THE UNIVERSE, THE SOLAR SYSTEM AND THE PLANET EARTH

AIM:

Inspiring awareness of the infinite background of life and encouraging the students to wonder at nature.

- 1.1 The universe
- 1.2 The solar system
- 1.3 The planet Earth
- 1.4 Movements of the Earth
- 1.5 Calculation of time

Aims

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand that the Universe is very vast.
- 2. Understand the terms: the Universe, galaxy, the Milky Way and light year.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain the terms Universe, Galaxy, Milky Way and Light Years.
- b) Write some concept words which show the vastness of the universe.
- c) Observe and record observations of the night sky.
- d) Think about and appreciate the wonders of nature.

Content:

- a) The galaxies.
- b) The Milky Way our own galaxy.
- c) The vastness of the Universe explained in terms of light years.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. State the English names and the order of the planets from the Sun.
- 2. Understand the importance of the Sun in terms of light and energy.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Draw a diagram or construct a model of the planets and the Sun in our Solar System.
- b) Explain the importance of the Sun as the main source of energy and its influence in everyday life

Content:

- a) The Sun and the Planets: the Sun explained as a star and as an original source of light and energy.
- b) Description of the planets as rotating bodies.
- c) Solar System facts: a table giving the names of planets, their order in the orbits, and their rotation time.
- d) Days of the week: a table giving the Dhivehi, Sanskrit and English names of the planets.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the difference between latitude and longitude.
- 2. Have an awareness of the Earth's gravitational pull.
- 3. Recognise the different phases of the Moon.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Identify the main features of the Earth.
- b) Conduct an experiment to show the gravitational pull of the Earth.
- c) Mark the important lines of longitude and latitude on a globe or map.
- d) Outline the importance of the moon with regard to the Hijri calendar and its effect on planet Earth
- e) Appreciate that Earth is the only place where humans can live.

Content:

- a) Physical, geographical, and gravitational features of Earth.
- b) The difference between longitude and latitude.
- c) Relationship of the Moon with Earth and the Hijri calendar.
- d) Unique qualities of Earth for human existence.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Explain Rotation and Revolution.
- 2. Recognise the occurrence of seasons.
- 3. Understand what is meant by lunar eclipse and a solar eclipse.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain the two movements, rotation and revolution and its effects on earth.
- b) Observe the rising and setting points of the sun for a period of time for a better understanding of the occurrence of seasons.
- c) Draw and label diagrams to illustrate the movements of the earth and the occurrence of eclipses.
- d) To wonder at the occurrences of day and night and eclipses.

Content:

- a) The phenomena of rotation and revolution explained in relation to the movements of a top.
- b) Explanations on the occurrence of seasons.
- c) The phenomena of equinoxes, solstices and eclipses.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand that time differs from place to place due to the rotation of the Earth
- 2. Predict the time of different places by looking at the chart on time zones.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain how time differs from place to place due to rotation of the earth.
- b) Predict time in different places by looking at the chart on time zones.
- c) Value time in everyday life.

Content:

- a) Explanation of the reasons for time differences at various parts of the Earth.
- b) Simple explanation of the principles: each longitudinal division is equal to 4 minutes; time increases towards east and decreases towards west.
- c) Brief explanation of the Time Zones, Greenwich Mean Time (G.M.T.) and the International Date Line (I.D.L.)

Recommended time for teaching:

THE ATMOSPHERE, LITHOSPHERE AND HYDROSPHERE

AIM:

Understanding the structure of the earth.

- 2.1 The atmosphere
- 2.2 Lithosphere and the interior of the Earth
- 2.3 The hydrosphere
- 2.4 Currents and tides

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of the atmosphere.
- 2. State the names of the different layers of the atmosphere.
- 3. Have an awareness of the altering atmospheric conditions which lead to environmental problems.

Specific Objectives:

At the end of the unit students will be able to:

- a) Give reasons why the atmosphere is important for all living things.
- b) Draw diagrams to show the different layers of the atmosphere.
- c) Research into one of the two environmental problems, ozone crisis or greenhouse effect.
- d) Value the importance of a clean, safe atmosphere and suggest ways to preserve it.

Content:

- a) The atmosphere and its different layers, exosphere, thermosphere, mesosphere, stratosphere, troposphere.
- b) Benefits of the atmosphere.
- c) Greenhouse effect and the ozone crisis.
- d) Preservation of the atmosphere.

