

# Syllabus - Classes 6-10

## Class VI

### Theme I : Diversity on the Earth

Lesson / Chapter No.	Lesson Name	Key Concepts
1	Reading and Making Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• District Map</li><li>• Sketch Map</li><li>• Directions, Scale on a Map</li><li>• Symbols : Tree, Tank, Temple, Road etc.</li></ul>
2	Globe – A Model of the Earth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Earth is a Sphere</li><li>• Oceans and Continents</li><li>• Directions on the Globe</li><li>• Latitudes</li><li>• Longitudes</li></ul>
3	Land Forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hills</li><li>• Plateau</li><li>• Plains, Delta</li></ul>
	Penamakuru – A Village in the Krishna Delta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soils</li><li>• Rainfall and Irrigation</li><li>• Crops</li><li>• Irrigation, Market and Changing Crops</li><li>• Houses</li><li>• Animal rearing<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Road Transport and Markets</li><li>- Availability of Labour</li></ul></li></ul>
4	Dokur Village on the Plateau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deccan Plateau</li><li>• Soils</li><li>• Climate and Rain fall</li><li>• Water Resources</li><li>• Agriculture and Crops</li><li>• Market</li><li>• Other Sources of Livelihood</li><li>• Road and Markets</li></ul>

5	<b>Penugolu– A Tribal Village in the Hills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastern Ghats</li> <li>• Podu Cultivation</li> <li>• Forest Products</li> <li>• Drinking Water</li> <li>• Bamboo – Products</li> <li>• Houses and Habitation</li> <li>• Customs</li> <li>• The Future of Konda Reddys</li> </ul>
6	<b>From Gathering Food to Growing Food – The Earliest People</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gathering Food and Hunting</li> <li>• Stone tools (stone-age sites of Telangana)</li> <li>• Fire</li> <li>• Nomadic Life</li> <li>• Painting, Shared Living</li> <li>• Learning to grow Crops and tend Animals</li> <li>• Domestication, Settled Life</li> </ul>
<b>Theme II. Production, Exchange and Livelihoods</b>		
7	<b>Agriculture in Our Times</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Venkatapuram – Agricultural Labourers in Groundnut Fields</li> <li>• Small Formers in Venkatapuram</li> <li>• Contract Farming</li> <li>• Small Farmers in Telangana</li> <li>• Agriculture in Telangana</li> </ul>
8	<b>Trade in Agricultural Produce – Part – A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selling Vegetables on street – Case Study of Gouri – A small Vegetable Vendor</li> <li>• Weekly Market (Santha)</li> <li>• A Case Study of dry Chilly Seller</li> <li>• Rythu Bazars in Telangana</li> </ul>
	<b>Part – B</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture Market Yard</li> <li>• Minimum Support Price</li> <li>• Selling to a Rice Miller</li> <li>• Selling through Brokers</li> <li>• Trading Paddy in Telangana</li> <li>• Indebtedness and Selling Paddy</li> </ul>
<b>Theme: III – Political Systems and Governance</b>		
9	<b>Community Decision Making in a Tribe</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tribes – Societies Where All People are Equal</li> <li>• Gond Panch and Patla</li> <li>• Village Headmen (Patla)</li> </ul>

