

Period-4	Duration= 35 minutes
Sub Topic-The result of 1857 - Company fights back - Future Policies	
Learning outcome(s):- The students will be able to recall the incidents of revolt. They will be able to describe the results and analyze its effect on society.	
Key Vocabulary - Sovereign: An area not controlled by any other country, being Independent - Suspicion: A feeling or belief that something s wrong - Customary: According to custom, usual	
Skill Developed- Understanding, explaining, describing, narrating	
Opening set induction	Duration 5-6 minutes
Opening strategy :-Question-Answer/discuss/ Explanation - Who was the leader of the revolt of 1857? - Where did this revolt start from? - How did the British react towards it?	
Link Statement:- Most possibly all these questions are answerable but the condition is that what point of view should be explained while answering. Let us know about the after effects or results of the revolt of 1857 which is very much essential to discuss. It will help us to analyze the reasons.	
Instructional methodology:-	Duration-15 to 20 min.
Teaching Strategy(ies):- Explanation/ Question & Answer Explanation: - Today we are trying to analyze the upheal of the revolt of 1857. When EIC saw the participation of different sections of society then they decided to repress the revolt. As a result we had some reinforcement from there some new and strict laws & recapturing of revolt centre by British. - As the British recaptured New Delhi, they sent the Mughal ruler to Rangoon for exile. Lucknow, Jhansi, Kheri all these places were taken in 1858. Even Tantia Tope was captured and killed in April 1859. Now the British had tried to win the loyalty again of local rulers. So that they could keep their control over us. - By the end of the 1859, when the British had regained control, they	

applied some polices to make their control strong. 1.The British parliament passed an act and transferred the power to Queen and one council of advisors was appointed for The Crown. 2. Now the British government was directly responsible for the Indian rule. 3. Local rulers were allowed to pass in their Throne to their hiers but they had to acknowledge it to British queen. 4. The proportion of Indian soldiers was reduced. 5. Now the muslims were treated as with suspicion and hostility. • Dear students all these changes were done in the year 1859 and it was a new phase of history which continued till 1947.	
Closure	Duration -5 to 6 min.
Closure strategy:-Verification (Think and Answer) • Where was Mughal ruler sent to exile? • Who passed an act to transfer power to queen?	
Assignments: Fill in the blanks: 1. The.....parliament passed an act and transferred the power to queen. 2. Local.....were allowed to pass on their rule to their hier with British acknowledgement. Tick the correct answer. 1. Whose proportion was reduced in Army a) Indian soldiers b) Bengali soldiers c) Pakistani soldiers d) all of them 2. Tania Tope was captured and killed in a) April 1859 b) January 1859 c) May 1859 d) Dec1859 Answer these question: 1. Write a short note on the policy changes after 1857. 2.Why were muslims seen with suspicion? Give any three reasons?	