Busjeet	isc by nabus	S (Session: 2022-23) Class - 1X Periodic Test		
	Beehive	1. The Fun They Had 2. The Sound of Music		
	Beehive (Poetry	·		
English	Moments	1. The Lost Child 2. The Adventures of Toto		
Digitali	Grammar	1. Tenses		
	Workbook	Unit - 1, 2		
		1. Informal letter based on given situation		
	Writing	2. Descriptive Paragraph (Person)		
	D 1:			
M - 41	Reading	1 Factual Passage 2. Discursive Passage		
Teaching Aids  1.Parallel box 2. Abacus 3.Algebra Kit	UNIT II: ALGEBRA 1. POLYNOMIALS (Ch2.) - Definition of a polynomial in one variable, its coefficients, with examples and counter examples, its terms, zero polynomial. Degree of a polynomial. Constant, linear, quadratic, cubic polynomials; monomials, binomials, trinomials. Factors and multiples. Zeros of a polynomial. State and motivate the Remainder Theorem with examples. Statement and proof of the Factor Theorem. Factorization of $ax^2 + bx + c$ , $a \ne 0$ where $a$ , $b$ , $c$ are real numbers, and of cubic polynomials using the Factor Theorem. Recall of algebraic expressions and identities. Further verification of identities of the type $(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$ , $(x \pm y)^3 = x^3 \pm y^3 \pm 3xy$ $(x \pm y)$ , $x^3 \pm y^3 = (x \pm y)$ $(x^2 \mp xy + y^2)$ , $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)$ $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)$ and their use in factorization of polynomials. UNIT IV: COORDINATE GEOMETRY1. COORDINATE GEOMETRY2 (Ch3.) The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, names and terms associated with the coordinate plane, notations, plotting points in the plane. UNIT III: GEOMETRY: 1. INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY: (Ch5.) History - Geometry in India and Euclid's geometry. Euclid's method of formalizing observed phenomenon into rigorous mathematics with definitions, common/obvious notions, axioms/postulates and theorems. The five postulates of Euclid. Equivalent versions of the fifth postulate. Showing the relationship between axiom and theorem, for example. (Axiom) 1. Given two distinct points, there exists one and only one line through them. (Theorem) 2. (Prove) two distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common. Tables: 2 to 20 (New students), 2 to 35 (old students)			
Physics  Physics  Motion: Distance and displacement, velocity; uniform and non-uniform along a straight line; acceleration; Distance-time and velocity-time uniform and Non uniform accelerated motion, derivation of equations by graphical method; Elementary idea of uniform circular motion.				
Science	ch m su m	Matter in Our Surrounding: Definition of matter; solid, liquid & gas; characteristics – shape, volume, density, change of state – solid to liquid i.e. melting, liquid to gas – boiling, freezing, evaporation, condensation, sublimation. All factors effecting evaporation. Practical:- (i) Determination the melting point of ice and the boiling point of water. (ii) Separation of the components of a mixture of sand, Common salt and ammonium chloride.		
	Biology WGG ba	<b>init-1:</b> Organization in the living world: Cell: The Fundamental unit of fee: Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, structure of cell, plasma membrane, cell all, cytoplasm, cell organelles and cell inclusions, Endoplasmic reticulum, olgi apparatus, mitochondria, chloroplasts, vacuoles, nucleus, Chromosomesasic structure, number. <b>ractical:</b> To prepare stained temporary mounts of (a) onion peel and (b) tuman cheek cells and to record observations and draw their labelled diagrams.		

	History	Section 1: Events and Processes: (All the three themes are compulsory)	
		I. The French Revolution:	
		☐ French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century	
		☐ The Outbreak of the Revolution	
S.St.		☐ France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic	
		☐ Did Women have a Revolution?	
