

ST.CHARLES COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, MADURAI-06

MODEL LESSON PLAN - COMMERCE

Name of the Student Teacher : xxxxxxx
Name of the Guide Teacher : xxxxxxxx
Name of the School : St. Charles Hr. Sec. School, Thirunagar, Madurai.
Date :
Class / Sec : XI 'D'
Subject : Commerce
Unit : VII (Chapter 22)
Topic : Types of Trade
Time : 40 minutes

Instructional Objectives:

The Student,

- ❖ mentions the meaning of trade
- ❖ classifies the types of trade
- ❖ states the meaning of internal trade
- ❖ list outs the features of internal trade
- ❖ extrapolates types of internal trade in India
- ❖ elaborates the concepts of foreign trade
- ❖ explains types of foreign trade with suitable example
- ❖ list outs various export trades in India
- ❖ differentiates India's important export and import items
- ❖ generalizes of trade such as internal trade, external trade, import trade and export trade.

Instructional resources required:

1. Flash cards of internal trade
2. Pictures of petrol and Aeroplane
3. Picture chart of import trade
4. Tabulation chart of import and export items.


Previous Knowledge of learners:



The Teacher asks few questions regarding market, business, import, export, and tax to bring out the previous Knowledge of the student about the trade.

Pupils answer the following questions:

- What do you mean by business?
- Do you know the abbreviation of GST?
- What do you mean by import and export?
- What are the countries involved in import and export?
- What are the products exporting in our country?
- What are the products importing in our country?

Content / Concept	Specification of behavioral Objectives	Learning Experiences	Evaluation
<p>Meaning of Trade The buying and selling of goods and services consists of trade.</p>	<p>mentions</p>	<p>The teacher mentions that the buying and selling of goods and services consists of trade. The essence of trade is to make goods and services available to those persons who need them and are able and willing to pay for them. Trade is conducted in order to earn profit. Trade acts as an intermediary in the exchange of commodities between the producer and consumer. And the student tries to store the information in his mind.</p> <div style="border: 2px solid green; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p>Buying and selling of goods and services consists of trade.</p> </div>	<p>What is the essence of trade, and what role does it play between the producer and consumer?</p>
<p>Classification of Trade Internal Trade External Trade</p>	<p>classifies</p>	<p>The teacher classifies trade based on the geographical location of buyers and sellers, trade can be broadly classified into two categories; (i) Internal trade and (ii) External trade by using a blackboard and the student looks at the blackboard with interest.</p>	<p>How can trade be classified based on the geographical location of buyers and sellers?</p>

		Classification of Trade: (i) Internal trade and (ii) External trade	
Internal Trade - Meaning Buying and selling of goods and services within the boundaries of a nation are called internal trade.	states	The teacher states that the buying and selling of goods and services within the boundaries of a nation are called internal trade. Internal trade is also called domestic trade or home trade and the student are taking notes. As well as the teacher uses flash cards to explain internal trade. 	What is internal trade, and what are its other names?
Features of internal trade a. Goods are bought and sold within the same country's borders. b. Payments for goods and services are made using the country's own currency. c. Transactions occur between producers, consumers, and intermediaries. d. It includes a network of intermediaries and agencies involved in the exchange of goods and services.	list outs	The teacher list outs the following features of internal trade with suitable examples for that. a. The buying and selling of goods takes place within the boundaries of the same country. b. Payment for goods and services is made in the currency of the home country. c. It involves transactions between the producers, consumers and the middlemen. d. It consists of a distribution network of middlemen and agencies engaged in exchange of goods and services. e. In home trade the risk of transportation is very less when compared to the foreign trade.	State few features of internal trade.
Types of Internal trade Home trade consists of two main subdivisions namely 1. Wholesale trade and 2. Retail trade	extrapolates	The teacher extrapolates that the home trade consists of two main subdivisions namely; 1. Wholesale trade and 2. Retail trade Wholesale Trade "Purchase of goods in bulk from the manufacturers and selling them in smaller quantities to	What are the two main subdivisions of home trade?

