

Core concepts of History and Civics for Class VI are as under:

Class VI

The Ancient World

The River Valley Civilizations

The Vedic Civilization

Mahavira and Buddha – Great Preachers

The Mauryan Empire

The Golden Age – Gupta Empire

Civics

The Rural Local Self Government

Urban Local Self Government

Ancient World

Theme 1: The River Valley Civilizations

'River Valley Civilizations' aims at enabling children to understand how our present day society has evolved. It will help them understand the reasons for development of the earliest societies near rivers. Children will be aware and appreciate the rich and flourished civilization on the basis of historical evidences. It will further help to develop in them a world historical perspective of the contribution made by various cultures to the heritage of mankind.

Learning outcomes:

Children will be able to:

identify and locate the sites of major river valley civilizations on an outline map of the world;

discuss and understand with reason the development of early civilizations near river beds;

question, discuss and appreciate the sources to know these civilizations;

compare the society then (in the past) and now;

discuss, debate and appreciate the development in early civilizations;

draw a comparative analysis between Indus Valley civilization and the Egyptian civilization;

appreciate the contribution of these civilizations in today's world.

The River Valley Civilizations		
Key Concepts / Concerns	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources
 Civilization'- meaning Reasons for settlement near rivers. Major Civilizations: Indus Valley Egyptian Main Characteristics: Origin Location (*Map) Rivers Society Town Planning Occupations Trade Religious Beliefs Decline 	 Organising discussions (whole class/group) on the different civilizations, important features and the decline. Organising Audio Visual shows on: Map of Ancient civilizations Bharat Ek Khoj Sources – excavated sites, remains etc. followed by a discussion with the children. Providing opportunities to: analyse cause, effects and relationship between different river valley civilizations. identify and define world's earliest civilizations. Providing opportunities to discuss: Reasons for River settlements. Geographical significance to location of ancient civilizations. Sources to know these civilizations. Assigning a Project work as a group activity on undertaking a comparative 	 Documentaries on the different civilizations. PPT on the sources to know these civilizations. The documentary "The Masters of Rivers". Outline map of the world. Maps showing River Valley Civilizations. Clay Audio-Visual materials. Charts and pictures on the different civilisations.

The River Valley Civilizations		
Key Concepts / Concerns	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources
	study bet ween river valley civilizations in different parts of the world. Making models by children based on the Seal, Great bath (using only environmental friendly materials) Clay models. Preparing a Scrap Book by each child – pictures related to the civilization. Enactment of role plays for example: where children can imagine themselves as a trader from Harappa on a business trip and give an account of trading systems. Making projects (group/individual) on the Planning in Indus Valley Civilization /Tracing the rise and decline of the civilizations in the theme. Showing the extent of related civilizations and rivers through Map Work.	

Integration: Geography **Life Skills:** Appreciation for Heritage

Theme 2: The Vedic Civilization

The aim of the theme 'Vedic Civilization' is to acquaint and inform children of India's glorious past dating back to 3500 years ago. They will understand and appreciate how ancient literatures like Vedas and Epics provide an insight into our past and the genesis of our present day society.

Learning outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- define the term 'Vedic' and list the various literature related to it;
- summarize the lifestyle of the Vedic period by relating it to the epics;
- discuss and identify the differences and similarities between the early and later Vedic period;
- trace the changing position of woman in early and later Vedic society;
- analyze and appreciate the rich cultural heritage of India in terms of values, beliefs and traditions.

The Vedic Civilization		
Key Concepts / Concerns	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources
> Aryans in the Sapta Sindhu & Gangetic valley > 'Vedas' and 'Vedic' - meaning > The four Vedas, Upanishads, Puranas > Epics Ramayana & Mahabharata > Brahmavarta (Early Vedic age)	 Providing opportunities of: Sharing their personal experiences on Epic stories of Ramayana and Mahabharata, Hawan and chanting of Shlokas. Explaining the terms "Vedas' and 'Vedic'. Comparing the society, lifestyles and position of women and discuss their ideas and views. Highlighting the differences between early and later Vedic period. (Economic, Social and Cultural). Underlining the difference in the evolution of religion − open air − temple, Gods and Goddesses. Discussing with each other and their parents briefly the teachings of Shrimad Bhagwadgita. Preparing a Slide show on the oldest city (Vedic city) of India, Varanasi. Organising Audio Visual shows on: The Ramayana and Mahabharata through animated videos. "Bharat Ek Khoj." The early and Vedic period − Comparing the society, lifestyles and position of women. 	 Narratives Maps of ancient times − Indus, Sapt Sindhu and Gangetic valley. Videos on the story of Ramayana and Mahabharata Slide shows /Videos on Varanasi. Animated version of Ramayana − "The Vedic Way". Bharat Ek Khoj. Documentary on 'Manual Scavengers'. − attend in later Vedic period. PPTs on Vedic society. Mapping skills Role Play Copy of the Bhagwadgita Amar Chitrakatha Series on:

The Vedic Civilization		
Key Concepts / Concerns	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources
	 Preparing a Scrap Book by each child on – Musical Instruments during the Vedic period. Using maps to show the spread of the civilization along Saptsindhu and Gangetic valley through Map Work. Enacting Role Plays by children on the main characters from the Ramayana & Mahabharata. 	

Integration: Arts Education and Mathematics

Theme 3: Mahavira & Buddha - Great Preachers

The theme on 'Mahavira and Buddha" will enable children to understand and appreciate the teachings of Gautam Buddha and Mahavira. It will also develop their understanding about the importance of Ahimsa and Tolerance which will in turn help them become responsible citizens.

Learning outcomes:

Children will be able to:

explain the teachings and ideologies of the two great preachers;

critically analyze the importance of Ahimsa and tolerance in today's society.

Mahavira & Buddha - Great Preachers		
Key Concepts / Concerns	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources
 ▶ Vardhamana Mahavira ■ Jainism ■ Teachings (Ahimsa, Caste system, Karma, Rebirth, Search for truth) ▶ Gautama Buddha ■ Buddhism ■ Teachings (Four Noble Truths, Eight Fold Path, Ahimsa, Karma, Nirvana, Caste System) 	 ▶ Organising discussion on the ideas of Ahimsa, Four noble truths, Nirvana and eight fold paths. ▶ Narrating stories on: The period of these times through Amar Chitra Katha. The lives of Gautama Buddha and Mahavira. ▶ Preparing Charts by children on: Four Noble Truths Eight Fold Paths ▶ Organising: a debate on Ahimsa a quiz competition/games on Buddha and Mahavira. ▶ Enactment of Role Plays by children: of stories through Role Plays from the Jataka tales. as Gautam Buddha and Mahavira on the 	 Videos and Films—films and life story of Gautam Buddha. Charts, pictures on Buddha and Mahavira. Quizzes. Role Play Creative expression—preparing Charts on: Four Noble Truths Eight Fold Paths Comics — Amar Chitra Katha & Jataka Tales. Books on stories from the life of Gautama Buddha and
	of stories through Role Plays from the Jataka tales.	Books on stories fro the life of Gautan

Theme 4: The Mauryan Empire

The 'Mauryan Empire' with special mention of Emperor Ashoka who gave up war provides an insight into the glorious traditions of non-violence and a welfare state. The children will get to know about 'Chanakya' a famous Indian thinker and appreciate his ideas in 'Arthashashtra'. It will enable children to understand the relationship between the concept of Ashoka's welfare state and present day society.

Learning outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- infer and illustrate the features of the Mauryan empire through the sources Indica and Arthashastra and list the notable rulers;
- outline the causes and effects of the Kalinga war;
- analyze the effects of Ashoka's 'Dhamma' and reflect on the relevance of the teachings of Dhamma in present day society;
- appreciate the public welfare activities of Ashoka.

The Mauryan Empire			
Key Concepts / Concerns	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources	
 Sources: Indica & Arthashastra Chandragupta Maurya	discussions on: The different sources during the period of the Mauryan empire and then asking them to describe them. Analysing the role of Chanakya in administration of Chandragupta Maurya as the ruler of Magadha. Describing the influence of Ashoka's Dhamma and edicts. The public welfare activities of Ashoka. Exploring and analysing the reasons for the decline of the Mauryan Empire. Conducting Audio visual shows on: Bharat – Ek Khoj Episodes on The Mauryan Empire Ashoka the Great, Chanakya followed by discussion. Enacting Role Plays by children on: The Kalinga War. Chanakya and Chandragupta Maurya. Narrating stories on: The Story of the Kalinga war. Short moral based stories.	 Audio Visuals Debate − Who was a greater King? Chandragupta or Ashoka 	

The Mauryan Empire		
Key Concepts /	Suggested Transactional	Suggested Learning
Concerns	Processes	Resources
	Encouraging children to write a brief	
	report on the influences of Buddhism	
	on Emperor Ashoka.	

Theme 5: The Golden Age – Gupta Empire

'The Golden Age - Gupta Empire' will provide children an insight into the glorious past of India owing to advancements in trade, economy, literature, astronomy, Ayurveda, and mathematics. Interesting pedagogies will help children understand the reasons for this period of study to be known as the Golden Age in the History of India and they will appreciate India's rich heritage.

Learning outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- draw the extent of Gupta empire on an outline map of India;
- discuss and analyze the sources to know about Gupta rulers;
- identify and describe the important achievements of the Gupta rulers;
 - Chandragupta I & II and Samudragupta;
- evaluate and appreciate the achievements during the Gupta period to summarize the golden age of India.

The Golden Age – Gupta Empire		
Key Concepts / Concerns	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources
Sources: The history of the Gupta Empire Rulers of the Gupta Empire: Chandragupta I Samudragupta II Chandragupta II The Golden Age: Religious Life Scientific Progress Literature Education	 Organising discussions on: Exploring and understanding the term" Golden Age". Listing the names of the rulers during the Gupta reign. Comparing the periods of the Mauryan dynasty vs Gupta dynasty. Showing audio visuals on: Kalidasa, Aryabhatta Samudragupta – A Great Warrior Drawing the extent of the Gupta Empire on an outline map of India. Guiding children individually or in groups to make a Collage/Scrap Book of Mauryan age Coins-Metal uses, value of coins, figures, etc. Helping children to make coin models of the Gupta Age using clay. Making a chart to highlight the scientific progress during the Gupta Age with reference to contributions of Aryabhatta. Discussing on how to write reports on the accounts of Chinese traveller 'Fa Hein". 	 Audio/Visuals Mapping Skills Research Report writing Chart -Collate achievements of Golden age Travelers account on India Past & Present Children's history of India by Subhadra Sen Gupta

Theme 1: Rural local Self Government

The theme 'Rural Local Self Government' aims at children developing an understanding about the main features and functions of the Panchayati Raj System and other local bodies in India. Children will be able to understand the functioning of the three tiers of the Panchayati Raj System.

Learning outcomes:

Children will be able to:

describe the Rural local self –Government - Panchayati Raj system;

explain the functions of local government at the village, block and district levels;

appreciate the role played by the local bodies;

initiate responsibilities to help local bodies.

Rural local Self Government			
Key Concepts / Concerns	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources	
 Local-Self Government-meaning Panchayati Raj System Gram Sabha: Gram Panchayat Nyaya Panchayat Block Samiti: Functions Zila Parishads: Functions 	 Working with children to create a web chart to show the flow of the Panchayati Raj System. Conducting a Mock panchayat (Role Play) to – solve a money lending issue between two members of a village. Encouraging children to write an essay on a day in your area without supervision. Conducting a survey in the locality to find what problems exist and the solutions to them. 	 Learner's daily life experiences Web chart Writing essay, report, application Mock Panchayat Tracking the municipal elections 	

Theme 2: Urban Local Self Government

The theme 'Urban Local Self Government' aims at providing information and developing children's understanding into the composition and functions of Municipal Corporations. Transactional processes will help children in taking up responsibilities and solving common problems in their surroundings. It will enable them to be a proactive citizen who will give back to society through an understanding of their duties.

Learning outcomes:

Children will be able to:

explain the term 'Metropolitan' and state the names of four major cities;

locate and identify metropolitan cities on an outline map of India;

describe the functioning of Municipal Corporations;

demonstrate the ability to take initiatives and responsibility in solving community problems such as sewage, traffic jam, pollution, cleanliness;

create simple awareness programmes in the vicinity on public welfare issues.

Urban Local Self Government		
Key Concepts / Concerns	Suggested Transactional Processes	Suggested Learning Resources
 Define the term – 'Metropolitan' Names of major cities— Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai Municipal Corporations Functions (Water Supply, Public health Sanitation, Education, Lighting, Public Security, Public Works, Maternity and Child Welfare): Any 2 functions 	 Sharing of prior knowledge and experiences children have of small and big cities, and the city they live in. Building on children's previous learning. Providing opportunities to children for participating in activities such as: Describing the term 'Metropolitan' and listing the major cities of India. Showing and locating the major cities on an outline map of India. Listing and explaining the functions of the Municipal corporations. Principles and practices of local governance among officials and elected members. Assigning children, the task of conducting an interview with the Local municipal corporation on common problems of the area. E.g. garbage collection, unsafe water, poor street lighting, etc. Writing a report by groups of children or individually on problems faced by people in metropolitan cities such as the water clogging problem during monsoons. Preparing a case study on the major functions of Municipalities functioning in a selected area. 	 Collate data to compare population in towns and cities (any four) Newspaper, ICT. Mapping skills. Map of India. Questions to conduct an interview. Tracking the municipal elections