



MAHATMA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PILLAI'S COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & RESEARCH

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LESSON NOTE

Name of the Student Teacher: <u>Anu - MADHOIC</u>	Practising School / College _____
Roll No. <u>72</u> Subject <u>ECONOMIC</u>	Std. <u>IX</u> Div. _____ Date <u>25/9/12</u> Time _____
Lesson No.: General <u>11</u> In Method <u>6</u> Topic <u>INTRODUCTION To ECONOMICS</u> Subtopic <u>ECONOMIC PROGRESS OF HUMAN BEING</u>	

Previous knowledge of the class The pupil is aware of the growth process of a child.

General Objectives <u>KNOWLEDGE</u> The pupil <u>acquires</u> knowledge of the introduction of economics. <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> . The pupil <u>develops</u> understanding of the economic progress of human being. <u>APPLICATION</u> The pupil <u>applies</u> his knowledge & understanding of introduction to economics in a new and unfamiliar situation.	Specifications <u>KNOWLEDGE</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The pupil <u>recognises</u> the growth process of a child.The pupil <u>recalls</u> how pre-historic man lived. <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> . <ul style="list-style-type: none">The pupil <u>describes</u> barter system.The pupil <u>defines</u> economics. <u>APPLICATION</u> . The pupil <u>states</u> the reason for the given statement
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Introduction :- The teacher shows pictures of a baby, 5 yrs old child, middle age man and a old man, and asks students what do they see. It explains how growth of a child/man. It explains how growth takes place in all spheres of life.

Statement of Aim : Today, we shall learn how the human being progressed in the world in the lesson, 'Introduction to Economics'.

Reference Book en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_development

Teaching Point s Content Analysis	Teacher Activities	Students Response / Activities
<p><u>Economic Progress</u> <u>of Human being -</u></p> <p>1) Man is a social animal.</p> <p>2) Economics is a branch of social science. Therefore economics studies man's economic behaviour in society.</p> <p>3) Man always has wants. In pre-historic times, he wandered from place to place to satisfy these wants.</p> <p>4) Necessity is the mother of invention.</p> <p>5) Slowly, barter system developed. This further developed and is today called as trade.</p> <p>6) In short, economics is a study of how people use their resources to satisfy their wants.</p>	<p>Tc explains the lesson with the help of the following developmental questions:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Which are the different social sciences? → history, geography, civics, etc. 2) Where did man stay when there were no concrete houses? 3) Tc explains the living of the pre-historic man. 4) What is the mode of exchange used today? → Money. 5) Tc explains how barter system evolved. 6) Which are the different resources we use for business? (C.E) → money, labour, land, etc. 7) Tc explains the evolution of trade and the definition of economics. 	

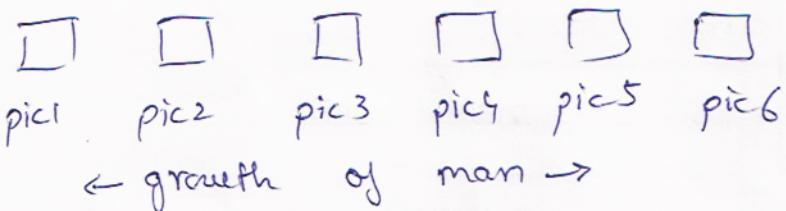
Closure

So today, we learnt about the economic progress of human being in the lesson, 'Introduction to Economics.'

Blackboard Work

SUB: Economics
TOPIC: INTRODUCTION OF
Economics.

Dt: 25/9/12
Std: IX



definition of economics - study
of how people choose to use
resources like time, money, labour,
land, equipments, etc effectively.

Recapitulation

- 1) Explain how pre-historic man lived.
- 2) what is meant by barter system?
- 3) Define economics.

Application

Give Reason:

'Necessity is the mother
of invention'.

Assignment Read the different definitions
of economics given by economists and
analyse in your own words.

Teaching Aids (Specify)

pictures of growth
process of baby,
picture of villagers
and barter system.

Core Element (Description)

NATIONAL IDENTITY

Though we have
all the resources
available, we today,
tend to exploit
the land which
is the most
important resource
for our country.
India is agricultural
in nature but
our resources are
being abused.

Values (Description)

→ awareness of
exploitation of
nature.
→ using resources
sparingly.

Methodology Adopted

Discussion.