

COURSE OUTLINE

Class IX-2026-27

Part 1

S. No.	Theme (time allocation in instructional hours)	Outline/Concepts	Learning Outcomes and Competencies Students will be able to:
1.	Understanding Social Science (4 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, scope and relevance of Social Science • Understanding Social Science from an Indian perspective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
2.	Shaping of the Earth's Surface (8 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of plate tectonics • Interior of the Earth • Role of weathering and erosion; agents of gradation — river, waves and currents, wind, glaciers, and underground water • Landforms and disasters: earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) and duststorms 	<p>C4.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the concept of plate tectonics and analyse its relevance in understanding Earth's dynamics. • Locate major tectonic plates on a world map. • Explain processes of weathering and erosion with suitable examples. • Identify the prominent agents of gradation operating in a given region. • Describe major landforms and explain the processes involved in their formation. • Explain the causes of natural disasters and propose strategies for their mitigation.
3.	Atmosphere and Climate (7 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure and composition; elements of weather and climate • Seasons of India and monsoons • Climate change • Floods • Carbon footprint 	<p>C4.3, C4.4, C4.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the different atmospheric layers and represent them using sketches and diagrams. • Observe and analyse local winds and their impact. • Understand the impact of the Indian monsoon on life, agriculture, and livelihoods across different regions.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the causes and effects of climate change. • Represent climatic data (temperature, rainfall, etc.) through appropriate graphs, charts, or diagrams. • Analyse how climate change influences the frequency and intensity of natural disasters.
4.	Early Humans and Beginning of Civilisation (9 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural development from 2 million years ago • Early human history, periodisation: Archaeological ages • Who are human ancestors? • Palaeolithic hunter-gatherers and use of stone tools 	<p>C1.2, C2.1, C2.2, C2.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how prehistoric time divisions are organised. • Explain how humans lived before the invention of writing • Understand the beginning of the settled life with development of agriculture, and domestication of plants and animals. • Explore the factors of urban development and transformation through time.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mesolithic transition to food production: Mesolithic sites and tools • Neolithic and the beginning of farming: Neolithic revolution domestication of plants and animals • Harappan and contemporary cultures • Mesopotamian, egyptian, and chinese civilisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the diversity of crafts and trade, and their role the establishment of prosperous economy. • Understand the diversity of food habits. • Describe the social, political, and religious structures of the civilisations of Egypt and Mesopotamia.
5.	State and Society (upto 1000 CE) (9 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vedic Age — geography; texts; rituals; political institutions, and social order • Administrative structure of early empires • Quest for knowledge — educational heritage, institutions, knowledge traditions, and cultural practices 	<p>C1.3, C2.3, C3.1, C1.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain various facets of Vedic society and polity. • Appreciate the achievements of Indian empires and their cultural legacy. • Understand the knowledge traditions and practices of India. • Understand the foundations of the Indian social and political institutions and their continuity.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traders and trade routes, guilds and merchants, crafts and industries 	
6.	Democracy (9 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning features and types of democracy • Roots of democracy in India • Challenges to democracy in India • Democratic systems in the world 	<p>C5.1, C5.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the features of democracy. • Appreciate early democratic traditions in India and how they influenced modern democracy. • Differentiate between parliamentary and presidential systems. • Identify examples of both systems across countries, such as India, USA, France, Russia, and Canada.
7.	Elections (9 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors of importance of elections • Electoral systems • Delimitation Commission • Election Commission of India and its role • Constituency, electoral rolls, enumerators • Party system in India 	<p>C5.2, C5.3, C5.4, C5.5, C6.2, C6.3, C6.4, C9.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify factors highlighting importance of elections in a democracy. • Categorise three types of electoral systems and list examples. • Identify the major laws that govern the conduct of elections in India. • Describe the main provisions of the Representation of the People Acts. • Define the concept of delimitation and its purpose in the Indian electoral system. • Identify the role and functions Election Commission of India (ECI) in the electoral process. • Explain constituency, electoral roll, enumerator. • Understand the party system in India. • Explain the meaning and features of a coalition government in the Indian political system. Explain key provisions of the Anti-Defection Law with reference to political instability and the need for anti-defection measures.
8.	Building Blocks in Economics (7 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scarcity of resources, opportunity cost and the need for making choice. What do economists do? 	<p>C8.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the meaning of scarcity, choice, and opportunity cost in everyday life, and economic decision-making. • Describe what economists do and how they study production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce? • Difference between market, centrally planned, and mixed economic systems • Welfare economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise how economic analysis helps in policy-making and solving real-world issues. • Describe the three central problems of an economy — what to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce. • Identify and differentiate the characteristics of planned, free market, and mixed economic systems. • Explain the concept of a welfare economy and the importance of social safety nets.
9.	The Price Puzzle: What Drives the Market (8 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laws of demand and supply • Real-world deviations from textbook theory, such as in case of necessities, luxury goods, perishable items, and expectations • Some related concepts — price ceilings and market failures (externalities, information asymmetry, public goods) 	<p>C7.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the Law of Demand and Law of Supply with the help of real life examples. • Interpret how changes in price affect the quantity demanded and quantity supplied of goods and services. • Identify the equilibrium price and quantity where demand and supply intersect. • Analyse how changes in market conditions (e.g., increase in demand or supply) lead to surplus or shortage and affect equilibrium. • Explain the concept of price ceilings and how they can lead to shortages or black markets. • Understand market failures and identify their main types. • Understand public goods (non-excludable and non-rival goods like parks or street lighting).

