it from unitary forms of government. □ Explain the features of federalism with examples from India and other countries. □ Understand the division of powers between the central and state governments in India. □ Analyze the importance of federalism in maintaining unity in diversity in a large 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Interactive Lecture: Use real-life examples to explain the concept of federalism (e.g., how laws differ between states). □ Map Activity: Show a political map of India to explain how states have their own governments and powers. □ Group Discussion: Compare federal structures of India, USA, and Belgium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Identify and explain the key features of federalism. □ Describe how powers are shared between different levels of government in India. □ Compare the federal systems of different countries with examples. □ Understand the challenges and advantages of a federal system in a diverse 	<p>Conduct a debate on a current issue (e.g., education policy, language policy, or environmental laws), where each group argues from its perspective regarding power-sharing.</p>	<p>students can create a comic strip showing a conversation between a central and a state government representative discussing power-sharing on an issue like healthcare or education.</p>

		country like India.	to highlight similarities and differences. <input type="checkbox"/> Case Study: Discuss the creation of new states in India (like Telangana) and how it reflects federal principles.	country like India.		
	Forest and Wildlife Resources, Water resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Understand the importance of forests and wildlife in maintaining ecological balance. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify various types of forests and species of wildlife in India. <input type="checkbox"/> Explain the causes and consequences of deforestation and biodiversity loss . <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the role of conservation strategies like Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and National Parks .	<input type="checkbox"/> Discussion-based learning: Introduction through a discussion on students' personal experiences with forests or wildlife. <input type="checkbox"/> Visual aids: Use videos and images of different forest types and endangered species. <input type="checkbox"/> Case Studies: Discuss real-life examples like Project Tiger and Chipko Movement . <input type="checkbox"/> Group Work: Students research specific conservation efforts in different parts of India.	<input type="checkbox"/> Students will describe different types of forests and wildlife resources in India. <input type="checkbox"/> They will explain the causes of deforestation and suggest conservation measures . <input type="checkbox"/> Students will develop awareness about the importance of biodiversity and the need to protect it.	<input type="checkbox"/> Students create a collage of endangered species and protected areas in India. <input type="checkbox"/> Each student presents a short description of one species or forest type.	<input type="checkbox"/> Create posters with catchy slogans like "Every Drop Counts" or "Save Water, Secure Future" . Math Integration: <input type="checkbox"/> Calculate the amount of water saved through drip irrigation vs. traditional irrigation methods using simple math problems.
	Sectors of the Indian Economy Consumer Rights (Project Work)	<input type="checkbox"/> Understand the rights and responsibilities of consumers. <input type="checkbox"/> Analyze the role of consumer protection laws and agencies . <input type="checkbox"/> Explore real-life examples of consumer grievances and resolutions.	<input type="checkbox"/> Discussion-Based Learning: Engage students in a discussion about real-life examples of different economic sectors they encounter in daily life. <input type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Learning (PBL): Assign a consumer rights project where students investigate local consumer issues or create awareness campaigns .	<input type="checkbox"/> Students will be able to differentiate between the Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary sectors with examples. <input type="checkbox"/> Students will understand the importance of consumer rights and how to seek legal redressal in case of grievances. <input type="checkbox"/> Students will develop critical thinking regarding	Case Study Compilation: Students will collect real-life consumer complaint stories from their family or community, document how they were resolved, and present their findings in a report or presentation .	<input type="checkbox"/> Poster Making: Students can design posters or infographics showcasing the interdependence of economic sectors or illustrating consumer rights . <input type="checkbox"/> Role Play/Street Play: Students can perform a street play depicting a

