

According to Single National Curriculum 2020

One Nation, One Curriculum

3rd EDITION

Teacher's Resource Manual

Topline junior

SOCIAL STUDIES

Programme

features

- ✔ *Citizenship*
- ✔ *Economy*
- ✔ *Geography*
- ✔ *Atlas*
- ✔ *Government*
- ✔ *History*
- ✔ *Culture*
- ✔ *Photo Album*

Khurram Ali Shafique

3-time recipient of Presidential Iqbal Award

Book

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Unit 1

Food

A. We need food to:

1. Live and grow
2. Stay healthy
3. Get energy

B. Solve the puzzles.

Puzzle1: Milk

Puzzle2: Hen

Project work:

The students should do this activity themselves.

Unit 2

Sports

A. Collect information from the lesson.

Q1: What is your favourite game?

Answer: The students should write the name of their own choice.

Q2: How are games good for us?

Answer: Games are good for us because they keep us healthy and provide freshness to our mind.

Q3: Who is your favourite player?

Answer : According to the name of your favourite game, write the name of the player you like best in that game.

Q4: Which African-American Muslim boxer is regarded as one of the greatest sports personalities of all times ?

Answer : The boxer Muhammad Ali was an African-American Muslim who is regarded as one of the greatest sports personalities of all times.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. **Jahangir khan** won the World Open title six times in squash.
2. Arshad Nadeem won the Gold medal for Pakistan in the year **2024**.
3. **Pakistan** won the Cricket World Cup in 1992.
4. Sports is good for your **health** and your mind.

Project work:

The students should do this activity themselves.

Unit 3 People who help us

A. Match the people in list 'A' with the professions in list 'B'.

A	B
a teacher	teaches us
a carpenter	makes furniture
an engineer	builds houses and roads
a policeman	looks after law and order
a farmer	grows crops
a driver	drives buses and cars
a doctor	takes care of our health
a sweeper	sweeps our roads

B. Role play

The students should do this activity themselves.

Project work :

Make a list of people who are working around you and describe their importance.

list of people	Importance of their work
1. Teachers	They educate and guide students, helping them gain knowledge, skills, and discipline. They play a key role in shaping the future of individuals and society.
2. Parents or Guardians	They provide emotional, financial, and moral support. They take care of the household and ensure everyone's well-being.
3. Doctors and Nurses	They take care of our health. In times of illness or emergencies, their help is critical for saving lives and keeping communities healthy.
4. Police Officers	They maintain law and order. They protect us from crime and ensure our safety.
5. Shopkeepers	They provide daily essentials like food, medicine, and clothes. They make our lives convenient by keeping items available for us to buy.
6. Drivers	They help with transportation needs such as school pick and drop or travel.
7. Security Guards	They protect buildings, schools, offices, and homes. They make sure that everyone remains safe and secure.
8. Siblings (if older)	They often help with homework, share responsibilities, and offer emotional support.
9. Maid	They assist in cleaning, cooking, washing clothes, and keeping the house organized.

Unit 4

Save water

A. Experiment.

B. Tick the right answer.

1. We need water to stay **alive**.

2. Don't fight with your friends.
3. Speak in low voice with your teachers.

Unit 6

Making plans

A. Collect information from the lesson.

Q1: What is a plan?

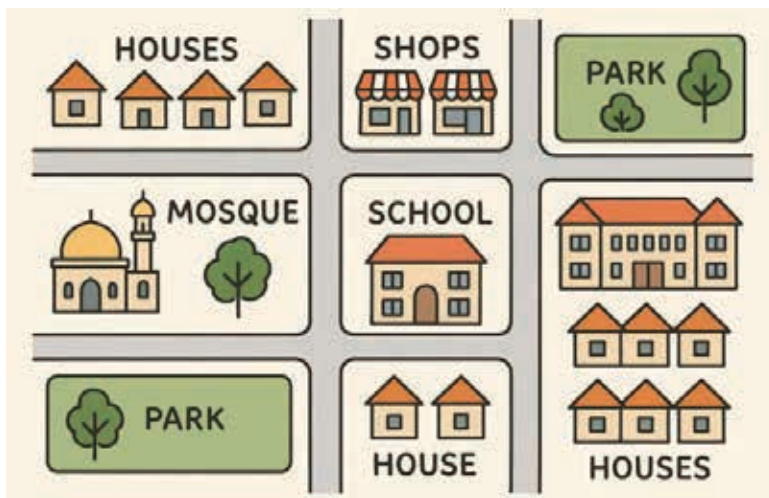
Answer: A plan is a drawing that shows us the shape of what we see from above.

Q2: Define key and symbols.

Answer: The panel at the bottom of this plan is called a key. The key explains the plan to us. The special picture signs in the key are called symbols. Symbols show the objects in the plan.