Part 2

S. No.	Theme (time allocation instructional hours)	Outline/Concepts	Learning Outcomes (pertinent) CGs, Cs Students will be able to:
1.	Oceans and Life (7 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to ocean relief, movement of ocean water- waves, tides and currents • Marine resources and their significance; open seas, navigation fishing, and livelihood concerns and challenges • Cyclones and 	<p>C4.1, C4.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the movement of ocean waters, including waves, tides, and currents. • Analyse the connections between ocean currents, and global and regional climate patterns. • Understand the importance of marine resources for human livelihoods and ecosystems. • Examine the relationship between oceans, climate, livelihoods, and natural disasters. • Highlight key rules, conventions, and

		<p>Tsunamis — early warning systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International maritime rules and regulations 	<p>international agreements governing ocean navigation. and the use of marine resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the need for international cooperation and agreements in the sustainable use of ocean resources. • Construct models or sketches representing ocean relief.
2.	Life on Earth (7 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomes: Distribution and characteristics; biosphere reserves in India • Forest and ecotourism; forest dwellers, their livelihoods, and challenges • Forest and wildlife conservation • Government efforts to support forest dwellers 	<p>C4.3, C4.4, C4.5, C4.6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the major biomes of the world and describe their key climatic conditions, characteristic flora, and fauna. • Locate biosphere reserves on the map of India. • Appreciate local traditional practices related to biodiversity conservation and analyse their effects. • Explain the concept and importance of biosphere reserves in conserving ecosystems and biodiversity. • Analyse the concept of ecotourism and discuss its role in promoting sustainable forest ecosystem and conservation. • Investigate the causes of forest fires in the local area, and prepare a plan for mitigation and prevention.
3.	Resistance and Resilience (1000 CE – 1700 CE) (9 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding sovereignty: resistance, alliances and confederacies • Development of art and architecture, languages and literature • The Bhakti tradition • Forts and fortifications • Expansion of Indian economy and state 	<p>C1.3, C1.4, C3.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the cultural, political, and military contributions of regional kingdoms in India. • Appreciate how diverse communities and regions shaped India's history from 1000 CE to 1700 CE. • Explore how regional kingdoms adapted to changing political, economic, and cultural contexts over time. • Analyse the continuity of the civilisational history of India as a nation upto 18th century CE.
4.	India and the World-I (1900 BCE- 1200 CE) (8 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and commerce — trade with Mesopotamia, Greece, Roman Empire, China and Southeast Asia • Cultural Connections — Interactions with Greece and Rome, Central Asia, China, and Influence on South East Asia 	<p>C1.2, C1.4, C6.1, C2.3, C9.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore India's relations with early civilisations of the world. • Identify the major articles of trade and the major trading ports. • Appreciate the significant contributions of India in diverse spheres in an integrated manner. • Appreciate the influence of Indian religion and culture, particularly in Southeast Asia.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Knowledge Systems — Medicine, Mathematics and Astronomy, Medicine, Religion 	