		<p>other intermediaries” is known wholesale trade.</p> <p>Retail Trade Retail trade deals with the distribution of goods in small quantities to the consumers.</p>	<p>What is the difference between wholesale trade and retail trade?</p>
<p>Foreign Trade: Foreign trade is a trade between a seller and buyer of different countries. It involves the exchange of goods and services of one country with another country. Mostly shipping and air transports are used for carriage of goods in international trade. The currencies of trading nations and commonly agreeable currency if any to both may be used in the said international trade.</p>	<p>elaborates</p>	<p>The teacher elaborates that the foreign trade is a trade between a seller and buyer of different countries. It involves the exchange of goods and services of one country with another country. Mostly shipping and air transports are used for carriage of goods in international trade. The currencies of trading nations and commonly agreeable currency if any to both may be used in the said international trade. As well as the teachers shows pictures of petrol and aeroplane by using flannel board.</p> 	<p>What is foreign trade, and what are the common modes of transport and currencies used in it?</p>
<p>Types of foreign trade A. Import Trade Import trade means buying goods from a foreign country for domestic use.</p>	<p>explains</p>	<p>The teacher explains import trade means buying goods from a foreign country for domestic use. Example. India imports petroleum products from Gulf Countries. India imports machinery, equipment, materials etc. It is necessary to speed-up industrialization, to meet consumer demands and to improve standard of living. The student explains the import trade from the picture chart.</p> 	<p>What does import trade involves, and why is it important for a country like India?</p>

<p>B. Export Trade Sale of domestic goods to foreign countries.</p>	<p>list outs</p>	<p>The teacher tells that the export trade means the sale of domestic goods to foreign countries. As well as she list outs the examples for export trade items as follows: Examples: 1. Export of Iron ore from India to Japan 2. Selling of Tea from India to England. 3. Export of jasmine flowers from Madurai to Singapore Export trade is necessary to sell domestic surplus goods, to make better utilization of resources, to earn foreign exchange, to increase national income, to generate employment and to increase Government revenue.</p>	<p>What is meant by export trade?</p>												
<p>India's Important Export and Import Items</p> <p>Export items: Petroleum Products Jewelry Automobile Pharmaceuticals</p> <p>Import items: Mineral fuels including oil Gem, precious metals Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery including Computers</p>	<p>differentiates</p>	<p>The teacher differentiates India's important export and import items by using tabulation chart.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="758 1041 1220 1310"> <thead> <tr> <th>Export items</th> <th>Import items</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Petroleum</td> <td>Mineral fuels including oil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Products</td> <td>Gem, precious metals</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jewelry</td> <td>Electrical machinery and equipment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Automobile</td> <td>Machinery including</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pharmaceuticals</td> <td>Computers</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The student looks at the tabulation chart with interest.</p>	Export items	Import items	Petroleum	Mineral fuels including oil	Products	Gem, precious metals	Jewelry	Electrical machinery and equipment	Automobile	Machinery including	Pharmaceuticals	Computers	<p>Differentiates important export and import items of trade.</p>
Export items	Import items														
Petroleum	Mineral fuels including oil														
Products	Gem, precious metals														
Jewelry	Electrical machinery and equipment														
Automobile	Machinery including														
Pharmaceuticals	Computers														
<p>Generalization of trade Internal trade External trade Import trade Export trade</p>	<p>generalizes</p>	<p>The teacher generalizes of trade such as internal trade, external trade, import trade and export trade. The students are generalizes of trade with suitable example.</p>													

Important points of the topic Meaning of Trade Classification of Trade Internal Trade - Meaning Features of internal trade Types of Internal trade Foreign Trade: Types of foreign trade Export Trade Import Trade India's Important Export and Import Items	Summarizes	The teacher summarizes the important points of the topic.	Briefly explain trade, its types, and its features.
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Follow up activities:

1. What are the features of internal trade?
2. Explain briefly the different types of foreign trade?
3. Create an album with pictures of internal trade.

Signature of the Guide Teacher

Signature of the Student Teacher