

**SESSION :01**

**CLASS : 04**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 18**

**CHAPTER NAME :PEOPLE WHO MAKE A DIFFERENCE**

**SUBTOPIC : KINGS - EMPEROR ASHOKA, KRISHNADEVA RAYA, EMPEROR  
AKBAR**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

**Children will come to know**

- **Ashoka wanted to be a great conqueror.**
- **Emperor Akbar ruled in India about 400 years ago.**
- **Krishnadeva Raya ruled in South India about 500 years ago.**

# Kabir Das

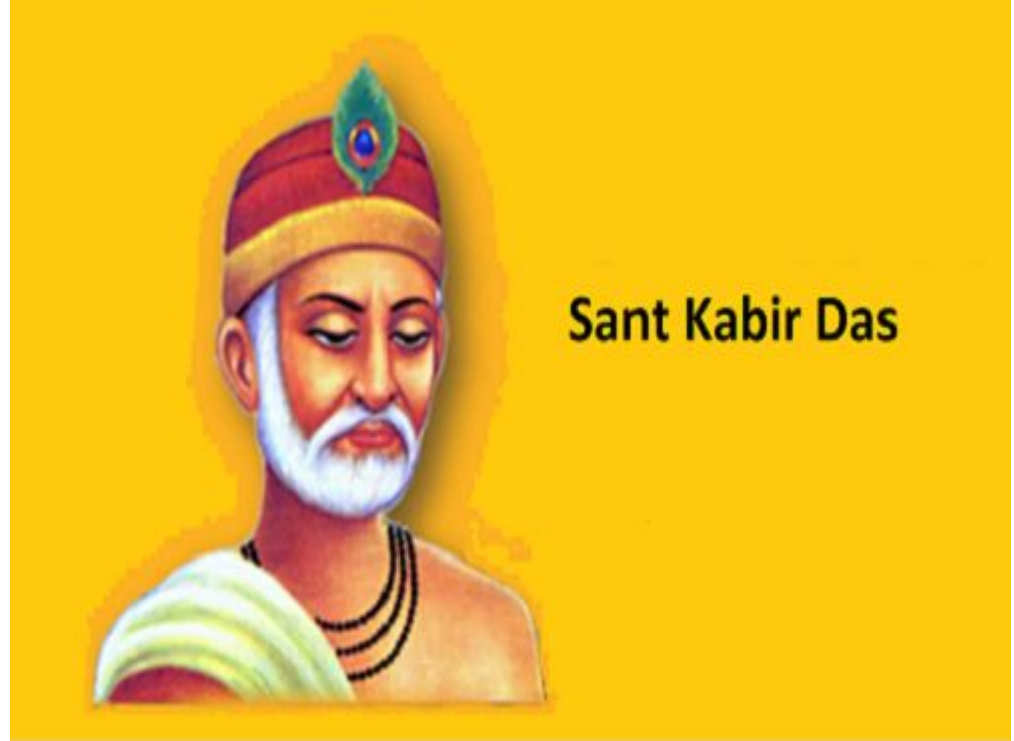
Birth- 1455, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)

