

iv). b. SOCIAL STUDIES

CONTENT (Marks 48)

Theme - I: Diversity on the Earth

Reading, Making and Analysis of Maps -different types of maps - directions - scale -conventional symbols use in maps-measuring heights , distances - Contour Lines- Representation of relief features on maps- uses of maps- past and present-Maps Down the Ages-reading of thematic maps-atlas-globe-a model -the earth grid system- Using an atlas to find latitude and longitude of places, time.

Our Universe, Celestial bodies, the Sun and the Earth – energy form sun- temperature - The evolution of the Earth- earth movements – seasons- regions on earth-condition -Movements of the Earth's- crust - Internal Structure of the Earth- Realms of the earth

Lithosphere- 'first order' landforms- oceans and continents -diverse features - Second Order landforms- mountains, plains and plateaus- diverse people living in different kinds of landforms in India and Andhra Pradesh -plate tectonics-Volcanoes-earth quakes –disaster management- Mining and minerals- new trends in mining and minerals.- renewable and non-renewable –Indian relief features –location-geological background-major relief divisions in India-and Andhra Pradesh

Hydrosphere- Hydrological cycle-water sources-oceans-relief of the oceans- salty-movements - oceans as resource waves ,tides, currents-ocean as resource – Indian, Andhra Pradesh river and water resources –ground water-tanks-recharging ground water-floods- Rational and equitable Use of water- Andhra Pradesh water , land and trees protection act .

Atmosphere- structure of atmosphere Pressure Belts and Planetary Winds- Carioles effect- winds- weather and climate –factors which influence weather and climate –seasons in india-types of rainfall- Global Warming and Climate Change-anthropological global warming - IPCC- Impact of climate change on India.

Biosphere- Natural vegetation- different kinds of forests- human society and environment- pollution and effects-depletion of resources- using and protesting forests.

Theme - II: Production Exchange and Livelihoods

From Gathering Food to Growing food – The Earliest People - Agriculture in Our Times - Trade in Agricultural Produce -Trade in Agricultural Produce – agricultural in India, Andhra Pradesh-types of farming-cropping season-crops-importance of agriculture –green revolution –effects- dry land agriculture –Food security – nutrition status –PDS-sustainable development and equity - handicrafts and handlooms-industrial revolution- beginning of industrial revolution- Sources of Energy and Industrial Development-urbanization and slums- production in a factory Livelihood and Struggles Urban Workers - Minerals and Mining - Impact of Technology on Livelihoods – technology changes in agricultural, industrial, service sectors -importance of transport system – transport system in India, traffic education – Andhra Pradesh-money and banking- finance literacy- credits and finance system- prices and cost of living - Role of government in regulating prices- The Government Budget and Taxation –direct and indirect taxes-industries in India-new policies for industries -service activates in India -growth and development - comparing of different countries and states-sectors of economy-employment- organized and unorganized sectors – employment in India - population –people and settlement - urbanization in India , urbanization problems-people and migration –types of migrations –village economy –Globalization –factors – impact-fair globalization-other issues.

Theme -III: Political Systems and Governance

Community Decision Making in a Tribe - Emergence of Kingdoms and Republics – Mahajanapadas- First Empires – Mouryan empire- Ashoka –kingdoms and empires in the deccan- New Kings and Kingdoms(between seventh and twelfth centuries)- Mahamud Ghazni – the Cholas and other- The Kakatiyas - Emergence of a Regional Kingdom- The Kings of Vijayanagara - Srikirshna Devaraya-Mughal Empire-Establishment of British Empire in India- the revolt 1857- after revolt- British rule in india- Landlords and Tenants under the British and the Nizam - National Movement - The Early Phase 1885-1919 -National Movement - The Last Phase 1919- 1947 –national movement in india – partition – integration of states-Independent India 1947-77 – state reorganization - social and economic change-foreign policy – wars –emergency- independent India 1977-2000

Changing cultural tradition in Europe- the ancient , medieval world in Europe-renaissance- humanism-realism-the new concept of human beings-debates within Christianity –Beginning of the modern science-exploration of sea routes –democratic and nationalist revolution in 17 th 18th and 19th centuries – the glorious revolution- American independence –French revolution- rise of nationalism in Europe-the revolts 1830-1848 –Germany unification- unification of Italy- industrialization and social change –social protest movements – Luddism - socialism-women movements – colonialism in Latin America , Asia Africa- impact of colonialism in India- adivasi revolts-the British government's industrial policy- labourers' struggles-the world between 1900- 1950-world war I and world war II- causes – the treaty of Versailles – the league of nations- consequences of the world war-Russian socialist revolution-the great depression- Nazism –post war world and India – UNO-Cold war-non alignment movement- the growth of nationalism in the middle east-peace movement and collapse of USSR-National liberation movements in the colonies .

Democratic Government - Village Panchayats - Local Self – Government in Urban Areas – Making of Laws in the State Assembly-Implementation of Laws in the District - The Indian Constitution - the making of independent India 's constitution –Parliamentary system – federalism- the constitution today- Elections system in India – electoral literacy- Parliament and Central Government - Law and Justice –Supreme court –high court- other courts –worldly expansion of democracy- the democracy an evolving idea.

Theme -IV: Social Organisation and Inequities

Diversity in Our Society - Towards Gender Equality –caste discrimination and the struggle for equalities –livelihood and struggles of Urban workers –workers rights –abolishment of zamindari system-poverty-Rights –Human rights and fundamental rights- Women rights , protection acts – children rights – RTI-RTE-legal service authority- Lok Adalat –consumer rights - social movements in our time

Theme - V: Religion and Society

Religion and Society in Early Times –hunter- gatherers-early farmers and herdrers-Indus valley civilisation –Vedas- Jainism ,Buddhism-folk religion-bhakthi-nathpanthis ,siddhas,yogis.- sufism-kabir – gurunank-Devotion and Love towards God –Hindu religion-Bhakti movement- Christianity-Islam- the belief in supreme god-social and religious reform movements-Christian missionaries and oriental scholars - Bramha samaj- Arya Samaj-Swami Vivekananda –reforms and education among muslims –social reformers in Andhra Pradesh- social reforms and caste system- Narayana guru - jyothirao phule – Dr Br Ambedker-understanding Secularism

Theme -VI: Culture and Communication

Language, Writing and Great Books - Sculptures and Buildings –Performing Arts and Artistes in Modern times-burrakatha – tholubommalata –bharatanatyam-Film and print media-role of media in freedom movement- sports Nationalism –other games and their status.

Methodology: (12 Marks)

- 1. Aims and objectives of learning Social Sciences** - values through Social Sciences - learning objectives and illustrations - learning objectives in constructivist approach - Academic Standards
- 2. School curriculum and resources in Social Sciences** - NCF-2005, RTE-2009, SCF-2011 - syllabus – Learning Resources.
- 3. Social Sciences as an integrating area of study: Context and concerns** - Distinguishing between Natural and Social Sciences - Social Studies and various Social Sciences -contributions of some eminent Social Scientists
- 4. Approaches and strategies for learning Social Sciences** - collaborative learning approach - 5E learning model - problem solving approach - planning -concept mapping
- 5. Community Resources and Social Sciences Laboratory**
- 6. Tools and techniques of assessment for learning: Social Sciences**
- 7. Evaluation** - CCE - assessment framework - assessment learning of students with special need.