

Topic	The Making of a Global World
Pre-Requisite for the course	Knowledge of trade, of migration, of people in search of work, the movement of capital, and much else.
Assessment of qualifying knowledge	Random asking of questions on concept of Globalization, history of trade, travelers.
Objectives	• Discuss that globalization has a long history and point to the shifts within the process. • Discuss how globalization is experienced differently by different social groups. • Analyze the implication of globalization for local economics. • Psychomotor-locate important places related with the Silk route on the map of World.
Learning outcomes	• Knowledge- Students have learnt through history, human societies have become steadily more interlinked. • Skills and Competencies- students would be able to collaboratively realize the idea of traders, priests and pilgrims travelled vast distances for knowledge, opportunity. • Affective-appreciate the concept and practices of Trade, Colonialism and the Global System.
Transactions Methodology	• Strategies used-Lecture method with the help of historical maps, charts. • Flash cards are very effective tool for helping students retain knowledge. • Recapitulation: Quick revision of previous knowledge. • Collaborative learning of the topics. • Role plays by the students on different events.
Questions	1. What was the Bretton wood system? 2. What is Rinderpest? 3. Who forced the government of Britain to abolish corn laws? 4. What did indentured labour mean? 5. How did Rinderpest reach Africa?

	6. Which factors were responsible for the economic depression of 1929? 7. Describe in brief the economic conditions of the post-First World War period. 8. What did the economists mean by 'mass productions, mass consumptions'? 9. "One important feature of the US economy in the 1920's was mass production". Explain. 10. How was the food problem solved in Britain after scrapping of the Corn Laws?
Teacher's Activity	• The teacher will write the topic on the green board or display the slide flashing the topic if PPT is made. • The teacher can ask the questions(developing and probing) from the students to make the lesson more interactive.
Student's Activity/ Response	• .Students will listen intently. • .Students will answer the questions. • .Students will write important points in their notebooks • .Students will perform the activities assigned to them.



