

# Dawood Public School

Course Outline 2011-2012

Subject: History

Class: VII

**Book:** Crompton, T. 2008. *History in Focus*. Karachi: Peak Publication.

## August:

### Ch: Raiders and Rulers

- Early Muslims arrive in the subcontinent
- Islam versus Hinduism
- Bad reports from the subcontinent
- In search of treasures
- Al-Biruni's book about India
- What did al-Biruni say about Kashmir?
- The people of Sindh
- What was exported from Sindh?
- Sindh settlements
- Lahore – still famous today
- Multan – the 'House of Gold'
- The lost city of Debal – a major port
- The lost city of Mansura (Brahmanabad) – a trade centre
- Muhammad bin Qasim storms the Sindh region
- How Muhammad bin Qasim built a bridge across the River Indus – using only boats
- The Rajah fights the foreigner

### Objectives:

In this chapter we will discuss raiders who came to Indian subcontinent e.g; M. Bin Qasim, Mahmood Ghaznavi, Shahab-ud-din-Ghouri. How did they rule Indian subcontinent and what was the impact of their rule on Indian subcontinent.

### Assignment:

Students will have to make a three-page essay on Muslim Culture and Civilization, in which students will discuss the Muslim chemists, early scientists and mathematician.

### Required reading:

- Moss,P. 2008. *History of Indo-Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Mahmud,S.F. 1999. *A Concise History of Indo-Pakistan*. (7<sup>th</sup> Edi). Karachi: Oxford University Press.

### Further reading:

- Mahajan,V.D. *Mughal rule in India*
- Qureshi, I.H. 2000. *A Short History of Indo-Pakistan* ( 2nd Ed ) Karachi: University of Karachi. pg# 237-336

## September:

### Ch: Raiders and Rulers

- Muhammad bin Qasim – the new ruler of Sindh ( 710-715 A.D.)
- Three hundred years of Arab rule in Sindh and west Punjab
- Loads of loot – the Ghaznavid Conquests ( 1000-1030 )
- The Rajputs
- The Ghaznavid Empire in India
- Sultan Mahmud starts a *Jihad* in India
- The Ghaznavids keep power in Lahore
- Mahmud the Idol-breaker
- Battle at Peshawar
- The power of the Ghuris
- The Ghuris defeat the Ghaznavids
- Mohammad Ghuri conquers most of northern India
- Qutub-ud-din Aibek conquers Delhi
- A new Empire – the Delhi Sultanate
- The Slave Dynasty rulers

- Qutub-ud-din Aibek's short rule
- The reign of 'Iltutmish' the greatest Sultan (r. 1211-1236)

**Required reading:**

- Moss, P. 2008. History of Indo-Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Mahmud, S.F. 1999. A concise history of Indo-Pakistan. (7<sup>th</sup> Edi). Karachi: Oxford University Press.

**Further reading:**

- Mahajan, V.D. Mughal rule in India
- Qureshi, I.H. 2000. A Short History of Indo-Pakistan ( 2nd edi ) Karachi: University of Karachi. pg# 237-336

**October:**

**Ch: The Dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate**

- Could the mighty Mongols conquer the subcontinent?
- Who were the Mongols?
- Reign of terror – Genghis Khan
- Why did Genghis Khan come to the subcontinent?
- Razia Sultana – the first female Muslim ruler
- The power of the 'Forty'
- Balban the blood shedder
- Balban's relatives govern the Punjab
- Building the Sultanate – the Khalji Dynasty
- Jala-ud-din and the Mongols
- Alauddin's strong rule
- Could Alauddin defeat the Mongols?
- Alauddin's successors
- Trial and error – the Tughluq Dynasty
- Sultan Mohammad – good or bad?
- Urdu develops in Delhi Sultanate times
- The reign of Sultan Mohammad
- What was life like at Sultan Mohammad's court?
- The Sultan moves the capital south
- Death by the Indus

**Objectives:**

In this chapter students will learn about the different dynasties of India. The successful rulers of different dynasties would be the focus in this chapter. How effective was their rule to India? How did the Mongols come in the subcontinent? Students will have knowledge about our past.

**Required reading:**

- Moss, P. 2008. History of Indo-Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Mahmud, S.F. 1999. A concise history of Indo-Pakistan. (7<sup>th</sup> Edi). Karachi: Oxford University Press.

