

Period-1	Duration= 35 minutes
Sub Topic- Organization for reform . • The Brahma samaj and others. • The Ramakrishna mission and others . • The Aligarh movement and others .	
Learning outcome(s):-The students will know about the various organization and their leaders .They will explain about their work .	
Key Vocabulary:- • Dimensions - Measurement of the length ,width or height of something . • Enormous - very big or very great . • Superstitions - a belief that cannot be explained by reason or science .	
Skill Developed- Understanding, Explaining, Describing	
Opening set induction	Duration 5-6 minutes
Opening strategy :-Question-Answer/ Statement / Describe Either we are small or you are big. Nobody knows the reality from this humanity comes here? Caste equalities and religious difference had started spoiling our society . Whether we talk about Women education, child marriage, satipratha, widow remarriage or any of evil. There are lots of names which comes in our mind . I they were the man of future. So tell who are other companion of these reformers ?	
Link Statement:- Today we will learn about the social reformer . Let us know what and how did they achieve their goal?	
Instructional methodology:-	Duration-15 to 20 min.
Teaching Strategies:- Word meaning, Explanation, Demonstration (flash card) (Tr. shows the pictures of social reformer than asks about them) Explanation: Dear children who is this/he. Yes it is Keshav Chandra Sen who founded Brahma Samaj in 1930. He was in against of idol worship and sacrifice. He was in favour of Analytics approach. One of the British officers/ Teacher Vivian Derozio promoted radical and encouraged the pupils to question all fields. Now the next was Swami Vivekananda related to Ram krishna Mission worked always for human betterment. It was all happening not only in east India but also in west of India in Bombay. He encouraged the education of women and got banned the Widow Burning. It was Prathana samaj established by Mahadev Govind Ranade. One more samaj named as Veda Samaj was established in 1864 in Madras . He worked to abolish caste distinction and promote widow remarriage. When we all go with these societies one community is here on India which was also working	

towards the reform in society. It was Aligarh movement by Sayyid Ahmed Khan in 1875 at Aligarh university . this university hah a great impact on muslims. Along with Hindus and Muslims ,Sikhs, also tried out to reform their social and educational status . They promoted education by establishing "Khalsa College" .

Closure

Duration -5min.

Closure strategy:-Verification (Think and Answer)

Q1 Who founded Brahmo Samaj ?

Q2 When was Aligarh University established?

Assignments

Q1 Answer the following question

1 Write a short note on Brahmo Samaj ?

2 When was Veda Samaj established ?

3 Explain the Singh Sabha movement ?