## **BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL**

## ANNUAL PEDAGOGICAL STRATEGIES (2023-2024)

**SUBJECT: HISTORY** 

**CLASS - XI** 

**BOOK - THEMES IN WORLD HISTORY** 

TOPIC	LEAR NING OUTCOME	INNOVATIVE/ART	
		INTEGRATION/EXPERENTIAL	
		LEARNING/INTER	
		<u>DISCIPLINARY</u>	
EARLY SOCITIES (FROM THE	Explain the human	Art Integration: The students can be	
BEGINNING OF TIME)	evolution from primates to	asked to create an art installation	
	homo Sapience. • Analyze	that represents the evolution of	
	inscriptional evidences and	early societies. They can use	
	the ways in which they had	materials like clay, stones, and	
	obtained their food and	natural fibers to create different	
	developed communication	artifacts and structures that	
	system. • Children will also	represent early human civilizations.	
	be able to understand the	This will help the students	
	importance of technology.	understand the different aspects of	
		early societies, such as housing,	
		agriculture, art, and religion.	
		Debate: The class can be divided	
		into two groups, one in favor of the	
		idea that early societies were	
		primitive and the other against it.	
		The students can research and	
		prepare arguments for their	
		respective sides and then engage in	
		a debate, taking turns to present	
		their arguments and	
		counterarguments. This will help	
		the students understand the	
		different perspectives on early	
		societies and their impact on	
		modern civilization.	
Writing and city life	1. Compare and analyse the	Summary Writing: Divide the	
	transformation from	students into groups and ask each	
	Neolithic to Bronze Age	group to read a different article or	
	Civilization in order to	chapter on the topic of writing or	

	understand the myriad	city life. Then, ask them to
	spheres of human	summarize the key points of the
	development. 2. Understand	article in 200 words or less.
	the role of geographical	Afterward, each group can present
	condition in the	their summary to the rest of the
	development of any	class and have a discussion.
	civilization and nation. 3.	Quiz Competition: Create a quiz on
	Understand the process of	the topics of writing and city life
	urbanisation and role of	and divide the class into teams. The
	primary sector especially	quiz can include multiple-choice
	Agriculture. 4. Elucidate the	questions, true/false statements,
	interwoven social and	and short answer questions. The
	cultural aspects of	team with the most correct answers
	civilization in order to	can be rewarded with a prize.
	understand the connection	
	between city life and culture	
	of contemporary	
	civilizations. 5. Analyse the	
	outcomes of a sustained	
	tradition of writing. 6. They	
	will understand the	
	contribution of each	
	civilization in the prosperity	
	of Human being	
AN EMPIRE ACROSS THREE	1. To develop concept clarity	Mapping the Empire Game: Ask the
CONTINENTS	among students for better	students to work in pairs and create
	understanding of the	a board game that represents the
	subject, 2. To develop	Roman Empire across three
	interest of students in	continents. The game can include
	subject so that they may link	challenges that the empire faced,
	with contemporary time. 3.	such as conquering new territories
	To understand history in a	or dealing with rebellions. The pair
	scientific manner instead of	with the most creative and
	memorizing the facts. 4. To	engaging game can be rewarded
	understand history in social,	with a prize.
	political, economic and	
	cultural aspects. 5. To focus	
	on the significance of	
	Roman empire in world	
	history	
NOMADIC EMPIRE	Know more about Genghis	Poster Making: Ask the students to
	khan and the Mongol	create a poster that highlights the
	empire in the Steppe of the	contributions of the nomadic
	Central Asia. • Genghis Khan	empires to history and culture. The
	established a vast empire in	poster can include images, graphics,
	12th, 13th centaury. • He	and text to convey the message.
	provided the opportunities	Afterward, the students can present
	1 to the measured:	I thair pastors to the class and have a
	to the nomadic people to	their posters to the class and have a
	have a settled life. • Despite	discussion about their message.
		•

able to formed a gigantic empire. • If we compare Genghis Khan with other contemporary ruler we found that he was very far away in many aspect from others. • Understand the reasons why trade and city was not develop before the arrival of Genghis Khan. • Genghis khan ,despite initial hardship unite his family ad the mongol people and provide them a new ways of life. • He with the help of his people not only defeated his enemy but also respect the men of talent and recruit them in the administration of the Mongol empire. • Nomadic people under the guideline and leadership of Genghis Khan found an opportunities to have a new ways of life. • In the world map the empire of Genghis Khan will be remember for ever. He was able to extend the empire in Europe an countries as well as Asian country. • Genghis Khan is compare with the world conqueror Alexander the great due to his work . • Genghis khan established a word class military system. He formed his military on the basis of decimal units where the largest group of soldiers were know as tuman.

## THE THREE ORDERS

• Explain the myriad aspects of feudalism with special reference to first, second, third and fourth order of the society. • Relate ancient slavery with serfdom • Assess the 14th century crisis and rise of the nation states

Art Integration: Ask the students to create a piece of art that represents the three orders of feudal society - the clergy, nobility, and commoners. They can use any medium of their choice, such as paint, charcoal, or clay. Afterward, the students can present their artwork to the class and discuss the symbolism and meaning behind it.

Changing Cult 11 Turder	4 To develop the three f	Cultivinal Traditions Data Blacks
Changing Cultural Traditions	1. To develop the idea of Renaissance and why Italian towns are reported as Renaissance cities. 2. To explain how Humanistic Art and Culture developed in Italy. 3. To explain the influence of Roman & Greek culture on the European culture during middle age. 4. To understand the development of scientific inventions during middle age. 5. To provide the knowledge of printing technology and its impact on readers.	Cultural Traditions Role-Playing Game: Divide the class into groups and ask each group to create a role- playing game that explores the changing cultural traditions in India during the medieval period. The game can include challenges such as navigating cultural differences and adapting to new traditions.
DISPLACING INDIGENOUS	I. Recount some aspects of	Further Research Project: Ask the
PEOPLES	the History of the native people of America to understand their condition II. To analyse the realms of settlements of Europeans in Australia and America III. Compare and contrast the lives and roles of indigenous people in these continents	students to research a specific indigenous group that has been displaced and create a presentation on their findings. They can present their research in front of the class and have a discussion about the impact of displacement on indigenous peoples.
Path to Modernisation	Deduce the histories of	Poster Making: Ask the students to
	China and Japan from the phase of imperialism to modernization • Explore the Japanese political, cultural and economic system prior to and after the Meiji Restoration. • Analyze the domains of Japanese nationalism prior and after the Second World War. • Comprehend the history of China from colonization to era of socialism. • Summarize the nationalist upsurge in China from Dr Sun Yet Sen to Mao Ze Dong to understand the era of communism. • To analyze the Chinese path to modernization under Deng Xio Ping and Zhou en Lai in order to understand the transformation from rigid	create a poster that represents the changes brought about by modernisation in Japan and China. The poster can include images, graphics, and text to convey the message. Afterward, the students can present their posters to the class and have a discussion about their message.

	communism to liberal	
	socialism	