

India—The Northern Mountains

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will learn about

- the mountain ranges in India
- the ranges of the Himalayas, the Himadri, the Himachal, the Shiwalik
- the importance of the Himalayas
- J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand
- Sikkim and West Bengal
- north-eastern states

TEACHING AIDS

Chart papers, flashcards, a projector, blackboard, chalk, duster, pointer, etc.

TEACHING STRATEGY

- Start with Warm Up.
- Tell about the mountain ranges in India.
- Tell about the Himadri.
- Tell about the Himachal.
- Tell about Shiwalik.
- Tell about the importance of the Himalayas.
- Tell about J & K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- Tell about Sikkim and West Bengal.
- Tell about the north-eastern states of India.

BOOST UP

- To make the lesson more interesting, the teacher may show charts, models and maps.
- The teacher will initiate a discussion on the topic given in Think and Answer.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students are able to understand

- the mountain ranges in India
- the ranges of the Himalayas
- the Himadri
- the Himachal
- the Shiwalik
- the importance of the Himalayas
- J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand
- Sikkim and West Bengal
- north-eastern states

EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS

The teacher may ask the following questions to evaluate the students.

- 1. Which is the highest mountain peak in India?
- 2. What is the height of Mt. Everest?
- 3. What are the Lesser Himalayas known as?
- 4. What is Terai?
- 5. Which place of India is known as the 'Paradise on Earth'?