

Dawood Public School
Course Outline 2017-2018
Social Studies
Class III

Books:

Mackay, Frances: Moorcroft, Christine. (2013). World Watch 3 and work book; Social studies for Primary schools. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Yearly Syllabus:

Month	Contents	Page #
August	The Indus Valley	41-47
September	Maps	29-35
October	Gandhara	48-54
November	Rubbish and Recycling Revision for Mid-Term Exam	21-28
December	Mid-Year Examination	
January	Islamabad Ancient Egypt	2-7 55-62
February	Ancient Greece Mountains	63-69 13-20
March	Being a good citizen	77-83
April	Revision for Final Exam	
May	Final Examination 2018	

August:

Topic: The Indus Valley

(Pg: 41-47)

- **Location of Indus Valley;** lies on the banks of river Indus in India, Afghanistan and Pakistan.
- **Early civilizations of Indus Valley;** Example: Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro.
- **Settlement of People in Indus Valley**
- **Their way of living;** Brick houses, planned streets and buildings.

Key words: Ancient, Archaeologists, Goddesses, Officials, Planned, Priest, Ruins, Trading.

Model Questions:

1. Write about the streets of Mohenjo-Daro?



2. How did the Indus Valley civilization end?

Activity:

Documentary on Indus Valley civilization will be shown to the students.

September:**Topic:** Maps

(pg: 29-35)

- **Making plans;** a plan is a strategy made to follow a procedure.
- **Finding places on a map**
- **Using compass directions;** Compass tells us about directions.
- **Difference between physical maps and satellite maps;** Maps that show landforms are called physical maps. Satellite maps show us what the world looks like from space.
- **Using aerial photos to make maps;** Aerial photos show us what a place looks like from above.

Key words: Map, Plan, Symbol, Key, Compass, Grid squares, Physical map, Satellite map, Aerial photos

Model Questions:

1. Label which of the two is a physical map and satellite map.



2. How are aerial photos taken?

Activity:

- Students will be asked to bring a compass to find out the directions on a map.
- They will also be asked to draw a map showing where their school is located?

October:

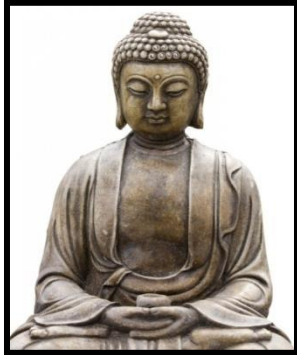
Topic: Gandhara (pg: 48-54)

- **Location of Gandhara and Taxila;** A track that went through high mountains and river valleys.
- **Importance of Peshawar;** King Kanishka's capital city.
- **Buddhism;** teachings of Prince Siddharta Gautama.
- **Gandhara art;** carved pictures, statues and other art.

Key words: Buddha, Excavation, Greek, Capital city

Model Questions:

1. Who was king Kanishka?
2. Identify the following figure and state its meaning.



Activity:

A documentary on Gandhara will be screened.

November:

Topic: Rubbish and recycling (Pg: 21-28)

- **Difference between litter and rubbish;** litter is anything that is left lying in open places and rubbish is anything we no longer need or want.
- **Problems caused by litter;** litter makes places messy, kills animals that eat it, pollutes water, cause diseases and make us ill.
- **Reduce, recycle and reuse;** reduce means having less rubbish, reuse means finding other ways of using things and recycle means to use something that is already been made.

Key words: Rubbish, Litter, Disposable, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Model Questions:

1. Differentiate between the following pictures.



2. What problems are caused by litter?

Activity:

Students will be asked to bring empty bottles, bottle caps and boxes to make a toy.

Revision for Mid-term Examination

December:

Mid-term Examination 2017

January:

Topic: Islamabad (Pg:2-6)

- **Location of Islamabad;** Located to the south of the Margalla Hills in the north of Pakistan.
- **Climate of Islamabad;** hot summers and wet winters.
- **People and education;** people work in government departments, teach or work in banks etc. There are nearly 900 schools and colleges and many universities.

Key words: Province, Capital, Foothills, Planned city, Climate, Monsoon

Model Questions:

1. Write two sentences about the following landform.



2. Discuss the climate of Islamabad.

Activity:

A documentary on Islamabad and 'The Margalla Hills' will be screened.

Topic: Ancient Egypt (pg: 55-)

- **Location of Egypt;** lies in the north east of the continent of Africa.
- **Uses of River Nile;** people got drinking water, water for crops and animals.
- **Houses in ancient Egypt;** houses were built with bricks made from mud mixed with straw.
- **Mummification;** Egyptians made mummies of their dead so that person's spirit could go on to another life after death.
- **Pyramids;** pyramids were special tombs for very important people with their personal belongings that they would need in the next world.
- **Pharaoh;** Pharaoh was the king of ancient Egypt.
- **Tutankhamen;** he became pharaoh when he was nine years old and died when he was almost eighteen.
- **Hieroglyphs;** Egyptian writing was pictorial and these pictures were known as hieroglyphs.

