

ACADEMIC STANDARDS (AS)

Time should be spent in making sure that children comprehend the passages given in text. In between questions are useful in this context. These questions are of different types that would include the aspects reasoning, cause and effect, justification, mind mapping / concept mapping, observation, analysis, thinking and imagination, reflection, interpreting etc. The key concepts have been discussed subconceptwise in every chapter with examples and also given in the form of keywords.

- 1) **Conceptual understanding (AS1) :** Promoting learning of basic concepts through inquiry, discussion, reflection giving examples through case studies interpreting, observation etc.
- 2) **Reading the text (given), understanding and interpretation (AS2) :** Occasionally there are case studies about farmers, labourers in factory, or images that are used in text which do not directly convey the concept. Time should be given for children to grasp the main ideas, interpret images etc.
- 3) **Information skills (AS3):** Textbooks alone cannot cover all different aspects of social studies methodology. For example, children living in an urban area can collect information regarding their elected representatives or children living in the rural area can collect information about the way irrigation / tank facilities are made available in their area. This information may not exactly match with that of the textbooks and will have to be clarified. Representing the information that they have collected through projects are also an important ability. For example if they collect information about a tank – they may decide to draw an illustration or map etc along with written material. Or represent the information collected through images or posters. Information skill includes, collection of information tabulation / records and analysis.
- 4) **Reflection on contemporary issues and questioning (AS4):** Students need to be encouraged to compare their living conditions along with that of different regions or people from different times. There may not be a single answer to these situations of comparison. Giving reasons for certain happening process and justification of informatic and interpretative.
- 5) **Mapping skills (AS5) :** There are different types of maps and pictures used in the textbook. Developing ability related to maps as abstract representation of places is important. There are different stages of developing this ability, from creating a map of their classroom to understanding height, distance as represented in a map. There are illustrations, posters and photographs used in the textbook, these images often relate to the text and are not merely for visual effect. Sometimes there are activities like ‘write a caption’ or ‘read the images’ that are about architecture etc.
- 6) **Appreciation and Sensitivity (AS6) :** Our country has vast diversity in terms of language, culture, caste, religion, gender etc. Social studies does take into consideration these different aspects and encourages students to be sensitive to these differences.