		☐ The Abolition of Slavery	
		☐ The Revolution and Everyday Life	
	Political	1. What is Democracy? Why Democracy?:	
	Science	☐ What is Democracy? ☐ Features of Democracy	
		☐ WhyDemocracy? ☐ Broader Meaning of Democracy	
	Geography	1. India	
	0 - 0	☐ Size and Location ☐ India and the World ☐ India's Neighbours	
	Economics	1. The Story of Village Palampur:	
		☐ Overview ☐ Organization of production	
		☐ Farming in Palampur (Pg No. Up to 7)	
	क्षितिज	<u>गद्य-खण्ड</u> 1. प्रेमचन्द-दो बैलों की कथा	
	वितिष्	<u>पद्य-खण्ड</u> ९. कबीर–साखियाँ एवं सबद	
Hindi	कृतिका	2. मृदुला गर्ग – मेरे संग की औरतें	
	व्याकरण	1. शब्द निर्माण — समास, 2. अलंकार	
	रचना	1. पत्र — लेखन	
		- 1 Communication Skills: 1.1 Demonstration Knowledge of various Methods of	
		ion (Session 1 and Session 2) <b>Part-A:</b> Ch–3 Basic ICT Skill–1:- 3.1 Describe the	
		in Day-to-Day Life (Session1 to Session 4), 3.2 Identify the various components of	
		tem (Session 1 to Session 4), 3.3 Identify various peripheral devices (Session 1),	
I.T.		Basic Computer Operations (Session 1 to session 7), 3.5 Connect With World	
	Using Interne	et and its Application (Session 1 to Session 14)	
Art & Craft	1. What is Commercial Art? 2. Basic Materials 3. Starting to Draw (pg 5 to 7)		
Max. Marks : 2	20	Min. Marks: 07 Time: 1.30 Hours	
Note for Exam	.: Students wil	ll bring their next days examination books and notebooks.	
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Pre – Mid Term Periodic Test			
	Beehive	3. The Little Girl	4. A Truly Beautiful Mind
		5. The Snake and the Mirro	r
English	Beehive (Poetry)	3. Rain on the Roof	4. The Lake Isle of Innisfree
	Moments	3. Iswaran the Storyteller	4. In the Kingdom of Fools
	Grammar	2. Modals 3. Use of Passiv	e Voice + Periodic Test
	Workbook	Unit - 3, 4, 5	
	Writing	1. Descriptive Paragraph (P	Place and Event) 2. Story Writing
	Reading	1 Factual Passage 2. Discu	ırsive Passage
	<b>2. LINES AND ANGLES:</b> (Ch6.) 1. (Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the		
Maths	two adjacent angles so formed is 180° and the converse. 2. (Prove) If two lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal. 3. (Motivate) Results on corresponding angles, alternate angles, interior angles when a transversal intersects two parallel lines. 4. (Motivate) Lines, which are parallel to a given line, are parallel. 5. (Prove) The sum of the angles of a triangle is 180°. 6. (Motivate) If a side of a triangle is produced, the exterior angle so formed is equal to		
<u>i</u>	100 . 0. (Motivate) II	a side of a triangle is produ	iccu, the exterior angle so formed is equal to

	VVISC Bylladus (Bession: 2022-23) Class - 12x			
Maths	the sum of the two interiors opposite angles. <b>3. TRIANGLES:</b> (Ch7) 1. (Motivate) Two			
	triangles are congruent if any two sides and the included angle of one triangle is equal to any			
	two sides and the included angle of the other triangle (SAS Congruence). 2. (Prove) Two			
Teaching	triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any			
Aids	two angles and	the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence). 3. (Motivate) Two		
1. Charts	triangles are co	ingruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other		
2. Model	triangle (SSS C	Congruence). 4. (Motivate) Two right triangles are congruent if the hypotenuse		
3. CD		ne triangle are equal (respectively) to the hypotenuse and a side of the other		
4. Computer		congruence). 5. (Prove) The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are		
5. Projector		vate) The sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal. 7. (Motivate)		
6. Geometry		alities and relation between 'angle and facing side' inequalities in triangles.		
box		NSURATION 1. AREAS (Heron's Formula): (Ch12.) Area of a triangle		
OOA		ormula (without proof) and its application in finding the area of a quadrilateral.		