5.	Authority (10 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Roots of Authority: in Kautilya and <i>shukraniti-danda</i> and relationship with <i>nyaya</i> and <i>bala</i>; the types of <i>nyaya</i> and <i>bala</i> • Constitutional status of justice and security since ancient times • Links the role of citizens with the elections and the democratic institutions • Types of authority — functional, sensitive, and welfare-oriented 	<p>C5.1, C5.2, C 5.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the roots of authority in Indian political thought. • Interpret the relationship between <i>Danda</i> (discipline/ force) and <i>Nyaya</i> (justice) as the twin foundations of authority, development, and security. • Trace the evolution of authority structures in India. • Understand the post-independence concept of justice and security. • Illustrate types of authority. • Develop an understanding of citizen discipline, justice, and strength. • Illustrate the role of citizens in authority.
6.	From Ideas to Startups (8 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is entrepreneurship and explain the resources required to start a business • Case studies of successful entrepreneurs • Creative destruction with examples • Start-up ecosystem in India. • Make in India initiative, role of MSMEs and the unorganised sector in India's economic growth. • Stages of starting and executing a business idea through a business plan • Some basic accounting concepts 	<p>C7.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define entrepreneurship and explain its importance in innovation, job creation, and economic growth. • Understand the key resources for business. • Explain how resources are managed to produce goods and services. • Analyse real-world examples of successful entrepreneurs. • Describe the features of India's start-up ecosystem and initiatives like Make in India, Startup India, and Digital India. • Recognise the role of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and the unorganised sector in promoting employment, innovation, and inclusive growth. • Identify and explain the stages of starting a business from developing an idea to creating and executing a business plan. • Understand simple profit and loss. Identify the key components of a balance.

7.	Smart Ways to Manage Your Finances (6 Hours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance of personal financial management in daily life • Inflation and its impact on purchasing power • Simple vs. compound interest rate • Budgeting • Various savings and investment options like fixed deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, etc. • Risk and insurance • Personal income tax 	CG8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what personal financial management means and why it is essential in everyday life. • Recognise how managing income, spending, saving, and investment helps achieve financial stability and long-term goals. • Explain the difference between simple interest and compound interest. • Prepare a simple personal or family budget showing income, expenditure, and savings. • Identify various savings and investment instruments. • Understand the relationship between risk and return in different investment types. • Understand the concept of income tax and why citizens are required to pay it.
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Note-Course Structure will be provided shortly

CLASS IX (2025-26)
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 20 MARKS

Type of Assessment	Description	Marks
Periodic Assessment	Pen Paper Test	5
Multiple Assessment	Quiz, debate, role play, viva-voce, group discussion, visual expression, interactive bulletin boards, gallery walks, exit cards, concept maps, peer assessment, self- assessment etc. through interdisciplinary project , Report Writing on field visits, Commentaries/visual interpretations, site-map making	5
Subject Enrichment Activity	Project work (Interdisciplinary)	5
Portfolio	Classroom, work done (activities/assignments) reflections, narrations, journals etc. Achievements of the student in the subject throughout the year. Participation of the student in different activities like Heritage India quiz etc.	5

CLASS IX
PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS

S. No.	Name of the Book	Publisher
1	Social Science-Part 1	NCERT
2	Social Science-Part 2	NCERT