BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI			
CLASS : IX		**YEAR PLAN 2026-27**	**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**
MONTH	**TOPIC**	**SUB-TOPICS**	**CONCEPTS**
JUNE	**1. UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL SCIENCE**	Meaning of social science,Scope of social science,Relevance of social science in every day life , Understanding social science from an Indian perspective, Major disciplines of social science, Interrelationship among the disciplines of Social Science, Values promoted through the study of social science. Discussion and assessed through Questionnaire -**NOT FOR EVALUATION**	Meaning and Scope of Social Science Branches of Social Science (History, Geography, Economics, Political Science Relationship between Human Beings and Society Social Science and Nation Building Use of Social Science in Problem Solving Skills Developed through Social Science
JUNE	**2 . SHAPING OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE (G)**	Introduction, Interior of the earth, Layers of the Earth, Diagram- Page 43- Layers of the Earth to be taught.Theory of Plate Tectonics. Tectonics Plate, Page No: 44 Box to be taught. Movements of Tectonics Plate, Types of Plate Movements Weathering and Erosion. Weathering - Types of Weathering, Importance of Weathering; Erosion, Importance of Erosion- Page no 47 Table : Difference between Weathering and Erosion. to be taught. Agents of Gradation. Rivers – Wind -Waves and Ocean Currents -Glaciers -Underground Water. Major Landforms And Their Formation. Mountains - Fold Mountains- Volcanic Mountains, Plateaus - Formation of Plateaus - By Tectonic uplift (Movement of Earth's Crust), By Volcanic Activity (Lava Deposition) Plains - River plains -Coastal Plains-Glacial Plains- Valleys - V shaped Valleys (River valleys) U shaped Valleys (Glacial Valleys) Deserts - Formation of Deserts Low Rainfall -Extreme Temperature Conditions - Role of Wind in Shaping the Landscape, Coastal Landforms, Formation of Coastal landforms- Major Coastal Features- Cliff - Beaches - Sea Caves - Sea Arches, Spits, Lagoons. (**Portfolio Activity** - Landforms and Natural Disasters, Earthquakes –Landslides- Avalanches - Glacial Lake Outburst floods,(GLOF),Dust Storms, Importance of Disaster Mitigation. **Page No 43 Box Only for discussion- NOT FOR EVALUATION**)	Interior of the earth . Layers of the Earth . Movement of Tectonic plates - Types of Plate Movements. Weathering - Types of Weathering. Importance of Erosion- Table: Difference between weathering and Erosion.Landforms and disasters:earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF)

JUNE	**4.** **BEGINNINGS OF CIVILISATION (H)**	Introduction, Cultural development from 2 million years ago, Early human history, Periodisation: Archaeological ages. Harappan and contemporary cultures, Ancient river valley civilisation- Mesopotamian, Egyptian and Chinese civilisation (**INTER DISCIPLINARY ACTIVITY** - Who were human ancestors, Palaeolithic Age: Hunter-gatherer and stone tools, Mesolithic Age: Transition to Food production, Mesolithic sites and tools, Neolithic Age: Beginning of farming, The Neolithic Revolution, Domestication of plants and animals) (Social, political and religious structures - Only for Discussion **NOT FOR EVALUATION**)	Cultural development from 2million years ago, Early human history, Periodisation: Archaeological ages, Who were human ancestors, Palaeolithic Age: Hunter-gatherer and stone tools, Mesolithic Age: Transition to Food production, Mesolithic sites and tools, Neothic Age: Beginning of farming, The Neolithic Revolution, Domestication of plants and animals, Harappan and contemporary cultures, Ancient river valley civilisation, Social, political and religious structures. Archaeology, prehistory, history, palaeolithic, mesolithic, neolithic, river valley civilization
JUNE / JULY	**6.** **DEMOCRACY (P)**	Introduction, Meaning of Democracy,Features of Democracy,Types of Democracy, Differentiate between Parliamentary and Presidential systems -Table to be taught Challenges to Democracy in India. (Broader meaning of Democracy- **ONLY FOR DISCUSSION**. Roots of Democracy in India -**INTER DISCIPLINARY ACTIVITY**. Democratic Systems in the World - Activity Based Learning **NOT FOR EVALUATION**)	Introduction. Meaning of democracy. Features of democracy. Types of democracy Challenges to democracy in India Democratic systems in the world Roots of democracy in India.
JULY	**8.** **BUILDING BLOCKS IN ECONOMICS (E)**	Introduction Scarcity of resources Meaning of Resources, Unlimited human wants, Choice and opportunity cost, meaning of Opportunity Cost,The central Problems of an Economy (Assignment- Scarcity at the individual Level, Scarcity at the societal level, Scarcity and Economic problem,Importance of understanding scarcity. Prepare MCQ Questions- Nature of choice in Economics, Choice at the individual level, Choice at the societal level, Importance of opportunity cost, Opportunity cost in daily life, Opportunity cost and scarcity, Role of opportunity cost in economic decisions, Role of Economists. - **NOT FOR EVALUATION)**	Scarcity of resources. Choice and opportunity cost.Role of Economists

