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Understanding Social Science

Concepts

- 1.1 Meaning of Social Science
- 1.2 Scope of Social Science
- 1.3 Relevance of Social Science in Everyday Life
- 1.4 Understanding Social Science from an Indian Perspective
- 1.5 Major Disciplines of Social Science
- 1.6 Interrelationship among the Disciplines of Social Science
- 1.7 Values Promoted through the Study of Social Science

Learning Outcomes

- Explain the relevance of studying Social Science to understand society, environment, economy, and governance in our lives.
- Explain the meaning and scope of Geography, History, Political Science, and Economics as disciplines and recognise their interconnections.
- Appreciate diversity, inclusivity, sustainability, and equity as guiding values when studying society and making decisions.

Questions to Ponder

1. How does the combined study of History, Geography, Political Science, and Economics help in understanding social issues more effectively than studying them separately?
2. In a diverse country like India, how can the study of Social Science promote unity, inclusivity, and national integration?
3. Why is it important to study the relationship between human beings and the environment from a Social Science perspective?

Introduction

Human beings live in society and interact continuously with their surroundings. An individual is influenced by family, community, economic activities, political institutions, and cultural traditions. These factors shape social behaviour and determine the nature of human relationships. In order to

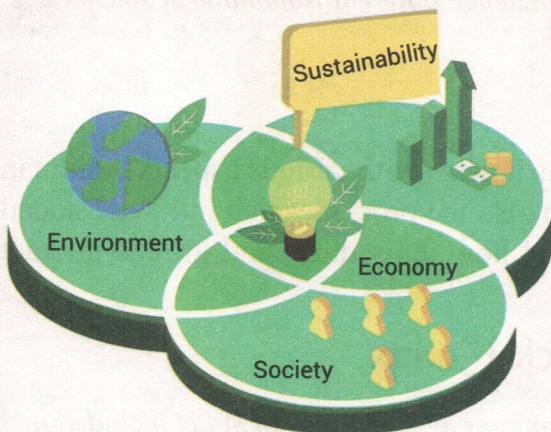


Fig. 1.2. Interrelationship between society, economy, and environment



Fig. 1.1. People living together in society

understand how society functions and how people interact with one another and with the natural environment, the study of Social Science is necessary.

Social Science helps us understand social change, economic development, political systems, and environmental issues. It enables learners to examine social problems in a systematic manner and understand the processes that bring about change in society. The study of Social Science also helps students relate their learning to real-life situations.

At the secondary stage, Social Science plays an important

role in developing awareness about society and the world. It helps in the development of critical thinking, analytical ability, and responsible citizenship. Through the study of Social Science, students gain an understanding of democratic values and the importance of active participation in society.

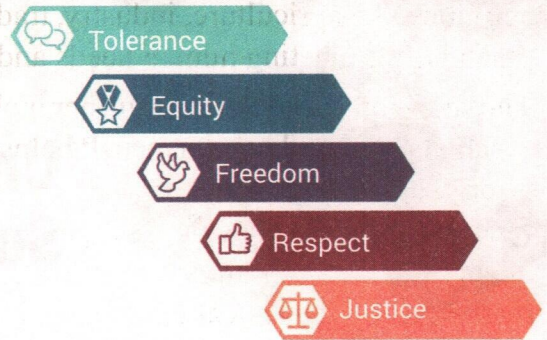


Fig. 1.3. Values of Democracy

1.1 MEANING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Social Science is the study of human society and social relationships. It deals with the ways in which people organise

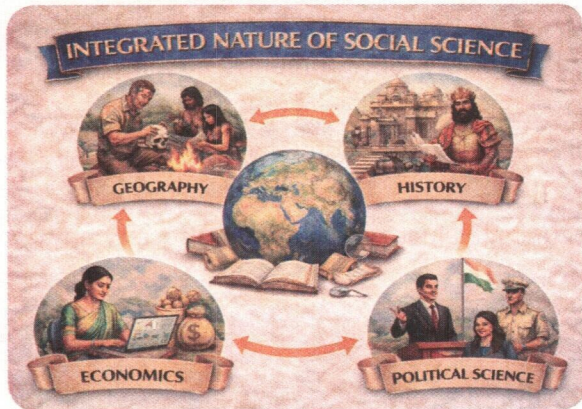


Fig 1.4. Integrated nature of Social Science

their lives, use

available resources, and interact with one another within social, economic, and political institutions. Social Science seeks to explain patterns of human behaviour and social processes in a systematic manner.

