

SUBJECT-HISTORY**TOPIC-L-3 THE DELHI SULTANS**

CONTENT	GENERAL OUTCOME	SPECIFIC OUTCOME
	The students will be able to-	The students will be able to-
-PRE CONTENT Details and Inscriptions of Delhi in the 13 th century	recall different dynasties of India	list the different dynasties that ruled over Delhi from 13 th to 16 th century
-CONTENT Expansion of Delhi Sultanate	focus on the expansion of Delhi Sultanate	assimilate facts about the dynasties that ruled under Delhi sultanate
-Razziya as sultan	recognize the first woman ruler	analyse the rule of Illutmish and his daughter Raziyya – woman ruler
-Architectural features	identify the architectural features under Delhi Sultanate	recognise architectural similarities and differences about buildings and mosques built in this period
-Administrative Measures of Alauddin Khaliji and Muhammad Tughlaq	differentiate between two mughal rulers	point out differences in maintenance of Army by the two rulers
-POST CONTENT Map Pointing Worksheet	have a closer look on the geographical location of Delhi Sultante	identify the location of Delhi Sultanate in thirteenth and fourteenth century

HOME WORK/ ASSIGNMENT

1. Read the chapter
2. Complete the Question&Answers in notebook.
3. Imagine you are Razia Sultan, the one and only female Sultan of Delhi. There are constant frictions between you and the Turkish nobles. How will you deal their resentment?

TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	STUDENT'S ACTIVITY	TEACHERS'S OBSERVATION
Teacher will-	Students will-	
ANNEXURE 1A -initiate discussion on different dynasties that ruled over India from 13th-16th century	ANNEXURE 1a -enlist the different dynasties that ruled over Delhi and note down the important features in their notebooks	
-explain the strategies adopted by the Delhi sultans to expand their rule over India	-gather information about the policies and methods adopted by the rulers under Delhi sultanate to expand their rule	
-discuss about Razziya the daughter of Iltutmish and the first muslim women ruler of India	-read the book and note down the important points in their notebook	
-ANNEXURE 3B -Accordion Book guide the students to complete the activity	-ANNEXURE 3b -Accordion Book follow the instructions to complete the activity	
-talk about the rule of Alauddin khalji and Muhammad tughlaq	-compare the rule and administration of two rulers of Delhi	
-Map activity -refer to the worksheet given in ANNEXURE 3B	-discuss the worksheet given in ANNEXURE 3b mark the extent of Delhi Sultanate on an outline map of India	

TEACHING AIDS-Maps, Concept map, Activity, Library books.

METHODOLOGY- Reading the lesson, oral work, discussion, map activity, self learning.

INTERDISCIPLINARY LINK- General Awareness- How to keep monuments in our city clean

COORDINATOR

HOD

VICE PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL

ANNEXURE 1A: Teacher will discuss about the different dynasties that ruled over India from 13th-16th century.

ANNEXURE 1a: Students will enlist the dynasties in their notebooks.

SLAVE DYNASTY
1. EARLY TURKISH RULERS(1206-1290)
2.KHALJI DYNASTY(1290-1320)
3.TUGHLAQ DYNASTY(1320-1414)
5. SAYYID DYNASTY(1414-1451)
6. LODI DYNASTY(1451-1526)

ANNEXURE 3B- Teacher will guide the students to complete the activity.

ANNEXURE 3b- Students will follow the instructions and complete the activity.

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING-ACTIVITY NO. H - III

Subject	History
Class	VII
Chapter	L-3, The Delhi Sultans
Topic	Historical Monuments
Time	1 hour/2 Periods
Nature of Activity	Individual

Activity Title- Accordion Book

What will I learn(Learning Outcomes)?- The students will be able to:

- gather information about the buildings built during the Sultanate period.
- creatively present the gathered information in the form of an accordion book

SKILLS: Analysing and Creating

What I have to do? – To collect/gather pictures and information on architectural monuments during the sultanate period in Delhi and compile the same in an accordion book.

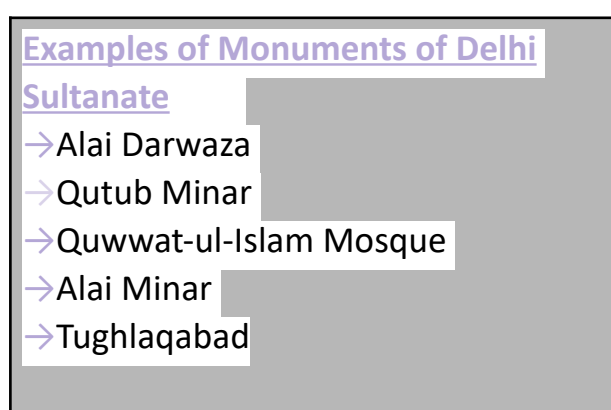
What do I require? – pictures of monuments built during the Sultanate period, colored pens, a pair of scissors, glue, A4 size colored sheets.

What do I need to know? – Architectural Monuments of the Sultanate Period.

Teacher's Activity- Teacher will:

- instruct the students to keep all the required material on the table.
- hold a discussion on some monuments refer fig.III.1 a day before the activity and using the link show the architectural monuments of the Sultanate period.

Fig-III.1



- guide the students to find the pictures and relevant content about the monuments built by the Delhi Sultans.
- conduct a discussion on how to make an accordion book.
- ask students to make the accordion book step by step as discussed in the class.

Student's Activity- Students will:

- follow the instructions and proceed accordingly.
- gather all the information on the architectural monuments of Delhi Sultans.
- proceed to make an accordion book.
- paste the pictures of monuments in their accordion book and pen down the important features of the same.
- display the accordion book in the class.

What have I observed?

Observation table- Monuments of Sultanate Period. *Sample filled

<u>Name of the Sultan</u>	<u>Monuments Constructed</u>	<u>Location</u>
*Qutbuddin Aibak	Qutub Minar	Delhi

What have I learnt?

- Art and architecture are true manifestations of the cultural period of a particular place as they reflect the mind and approach of the society.

What am I curious to learn?

- Architectural Similarities and Differences between the monuments of the Sultanate period and Contemporary Delhi

Let me evaluate myself:-

Q.1 Match the Columns:-

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(I) Imam	(a) built in the reign of Muhammad Tughlaq
(II) Sermon	(b) built in the reign of Sikander Lodi
(III) Moth ki Masjid	(c) Muslim spiritual leader
(IV) Begumpuri mosque	(d) Khutba

Q.2 Identify the personality with the help of the hint provided below in the following sentences.

a. The Sultan constructed the mosque called ‘Adhai Din ka Jhonpra’.

b. The Sultan who completed the minaret at Qutub.

c. The Sultan who built the fort of Feroz Shah Kotla.

Q.3 The monuments are a huge tourist attraction in India. In the light of above statement highlight the importance of monuments in the Indian Economy in three points.

Ans. _____

_____.

Q.4 Monuments are the part of rich cultural heritage which throws light on our historical past. In light of the above statement suggest two ways to conserve the monuments.

Ans. _____

_____.

Q.5 Complete the concept map of the dynasties that ruled over Delhi under the Sultanate period.