Key words: Afterlife, Desert, Floods, Mummy, Papyrus, Pharaoh, Hieroglyphs, Pyramids, River Nile, Slave, Statue, Temple, Tomb.

Model Questions:

1. Identify the following pharaoh.



2. Why was it important to look after dead bodies in Ancient Egypt?

Activity:

A research assignment will be given to the students on Egyptian Civilization.

February:

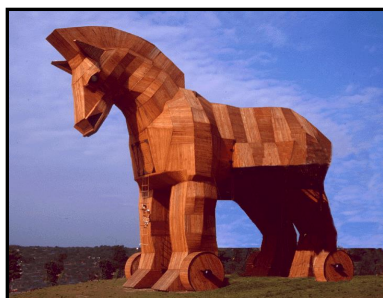
Topic: Ancient Greece (pg: 63-69)

- **Location of Greece;** Greece is in the continent of Europe.
- **Traders;** Greeks sent olives, olive oil to other lands and they got wheat, corn and cloth from other lands. This is called trading.
- **Sailors;** Greeks sailed to many places. They built big trading ships and small fishing boats.
- **Gods and goddesses;** Greeks worshipped many gods and goddesses in temples. They believed in twelve main gods and goddesses, who lived at the top of Mount Olympus.
- **Greek myths and legends;** myths are stories that people make up to explain things and legends are stories about real people or places or real events.
- **The wooden horse of Troy;** Greeks thought up a clever trick to play on the Trojans. They made a large wooden horse that was hollow. They left it outside the palace.
- **The Olympic Games;** Olympic Games were first held more than 2700 years ago in Greece in a place called Olympia.
- **Athens;** Athens was the largest of these cities with no king, rules and laws.

Key words: Athlete, Cargo, Goddesses, Gods, Greek, Javelin, Mount Olympus, Olympia, Olympic games, Persian, Remains, Stadium, Statues, Temples

Model Questions:

1. Differentiate between Greek myths and legends.
2. Identify the following illustration and explain its purpose.

**Activity:**

Students will work in a group of four to relate the part of the story of the wooden horse of troy.

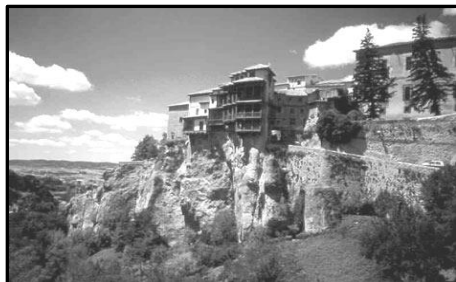
Topic: Mountains (pg: 13-20)

- **Mountains;** mountains are areas of high land.
- **Valley;** A valley is an area of low land between hills and mountains.
- **Mountain ranges;** a group or chain of mountains closed together is called a mountain range.
- **Mountain passes;** A pass is a route through a mountain range.
- **Life in the mountains;** many people around the world live on or near mountains. They use natural resources and their homes are often made from adobe.
- **Animals living in mountains;** Snow leopard, markhor and musk deer living in the mountains of northern Pakistan are endangered species.
- **Living in the mountains in Peru;** Peru is a country in South America. People of Peru built terraces on the mountain slopes to grow their crops.
- **Habitat;** habitat is the natural home of an animal or a plant.
- **Uses of mountains;** People visit mountains to enjoy scenery, go for camping, hiking, climbing, skiing and trekking.

Key words: Mountain, Hill, Base, Slope, Summit, Valley, Mountain range, Terrace, Erosion, Adobe, Natural resources, Habitat, Endangered)

Model Questions:

1. Define mountain.
2. With the help of the following diagram explain the life on mountains.



Activity:

Students will gather information with pictures about any famous mountain of the world and display it on the chart.

March:

Topic: Being a good citizen (pg. 77-83)

- **Fair:** play according to the rules of the game
- **Kindness:** a kind act.
- **Honesty:** the quality of being truthful.
- **Respect for others:** due regard for the feelings, wishes, or rights of others.
- **Rules:** a set of orders to be followed.

Key words: Annual sports, Trailing, Coach, Kindness, Honesty.

Model question:

1. Describe the qualities of good citizens.
2. How is the young boy helping the old lady in the picture given?



Activity: students will play a role on honesty, kindness and discipline.

April:

Revision for Final Examination

May:

Final Examination 2018

Reference Books:

History:

- Moss, Peter. (2009). Oxford History for Pakistan. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Roberts, Martin. (2009). Timeline Book I. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Crompton, Teresa. History in Focus. Danesh Publications.

Geography:

- (2001) New Secondary Geography, FEP International, Rawalpindi.