Unlike natural sciences, which study the physical and natural world, Social Science focuses on human activities, institutions, and relationships. It helps us understand how societies are formed, how they function, and how they change over time.

Social Science includes different disciplines such as History, Geography, Political Science, and Economics.

Each discipline studies society from a distinct perspective. History studies past events and developments, Geography examines the relationship between human beings and their environment, Political Science focuses on governance and political institutions, and Economics deals with the production, distribution, and consumption of resources. Together, these disciplines provide a comprehensive understanding of society.



The word society comes from the Latin word *socius*, which means companionship or association. Social Science helps us understand how this idea of living together shapes human behaviour and institutions.

Quick Camp

- > What is meant by Social Science?
- > How is Social Science different from natural sciences?

1.2 SCOPE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

The scope of Social Science is wide and multi-dimensional, as it deals with various aspects of human life and society. It studies not only the structure of society but also the processes that influence social change and development. Social Science helps us understand how individuals and groups interact within different social, economic, and political frameworks.

Social Science includes the study of social institutions such as family, religion, education, and community, which play an important role in shaping social behaviour and values. It also examines economic

Quick Camp

Mention any four areas of study included in the scope of Social Science.

activities like agriculture, industry, trade, and services, which are essential for meeting human needs and promoting development. The scope of Social Science further includes the study of political systems, laws, and governance. It helps us understand how power is organised, how decisions are made, and how governments function at different levels. In addition, Social Science studies the interaction between human beings and the natural environment. It explains how physical features, climate, and natural resources influence human activities and settlement patterns.

Social Science also helps in understanding important social issues such as inequality, poverty, unemployment, environmental degradation, and sustainable development. By studying these issues, students become aware of the challenges faced by society. The subject equips learners with analytical and reasoning skills, enabling them to study society in a logical, systematic, and scientific manner.

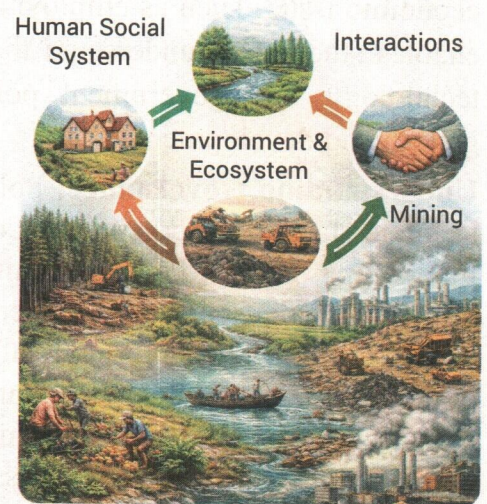


Fig. 1.5. Human Environment Interaction

1.3 RELEVANCE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Social Science is closely related to our everyday experiences. It helps us understand the society in which we live and the forces that shape our lives. The relevance of Social Science can be understood through the following aspects:

Understanding Society: Social Science helps us understand social relationships, customs, traditions, and cultural practices. It explains how societies are organised and how social changes take place over time. By studying Social Science, students learn to respect diversity and appreciate different cultures, languages, and ways of life. This understanding promotes social harmony and mutual respect.

Understanding the Environment: Through the study of Geography, Social Science explains the relationship between human beings and the natural environment. It helps students understand the importance of natural resources such as land, water, forests, and minerals.