10	<b>Emergence of Kingdoms and Republics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ganges Valley 2700 years ago – from Janapadas to Mahajanapadas</li> <li>• Villages and Cities and in the times of Mahajanapadas</li> <li>• Kings, Army and Tax System</li> <li>• Magadha – a Powerful Kingdom</li> <li>• Vajji – a Gana</li> </ul>
11	<b>First Empires</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mauryan Empire</li> <li>• Ashoka, a Unique Ruler</li> <li>• Ashoka’s War in Kalinga</li> <li>• Ashoka’s Dharma</li> <li>• Kingdom and Empires in the Deccan</li> <li>• Some important empires of the Indian Sub-Continent</li> </ul>
12	<b>Democratic Government</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What does a Government do?</li> <li>• Types of Government</li> <li>• Democracy – Democratic Governments</li> <li>• Representative Democracy</li> <li>• Checks on elected Representatives</li> <li>• Equality and Democracy</li> <li>• Government at Different Levels</li> </ul>
13	<b>Village Panchayats</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Democracy at the Village level</li> <li>• Gram Sabha</li> <li>• Formation of Gram Panchayats – Gram Sabha <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wards</li> <li>• Reservations in Gram Panchyaths</li> <li>• Elections</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Sarpanch, Upa-Sarpanch and Secretary</li> <li>• Functions of Gram Panchyats</li> <li>• Funds</li> <li>• A Case Study of Jangamma, the Surpanch of Hazipally</li> <li>• A Case Study – Gangadevipally Panchyat</li> <li>• Mandal and Zilla Parishad</li> </ul>
14	<b>Local Self – Government in Urban Areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of Municipalities – Vemulawada</li> <li>• Functions of Municipalities</li> <li>• Funds for the Municipalities</li> <li>• Municipal Workers – Chinna and Nazma</li> <li>• Vemulawada Municipality</li> </ul>

<b>Theme- IV: Social Organization and Inequities</b>		
<b>15</b>	<b>Diversity in Our Society</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diversity in Our Neighbourhood</li> <li>• Diversity in India</li> <li>• Study of Thar Desert and Sikkim</li> <li>• Unity in Diversity</li> </ul>
<b>16</b>	<b>Towards Gender Equality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statement Regarding Women</li> <li>• Statement on the Nature of both Men and Women</li> <li>• Growing up as Boys and Girls</li> <li>• Sex Ratio / Fewer girls, Fewer Women</li> <li>• Differences in Literacy Levels</li> <li>• Right to Property</li> <li>• Employment</li> <li>• Unrecognized Work of Women</li> <li>• Things are Changing Now</li> </ul>
<b>Theme – V : Religion and Society</b>		
<b>17</b>	<b>Religion and Society in Early Times</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hunter – Gatherers – Chenchus – Religious Practices</li> <li>• Early Farmers and Herders</li> <li>• Religion in the Indus Valley Civilization</li> <li>• Religion of the Vedas – Hymns</li> <li>• Worshipping dead ancestors – The Megaliths of the Deccan</li> <li>• New Questions in the age of the Janapadas and Cities</li> <li>• What happens after death ?</li> <li>• What is it that will never Perish? (Atma)</li> <li>• Parivrajakas</li> <li>• Gautama Budha</li> </ul>
<b>18</b>	<b>Devotion and Love towards God</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early Religious Practices and Beliefs</li> <li>• Hindu Religion</li> <li>• Bhagawatas and Shaivas</li> <li>• Story Tellers</li> <li>• Bhakti Movement</li> <li>• Alvars and Nayanars</li> <li>• Christianity</li> <li>• Islam</li> <li>• The Belief in a Supreme God.</li> </ul>

<b>Theme VI : Culture and Communication Theme</b>		
<b>19</b>	<b>Language, Writing and Great Books</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is Language?</li> <li>• Why are there so many Languages?</li> <li>• Writing and Script – Different kinds of Scripts</li> <li>• What did people write on?</li> <li>• Poems, Songs and Stories</li> <li>• Vedas</li> <li>• The Great Epics – Ramayana and Mahabharata</li> <li>• Sangam Literature in Tamil</li> <li>• Books on Medicine, Surgery, Astronomy and Mathematics</li> <li>• Sanskrit literature</li> </ul>
<b>20</b>	<b>Sculptures and Building</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient Stone and Bronze Sculptures</li> <li>• Harappa cities – The first cities of the Sub-Continent</li> <li>• Mauryan period – Sculptures</li> <li>• Buddhist Stupas and Viharas</li> <li>• Rock cut Chaityas and Early Temples.</li> </ul>

\* \* \*