B. In the space given below. draw a plan of your classroom or neighbourhood.

This is a plan for neighbourhood.



C: In the space given below, make a key for understanding the plan which you have drawn on the previous page.

Answer : This is a key for above plan.

Mosque		Shop	
Park		school	
House		Road	

Project work

The students should do this activity themselves.

Unit 7 The earth and our land

A. Collect information from the lesson.

Q1. How is valley different from a mountain?

Answer: A valley is a low area of land between hills or mountains. It is often flat and used for growing crops. A mountain is very high, steep, and made of rocks.

Q2. Why is it difficult to live on mountains?

Answer: It is difficult to live on mountains because they are steep, rocky, and cold. It's hard to build houses, grow food, and travel there.

Q3. Among the different landforms shown in the map on pages 38 and 39, where would you like to live and why?

Answer: I would like to live on the Coastal Plain because it is low, flat land along the ocean. It is easy to build homes there, the land is good for farming, and I can enjoy the sea view and fresh air. It is also more comfortable than living on mountains or hills, which are hard to climb and colder.

B. Following are the names of some places. Can you identify whether there are mountains, hills, valleys or plains. Tick (✓) in the correct box.

Places	Mountain	Hill	Valley	Plains
Lahore				✓
Quetta		✓	✓	
Kaghan			✓	
K-2	✓			

C. Solve the puzzles with the help of the given hints.

1:

I am high and steep.

I am made up of rocks.

I am barren.

Who am I? **Mountain**

2:

Sometimes people grow crops on me.

I am the land between two mountains.

People come to me to spend their holidays.

Who am I? **Valley**

3:

I am also made up of rocks and soil.

I am smaller than a mountain.

Sometimes there are trees on me.

Who am I? **Hill**

4:

I am like the sun and the moon in shape.

I am made up of water and land.

People live on me.

Who am I? Earth (Our Land)

Unit 8 **Plants and our environment**

A. Collect information from the lesson.

Q1. What is the environment?

Answer: The environment is everything that surrounds us. It includes the air we breathe, the water we drink, the plants and trees we see, and the animals that live with us.

Q2. How can we improve our environment?

Answer: We can improve our environment in various ways:

1. By planting more trees
2. By keeping everything clean

Q3. What causes pollution?

Answer : Throwing litter on ground, use of poisonous things or gases are the main causes of pollution.

B. What does the following message mean? Green environment is clean environment.

The following message means that green environment is liked by all and it is a clean environment. Green environments means planting more and more trees which reduces pollution and makes our environment clean and green.

Project work:

The students should do this activity themselves.

Unit 9 **The village**

A. Collect information from the lesson:

Q1. Where do people work in the village?

Answer: People in the village work in the fields, where they grow crops using traditional or modern methods like tractors.

Q2. What are the cattle used for?

Answer: Some cattle are used to help in the field and others are kept for milk and meat.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. summer

2. mustard, cotton

3. few

4. far

C. Villages are very important places. write in your own words, why should we care for our villages in the space given below.

- Villages are places where all the crops are grown.
- All the wheat, rice and vegetables we eat every day are grown in villages.
- All the animals like cows, sheep and goats are also raised in villages.
- This is why we must take care of our villages.

Project work:

The students should do this activity themselves.

Unit 10

Our cities

A. Collect information from the lesson.

Q1. Name the big cities of Pakistan?

Answer : Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi, Peshawar, Quetta and Multan are some big cities of Pakistan.

Q2. What are major difference between a city and a village?

Answer : Here are the major differences between a city and a village:

City	Village
1. Large population	Small population
2. Tall buildings, apartments, and offices.	Small houses and huts
3. Wide, paved roads with heavy traffic	Narrow or unpaved roads with less traffic
4. Modern facilities: hospitals, schools, malls	Limited facilities, fewer hospitals and schools
5. People work in offices, factories, businesses.	Most people work in farming or agriculture
6. Noisy and polluted environment.	Clean and peaceful environment
7. Public transport (buses, trains, taxis) available.	Limited transport, mostly personal vehicles

B. Fill in the information about your city:

Name of the city : e.g :- Karachi

Important Places : e.g :- Saddar Market, Quaid-e-Azam's Mausoleum

Old Buildings : e.g :- High Court, Sindh Secretariat

Project work:

The students should do this activity themselves.

Unit 11 Our neighbouring countries

A. Collect information from the lesson :

Q1. Name some of the famous poets of Iran.

Answer: The most famous poets of Iran are Saadi, Rumi and Hafiz.

Q2. Name the capital of Afghanistan.

Answer: The capital of Afghanistan is Kabul.

Q3. Which of the neighbours of Pakistan has the largest population?

Answer: China has the largest population in the world.

Q4. Name the most famous monument of India.

Answer: The most famous monument of India is the Taj mahal.