Recommended time for teaching: 3 periods.

2.2 LITHOSPHERE AND THE INTERIOR OF THE EARTH

Aims:

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the importance and the functions of the Lithosphere and the interior of the Earth.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Name the main layers in the structure and explain the features of the earth.
- b) Conduct an experiment to show how volcanoes occur.
- c) Collect soil samples and report on its origin and features.
- d) Appreciate the value of the Lithosphere for human existence.

Content:

- a) The main layers in the structure of the earth.
- b) Volcanoes and Rocks.
- c) Special features of Maldivian soil.
- d) Relationship of the Lithosphere for human existence.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of the hydrosphere for the existence of all living things.
- 2. Explain in simple terms, how the water cycle works.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain the importance of water for all living things.
- b) Draw and explain the water cycle.
- c) Explain why seawater is salty.
- d) Value the importance of clean water and suggest ways to preserve it.
- e) Appreciate the value of water for the existence of life.

Content:

- a) Water, as a source of life.
- b) The water cycle.
- c) How oceans are formed and why they are salty.
- d) Water pollution.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of currents and tides.
- 2. Recognise the occurrence of tides.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain currents and tides.
- b) List the different types of currents and tides.
- c) Observe and record high tide and low tides at a particular point.

Content:

- a) Ocean currents: warm, cold, surface and deep water currents
- b) How currents and tides occur.
- c) Tides: high, low, spring and neap.
- d) The economic and navigational uses of tides.

Recommended time for teaching:

WEATHER AND CLIMATE

AIM:

Understand the natural phenomena of weather and climate and awareness of their effects on life and lifestyle.

- 3.1 Weather
- 3.2 Climate

Students will be able to:

- 1. Have an awareness of the various factors which determine the weather.
- 2. Have an elementary knowledge of how the above factors occur.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain the various factors that determine weather, i.e. temperature, precipitation, air pressure, clouds and wind.
- b) Observe and record the weather over a period of time/ Draw a graph from data obtained about the weather.
- c) List the instruments used for measuring the different elements of weather.
- d) Appreciate changing weather patterns and its effects on our lifestyle.

Content:

- affecting weather: a) Factors temperature, precipitation, Air pressure, Humidity, Clouds and Wind.
- b) Instruments used to measure weather.
- c) Changing weather patterns on our lifestyle.

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Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Be familiar with the different climatic regions.
- 2. Know the difference between weather and climate.
- 3. Understand the importance of monsoons to Asia.
- 4. Have an awareness of the relationship between climate and lifestyle.
- 5. Respect the unique cultural methods for predicting weather and climate.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Name the main types of climate and the reasons why they are different.
- b) Explain the relationship between climate and lifestyle.
- c) Mark the different climatic regions on a map of the world.
- d) Explain the two types of monsoons experienced in Maldives.
- e) Name the Nakaiys in order and identify the periods of the two monsoons.

Content:

- a) The different climates and climatic regions of the world.
- b) North-east Monsoon and the South-west Monsoon of the Maldives.
- c) Relationship between climate and lifestyle.
- d) The Nakaiy Calendar.

Recommended time for teaching: 4 periods.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD

AIM:

Familiarity with the physical features and political geography of the world

- 4.1 Continents and oceans
- 4. 2 Mountains and rivers
- 4. 3 Political divisions
- 4.4 Capitals and important cities

Students will be able to:

- 1. Know the names of the continents and oceans and be able to locate them on a map.
- 2. Be familiar with the names given to the main landforms of the world.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Mark and name the continents and oceans on a map of the world.
- b) Explain the main landforms of the world: continents, oceans, mountain, mountain range, plateau, plain, river, peninsula, island, isthmus, sea, cape, gulf, bay, strait and waterfall.
- c) Appreciate the diversities and wonders of nature.

Content:

- a) The seven continents: Asia, Africa, Australia, Antarctica, Europe, North America and South America.
- b) The large oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian and Arctic Oceans.
- c) The main landforms of the Earth, Mountain, Mountain range, Plateau, Plain, River, Peninsula, Island, Isthmus, Sea, Cape, Gulf, Bay, Strait and Waterfall.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Locate and mark the major mountain ranges and rivers on a map.
- 2. Understand the origins of mountains and rivers.
- 3. Have an awareness of the influence of mountains and rivers on human life.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Describe the main types of mountains and how they are formed.
- b) Explain how rivers originate.
- c) Examine the influence of mountains and rivers on human life.
- d) Value and apprecieate the need for protection of rivers and mountains.