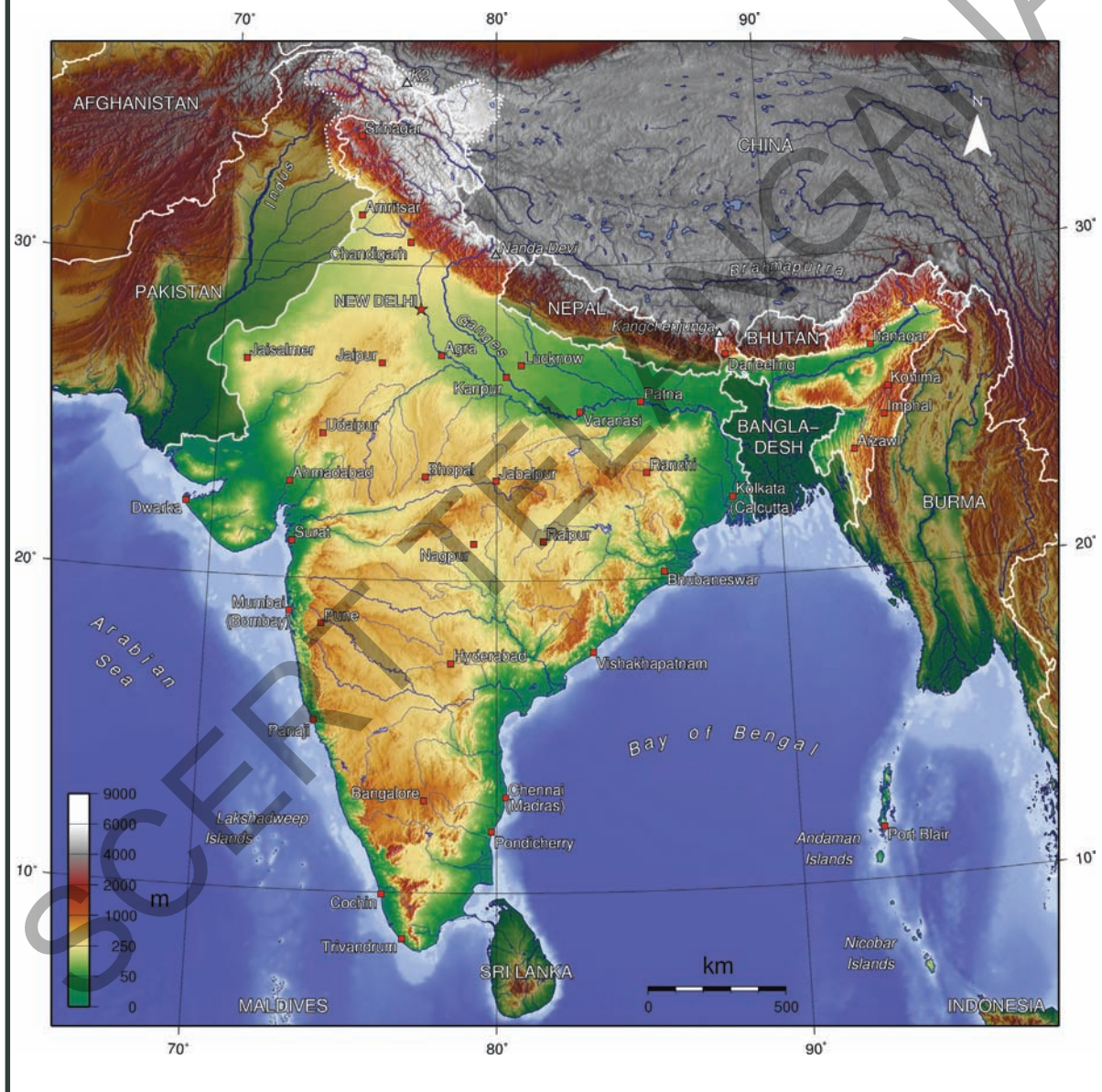
Appendix

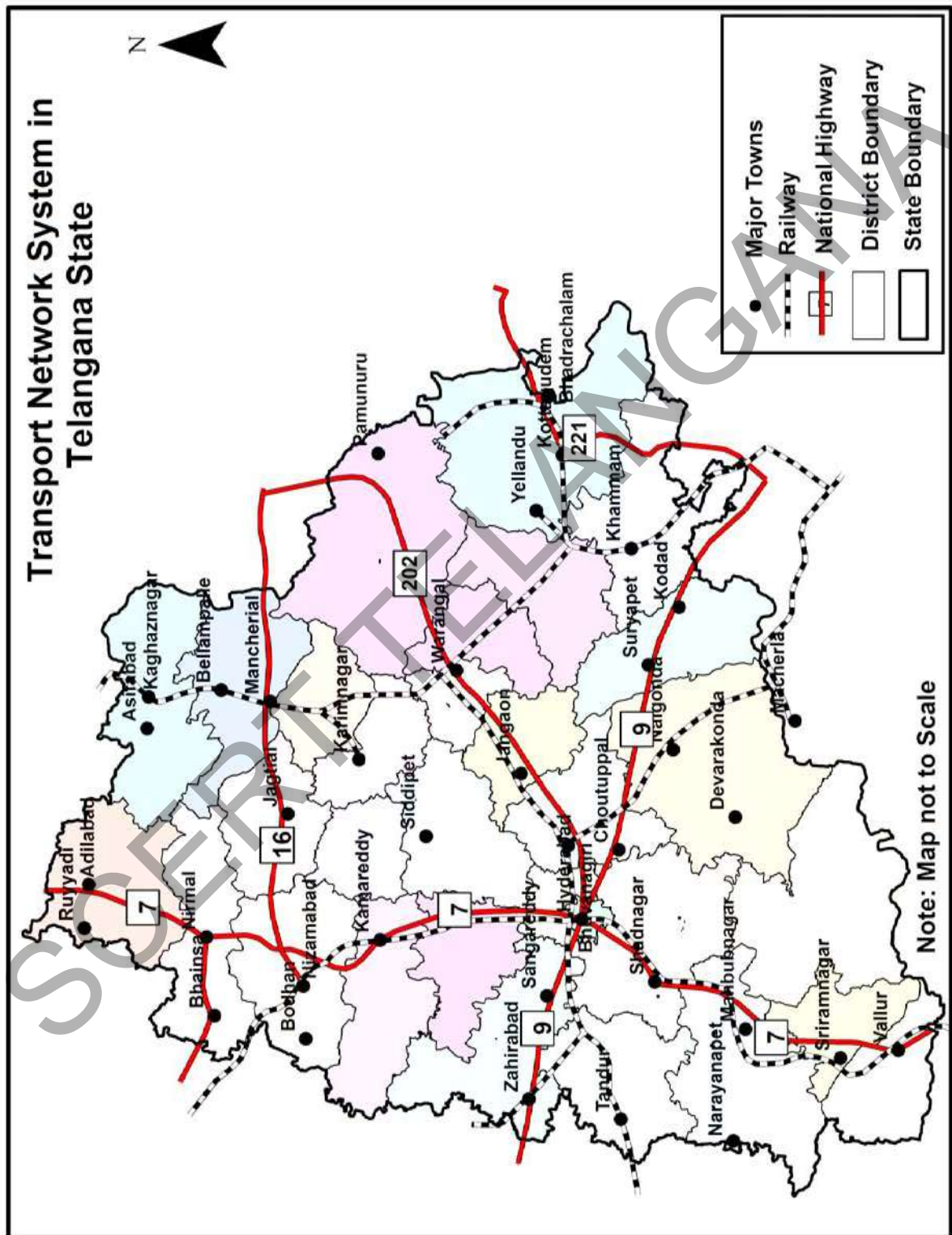
This additional Information and the maps are to be used wherever necessary.