Q5. How long is the Great Wall of China.

Answer: The Great Wall of China is 2000 miles long.

B. Circle the neighbours of Pakistan.

Afghanistan, China, Iran and India.

C. Match the name of the country in List A with the description in List B..

Afghanistan : This country has suffered from war for a long time.

China : A large country in North of Pakistan.

India : New Delhi is its Capital

Iran : Persian is the national language of this country

Project work:

The students should do this activity themselves.

Unit 12 **Changes: Houses**

A. Collect information from the lesson.

Q1. Why do we need houses?

Answer: We need houses because they could be safe from the heat, cold, rains, winds, storms and wild animals.

Q2. What were the early houses made of?

Answer: The early houses were sometimes built with mud and straw, and some were also built with bricks and stone.

Q3. Why did people feel the need of doors?

Answer: People felt the need for doors to keep their houses closed and safe. Doors could be opened or shut when someone wanted to go out or come in.

B: Put the (✓) mark on the sentences that are true and (✗) on the ones that are false.

1. Thousands of years ago people lived in buildings. (✗)
2. The caves were in the city. (✗)
3. Some of the early houses were built with straw and mud. (✓)
4. We can still see the ruins of some of the very old houses and palaces. (✓)

Project work:

The students should do this activity themselves .

Project work:

- **10 Downing Street (United Kingdom)**
It is the official residence and office of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.
- **Abyaz Palace (Iran)**
This palace is part of the Golestan Palace complex in Tehran and is now used as a museum.
- **White House (United States)**
It is the official residence and workplace of the President of the United States.
- **Zhongnanhai (China)**
It is the central headquarters for the Chinese Communist Party and the residence of China's top leaders, including the President.

Unit 13

The house of God

A. Collect information from the lesson.

Q1. Where is the Holy Kaaba?

Answer : The Holy Kaaba house of God situated in the city of Makkah in Saudi Arabia.

Q2. Why do the Muslims visit the Holy Kaaba ?

Answer : It is important for Muslims to visit the Kaaba once in the lifetime in order to perform pilgrimage, or Hajj.

Q3. Why did Hazrat Ibrahim build the Kaaba ?

Answer : Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S.) built the Kaaba because everywhere else people were worshipping many gods, while Hazrat Ibrahim and his children believed that there is only one God. He built it as the first building made only for the worship of one God, with the help of his son Hazrat Ismail (A.S.).

B. You know that the Muslims go to a mosque to pray to Allah, and Makkah is a holy city for the Muslims. Can you collect information about the prayer places and holy cities of some other religions ? After collecting the information, put it in the following table.

People	Prayer places	Holy cities
Muslims	Mosque	Makkah and Madinah
Jews	Synagogue	Jerusalem, Hebron, Safed
Christians	Church	Jerusalem and Bethlehem
Hindus	Mandirs	Kashi, Ayodhya
Sikhs	Gurdwara	Golden Temple (Amritsar)
Buddhists	Temples, Monasteries	Lumbini, Bodhgaya

C. Fill in the blanks using words given in the box below :

1. When Muslims offers prayers, they face in the direction of the Holy Kaaba.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Bhambore is near Karachi. | True |
| 2. Raja Dahir was a weak ruler. | False |
| 3. Muhammad Bin Qasim was an old man. | False |
| 4. Muhammad Bin Qasim built a mosque at Debal. | True |

Unit 16 **Minar-e-Pakistan**

A. Collect information from the lesson.

Q1. When was Pakistan Resolution passed?

Answer: On 23rd March 1940.

Q2. What did Pakistan Resolution say?

Answer:

The Pakistan Resolution said that they needed a separate homeland in those provinces where there were more Muslims than Hindus.

Q3. What was the earlier name of Minar-e-Pakistan?

Answer : The earlier name of Minar-e-Pakistan was "Yadgar-e-Pakistan".

Q4. What did Minar-e-Pakistan remind us of?

Answer: The Minar-e-Pakistan reminds us that if the people of a nation agree to work together, they can achieve their goals.

B. Write "T" against true , and "F" against false statement.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Minar-e-Pakistan is in Lahore. | True |
| 2. Minar-e-Pakistan was built to remember the birthday of Quaid-i-Azam. | False |
| 3. Seven years after the Pakistan Resolution, Pakistan came into being. | True |
| 4. In 1940, the place of Minar-e-Pakistan was a small building. | False |

Project work:

Poster Title : [Pakistan Resolution-23rd March 1940](#)

Include picture of : [Minar-e-Pakistan](#)

Leaders who Participated:

- Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah(Leader of the Muslim League)
- Liaquat Ali Khan
- Chaudhry Khaliqzaman
- Allama Iqbal (Philosopher and poet, though he passed away before 1940, his vision inspired the resolution)
- Maulana Zafar Ali Khan