PERIODIC TEST 1 (27/07/2026 - 01/08/2026)			
AUGUST	**8. BUILDING BLOCKS IN ECONOMICS (E)**	Portion 2 Economic Systems and How Choices are made Boxes are not there for evaluation	Planned Economy, Market Economy, Mixed Economy, Public Goods
AUGUST	**3. ATMOSPHERE AND CLIMATE (G)**	Introduction, Composition and structure of the Atmosphere:Composition of the Atmosphere, structure of the Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Elements of Weather and Climate, Seasons of India, Monsoon. **ACTIVITY ONLY** Climate Change, Punjab Floods 2025: A Case Study, Causes, Effects of Floods in Punjab (All Boxes and terms on the right side only for discussion) **(NOT FOR EVALUATION)** **HPC Activity**- Seasons of India, Monsoon	Structure and Composition of the Atmosphere Elements of Weather and Climate.Seasons of India.Indian Monsoon.Climate Change.
AUGUST / SEPTEMBER	**7. ELECTIONS (E)**	Why do Elections matter? Inside India's Election Machinery, The Electoral System, Delimitation Commission, Election Commission of India (ECI), Political Parties, Box- Fig 7.1- Importance of Elections in a democracy, Fig 7.9 Importance of political parties, Fig 7.12 Criteria for National and State Party Recognition page 176 (**Only for discussion**- Box- Electoral Systems page 164 , Fig 7.3 Single transferable vote system, Page 165, Boxes and figure of page 166 , Fig 7.5 Voter's Pledge page 169, Box- Fig 7.11 Role of political parties, Fig 7.6 Digital ecosystem for electoral services and voter engagement- **Activity-** The Laws, Challenges to free and fair Elections **NOT FOR EVALUATION)**	Direct Elections, Indirect Election, First Past the Post, Delimitation Commission, Electoral Roll, Multi Party System, Defection, Political Opportunism, National Party Recognition, State Party Recognition,Registered Unrecognised Political parties.
SEPTEMBER	**5. STATE AND SOCIETY (UPTO 1000CE) (H)**	Introduction, Understanding Early Indian State and Society, State and Administration , The Vedic Period ,BOX- The four Vedas page 99 (included), Political Institution in the Vedic Period, BOX-(Assemblies during Vedic Period included), Early Kingdoms and Republic. **Only for discussion** Duties and Ideals of the King, Box - Fig 5.1 page 96, Box- Fig 5.2 page 98, Box Social Mobility , Council of Ministers, Map Work only for discussion How were Empires Administered	Vedic Age Administrative structure of early empires Quest for knowledge —educational heritage, institutions, knowledge traditions, and cultural practices. Traders and trade routes, guilds and merchants, crafts and industries.

PERIODIC TEST 2 (28/09/2026 - 09/10/2026)□			
OCTOBER	**5. STATE AND SOCIETY (UPTO 1000CE) (H)**	**(P3 Portions)** Family and Society, The Quest for Knowledge, Box- Page 127 Literary Heritage of Early India, Economy: Agriculture and Land Revenue, Irrigation, Trade:Trade routes and Ports, Guild) **Only for discussion** Ethics- The foundation of Law and Life, Social Structures and Every day Life: Varna And Jati, Role of Women, Religious Life and Emergence of Bhakti	Vedic Age Administrative structure of early empires Quest for knowledge —educational heritage, institutions, knowledge traditions, and cultural practices. Traders and trade routes, guilds and merchants, crafts and industries.
OCTOBER	**9.The Price Puzzle: What Drives the Market (E)**	Introduction, Demand, Other Determinants of Demand: Price of related goods, Income of the consumer, Taste and preference of the buyer, Seasonality, Future price expectation, Supply, Other determinants of Supply, Price of related goods , Number of sellers in the market, Technology, Future Expectations, Market Equilibrium Terms to be taught- Purchasing Power, Market Equilibrium Diagram of Demand and Supply and Market Equilibrium to be taught **(ONLY FOR DISCUSSION-** Does Market Equilibrium Exist in the real world? Role of Government in the Economy: Regulation of unfair practices,provision of Public Goods,Limitations of Government Intervention. Terms for discussion- related goods,Hoarding, Black Marketing, Monopoly, Price Ceiling, Price Floor, Revenue, Ease of doing business **BOXES ARE NOT FOR EVALUATION)**	Demand, Other Determinants of Demand: Price of related goods, Income of the consumer, Taste and preference of the buyer, Seasonality, Future price expectation, Supply, Other determinants of Supply, Price of related goods , Number of sellers in the market, Technology, Future Expectations, Market Equilibrium,
NOVEMBER	**1.OCEANS AND LIFE (G)**	Introduction, Ocean Relief, Important submarine relief features- page 3, Marine Resources and Their Significance, Significance of Marine resoures, Fig 1.17 Classification of Marine resources, fig 1.18 Significance of marine resources, Maritime Zones, International Maritime Rules and Regulations, Important Maritime Rules and Regulations, Why are Maritime Rules Important? Terms to be taught- Seamount, Guyot, Nautical mile Only for discussion Movement of Ocean Water—Waves, Tides, and Currents, Waves, Tides, Spring Tides and Neap Tides, Ocean currents, Cyclones and Tsunamis—Early Warning Systems	Ocean relief and submarine landforms, Continental shelf and continental slope, Abyssal plains, mid-ocean ridges, seamounts, guyots and trenches, Maritime zones, Blue Economy and sustainable use of ocean resources, International maritime law

