

- Recognizes and retrieves facts, figures and narrate processes e.g.
 - Identifies different types of soil, minerals, energy resources, renewable energy resources
 - Locates areas / regions known for production of coal, iron ore, petroleum, rice, wheat, tea, coffee, rubber, cotton textile on the map of India.
 - Defines important terms in geography such as resource, renewable and non- renewable resources, subsistence agriculture, plantation, shifting agriculture
 - Defines economic terms such as sustainable development, gross domestic product, per capita income, human development index, multinational company, foreign investment
 - Lists different forms of money and sources of credit, rights of consumers
 - Recalls names, places, dates, people associated with some important historical events and developments such as French revolution, nationalism, industrialisation, globalisation, and urbanization
 - Defines terms and concepts such as nationalism, colonialism, orientalism, democracy, satyagraha, and liberty
 - Defines important terms such as federalism, diversity, religion, political party
- Classifies and compares events, facts, data and figures e.g.,
 - Classifies types of resources, minerals, farming e.g. Subsistence and commercial farming
 - Compares areas growing rice and wheat on the map of India
 - Compares visuals such as the image of Bharat Mata with the image of Germania
 - Compares European nationalism with anticolonial nationalism in countries such as India, South America, Kenya, Indo China
 - Compares per capita incomes of some important countries
 - Differentiates consumer' rights
 - Classifies occupations and economic
 - Activities into sectors using criteria
 - Compares the powers and functions of state and central government in India
 - Classifies national and regional political parties in India Explains the terms used in political discussions and their meaning e.g., Gandhian, communist, secularist, feminist, casteist, communalist, etc.
- Explains cause and effect relationship between phenomena, events and their occurrence e.g.
 - Explains factors responsible for production of different crops in India
 - Explains industries and their impact on environment
 - Explains the cause and effect between different historical events and developments such as the impact of print culture on the growth of nationalism in India
 - Examines the impact of technology on food availability.
 - Assesses the impact of the global transfer of disease in the pre-modern world in different regions of the world e.g. In the colonisation of America
 - Analyses the impact of overuse of natural resources such as ground water and crude oil
 - Analyses the change in sectoral composition of gross domestic product
 - Analyses the consequences of dependence on different sources of credit Explains the policies and programmes of different political parties in the states of India
- Analyzes and evaluates information e.g.,
 - Assesses the impact of conservation of natural resources on the life of people in any area in view of sustainable development
 - Analyses indigenous / modern methods of conservation of water / forests / wildlife / soil
 - Explains victories and defeats of political parties in general elections
 - Evaluates various suggestions to reform democracy in India

- Analyses texts and visuals such as how symbols of nationalism in countries outside Europe are different from European symbols
- Assesses the impact of MNREGA, role of banks as a source of credit
- Assesses the impact of globalisation in their area / region / local economy Analyses the contribution of different sectors to output and employment
- Interprets e.g.,
 - Maps
 - Texts
 - Symbols
 - Diagrams such as pie and bar
 - Cartoons
 - Photographs
 - Posters
 - Newspaper clipping
 - Water scarcity in different
 - Areas / climatic regions
 - Changes in maps brought out by various treaties in Europe
 - Draws the sea and land links of the trade from India to west Asia, south east Asia and other parts of the world
- Draws and interpret pie and bar diagrams of data related to gross domestic product, production in different sectors and industries, employment and population in India
- Draws inter-linkages within social science
 - Analyses changes in cropping pattern, trade and culture
 - Explains why some regions of India are developed
 - Analyses the impact of trade on culture
- Identifies assumptions /biases /prejudices /stereotypes about various aspects e.g.
 - Region
 - Rural and urban areas
 - Food habits
 - Gender
 - Language
 - Idea of development
 - Voting behavior
 - Caste
 - Religion
 - Democracy
 - Political parties
 - Marginalised and differently abled groups
 - Identifies many sides of various developments such as globalisation and industrialization
 - Critiques the notion of progress and modernity

- Demonstrates skills of inquisitiveness /enquiry e.g., pose questions related to
 - Concentration of industries in certain areas
 - Scarcity of potable water
 - Role of women in the nationalist struggles of different countries
 - Issues related to various aspects of
 - Financial literacy
- Working of democracy from local to national level
- Constructs views /arguments /ideas on the basis of collected or given information e.g.
 - Cultural diversity of any region
 - Historical events and personalities
 - Economic issues such as economic development and globalization
 - Critically examine (i) definitions commonly available in textbooks for various economic concepts; (ii) methodology used to estimate gross domestic product, poverty, money supply, and size of the organised /unorganised sector
- Extrapolates and predicts events and Phenomena e.g.
 - Predicts the impact of pollution of water, air, land and noise on human health
 - Predicts natural disasters due to deforestation.
 - Infers and extrapolates from situations such as how artists and writers nurture nationalist sensibilities through art, literature, songs and tales.
 - Come out with answers creatively if (a) India stops importing petroleum crude oil; (b) multinational companies are closed; (c) the nature of employment in India in 2050; (d) what would happen if all schools and hospitals in India are privatized.
- Illustrates decision making / problem Solving skills e.g.,
 - Comes out with solutions to the following issues in his or her own area
 - Problems related to agriculture and transport
 - Generate employment opportunities
 - Improve access to credit for low income families
 - assesses how certain developments in colonial India were useful for both colonisers as well as nationalists in different fields such as literature, transportation and industries
- Shows sensitivity and appreciation Skills e.g.,
 - Empathises with differently abled and other marginal sections of the society such as forest dwellers, refugees unorganised sector workers
 - Appreciates political diversity appreciates cultural diversity appreciates religious diversity
 - Recognises social diversity Emphathizes with the people who were affected by displacement, extremism and natural and humanmade disasters, Indian indentured labourers working in different countries such as Caribbean and Fiji.