

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING-ACTIVITY NO. H-X

Subject	History
Class	VII
Chapter	L-10, Eighteenth Century Political Formations
Topic	State formations in the Eighteenth Century
Time	20 Minutes
Nature of Activity	Individual

Activity Title - Map pointing

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

- comprehend the reasons for the decline of Mughal empire in the late 17th century.
- analyse the emergence of a regional kingdoms and locate them on the political map of India

SKILLS: Understanding and Applying

What I have to do? – To mark the external boundaries of the Mughal empire and locate regional kingdoms-Bengal, Hyderabad, Awadh, Marathas, Sikhs, Jats and Satnamis and Rajputs on the political map of India.

What do I require? – pencil/pen, eraser, political map of India.

What do I need to know? –

- The Crisis faced by the Mughal Empire and the response of later Mughals.
- The Emergence of Regional Kingdoms in the 18th century-Marathas. Bengal, Hyderabad, Rajputs, Awadh, Sikhs and Jats and Satnamis.

Teacher's Activity- Teacher will:

- explain the various reasons behind the decline of the Mughal Empire in the late 17th century.
- explain the emergence of regional powers in the 18th century.
- ask the students to bring a political map of India, pencil, pen and eraser for the map activity.

- show the external boundaries of Mughal empire and regional powers in the 18th century and guide the students to locate the same on map.

Student's Activity- Students will:

- mark the external boundary of Mughal Empire in the late 17th century and locate the regional powers in the 18th century on the political map of India and write the names of various kings against their kingdom.
- paste the map in their notebooks.

What have I observed?

Observation table-Classification of Regional States

<u>NAME OF THE STATE</u>	<u>RULER OF THAT STATE</u>
*Awadh	Burhan-ul-Mulk Saadat khan

***Sample filled.**

What have I learnt?

- _____ became the governor of Bengal in 1717.
- Amongst the state that were carved out of the old Mughal provinces _____, _____ and _____ stand out prominently.

What am I curious to learn?

- How the European traders through the trade of various items established their control over India?

Let me evaluate myself-

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

1. The successors of Aurangzeb were called_____
2. _____ invaded India in 1739 and took the peacock throne.
3. The Jats were prosperous_____
4. _____ was an important state that emerged out of the break-up of the Mughal empire.

Q.2 Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Mehrangarh Fort	(a) Jat leaders
2. Guru Gobind Singh	(b) Sardars
3. Powerful Warrior families	(c) Khalsa
4. Churaman	(d) Jodhpur
5. Maratha chiefs	(e) Deshmukhs

Q.3 Highlight the two reasons behind the decline of Mughal Empire.

Ans. _____

_____.

Q.4 Divide the states of the eighteenth century into three overlapping groups.

Ans. _____

_____.

Q.5 Mention any two common features amongst Hyderabad, Bengal and Hyderabad.

Ans. _____

_____.