Content:

- a) Types of mountains: fold, block, volcanic and dome mountains.
- b) Origins of rivers.
- c) Influence of mountains and rivers on human life.
- d) Preservation of mountains and rivers.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Have an awareness that the divisions between countries are human-made and are liable to change.
- 2. Know the locations of the countries in South Asia.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Present some of the factors for the existence of boundaries and borders in the world today.
- b) Explain why borders of countries sometimes change.
- c) Name the capital cities of the SAARC countries.
- d) Mark and name the most populated cities on a world map.

Content:

- a) Boundaries and borders in the world today.
- b) Countries of South Asia: Maldives, Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Afghanistan, China and Burma.
- c) The need for passports.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Have an awareness of the dimensions of some large cities in terms of their population.
- 2. Mark some important cities on a map.
- 3. Mark the names of the countries in the region and the names of their capital cities.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Compare life in a big city with a small city and value the advantages.
- b) Name some important capitals and major cities on a world map.
- c) Draw a map of South Asia and name the countries and their capitals.

Content:

- a) SAARC countries: Maldives Male, SriLanka Colombo, India -New Delhi, Bangladesh Dhaka, Pakistan Islamabad, Bhutan Thimpu and Nepal Kathmandu.
- b) The world's ten largest cities:
- c) Capital Cities and their main features.
- d) Large and small cities.

Recommended time for teaching:

ASTRONOMY, GEOGRAPHY AND NAVIGATION IN MALDIVES

AIM:

Familiarity with the local geographical features and awareness of the local genius of Maldives pertaining to navigation.

- 5.1 Constellations and navigation
- 5.2 Geography and navigation
- 5.3 Mariner's charts
- 5.4 A compass and its uses

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the meaning of the word constellation.
- 2. Have an awareness of the astronomical and navigational heritage of the people of Maldives.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain how constellations assisted navigators.
- b) Explain how *Nakaiy* are based on constellations.
- c) Value traditional knowledge as one of the reliable sources of information.

Content:

- a) Constellations and their Dhivehi names found in Maldivian traditions.
- b) The relationship of the *Nakaiy* with constellations. (also explained in 3.2)
- c) How constellations were used to find out directions, bearings and time in early navigational activities.

Recommended time for teaching:

2 periods.

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Aim:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Be familiar with the Dhivehi and English terms for the geographical features of Maldives.
- 2. Know the names of the atolls.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) State the main geographical features of Maldives.
- b) State how geographical features assisted navigators.
- c) Draw, locate and name the atolls on a map of Maldives.
- d) Appreciate the navigational skills of Maldivian sailors.

Content:

- a) Some geographical features of Maldives pertaining to navigation and their Dhivehi terminology: reef, lagoon, atoll, sea, passage, inter-atoll waters and channels.
- b) Islands and Atolls of Maldives.
- c) A map showing some geographical features of an atoll.

Recommended time for teaching:

3 periods.

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Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the use of mariner's charts.
- 2. Be familiar with the terms used on mariner's charts i.e. soundings, nautical miles, fathoms.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain some terms used on mariners charts.
- b) State how mariner's charts help navigators.

Content:

- a) Introduction to the features and uses of Mariner's charts.
- b) Explanation of terms like fathoms and nautical miles.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Be aware that a compass is used to measure direction.
- 2. Know the eight major points on a compass.
- 3. Find the bearings for places on a map.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Know the main directions on a compass.
- b) Explain the use of a compass.
- c) Follow directions with the aid of a compass.
- d) Find the bearings for places on a map.
- e) Wonder at the magnetism of the earth.

Content:

- a) Compass points, bearing and direction.
- b) The use of a compass; finding bearings and direction.

Recommended time for teaching:

ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CULTURES

AIM:

Understand the place of humanity among other living things and view the early material and cultural developments of humanity

- 6.1 Earth, humanity and other lives
- 6.2 The unique features of humanity
- 6.3 Prehistoric life
- 6.4 The beginnings of agriculture

6.1 EARTH, HUMANITY AND OTHER LIVES

Aims:

Students should be able to:

1. Understand the place for humanity among all other living organisms.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain the different periods in the history of life on Earth.
- b) Draw a time line of the history of life on Earth.
- c) Complete a research project on dinosaurs.