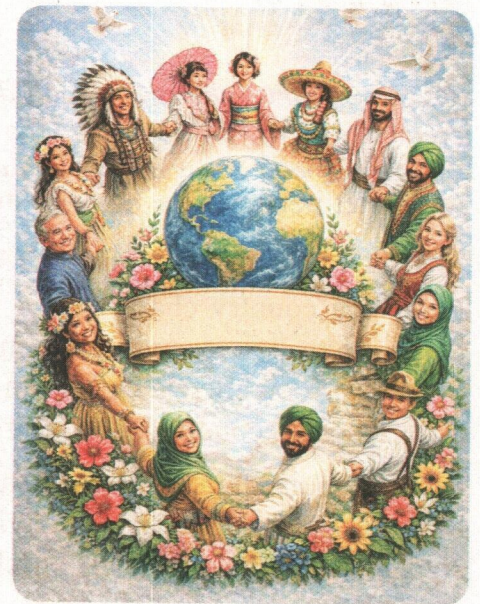


Fig. 1.6. Unity in Diversity

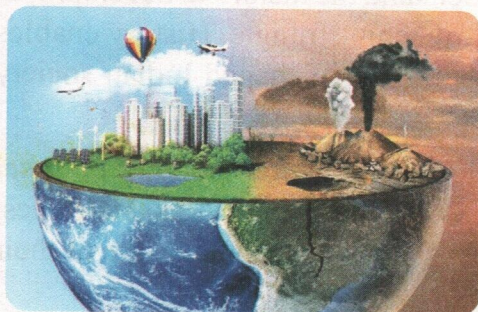


Fig. 1.7. Human impact on the environment

creates awareness about environmental problems like climate change, deforestation, and pollution, and highlights the need for conservation and sustainable use of resources.

Understanding the Economy: Economics helps us understand how goods and services are produced, distributed, and consumed to satisfy human needs. It explains important



Fig. 1.8. Economic Growth and development

economic issues such as employment, income, poverty, and development. The study of Economics enables students to understand the role of resources, technology, and government policies in economic growth and development.

Understanding Governance: Political Science helps us understand democracy, the Constitution, and the functioning of government institutions. It explains the roles of the legislature, executive, and judiciary, as well as the rights and duties of citizens. The study of Political Science helps students become aware of their responsibilities as citizens and encourages active participation in democratic processes.



Fig. 1.9. Citizens participating in the electoral process

Quick Camp

- > How does Social Science help us understand our environment?
- > Why is the study of Political Science important for citizens?



ACTIVITY

Observe your neighbourhood and identify one social institution, one economic activity, and one government-related activity. Write a short note explaining how these are connected to one another. Mention how the study of Social Science helps you understand these activities. Share your observations with the class.

1.4 UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL SCIENCE FROM AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE

India is a country characterised by great diversity in terms of physical features, climate, culture, language, religion, and economic conditions. This diversity makes Indian society complex and dynamic. Social Science plays an important role in helping students understand this diversity as well as the social, economic, and political challenges faced by the country.

From an Indian perspective, the study of Social Science helps us understand the historical development of India, including its ancient civilisations, cultural traditions, and freedom struggle. History enables students to appreciate India's rich cultural heritage and the values that have shaped Indian society over time.

Social Science also helps in understanding the Indian political system. Through the study of Political Science, students learn about democracy, the Constitution of India, Fundamental Rights and duties, and the functioning of democratic institutions. This knowledge helps students become aware of their roles and responsibilities as citizens of a democratic country.

Economics, as a part of Social Science, explains important economic issues faced by India, such as poverty, inequality, unemployment, development, and the distribution of resources. It helps students understand the challenges of economic growth and the need for inclusive and sustainable development.



India conducts one of the largest democratic elections in the world. Studying Political Science helps students understand how such a large and diverse population is governed through democratic institutions.

Social Science further highlights the importance of unity, national integration, and social harmony in a diverse country like India. It encourages respect for different cultures and promotes a sense of belonging and national identity. By studying Social Science, students gain an understanding of India's past, present, and future, and are encouraged to participate actively in the process of nation-building.

Quick Camp

How does Social Science help us understand Indian society?

1.5 MAJOR DISCIPLINES OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Social Science is a composite subject that consists of several disciplines. Each discipline studies society from a different perspective and contributes to a better understanding of social life.

History: History is the study of past events, societies, and civilisations. It helps us understand how human societies have developed over time and how historical events have influenced social, political, and economic changes. History provides insights into the causes and consequences of events and helps us understand the roots of present-day institutions and systems.



Fig. 1.10. Early human society and settlements

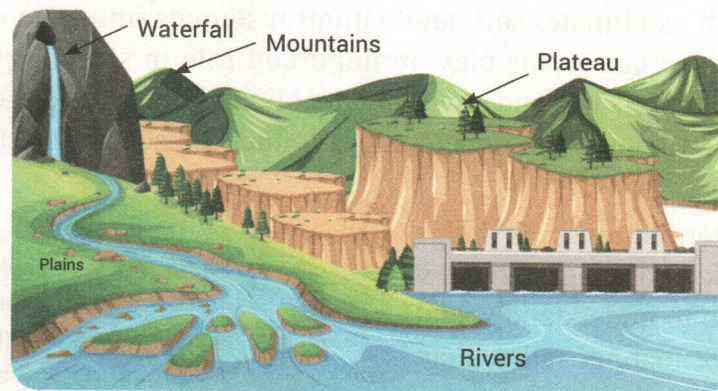


Fig. 1.11. Major physical features of the Earth

Geography: Geography studies the Earth and the relationship between human beings and their physical environment. It includes the study of physical features, climate, natural resources, population, and human settlements. Geography explains how geographical factors influence human activities such as agriculture, industry, transport, and settlement patterns.