World Political Map

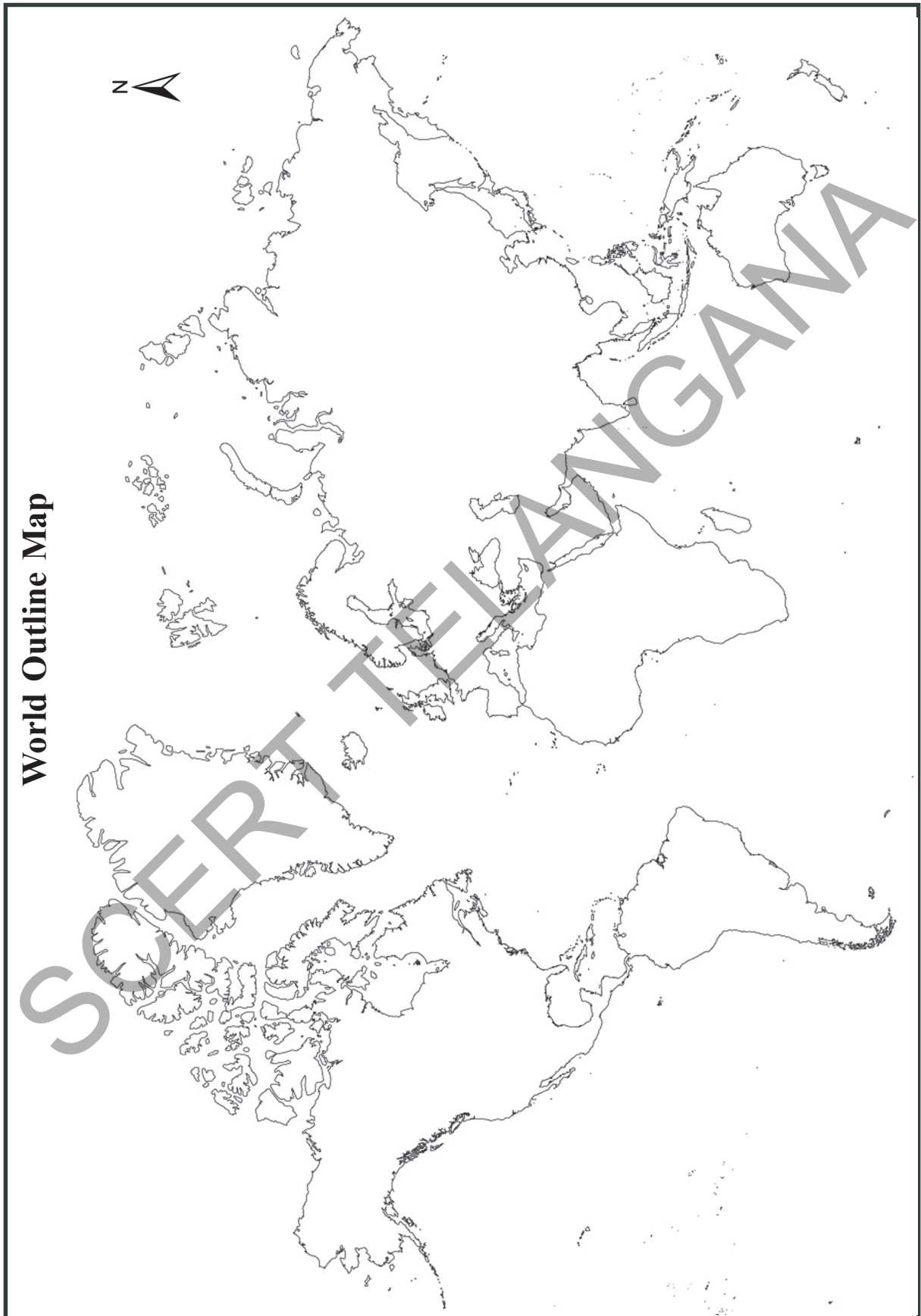


India Physical Map

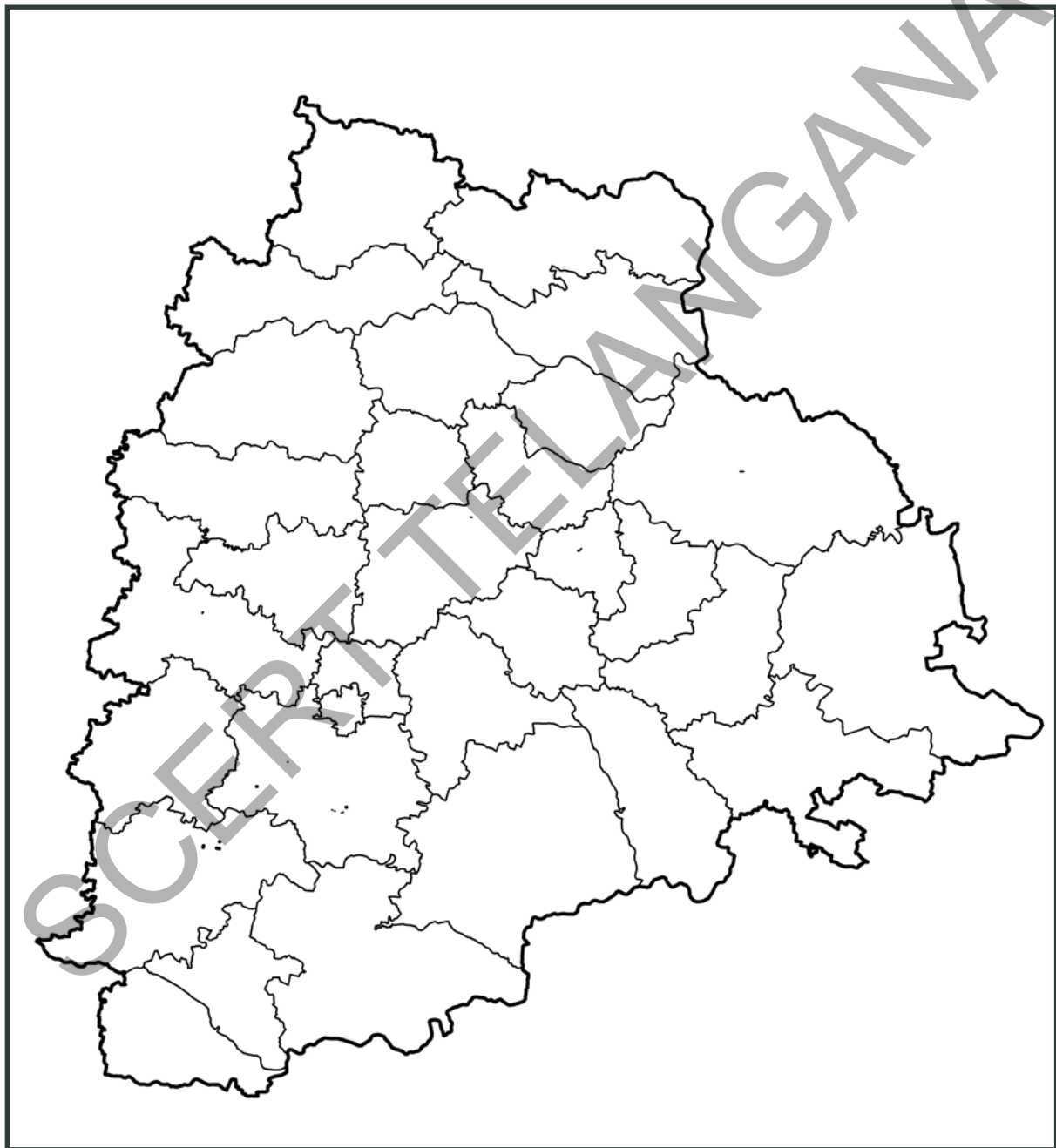




World Outline Map




Telangana Political Map




Telangana State Symbols


Sl. No.	State Symbol	Common Name	Telugu Name
1.	State Animal	Spotted Deer	Jinka
2.	State Bird	Indian Roller	Pala Pitta
3.	State Tree	Jammi Chettu	Jammi
4.	State Flower	Tangedu	Tangedu




State Animal




State Bird



State Tree



State Flower



State Logo

National Symbols of India

National Flag :

Designed by
Sri Pingali Venkaiah



National Symbol : Lion

Capital - Adopted from the
Emperor Asoka's dharma stupa
established at Saranath.



National Tree :
Banyan tree

National Flower :

Lotus



**National
Language :** Hindi



National Fruit :
Mango

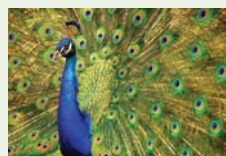


National River :
Ganges



National Anthem :
Written by Sri
Ravindranath Tagore.

National Animal :
Royal Bengal Tiger



National Bird :
Peacock



National Song : Vande Mataram