Contents:

- a) The different periods in the study of life on Earth
- b) Explanation of the geological clock.

Recommended time for teaching:

Aim:

Students will be able to:

1. Identify the special features of human beings.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Identify the unique features of human beings. i.e. stereoscopic vision, the ability to walk on two legs, erect posture, articulated speech, abstract thinking and the ability to produce tools.
- b) Compare human beings with other living things to show the special attributes of human beings.
- c) Value the special attributes of humans to recognize that they should be used in constructive and positive ways to benefit all living things.

Contents:

- a) Special features of human beings: stereoscopic vision, bi-pedallism, erect position, articulated speech, abstract thinking and the ability to produce tools.
- b) A comparison of human beings with other living things.
- c) The unique features of human beings.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand what 'archaeology' means.
- 2. Have an awareness of early human life and their hunter-gatherer existence.
- 3. Understand the significance of inventions such as fire, tools, etc.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain how we know about life in the past.
- b) Describe the features of the prehistoric period known as the Stone Age.
- c) Describe some features of the hunter-gatherer economy.
- d) Explain the achievements of these early people and its significance,
- e) Associate the significance of cave art as an expression of the human mind.

Content:

- a) Introduction to the term 'archaeology' and a brief explanation of how the discipline reveals prehistoric life.
- b) Features of human life during prehistoric times: tools, fire, hunter-gatherer economy, cave dwellings and cave art.
- c) The use of fire for human existence.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of food production which is necessary for human life.
- 2. Understand how the pattern of food production developed over time.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Identify the reasons for the beginnings of agriculture.
- b) List the improvements brought in by the food producing economy.
- c) Construct a model or draw a diagram of an agricultural settlement.
- d) Appreciate the fact that our life today depends very much on a pattern that developed 10,000 years ago.

Content:

- a) The environmental changes around 10,000 BC and their effects on human life.
- b) Agriculture and agricultural settlements.
- c) Developments such as domestication of animals, farming, permanent settlements, pottery making.
- d) The importance of a food producing economy.

Recommended time for teaching:

THE WORLD CIVILISATIONS

AIM:

Viewing the development of civilisations in the history of humanity

- 7.1 The beginnings of urban settlement
- 7.2 The early civilisations
- 7.3 Later civilisations

7.1 THE BEGINNINGS OF URBAN SETTLEMENT

Aims:

Students will be able to:

- a) Understand the interrelationship between agriculture, village settlements, market centers and urbanisation.
- b) Understand the role played by river valleys in the development of urban settlements.
- c) Understand the influence of urban centers on human lifestyles.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Identify the contributing factors which led to the development of urban settlements.
- b) Explain the role played by river valleys in the development of urbanization.
- c) Discuss the influence of urban centres on human life style.

Contents:

- a) The inter-relationship between agriculture, village settlements, market centers and urbanisation.
- b) The role of river valleys in the development of urbanization.
- c) Urban settlements and urbanization.

Recommended time for teaching: 2 periods.

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the main features of the early civilisations.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) List the main features of Sumerian, Egyptian, Indus Valley and Chinese civilisations.
- b) Identify the main differences and similarities in the four early civilisations.
- c) Mark the centres of early civilisation on a world map.
- d) Appreciate and value the contributions of the early civilisations.

Content:

- a) Early civilisations of Sumeria, Egypt, Indus Valley and China.
- b) The main features of shelter, food, clothing and social organisation of early civilisations.
- c) Similarities and differences of the four main early civilisations.
- d) Contributions of early civilisations to our life today.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

1. Be aware of the influence of the Greco-Roman, Indian, Chinese, Arab and Central and South American civilisations.

Specific Objectives:

- a) Draw a map and mark the spheres of later civilisations.
- b) Draw a time line and mark the main civilisations that existed in the past and identify their features.
- c) Appreciate and value contributions made by later civilisations to modern times.

Contents:

- a) The main features and contributions of Greco-Roman, Arab, Indian, Chinese and Central and South American civilisations.
- b) Contributions of later civilisations to our life today.

Recommended time for teaching:

3 periods.

UNIT 8

WESTERN CIVILISATION AND THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

AIM:

Viewing the origins of a modern civilisation and understanding its impacts on humanity.