Political Science: Political Science deals with the study of systems of governance, political institutions, laws, and public policies. It helps us understand democracy, the Constitution, citizenship, and the rights and duties of citizens. Political Science also explains how governments function and how power is exercised and controlled in society.

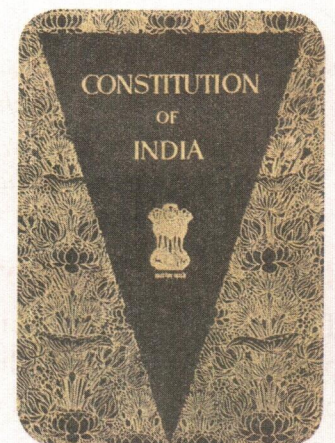
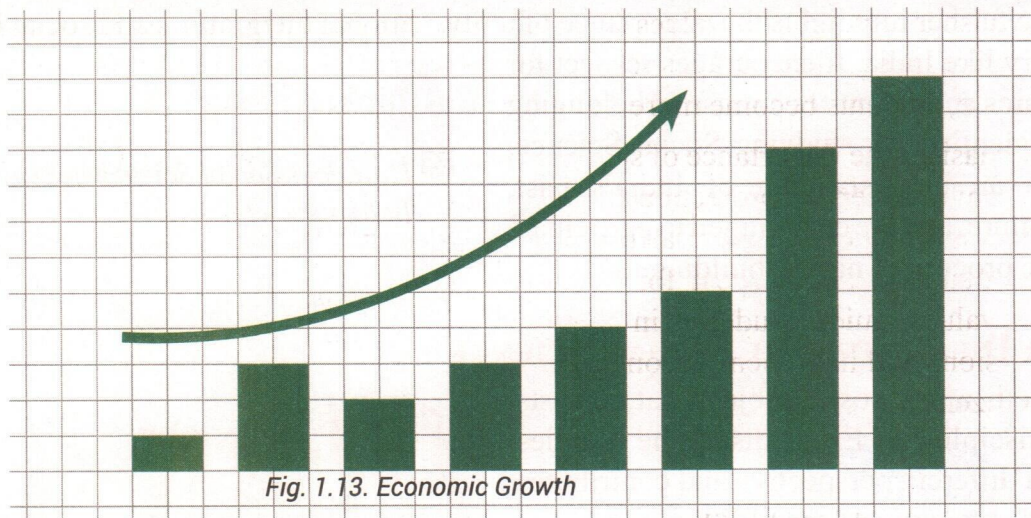


Fig. 1.12. Constitution of India



Economics: Economics studies how individuals and societies use limited resources to satisfy their **unlimited wants**. It focuses on the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Economics also deals with issues related to economic development, growth, employment, income, and poverty.

1.6 INTERRELATIONSHIP AMONG THE DISCIPLINES OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

The different disciplines of Social Science are closely interconnected and interdependent. They do not function independently of one another. Each discipline contributes to a comprehensive understanding of society.

Geographical factors such as climate, soil, and natural resources influence economic activities and patterns of settlement. Historical events play an important role in shaping political institutions and economic systems. Political decisions and government policies affect economic growth, social welfare, and development. Similarly, economic development influences social structure, standard of living, and quality of life.

Understanding these interrelationships helps students develop a holistic and integrated view of society. It enables them to understand social issues in a comprehensive manner rather than from a single perspective.



Many ancient civilisations developed along river valleys because rivers provided fertile soil, water for agriculture, and routes for trade. This shows how geography has influenced history and economic activities.



ACTIVITY

Select any one issue such as poverty, unemployment, or environmental degradation. Explain in 5–6 lines how History, Geography, Political Science, and Economics help in understanding this issue. Present your work in the form of a chart.