Death- 1575

Mother - Niru

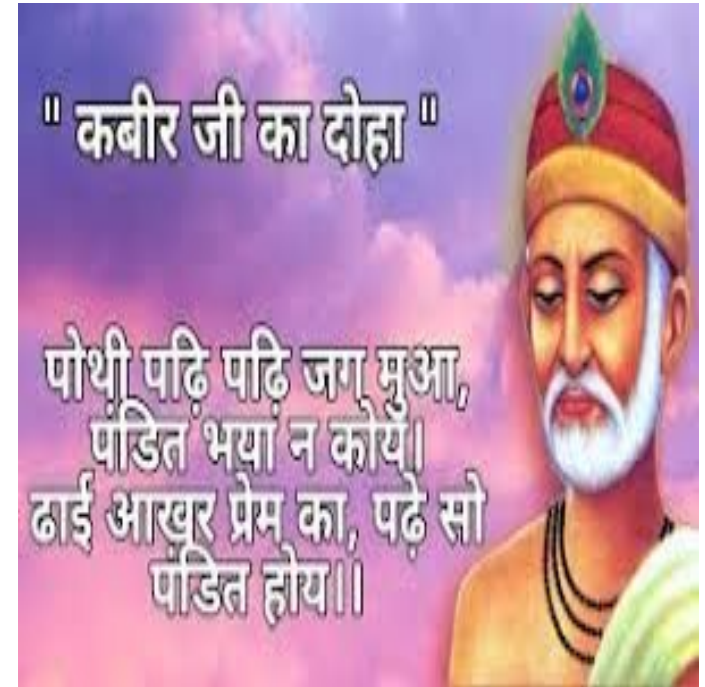
Father- Nima

Work- weaving



## Kabir

- He fought against social evils such as caste system, and the importance given to rituals by Hindu and Muslim priests.
- He spread his message of love and harmony through bhajans and poems as Dohas.

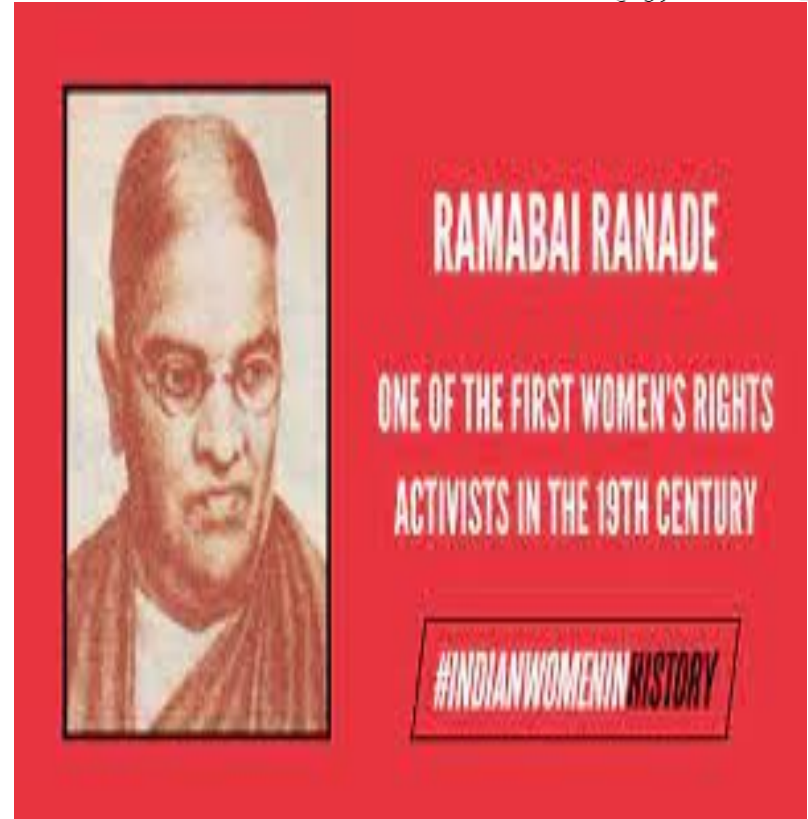


## Dohas

- काल करे सो आज कर,  
आज करे सो अब पल में परलय होगी,  
बहुरि करेगा कब ।
- ऐसी वाणी बोलिए मन का आप खोये  
औरन को शीतल करे,  
आपहुं शीतल होए ।
- निंदक नियेरे राखिये,  
आँगन कुटी छावायें बिन पानी साबुन बिना,  
निर्मल करे सुहाए ।

## Ramabai Ranade:

- She was a social reformer of Maharashtra.
- She worked to improve the condition of women in India.