				<p>the role of sectors in economic development and the importance of consumer awareness.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Students will enhance their research and presentation skills through project work.</p>		<p>consumer fraud case and how it was resolved through legal means.</p>
JULY 16	Nationalism In India					
	Gender, Religion and Caste					
	Agriculture, Minerals and Energy Resources					
	<p>"Money and Credit, What is Globalization ? Factors that have enabled Globalisation"</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Money and Credit:</p> <p>Understand the functions of money and the concept of credit.</p> <p>Differentiate between formal and informal sources of credit.</p> <p>Explain how credit impacts borrowers positively and negatively.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> What is Globalization?</p> <p>Define globalization and understand its role in the interconnection of economies.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Discussion-Based Learning:</p> <p>Begin with real-life examples (e.g., how we use money in daily life, international brands available locally) to make concepts relatable.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Storytelling:</p> <p>Narrate a story of a small farmer or entrepreneur who took a loan, discussing the effects of credit (positive and negative).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Students will be able to explain the concept of money and its role in the economy.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Students will understand how credit functions and the difference between formal and informal credit sources.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Students will define globalization and identify its causes and impacts.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Students will analyze how technology, liberalization, and MNCs drive globalization.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Students will critically evaluate the positive and negative aspects of</p>	<p>Brand Survey: Ask students to survey their homes for products made in different countries and discuss how globalization brings these products to local markets.</p>	<p>Create a poster or infographic showing how a product (e.g., a smartphone) is made using resources from different countries, highlighting global supply chains.</p>

		<p>Identify multinational corporations (MNCs) and their influence.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Factors That Have Enabled Globalization:</p> <p>Explain the role of technology, transportation, communication, and liberalization in globalization.</p> <p>Understand the impact of trade policies and foreign investments on the global economy.</p>		globalization and credit systems.		
AUGUST 14	The Making of a Global World - 1 to 1.3 Pre Modern World to Conquest, Disease and Trade	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Understand the concept of globalization in the pre-modern world and how early societies interacted through trade, migration, and conquest.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Explain the impact of colonial conquests, diseases, and trade routes on the global world, particularly focusing on the Americas, Asia, and Europe.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Analyze the economic, social, and political consequences of these global interactions on different societies.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Interpret how diseases like smallpox affected</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> torytelling & Case Studies:</p> <p>Narrate stories of Silk Road traders, European explorers like Christopher Columbus, and the Columbian Exchange.</p> <p>Use case studies to show the impact of conquest and disease on indigenous populations.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Map-Based Learning:</p> <p>Use world maps to trace major trade routes like the Silk Road and Spice Route.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Describe the key features of the pre-modern global world and how it laid the foundation for modern globalization.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Explain how European conquests and diseases affected populations, particularly in the Americas.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Identify important trade routes and global exchanges of goods, culture, and ideas.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Analyze the impact of colonization on global economies and indigenous societies.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate the complexity of early</p>	<p>Debate Activity:</p> <p>Topic: <i>“Did Globalization in the Pre-Modern World Benefit Everyone Equally?”</i></p>	<p>Students act out a market scene from the Silk Road, with characters like traders from China, Europe, and the Middle East. Alternatively, dramatize the arrival of Europeans in the Americas and the reactions of indigenous people.</p>

		indigenous populations and facilitated European dominance. <input type="checkbox"/> Critically evaluate how the integration of world economies began shaping modern global structures.	Mark colonial conquests and disease spread patterns in the Americas.	globalization , recognizing both its benefits and harmful effects .		
	Political Parties	<input type="checkbox"/> Define political parties and explain their functions in a democracy. <input type="checkbox"/> Differentiate between national and regional parties . <input type="checkbox"/> Analyze the role of political parties in shaping government policies. <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the challenges faced by political parties in India and discuss possible reforms .	<input type="checkbox"/> Discussion-Based Learning: Initiate a discussion on why political parties are essential in a democracy. <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive Lecture: Use real-life examples of national and regional parties to explain their roles. <input type="checkbox"/> Group Activity: Organize a mock political party creation where students develop party names, symbols, and manifestos. <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Aids: Display party symbols and infographics showing election results and party systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Identify the major political parties in India and their characteristics. <input type="checkbox"/> Explain the significance of political parties in the functioning of democracy . <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluate the performance of political parties and suggest improvements . <input type="checkbox"/> Demonstrate critical thinking by analyzing party manifestos and their relevance to societal needs.	Mock Political Party Campaign:	Students design party symbols, banners, and posters using creative materials like chart papers and colors .
	Lifelines of National Economy Only map	<input type="checkbox"/> Identify and locate major transportation networks of India, including railways, highways, waterways, and airways on the map. <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the importance of transportation as the lifeline of the national economy. <input type="checkbox"/> Recognize the role of	<input type="checkbox"/> Interactive Map Work: Use a physical or digital map of India to demonstrate key transportation routes and nodes. Highlight Golden Quadrilateral highways, major railway zones, airports, and seaports .	<input type="checkbox"/> Students will be able to accurately locate and label key transportation routes and major ports on a map of India. <input type="checkbox"/> Students will understand how transportation networks support economic activities and regional development .	Peer Learning Activity: Divide the class into small groups ; assign each group a specific mode of transportation (rail, road, air, water). Each group marks the	<input type="checkbox"/> Mathematics Integration: Calculate distances between major cities using map scales. <input type="checkbox"/> Economics Integration: Discuss the impact of transportation costs on trade and