1.7 VALUES PROMOTED THROUGH THE STUDY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

The study of Social Science helps inculcate important social and civic values among students. It promotes an understanding of diversity and inclusivity by encouraging respect for different cultures, communities, and ways of life. This understanding helps in promoting social harmony and peaceful coexistence.

Social Science also promotes the values of equity and justice. It helps students understand the importance of fairness, equality, and human rights in society. By studying issues such as inequality and social injustice, students become more sensitive to the needs of others.

The subject emphasises the importance of sustainability by encouraging the responsible use of natural resources and environmental protection. It also promotes democratic values such as participation, tolerance, accountability, and respect for the rule of law. These values guide students in making responsible decisions and help them become active and informed citizens.

Quick Camp

Mention any two values promoted by the study of Social Science.

Trail Treasures

Social Science	: the study of human society, relationships, and social institutions
Society	: a group of people living together with shared rules, customs, and traditions
Culture	: the beliefs, customs, language, art, and way of life of people
Diversity	: the existence of different cultures, languages, religions, and traditions in a society
Democracy	: a form of government in which people elect their representatives
Constitution	: the supreme law of a country that lays down rules for governance and citizens' rights
Governance	: the process by which a country or society is ruled and managed
Economic Activities	: activities related to production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services
Resources	: materials or means used to satisfy human needs
Development	: improvement in the social and economic conditions of people
Inequality	: unequal distribution of wealth, opportunities, or resources
Poverty	: a condition in which people are unable to meet their basic needs
Unemployment	: a situation where people are willing to work but cannot find jobs
Sustainability	: careful use of resources to meet present needs without harming the future
Citizenship	: the status of being a member of a country with rights and duties

Dig into Learning

- Human beings live in society and are influenced by family, community, economy, politics, and culture.
- Social Science helps us understand how society functions and how people interact with one another and the environment.
- It explains social change, economic development, political systems, and environmental issues.
- The subject helps students relate learning to real-life situations.
- Social Science develops critical thinking, analytical ability, and responsible citizenship.
- It helps students understand democratic values and encourages active participation in society.

- Social Science is the study of human society and social relationships.
- It focuses on human behaviour, institutions, and social processes.
- Unlike natural sciences, it studies human activities rather than the physical world.
- Social Science helps explain how societies are formed, function, and change over time.
- It includes disciplines such as History, Geography, Political Science, and Economics.
- History studies past events and their impact on society.
- Geography studies the relationship between human beings and the natural environment.
- Political Science studies governance, political institutions, and democracy.
- Economics studies the production, distribution, and consumption of resources.
- The scope of Social Science is wide and multi-dimensional.
- It studies social institutions like family, religion, education, and community.
- It examines economic activities such as agriculture, industry, trade, and services.
- It includes the study of political systems, laws, and governance.
- It explains how natural features, climate, and resources influence human life.
- It equips students with logical, analytical, and scientific thinking skills.
- Social Science helps us understand social relationships, customs, traditions, and cultural practices.
- It promotes respect for diversity and appreciation of different cultures and ways of life.
- It creates awareness about environmental problems and the need for conservation.
- Economics helps explain employment, income, poverty, and economic development.
- Social Science helps students understand India's diversity and social complexity.
- It explains India's historical development and cultural heritage.
- It helps students understand democracy, Fundamental Rights, and Duties in India.
- It explains economic challenges faced by India and the need for sustainable development.
- Social Science promotes unity, national integration, and social harmony.
- The disciplines of Social Science are interrelated and interdependent.
- Geographical factors influence economic activities and settlements.
- Historical events shape political institutions and economic systems.
- Political decisions affect economic growth and social welfare.
- Economic development influences social structure and quality of life.
- Social Science promotes values of equality, justice, and human rights.

Exercises

I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Social Science mainly studies the