- **Ramabai Ranade (25 January 1862 – 25 January 1924)**
- **At the age of 11, she married to justice Govind Ranade.**
- **In those days, women were not allowed to be literate.**
- **Soon after her marriage, she started learning read and write.**
- **She opened girl schools in pune.**
- **She fought against sati, child marriage, untouchability.**



## **Kings Emperor Ashoka:**

- **Ashoka wanted to be a great conqueror.**
- **He fought and won many battles but after winning the famous battle of**
- **Kalinga, he was very sad to see thousands of dead and injured soldiers.**





- He gave up war and became a follower of Gautama Buddha.
- He helped to spread Buddha's message of non-violence.
- He built free hospitals, roads, dharamshalas (rest houses), wells and tanks for the welfare of the people.
- He was a kind and wise king and came to be known as Ashoka the Great.



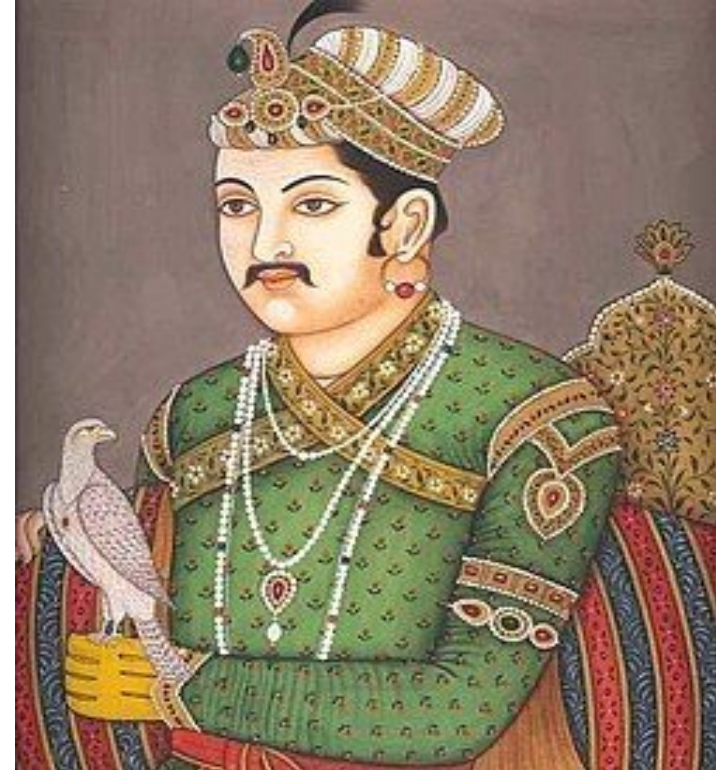
## Krishnadeva Raya:

- Krishnadeva Raya ruled in South India about 500 years ago.
- He became king in 1509.
- Born: 1471; Hampi, Karnataka
- Died: 1529
- He worked for the good of the people.
- The people were free to follow whatever religion they wanted.
- He encouraged artists, poets and writers.



## Akbar:

- Emperor Akbar ruled in India about 400 years ago.
- He respected all religions. He art, encouraged music and literature.
- He gave a lot of Emperor Akbar attention to the welfare of the people.
- He is remembered as a great ruler.



**Answer the following questions**

**7. Why did Emperor Ashoka give up wars?**

**Ans. After winning the famous battle of Kalinga, he was very sad to see thousands of dead and injured soldiers, he gave up war and became a follower of Gautama Buddha.**

**8. Why is Akbar remembered as a great ruler?**

**Ans. Akbar was remembered as a great ruler because:**

- a. He respected all religions.**
- b. He encouraged art, music and literature.**
- c. He gave a lot of attention to the welfare of the people.**

**9. Give examples to prove that mathematics, astronomy and medicine were well-developed sciences in ancient India.**

**Ans.**

**a. Mathematics:**

**The decimal system of numbers, which everyone uses today.**

**b. Astronomy:**

**The study of stars and the Solar system was well developed.**

**c. Medicine:**

**Ayurveda system of medicine, which is still popular, was developed in India thousands of years ago.**

**Surgery was also performed in ancient India.**

# **HOMWORK**

**Do worksheet 1 to 4**

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**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**