		international trade routes and major ports in economic development.	<input type="checkbox"/> presents their findings.	<input type="checkbox"/> Students will appreciate the interconnection between geography and economy through trade and transport.	routes and important hubs on a blank map and	commodity pricing. <input type="checkbox"/> History Integration: Highlight historical trade routes like the Silk Road and their influence on India's current economy.
SEPTEMBER 8	Print Culture and the Modern World	<input type="checkbox"/> Understand the origins and spread of print technology and its role in shaping modern societies. <input type="checkbox"/> Analyze how print culture influenced social, political, and religious changes in the world. <input type="checkbox"/> Examine the impact of print in India , including its role in the freedom movement. <input type="checkbox"/> Develop critical thinking about the power of the written word in shaping public opinion.	<input type="checkbox"/> Storytelling & Lecture: Begin with an engaging story about Johannes Gutenberg and the invention of the printing press . Explain how print technology spread across Europe and reached Asia , especially India . <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Presentation: Show images of early printing presses, newspapers, pamphlets, and posters from both Europe and India. Use a timeline to highlight key developments in print culture.	<input type="checkbox"/> Describe the historical development of print technology and its spread globally. <input type="checkbox"/> Explain the role of print in political, religious, and social movements . <input type="checkbox"/> Analyze the impact of print in colonial India and its contribution to nationalist movements . <input type="checkbox"/> Connect historical print culture to modern media platforms and freedom of expression .	<i>Create a Historical Newspaper</i> Students will work in groups to create a one-page newspaper from a specific historical period (e.g., The Age of Enlightenment, Indian Freedom Movement).	<input type="checkbox"/> Discuss the evolution from print to digital media , comparing the printing press with today's internet and social media platforms . <input type="checkbox"/> Create a timeline showing the development from Gutenberg's press to modern blogging/vlogging platforms .
	Outcomes of Democracy	<input type="checkbox"/> Understand the various outcomes of democracy in terms of political, social, and economic aspects .	<input type="checkbox"/> Discussion-Based Learning:	<input type="checkbox"/> Explain the key outcomes of democracy, including political freedom, social justice,	Students will create a report card evaluating the performance of any	<input type="checkbox"/> Students will create political cartoons that highlight either the

		<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Analyze</div><div>how democracy ensures accountability, transparency, and responsiveness to citizens' needs.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Evaluate</div><div>the strengths and limitations of democracy in delivering expected outcomes.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Compare</div><div>democratic outcomes with other forms of government.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Develop</div><div>critical thinking on the real-world functioning of democracies, including India.</div></div></div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Start with a brainstorming session on what students expect from a democratic government (e.g., freedom, equality, better living standards).</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Use real-life examples from India and other democracies to discuss the achievements and shortcomings of democracy.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Case Studies and Data Analysis:</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Introduce case studies highlighting both successful and challenging outcomes of democracy in various countries.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Use graphs, charts, and statistics to show data on economic growth, corruption indices, and social equality in democracies.</div></div></div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>and economic development.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Critically evaluate</div><div>the effectiveness of democracy in ensuring equality, freedom, and development.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Interpret data</div><div>to support arguments about democratic performance.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Reflect</div><div>on how democracy can be strengthened to meet citizens' expectations.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Participate in discussions and debates about the merits and demerits of democratic systems.</div></div></div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>one democracy</div><div>(preferably India) on different parameters such as:</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Political Freedom</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Equality and Social Justice</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Economic Development</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Transparency and Accountability</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Citizen Participation</div></div></div></div></div><div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>strengths or weaknesses</div><div>of democracy.</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Cartoons can depict themes like corruption, voter participation, freedom of speech, or government accountability.</div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div>				