(a) Physical world

(b) Chemical reactions

(c) Human society and relationships

(d) Living organisms

2. Which of the following is NOT a discipline of Social Science?
 (a) History (b) Geography
 (c) Biology (d) Economics
3. The study of past events and civilisations is called
 (a) Geography (b) Economics
 (c) Political Science (d) History
4. Which discipline studies the relationship between humans and the environment?
 (a) History (b) Geography (c) Economics (d) Sociology
5. Democracy is a system where
 (a) Power lies with the army (b) Power lies with the king
 (c) People elect their representatives (d) Power lies with religious leaders
6. Which institution plays a major role in shaping social behaviour?
 (a) Family (b) Mountains
 (c) Rivers (d) Climate
7. Which of the following best explains economic activities?
 (a) Religious practices (b) Political debates
 (c) Production and consumption of goods (d) Cultural festivals
8. Poverty refers to a situation where people
 (a) Have excess resources (b) Lack basic necessities
 (c) Have equal income (d) Control resources
9. Which value is promoted by studying issues like inequality and poverty?
 (a) Justice (b) Pollution
 (c) Competition (d) Profit
10. Active participation of citizens is essential for
 (a) Dictatorship (b) Democracy
 (c) Monarchy (d) Colonial rule
11. Which of the following is the correct match?

Column I	Column II
(i) History	(a) Study of human–environment relationship
(ii) Geography	(b) Study of past events
(iii) Political Science	(c) Study of production and consumption
(iv) Economics	(d) Study of governance and laws

Options:

- (a) (i)–(b), (ii)–(a), (iii)–(d), (iv)–(c) (b) (i)–(b), (ii)–(a), (iii)–(d), (iv)–(c)
 (c) (i)–(a), (ii)–(c), (iii)–(b), (iv)–(d) (d) (i)–(d), (ii)–(b), (iii)–(a), (iv)–(c)

- Answers:** 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a)
 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (b) 11. (a)

II. Assertion-Reason Questions

Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

1. **Assertion (A):** Social Science helps students understand how society functions.

Reason (R): It studies human behaviour, institutions, and social relationships.

2. **Assertion (A):** Geography is an important part of Social Science.

Reason (R): Geography studies the relationship between human beings and the natural environment.

3. **Assertion (A):** History helps us understand present-day political and economic systems.

Reason (R): Many present institutions have developed from past events.

4. **Assertion (A):** Social Science is limited only to the study of ancient history.

Reason (R): Social Science also studies present-day society and social issues.

Answers: 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (d)

III. Fill in the blanks

1. Social Science is the study of human and social relationships.
2. The study of past events is called
3. Geography studies the relationship between human beings and the
4. Economics deals with the production, distribution, and of goods and services.
5. Political Science helps us understand democracy and institutions.

Answers: 1. society 2. History 3. natural environment
4. consumption 5. political

IV. Write True or False for the below statements

1. Social institutions like family and education influence human behaviour and values.
2. Natural resources should be used carefully to meet the needs of future generations.
3. Poverty and unemployment are not important social and economic issues.
4. The disciplines of Social Science are interrelated and influence one another.
5. Social Science discourages respect for diversity and cultural differences.

Answers: 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False

V. Very short answer type questions

1. What role does History play in understanding present-day society?
2. Define economic activities and explain their importance in human life.
3. How does Political Science help citizens in a democratic country?
4. What are social institutions? Give two examples.
5. Why is diversity an important feature of Indian society?

VI. Short answer type questions

1. Explain the importance of democracy as studied in Political Science.
2. Discuss the relationship between human beings and the natural environment.
3. How does Social Science help students become responsible citizens?
4. Explain the role of Social Science in understanding Indian society.
5. Describe any three social issues studied in Social Science.

VII. Long answer type questions

1. Explain the meaning, scope, and importance of Social Science in detail.
2. Describe the major disciplines of Social Science and explain how each contributes to the understanding of society.
3. Discuss the relevance of Social Science in everyday life with suitable examples.
4. Explain Social Science from an Indian perspective highlighting its importance.
5. Describe the interrelationship among History, Geography, Economics, and Political Science.

COMPETENCY-FOCUSED PRACTICE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which discipline helps us understand how laws and government institutions function? **Recall**
(a) Geography (b) Economics (c) Political Science (d) History
2. Which term refers to the sense of belonging and unity among people of a nation? **Recall**
(a) Diversity (b) Inequality
(c) National Integration (d) Poverty
3. Why is Social Science important for students? **Understanding**
(a) It teaches only historical dates
(b) It develops critical thinking and responsible citizenship
(c) It focuses only on environment (d) It replaces natural sciences
4. How does Geography influence economic activities? **Understanding**
(a) By changing laws (b) By influencing climate, soil, and resources
(c) By teaching history (d) By controlling population
5. If a student participates in a school election, which value of Social Science is being practiced? **Application**
(a) Sustainability (b) Democracy (c) Inequality (d) Poverty
6. Using water carefully to save it for future generations shows the value of **Application**
(a) Democracy (b) Inequality (c) Sustainability (d) Unemployment
7. How are History and Political Science related? **Analysis**
(a) History explains past events that shape political institutions
(b) They study unrelated topics
(c) Political Science studies climate (d) History studies only geography
8. Which situation best shows the interrelationship between Geography and Economics? **Analysis**
(a) Writing a constitution (b) Studying ancient kings
(c) Agriculture depending on soil and climate (d) Celebrating festivals

