

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'?