NOVEMBER	**3. RESISTANCE AND RESILIENCE (1000–1700 CE) (H)**	Introduction, Meaning of Resistance and Resilience Safeguarding sovereignty: Resistance, alliances and confederacies Rajput dynasties: Confederacies and resistance (1200-1500CE)	Resistance (military and cultural) Resilience Preservation of traditions and values Invasions and regional resistance Battle of Kasarada (1178) Sustained resistance of Rajputana, Gujarat, Malwa and Bundelkhand Delhi Sultanate (1206)
NOVEMBER/ DECEMBER	**4. GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY (C)**	Introduction, Governance, Understanding government and governance (table included) , good governance, Fig. 4.3. Features of good governance,Challenges to Good Governance,E- governance: Technology for Better Governance (Evolution of Governance in India- not for evaluation)	Democracy and democratic governance Government and governance Good governance
PERIODIC TEST 3 (DEC 14-21)			
JANUARY	**2. LIFE ON EARTH (G)**	Biomes. Types of Biomes. Terrestrial Biomes. Aquatic Biomes. Biome Pyramid Geographic Indication. GI Tagged Forest Product in India. Fig 2.19 only for reading not for evaluation Challenges faced people living in forests, Government efforts to support forest dwellers. (Only for reading- Interconnectedness between Biomes and Living Beings Maintaining Ecological Balance and Biodiversity, Biodiversity,Forest Ecotourism, Forests and Livelihoods, Forest Dwellers, Fig 2.19, Case Study-Page No:40,41&42)	Biomes – Meaning, types, and characteristics of major biomes. Climate and life.Natural vegetation – Distribution and types.Wildlife – Diversity and adaptation. Distribution of biomes – Geographical distribution of major biomes across the world. Interdependence of living organisms. Biodiversity. Human impact on the environment.Protection of biodiversity and sustainable use of natural resources.

JANUARY	**5. MANAGING YOUR PERSONAL FINANCES (E)**	Introduction, Pillars of Personal Finance Fig 5.2 -Income,Budgeting,Saving,Investing, Borrowing and Credit,Risk and Return Fig 5.8 to be taught,Taxes,Personal Income Tax(First two paragraphs only-tables not to be taught) (Terms to be taught-Liquidity, Inflation, Purchasing Power) (Steps in Budgeting, Power of Early Investments.Fixed Deposits,Bonds,Stocks ,Mutual funds,Protection and Risk Management,Insurance,Types of Insurance, Only for discussion- not for evaluation)	Income,Budgeting,Saving,Investing,Fixed Deposits,Bonds,Stocks ,Mutual funds,Insurance,Types of Insurance,Borrowing and Credit,Risk and Return,Taxes,Personal Income Tax,
JANUARY	**3. RESISTANCE AND RESILIENCE (1000–1700 CE) (H)**	Rajput–Mughal Dynamics: Politics and Complexities of Rule (1500–1700 CE) Vijayanagara Empire: Resilience against Expansion Marathas: The Quest for Swarajya Indian Economy: Agriculture, Trading Network and Merchant Communities The world of the Indian Ocean: Continuity and Change (Only for discussion Mewar's resistance against Mughals, The Ahom Kingdom: Centuries of Endurance, The Sikhs: A story of Spiritual and Political Resilience, Jat Resistence, Bhakti Tradition: Affirmation of the Spirit of Resilience, Temples:The Resilience of Sacred Sites)	The Expansion of the agrarian economy, City of victory, Battle of Talikota 1565, Shivaji, swarajya,defensive network, Irrigation technologies,new merchant groups The Vijayanagara Empire strengthened its political power through military organisation, administration, temple patronage and economic development. Agriculture and trade supported economic growth. Merchants, markets and trading networks connected producers and consumers across regions.
JANUARY	**4. GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY (C)**	Public Policy, The Meaning of Public Policy, What is Public about Public Policy(figure 4.4), Participants in the Public Policy Process , Table 4.1. Key Stakeholders in Policy-making and Implementation,The Making of a Public Policy.Policy Coordination: key to good governance(Fig 4.7) (Case study- A ramp to better Healthcare(pg no-96), Fig-4.5,4.6 not for evaluation)	Public welfare and public policy Policy formulation and implementation Stakeholders in public policy Role of media, civil society and community institutions Citizen participation in democratic governance Transparency and accountability E-governance and digital public services Policy cycle and policy evaluation

JANUARY	**6. FROM IDEAS TO STARTUPS (HPC)**	Introduction Business Plan _ A Road Map For the Business Functional Areas of a Business. Management and Operations Finance and Accounting Human Resources Marketing and Sales Start ups and their contributions to their Nation. (NOT FOR EVALUATION)	Entrepreneurship Tasks performed by the Enterpreneur Business Plan Functional Areas of Business.
FINAL EXAM (FEB 15-26)			