9. Social institutions include all except

- (a) Family (b) Education (c) Religion (d) Volcanoes

Understanding

10. Match the following values with their meanings and choose the correct option.

Understanding

Column I	Column II
(i) Democracy	(a) Rule by the people
(ii) Sustainability	(b) Existence of different cultures and traditions
(iii) Poverty	(c) Careful use of resources
(iv) Diversity	(d) Lack of basic necessities

Which of the following is the correct match?

- (a) (i)-(a), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(b) (b) (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(c), (iv)-(d)
(c) (i)-(c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a) (d) (i)-(d), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(c)

- Answers: 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b) 6. (c)
7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (d) 10. (a)

II. Assertion-Reason Questions

Analysis

Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

1. **Assertion (A):** Political Science helps students become responsible citizens.

Reason (R): It explains the Constitution, rights, duties, and functioning of government.

2. **Assertion (A):** Social Science promotes respect for diversity.

Reason (R): It helps students understand different cultures, traditions, and ways of life.

3. **Assertion (A):** Natural resources are unlimited and do not need conservation.

Reason (R): Overuse of resources can lead to environmental degradation.

4. **Assertion (A):** The disciplines of Social Science are interrelated.

Reason (R): Geography, History, Economics, and Political Science influence one another.

5. **Assertion (A):** Poverty and unemployment are major social issues.

Reason (R): They affect the standard of living and overall development of society.

- Answers: 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (a)

III. Fill in the blanks

Recall

- Family, religion, and education are examples of social
- Using resources carefully for future generations is called
- The supreme law of India is the
- Poverty is a condition where people lack basic of life.
- Respect for different cultures and traditions promotes social

- Answers: 1. institutions 2. sustainability 3. Constitution
4. necessities 5. harmony

IV. Write True or False for the below statements

Understanding

1. Social Science studies human society, social relationships, and institutions to understand how society functions.
2. History is the study of climate, soil, and natural resources.
3. Geography explains how physical features and climate influence human activities and settlements.
4. Economics deals only with money and banking systems.
5. Political Science helps students understand democracy and the working of government institutions.

Answers: 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

V. Very short answer type questions

1. What is Social Science? Explain its basic meaning and purpose. Understanding
2. Why is the study of Social Science important for students at the secondary level? Understanding
3. How does Social Science help us understand society and social relationships? Understanding
4. Mention any two major disciplines of Social Science and state what they study. Recall
5. How does Geography help in understanding human interaction with the environment? Understanding

VI. Short answer type questions

1. Explain the scope of Social Science and why it is considered multi-dimensional. Analysis
2. Describe the role of Social Science in understanding social change. Understanding
3. How does the study of Economics help in understanding development and poverty? Analysis
4. Explain the importance of Geography in understanding settlement patterns. Analysis
5. Describe how History helps in understanding political and economic systems. Analysis

VII. Long answer type questions

1. Explain the role of Social Science in promoting democratic values and citizenship. Analysis
2. Discuss how Social Science helps in understanding environmental issues and sustainability. Analysis
3. Explain the role of Social Science in understanding economic development and inequality. Analysis
4. Describe the importance of Social Science in promoting social harmony and national integration. Understanding
5. Explain how social institutions influence human behaviour and values. Analysis



SKILL BUILDERS

I. Source-based Questions

Read the below source and answer the following questions:

Application

1. Social Science is the study of human society and social relationships. It helps us understand how people organise their lives, interact with one another, and function within social, economic, and political institutions. The subject also explains how societies change over time and how social problems can be understood logically.
 - (a) What does Social Science study?
 - (b) Name any one institution studied under Social Science.
 - (c) How does Social Science help in understanding social problems?

2. Geography is an important discipline of Social Science. It studies the relationship between human beings and their natural environment. Physical features, climate, and natural resources influence human activities such as agriculture, industry, and settlement patterns.

