Promoting intangible cultural heritage for educators to reinforce education for sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific Region

Pilot country: Pakistan

Topic of the Lesson: Mughal Architecture
Class: Grade 7
Subject Teacher: Ms Samina Tanveer
Subject: Social Studies
ICH Element: Traditional Craftsmanship/Social Practices
ESD theme: Appreciation of cultural creativity and diversity
Duration: 40 minutes

Objectives:
Students will
1. Explore the cultural heritage of Pakistan through Mughal Architecture.
2. Understand the art forms used to decorate Mughal buildings.
3. Explore tangible elements (buildings, jewelry, dresses, food, musical instruments) and intangible elements of culture (customs, traditions, music, legends related to the Mughal period).
4. Show connections between the tangible and intangible cultural assets.

Materials Required
1. Social Studies Course Book
2. Visual Representation of Mughal Buildings
3. History Course Book “Mughal Empire” by Aisha Farooq

Directions:
Discuss and explore cultural heritage through Mughal architecture
1. Discuss the intangible and tangible aspects of culture with students
2. Explain the Mughal architecture and its decorations through various buildings of that period.

Assessment of Knowledge:
A short quiz/questionnaire about Mughal Architecture

Activities:
#1: Group work: students prepare a model and chart of Mughal architecture. They can select the building of their choice.
#2: Students produce a detailed architectural drawing of a Mughal building. They list key architectural elements (minarets, domes, building shape, etc.), materials (types of stones), and decorative elements (calligraphy, etc.).
#3: Students identify an old Mughal building in their community. They research and write its history and describe it: location, architectural elements (domes, minarets), materials (stones), and decorative elements (tiles, calligraphy, etc.)

Sharing the Learning:
1. Students will learn about Mughal Architecture and give a short presentation (3-4 minutes) of the building they draw.
2. Students can share information through various methods as suggested below.
   - Visual aid such as pictures or postcards or through power point presentation.
   - Models and charts.
   - Scrapbook showing the Mughal buildings.
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Word Bank / Key Ideas
1. Tomb, garden, palace, mosque, fort,
2. Arches, domes and minarets
3. Red stone, white marble
4. Elements that can be sensed physically are called tangible items: buildings, dresses, jewelry, food, musical instruments. Elements that cannot be seen by the naked eye bare intangible: building skills, traditions and legends.
5. King Aurangzeb
6. Shah Jahan
7. Persian and Arabic
8. Glazed tiles, fresco paintings
9. Lahore
10. Badshahi Mosque, Shahi Fort, Shalimar Garden, Taj Mahal, Jamiya Mosque Thatta, Jahangir’s Tomb

QUIZ
1. What types of buildings were constructed during the Mughal period?
2. What is the stone color of the Badshahi Mosque in Lahore
3. Write the name of the Mughal ruler who commissioned the Taj Mahal
4. Which type of calligraphy was on the buildings?
5. Write three characteristics of Mughal architecture
6. What type of stones were used to build the Taj Mahal?
7. Where are the Shalimar gardens located?
8. Write the names of five buildings constructed during the Mughal period.