- **8.1** The Renaissance in Europe
- 8.2 Geographical voyages
- **8.3** The Industrial Revolution

Students will be able to:

1. Be aware that the Renaissance provided a new vigour for western civilisation which in turn influenced the entire world.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain the renaissance in Europe.
- b) List some important personalities of the Renaissance period and explain why they are still famous today.

Content:

- a) The influence of western civilisation in modern times
- b) The circumstances that led to the Renaissance of Europe.
- c) The Renaissance in Europe.
- d) Personalities and major events in Europe.

Recommended time for teaching:

3 periods.

Aim:

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the significance of the major geographical voyages of Columbus, Vasco da Gama and Magellan.

Specific Objectives:

- a) Name three of the most important European Explorers :-Columbus, Vasco da Gama and Magellan
- b) Outline the consequences of the geographical voyages for the entire world.
- c) Draw a map of the world and mark the route of the geographical voyages of Columbus, Vasco da Gama and Magellan.
- d) Appreciate the efforts made by the famous explorers and value their contributions.

Content:

- a) The geographical voyages of Christopher Columbus, Vasco da Gama and Ferdinand Magellan.
- b) Contributions and consequences of European exploration for the entire world.

Recommended time for teaching:

2 periods.

Students will be able to:

- 1. Be aware of the inter-relationship between colonialism, the Industrial Revolution and scientific inventions.
- 2. Understand how some inventions have influenced lifestyle to a great extent.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Identify the events that brought about the Industrial Revolution.
- b) Compare the lifestyle before and after the Industrial Revolution.
- c) Marvel and appreciate the genius and creativity of inventors with regard to their inventions.

Contents:

- a) The inter-relationship between colonialism, the Industrial Revolution and scientific inventions.
- b) Main events that brought about the Industrial Revolution.
- c) Lifestyle, before and after the Industrial Revolution.
- d) Inventions and inventors.

Recommended time for teaching:

3 periods.

UNIT 9

THE SPACE AGE

Aims:

Have an elementary knowledge of the types of the governments that exist in our time.

- 9.1 Growth of population and technology
- 9.2 How the world has shrunk
- 9.3 The space missions
- 9.4 Life in modern times.

Students will be able to

- 1. Explain the reasons leading to population growth.
- 2. Understand the reasons for growth in technology.
- 3. Understand the consequences of such growth.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Identify and explain the reasons leading to population growth.
- b) Identify the most populated countries in the world today.
- c) List the consequences of rapid population growth and technology for humanity.
- d) Value the need for a balance between population growth and environmental sustainability.

Content:

- a) Population and population growth.
- b) Technology.
- c) Consequences of rapid population growth and technology for humanity and the environment.

Recommended time for teaching.

Aim:

Students will be able to:

1. Be aware of the communication and travel network of the world.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Explain how inventions have brought people closer together.
- b) Compare and contrast communication and transport systems in Maldives in the past and the present.

Content:

- a) Communication systems satellite communication, radio, television, telephone, telex and facsimile.
- b) Transportation systems: air, road and sea travel.
- c) Implications of technological developments.
- d) Global outlook.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

1. Be aware of the achievements of humanity through the space missions.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Construct a table to show the dates, names of people and countries of space missions.
- b) Identify some of the advantages and disadvantage of the space age.
- c) Value the great achievements of the space age.

Contents:

- a) Voyages to the moon.
- b) Space explorations.

Recommended time for teaching:

3 periods.

Aim:

Students will be able to:

1. Be aware of some of the challenges faced by humanity today, such as war, poverty and environmental destruction.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Describe some of the negative factors of life in modern times.
- b) Provide examples to illustrate the negative effects of life in modern times.
- c) Suggest a solution for one of the negative factors faced through life in modern times.
- d) Consider the value of peace, equality, good health and environmental preservation.

Content:

- a) Some challenges faced by humanity today such as: war, nuclear threat, poverty, drug addiction, alcoholism and environmental decay.
- b) Local and international examples of life in modern times.
- c) Peace, equality, good health and environmental preservation.

Recommended time for teaching:

COMPONENT 3: Human Institutions

UNIT 10

SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Aim:

Understanding the social behaviour of humanity and viewing culture as an interaction between humanity and environment.

- 10.1 Social behaviour
- 10.2 Social institutions
- 10.3 Culture

Aim:

Students will be able to:

1. Have an awareness of the behaviour of some living organisms and recognise that social institutions are natural for human beings.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to

- a) Outline the social behaviour of animals.
- b) Define the key concepts instinct, social behaviour, predator and territory.
- c) Compare the social behaviour of animals with humans.
- d) Value and respect the social behaviour of all living things.

