

Period-4	Duration= 35 minutes
Sub Topic:- "The Dandi March to Position " • Sabarmati to Dandi • Quit India movement • A step to partition	
Learning outcome(s):- The students will be able to understand, explain & analyze the outbreak of Dandi March, the reason & effects of quit India movement.	
Key Vocabulary • Provincial autonomy - Capacity of the provinces to make relatively independent decision while remaining with a federation. • Resolution - The quality of being firm & determind or solving a problem etc. • Negotiations - Discussions at which people try to decide or agree something	
Skill Developed:- Understanding, Explaining & Analyzing.	
Opening set induction	Duration 5-6 minutes
Opening strategy :- QA/Discussion 1. Which act was prohibited in 1919 by Gandhi ji? 2. Where did people assemble on the occasion of Baisakhi in April 1919? 3. Which movement was started after Jallianwala Bagh Massacre? 4. After the NCM, which movement was the next one?	
Link Statement:- Let us know about the famous salt march, massive quit India movement and dreadful partition of our lovely country.	
Instructional methodology:-	Duration-15 to 20 min.
Teaching Strategy(ies):- Explanation, QA, discuss, word meaning, Exemplary. Discuss :- Whatever we have discussed in last chapter, is all about the start of the age of Nationalism. What do you think was better for our Nationalism? Explanation: The British Government had made several laws. Among those Salt Law was the most drasastic. Which disturbed the life of common people. Gandhi ji announced to break the salt law by making salt on the coast of Dandi sea. He started with his 78 followers from the Ashram of Sabarmati. By his announcement the government was intension. But Gandhi ji got a great support	

from peasants, business federation and other s... because they knew the power of Satyagrah. As a result it became successful. In 1935 the British made a law named as "Government Of India Act 1935" which gave the facility of election to our national leaders. They formed the government in same provinces.

Now we had a surprising outbreak of second world war in 1939. Indians helped the British but they wanted Independence in return which was not fulfilled so they resigned from the government. After the second world war Gandhi ji stayed quiet for some time but soon in 1942, again he decided to launch a new movement named as quit India movement. He gave a new Slogan as DO and Die. Before starting this movement, he was to be sure that this movement should be non violent purely. But the government was not in non violent mood. The Government attacked on crowd brutally that became the reason of so many deaths.

Because of provincial election the religious gap was widened. The congress party became unsuccessful to negotiate with Muslim league . The league saw itself as a protector of muslims so it flipped. To solve this dispute, the British government sent a commission named as a Cabinet Mission to talk with both of the communities. It also became unsuccessful. Now neither Muslim league nor Congress Party were ready to live in common. Both of they were in favour of partition. Now they did not want to remain happy in unity.

Closure

Duration -5min.

Closure strategy:-Verification (Think and Answer)

- Name any two movements of Gandhi ji?
- Which party demanded for separate Nation?

Assignments:

- Fill in the Blanks.
 1. Gandhi ji and his followers marched for over _____ miles from Sabarmati Ashram to _____ .
 2. The Government of India Act of 1935 prescribed _____ .
 3. _____ decided to initiate a new phase of movement against the British in the middle of second World _____ .
 4. In 1940, The Muslim league had moved a resolution demanding _____ states for Muslims.
 5. Cabinet Mission was sent in _____ .
- Answer these question
 1. Discuss the role of Mahatama Gandhi in our Independence.

- 2.Explain the main feature of Salt March and Quit India Movement?
- 3.Why did Muslim League demand for new separate state Pakistan?
Analyze their activities?