(a) Which discipline of Social Science is discussed in the passage?

(b) Name any one factor that influences human activities.

(c) How does the natural environment affect human settlement patterns?

II. Picture-based Question

Understanding Recall

Observe the picture and answer the following questions:



(i) What does the picture mainly represent?

(ii) Name one value promoted by Social Science that is reflected in the picture.

(iii) How does Social Science help people live together peacefully in a diverse society?



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

1. Real Life Connect Activity + Life Skills and Values



Students will survey their neighbourhood to identify people of different cultures, languages, religions, or occupations. They will prepare a short report showing how people from diverse backgrounds live together peacefully. Examples of festivals, food habits, or traditions may be included. This activity helps students understand social diversity and harmony. It promotes respect, empathy, and peaceful coexistence.

2. Inter-disciplinary Activity



Students will select any two social institutions such as family, school, or government. They will explain how these institutions influence behaviour, values, and decision-making. Connections may be made with Civics, Sociology, and Ethics. Real-life examples should be included. This activity helps students understand how different disciplines work together to explain society.

3. Exploration Activity



Students will identify how people in their area depend on natural resources such as water, land, or forests. They will explore how these resources support livelihoods and daily needs. Students will also suggest practical conservation measures. This activity encourages observation, inquiry, and environmental awareness. It strengthens understanding through exploration.

4. Life Skills and Values



Students will observe democratic practices in school such as elections, group decision-making, or student councils. They will prepare a short note explaining how these practices reflect values like participation, equality, and responsibility. This activity helps students practice leadership and cooperation. It encourages responsible and active citizenship.

5. Inter-disciplinary Activity + Real Life Connect Activity



Students will choose a social issue such as poverty, unemployment, or inequality. They will collect information from newspapers, books, and discussions, linking Economics, Civics, and Social Studies. The project will explain causes, effects, and possible solutions. This activity develops analytical thinking. It helps students connect classroom learning with real societal challenges.

6. Art Integrated Activity



Students will create a poster or collage showing people from different cultures, languages, and regions living together. They may use drawings, magazine cuttings, or digital art. A short caption explaining the theme should be added. This activity combines creativity with social understanding. It reinforces the idea of unity in diversity.

Class Discussion

Discuss how Social Science helps students understand their rights, duties, and responsibilities as citizens. Emphasise the importance of democracy, respect for diversity, and active participation in society.



WORKSHEET

I. Multiple Choice Questions

- Which of the following helps students understand democratic values?
(a) Geography (b) History (c) Political Science (d) Economics
- Which factor mainly influences human settlement patterns?
(a) Climate and natural resources (b) Festivals
(c) Language (d) Traditions
- Social Science helps students study society in a manner.
(a) Imaginary (b) Unsystematic
(c) Scientific (d) Accidental
- Assertion (A):** Economic activities are important for the development of society.
Reason (R): They help in the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

II. Fill in the blanks

- Social Science studies human and social relationships.
- The Constitution explains the rights and of citizens.
- Using resources carefully is known as development.
- Poverty and unemployment are important issues.

III. Write True or False for the below statements

- Social Science helps in understanding social change.
- Geography has no connection with economic activities.
- Democracy encourages active participation of citizens.
- Social institutions do not influence human behaviour.

IV. Very short answer type questions

- Explain the term sustainability in the context of Social Science.
- How does Social Science promote respect for cultural diversity?
- What is meant by national integration? Why is it important?
- How are natural resources important for economic development?
- Mention two values promoted through the study of Social Science.

V. Short answer type questions

- Explain how political decisions affect economic development.
- Discuss the importance of unity and diversity in India.
- Explain the role of education as a social institution.
- How does Social Science help in developing critical and analytical thinking?
- Explain why conservation of resources is necessary.

VI. Long answer type questions

- Discuss the importance of Geography in shaping economic activities and settlements.
- Explain how historical events influence present-day political institutions.
- Discuss the values promoted through the study of Social Science.
- Explain the challenges faced by Indian society and how Social Science helps in understanding them.
- Describe the importance of Social Science in nation-building.

THEME A: EARTH AND LIFE SYSTEMS

This theme focuses on the physical features of the Earth and the natural processes that support life. Students learn about landforms, climate, weather, and environmental challenges such as climate change and natural disasters. The theme highlights the close relationship between nature and human life and emphasises the importance of environmental protection and sustainability.