Content:

- a) Social behaviour of animals and humans;
- b) Instinct, social behaviour, predator, territory.

Recommended time for teaching:

2 periods.

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the terms of marriage, family, community, society and nation.
- 2. Have an awareness of the variety and changing nature of these institutions.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Define social institutions.
- b) Provide real life examples for the different types of social institutions.
- c) Examine the variety and changing nature of social institutions.
- d) Value and respect the diversity of social institutions.

Content:

- a) The meaning of social institutions.
- b) Social institutions such as marriage, family, community, society, nation, laws, religion and government.
- c) Social Institutions in the world today.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the meaning of the word 'culture'.
- 2. Understand the difference between westernisation and modernisation.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Define the term 'culture'.
- b) Examine how environment determines culture.
- c) Examine the influence of different types of technology on culture.
- d) Prepare a list of unique cultural features that are seen in the Maldivian lifestyle today.
- e) Value cultural diversity.

Content:

- a) Understanding the meanings of the word 'culture'.
- b) Culture and lifestyle in Maldives.
- c) The impact of technology on culture.

Recommended time for teaching:

UNIT 11

LANGUAGES AND SCRIPTS

AIM:

Viewing the Dhivehi Language and Script in the background of world languages and scripts.

- 11.1 The world languages
- 11.2 Dhivehi
- 11.3 Writing
- 11.4 The Dhivehi script

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of languages.
- 2. Familiarise with the names of some languages and identify the countries where they are spoken.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Identify the various forms of human expression.
- b) Name the major world languages and where they are spoken.
- c) Explain how some languages spread from one place to another.
- d) Respect the diversity of language.

Content:

- a) Human expression and communication of: gesture, writing, art and behaviour.
- b) Major languages in the world.
- c) Diversity of languages in the world today.

Recommended time for teaching:

3 periods.

11.2 DHIVEHI

Aims:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the meaning of the word 'Dhivehi'.
- 2. Compare some Dhivehi words with words in languages from the neighbouring countries.
- 3. Compare some Dhivehi words with words in

Students will be able to:

- 1. Be aware of the origins and development of writing.
- 2. Be aware that there are a variety of scripts in the world.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Trace the origins and development of writing.
- b) Make a chart showing the early forms of writing.
- c) Develop a code of communication based on one of the early forms of writing.
- d) Value the diversity of scripts in the world.

Content:

- a) Pictograms, ideograms and alphabetic writing.
- b) Diversity of scripts in the world today.

Recommended time for teaching:

11.4 THE DHIVEHI SCRIPT

Aim:

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the history and sequence of Dhivehi scripts.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

a) Name the different scripts used in the history of Maldives.

Content:

- a) The background of South Indian/Sri Lankan scripts.
- b) Eveyla Akuru.
- c) Dhives Akuru.
- d) Thaana.

Recommended time for teaching:

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UNIT 12

THE RELIGIONS OF HUMANITY

AIMS:

Understand the presence of various religions in the world and be familiar with the distribution of the Islamic population

- 12.1 Early faiths and beliefs
- 12.2 Major religions
- 12.3 Islamic society

12.1 EARLY FAITHS AND BELIEFS

Aims:

Students will be able to:

1. Have an awareness of the variety of religious cults in early human life.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Find out about some of the early faiths and beliefs
- b) Research and present a folk story.

Content:

a) Early faiths, beliefs and folk stories

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Be aware that there are a variety of religions in the world.
- 2. List the main religions in the world.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Name the major religions in the world today.
- b) List some of the countries where the major religions are practiced in the world.
- c) Recognize that there are various religions in the world.

Content:

- a) Major religions of the world today; Hinduism, Judaism, Christianity and Islam.
- b) Religious diversity.

Recommended time for teaching:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Name and locate the countries where the Islamic population is over 80 per cent of the total population.
- 2. Understand the common bond of Islamic Brotherhood among all the Islamic Societies.

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- a) Make a table showing the Islamic regions, countries, Muslim percentage and language spoken.
- b) Discuss the different lifestyles in the different Islamic regions.
- c) Value the differences in lifestyle in Islamic societies and the common bond of Islamic Brotherhood.

Content:

- a) Islamic population of the world.
- b) Lifestyle in Islamic societies.

Recommended time for teaching: