

Period-3	Duration= 35 minutes
Sub Topic- The non cooperation movement • The outbreak of NCM . • People's initiatives . • The peoples Mahatama . • The happenings of 1922 - 1929 .	
Learning outcome(s):-The students will understand outbreak of NCM . They will explain the incidents and initiatives of public towards the movements .	
Key Vocabulary • Picketed- People protesting outside a building or shop to prevent others from entering . • Mahants :- Religious functionaries of sikh gurudwara . • Illegal eviction :- Forcible and unlawful throwing out of tenants from the land they rent .	
Skill Developed- Understanding, explaining ,describing .	
Opening set induction	Duration 5-6 minutes
Opening strategy :-Question-Answer/ Narration . The Rowlatt act created a sense of nationality for everybody .It gave a sense of collectivity .It gave a pleasure of unity in diversity . The agitation become the start of a movement. Tell me the name of that movement ?	
Link Statement:- Let us know about the movement which is known as Non - cooperation movement . It was the first one which brought together all the people on one stage .	
Instructional methodology:-	Duration-15 to 20 min.
Teaching Strategy(ies):- Narration/ QA/Explanation Explanation: khilafat movement did not reach to its destination as it was not popular in all India. Then it flourished as a full-fledged movement in 1921-22 Now it was in everybody's heart that thousands of students left schools & college, workers left their jobs, surrendered the titles, burnt foreign clothes. people linked their movements with their local grievances. It was in kheda, when peasants organized campaign movements. In favour of movement liquor shops were picketed. Poor peasants did forest satyagrahas . In this non cooperation movement everybody was understanding it like / according to them .Whether it was Sind or Punjab , Muslim traders and Akali agitators wanted to remove corrrupt mahant . Whether they were angry with	

lot of things .But they were all following the instruction . They started considering Gandhi ji as messiah who could help them to overcome from their misery and poverty .Whatever areas and people were coming under this movement , they were making their own interpretation . Somewhere they followed some activities which were not matching with Gandhian concepts .

Suddenly one incident happened Near Gorakhpur district in Chauri - Chaura Village .on a peaceful procession , the police attacked brutally,lots of people died because of it .They also plundered and burnt the police station .Through this insincere happening , Gandhi became stressed .He called off this movement until the next decision .Whether the NCM was called off but two important developments happened ,1 the information of RSS and 2 CPI . Mean while the revolutionary nationalist Bhagat singh with his revolutionaries .This period ended with Inqlab Zindabad .

Closure	Duration -5min.
Closure strategy:-Verification (Think and Answer) • What happened in kheda in Gujarat ? • Who was being Considered as messiah ? Assignments:1:- How did the akali participate in NCM? 2:- How did Gandhi teach his ideals to everybody in public? 3:- Mention the two important events of 1920? 4:- Explain the process of calling off & of NCM? 5:- Who gave the proverb of Inqlab Zindabad?	