**Further reading:**

- Mahajan, V.D. Mughal rule in India
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**November:**

**Ch: The Dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate**

- Firoz Shah - a great builder
- Firoz Shah's building plans
- The Mongols in control
- Who was Timur
- Timur's Empire
- Timur marches to Delhi
- The splendour of Samarkand
- The death of Timur
- The weak Sayyids

- Can the Lodhi Dynasty restore the Sultanate?
- The end of the Delhi Sultanate and the arrival of the Mughals

## **The Voyages of Discoveries**

- What did 15<sup>th</sup> century Europeans believe about the world?
- Fear of the unknown
- Terrifying traveller's tales
- Shipwrecked on an island
- Stories of strange worlds
- A new spirit of adventure
- What were other reasons for travel and exploration?
- Why did the Europeans want spices?
- Why were the Portuguese such good explorers
- Vasco da Gama
- Christopher Columbus
- Francis Drake

## **Objectives:**

In this chapter students will learn about the Europe of 15<sup>th</sup> century. How were the Europeans before Renaissance? Why did renaissance come in Europe? How did it lead to Europeans coming to the Indian subcontinent?

## **Required reading:**

- Moss,P. 2008. History of Indo-Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Mahmud,S.F. 1999. A concise history of Indo-Pakistan. (7<sup>th</sup> Edi). Karachi: Oxford University Press.

## **Further reading:**

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## **December:**

Mid-Term Examination

## **January**

### **The Mughal Dynasty I: Babur to Akber**

- The dynasty of the mighty Mughals
- The power of the 'Tiger'
- The Battle of Panipat (1526)
- The Tiger's secret weapons
- Babur the Emperor establishes his power
- New problems for Babur
- Babur's memoirs
- The death of Babur
- The weakest Mughal Emperor Humayun
- Challenge to Humayun's rule
- The rule of Sher Shah Suri
- Humayun's victory -and death
- Akber the Great
- Introducing the greatest of the Mughal Emperors
- The boy take the Mughal Throne
- How do we know about Akbar and his reign?
- The rule of Akber
- The Rajput princes become loyal to Akber
- How did Akbar organize his Empire?
- How was the Empire run?
- Akber's three capital cities
- Akber's need for a son
- Sheikh Salim of Sikri
- Lahore- imperial city of the Mughals
- Who were the women of the Mughal court?
- Who were the women of zenana?
- What was life like in the zenana?

### **Objectives:**

In this chapter students will learn about the glorious past of India subcontinent, the great Mughal Dynasty of India. How India developed in their time period. How did their rule lead to the Europeans getting power in India? This eventually led to the British Raj in India.

### **Required reading:**

- Moss,P. 2008. History of Indo-Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Mahmud,S.F. 1999. A concise history of Indo-Pakistan. (7<sup>th</sup> Edi). Karachi: Oxford University Press.

### **Further reading:**

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### **February:**

#### **The Mughal Dynasty I: Babur to Akber**

- Akbar and religion
- Akbar's attitude to Hinduism and Islam
- Akbar's religious attitude cause trouble
- At the 'Hall of Worship'
- The Divine Faith of Akbar
- Akbar as a spiritual leader
- The Europeans struggle for power in India
- challenge from the Dutch
- England under the good Queen Bess-the beginning of the British power

#### **The Mughal Dynasty 2-the Glory Days and the decline**

- The conqueror of the world – Emperor Jehangir
- A man of contrasts
- The terrible revenge of Jehangir
- A Pathan dies fighting a lion
- Jehangir's love of pleasure
- Jehangir's religious ideas
- All for trade - Englishmen in Jehangir's court
- The Sea captain at the Mughal Court
- Sir Thomas Roe
- Nur Jehan – the Light of the World

### **Required reading:**

- Moss,P. 2008. History of Indo-Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
- Mahmud,S.F. 1999. A concise history of Indo-Pakistan. (7<sup>th</sup> Edi). Karachi: Oxford University Press.

### **Further reading:**

- Mahajan,V.D. Mughal rule in India
- Qureshi, I.H. 2000. A Short History of Indo-Pakistan ( 2nd edi ) Karachi: University of Karachi. pg# 237-336

### **March**

#### **The Mughal Dynasty 2-the Glory Days and the decline**

- The King of the World- the Emperor Shah Jehan
- Shah Jehan's life and rule
- The famous Peacock Throne
- Shah Jehan's religious policy

- Shah Jehan's son
- Shah Jehan did not trust his son Aurangzeb
- The end of Shah Jehan
- Jewel in the Throne- the Emperor Aurangzeb
- What was the last great Emperor like?
- Aurangzeb's life and rule
- No more official histories
- Aurangzeb's abilities
- Aurangzeb brings Islamic ideas to his reign
- Non-Muslims turn against Aurangzeb
- Fighting the Pathans, the Sikhs and other rebels
- Prince Akbar rises against his father
- Who were Marathas?
- Famine and Plague
- Aurangzeb's last years
- Why did the Mughal Empire begin to weaken and decline?
- Decline in the reign of Aurangzeb
- Why did Aurangzeb's power weaken?

### **Required reading:**

- Moss,P. 2008. History of Indo-Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
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### **April:**

Revision

### **May:**

Final Examination

### **Method of Assessment:**

- Students will be given questions on selected topics weekly.
- Oral response of previous lecture in every class.
- Test will be taken.

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