Written by Sri Bankim Chandra
Chatterji

**National Aquatic
Animal :** Dolphin



National Calendar :
Based on Shaka
Samvatsara (Chaitra
masam to Phalguna
masam). We follow the
Gregorian Calendar
officially.

Indian National Calendar (Saka calendar)

S. No.	Month	Length	Start date (Gregorian calendar)	Ritu	Season
1	Chaitra	30/31	March 22	Vasanta	Spring
2	Vaishakh	31	April 21	Vasanta	Spring
3	Jyeshtha	31	May 22	Grishma	Summer
4	Ashadha	31	June 22	Grishma	Summer
5	Shravana	31	July 23	Varsha	Monsoon
6	Bhadrapad	31	August 23	Varsha	Monsoon
7	Ashwin	30	September 23	Sharad	Autumn
8	Kartik	30	October 23	Sharad	Autumn
9	Agrahayana	30	November 22	Hemant	Winter
10	Pausa	30	December 22	Hemant	Winter
11	Margashirsha	30	January 21	Sishira	Cold & dewy season
12	Phalgun	30	February 20	Sishira	Cold & dewy season



**National Heritage
Animal :** Elephant

Indian Standard Time (IST) :
Based on 82 1/2 degrees East
Longitude. Our local time is
5hrs.30min. ahead of Greenwich
mean time(GMT).



Timeline of Satavahana Kings (230 BCE - 225 CE)

Srimukha	271 BCE - 248 BCE
Krishna	248 BCE - 230 BCE
Satakarni - I	230 BCE - 220 BCE
Satakarni - II	184 BCE - 128 BCE
Hala	42 CE - 51 CE
Goutamiputra Satakarni	62 CE - 86 CE
Vasishtaputra Pulomavi	86 CE - 114 CE
Sivasri Satakarni	114 CE - 128 CE
Yagyasri Satakarni	128 A.D. - 157 CE

Timeline of Chola Kings (900 CE - 1279 CE)

Vijayalaya	850 CE - 871 CE
Aditya Chola	871 CE - 905 CE
Parantaka - I	905 CE - 907 CE
Rajaraja - I	985 CE - 1016 CE
Rajaraja Chola	1016 CE - 1044 CE
Rajadhi Raja	1044 CE - 1052 CE
Veera Rajendra	1064 CE - 1069 CE
Kuluthonga Chola	1070 CE - 1121 CE
Rajaraja - II	1173 CE - 1178 CE
Kuluthonga Chola -III	1178 CE - 1219 CE
Rajendra - III	1256 CE - 1270 CE

Telangana Fact Sheet

❖ Telangana Area	: 1,12,077 sq km
❖ Density	: 307
❖ Latitude extent	: 15°46' N - 19°47' N
❖ Longitude extent	: 77°16' Eastern longitude 81°30' Eastern longitude
❖ Country	: India
❖ Region	: South India
❖ Formed on	: June 2 nd , 2014
❖ Capital	: Hyderabad
❖ No. of Districts	: 31 (Adilabad, Komarambheem, Bhadradi, Jayashankar, Jogulamba, Hyderabad, Jagitil, Janagoan, Kama Reddy, Karimnagar, Khamma, Mahabubabad, Mahabubnagar, Manchiryal, Medak, Medchal, Nalgonda, Nagarkurnool, Nirmal, Nizamabad, Ranga Reddy, Peddapalli, Rajanna, Sanga Reddy, Siddipet, Suryapet, Vikarabad, Wanaparthi, Warangal Urban, Warangal Rura, Yadadri.)
❖ Official Languages	: Telugu, Urdu
❖ No. of Assembly seats	: 119
❖ No. of Council seats	: 40
❖ No. of Lok sabha seats	: 17
❖ No. of Rajya sabha seats	: 7
❖ Important Rivers	: Godavari, Krishna, Manjira, Musi
❖ No. of Zilla Praja Parishats	: 9
❖ No. of Mandal Praja Parishats	: 443
❖ No. of Municipal Corporations	: 6
❖ No. of Municipalities	: 38
❖ No. of Revenue Mandals	: 464
❖ No. of Gram Panchayats	: 8778
❖ Total Population (as per 2011 census)	: 351.94 Lakhs
❖ No. of Males	: 177.04 Lakhs
❖ No. of Females	: 174.90 Lakhs
❖ Sex Ratio (No. of Females per 1000 Males)	: 988
❖ Density of Population (per Sq.k.m.)	: 307
❖ Literacy Rate	: 66.46%
❖ Male Literacy Rate	: 74.95%
❖ Female Literacy Rate	: 57.92%

LEARNING OUTCOMES

SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS 7

The learner....

- Explains preventive actions to be undertaken in the event of disasters like floods and explains the reasons of the disasters.
- Explains the military strategies and administration of Kakatiyas, Mughals and Vijayanagara Kings.
- Describes distinctive developments in style and technology, uses for construction of temples, tombs and Mosques.
- Analyses the reasons for emergence of various religious movements.
- Locates their constituency in the state map.
- Classifies the maps and explains the uses of it.
- Makes a table showing the particulars of differences between the people living in high lands and shallow lands.
- Explains Hydrocycle (water cycle)
- Reflects on living conditions of Fishermen.
- Collects the details of European rivers and makes a table.
- Locates the African desert in Africa Map and explains about it.
- Prepares a pamphlet for Child Labour system.
- Analyses the changes that came in production due to industrialisation.
- Analyses the reasons for 1857 revolt.
- Explains the process of making laws in Assembly.
- Explains the conditions of labourers working in Brick kilns.
- Reflects on demolition of temples.



పాఠశాల విద్యా శాఖ,
తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం

