

SALWAN PUBLIC SCHOOL, RAJENDRA NAGAR
CLASS – X
LESSON PLAN (Geography)

CHAPTER-4	AGRICULTURE
Class Transaction (8-10 days)	Total: 8 periods (approx. 45 min each) Sub-Topic: Types of Agriculture Sub-Topic: Cropping Pattern in India. Sub-Topic: Major Crops. Sub-Topic: Food Crops Other than Grains. Sub-Topic:- Non Food Crops. Sub-Topic:- Technological and institutional reforms in Agriculture. Sub-Topic:- Impact of globalization on agriculture.
Pre-requisite for the course (KNOWLEDGE)	This lesson requires: To Understand the origin of Agriculture and different growing methods of food. It Also describes why different types of agriculture are practiced in different parts of India.
Learning Objectives	Students will be able to: • Differentiate between various types of Agriculture. • Differentiate the geographical conditions required for growing different crops in India. • Analyze the role of Institutional and technological Reforms in agricultural development. • To understand the controversy of Green Revolution. • To understand the impact of globalization on Indian Agriculture.
Teachers' activity	Introduction: Teacher will introduce the topic by performing various activities: Evidence-based active-learning instructional strategies: • Problem solving (investigating and applying established principles to justify an observation) Activity:- Example-1:- solutions to agricultural production in India. Example-2: Why different types of farming are practiced in different parts of India. Example-3Critical thinking and collaboration (Competitive evaluation of given information in the source boxes of the chapter.) Recall Activity : 1. Importance of agriculture as an occupation in India. 2. Geographical conditions required for growth of different crops. 3. Vital role being played by institutional and technological reforms. 4. Impact of Globalization.
Students' Learning Outcomes	By the end of the chapter, the students will be able to: • Describe different basic farming methods used in different parts of India, as examples of how human knowledge is helpful to increase agricultural production. • Explain why some growing practices are used in some areas but not in others, and for certain foods but not for others.

	Understand the role of various geographical conditions for crop production.
Tools	- CAL module using explanation content. - Visual illustrations in the book. - Map of India showing distribution of different crops.
Assessment	- Differentiate between various types of farming. - Different geographical conditions required for growing rice, wheat and tea etc. - Mention different varieties of fruits and vegetables grown in India. - Role of institutions like Banks and Agricultural research institutes, for agricultural development.
Self-Study, Assignments, Homework	Self-Study (Independent Practice)-The teacher would ensure that each student should bring NCERT Book and tries to be independent at the work as well as be under the teacher's guidance. Guided practice followed by Independent Practice (Question Bank): On completion of the chapter, students will be answer the following revision questions: 1) Name two beverage crops grown in India. (1) 2) Why ragi is considered to have very high nutritional value?(1) 3) Define zaid season. (1) 4) Discuss 3 geographical conditions required for the growth of rice. (3) 5) Distinguish between kharif and rabi season. (3) 6) Discuss 3 impact of 'right of inheritance'. (3) 7) What is the importance of Pulses in India? Mention two major pulses growing states of India. (5) 8) What is Blood Less Revolution? Discuss any four impact of globalization on agriculture. (5) 9) Suggest any 5 initiatives taken by the government to ensure the increase in agricultural production. (5) Homework: The students will be able to independently identify the right options in the exercise from NCERT.