		( New students), 2 to 40 (old students)		
	1 ables. 2 to 33	Force and Newton's Laws: Force and motion, Newton's laws of motion.		
	Di ·	Inertia of a body, Inertia and Mass, Momentum, Force and Acceleration,		
	Physics	Elementary idea of conservation of momentum, Action and reaction forces.		
		Nature of Matter - Elements, compounds and Mixture. Heterogeneous and		
		homogenous mixtures, colloids and suspensions.		
	Chemistry	<b>Practical:</b> (i) (a) Preparation of true solution of common salt, sugar and alum.		
		(b) Preparation of suspension of soil, chalk powder and fine sand in water. (c)		
	A colloidal solution of starch in water, milk in water and egg albumin.			
		Unit: Organization in the living world: Diversity in Living Organisms:		
Science		Biodiversity - Diversity of plants and animals - basic issues in scientific naming,		
		basis of classification. Hierarchy of categories / groups, Major groups of plants		
	(salient features) (Bacteria, Thallophyta, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnosperms			
	and Angiosperms). Major groups of animals (salient features) Non-chordates upto			
	Biology phyla and chordates upto classes.			
	Practical: 1. To study the characteristic of spirogyra/Agaricus/Moss, Fern, Pinus			
		( either male or female cone) and an Angiospermic plant. Draw and give two		
	identifying features of groups they belong to. 2. To observe and draw the given pictures/charts/models/ specimens and draw earthworm, cockroach, bony fish			
		and bird. For each specimen record. (a) One specific feature of its phylum. (b)		
		one adaptive feature with reference to its habitat. 3. To study the external features		
	TT!4	of root, stem, leaf and flower of monocot and dicot plants.		
	History	II. Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution:		
S.St ☐ The Age of Social Change ☐ The Russian Revolution ☐ The February Revolution in Petrograd ☐ What Changed after C				
		☐ The Global Influence of the Russian Revolution and the USSR		
		III. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler:		
		☐ Birth of the Weimar Republic ☐ Hitler's Rise to Power		
		☐ The Nazi Worldview (Pg 49 to 61)		
	Political	2. Constitutional Design:		
	Science	☐ Democratic Constitution in South Africa		
		☐ Why do we need a Constitution?		
		☐ Making of the Indian Constitution		
	☐ Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution			
	l .			

S.St	Geography	2. Physical Features of India:		
		☐ Major Physiographic Divisions		
	<b>Economics</b>	1. The Story of Village Palampur:		
		☐ Farming in Palampur ☐ Nonfarm activities of Palampur (Pg 8 to 14)		
		2. People as Resource:		
		☐ Overview ☐ Economic activities by men and women (Pg 16 to 20)		
	क्षितिज	<b>क्षितिज</b> 2. राहुल सांकृत्यायन—ल्हासा की ओर		
TT. 1.		<u>पद्य—खण्ड</u> 10. ललद्यद—वाख 11. रसखान—सवैये		
Hindi     कृतिका     3. जगदीश चंद्र माथुर – रीढ़ की हड्डी       व्याकरण     3 अर्थ की दिन्द से वाक्य भेद				
	3. अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद,			
	रचना	2. संवाद — लेखन		
	Part A: Ch -	1 Communication Skills-I: 1.2 Identify Elements of communication Cycle		
I.T.	(Session 1 and	session 2), 1.3 Identify the factors Affecting our Perspective in Communication		
	(Session 1 and S	Session 2), Ch – 6 Introduction to IT-ITes Industry (Session 1 to 4),		
		try and Keyboarding Skills (Session 1 to 5)		
Art &	4. All Drawing	forms. 5. Fundamentals of Face 6. Proportion (1st Method) 7. Proportion		
Craft	(2 <sup>nd</sup> Method)	8. Figures in Movement (Pg 8 to 12)		
Max. Marks:		Min. Marks: 07 Time: 1.30 Hours		
Note for Exar	n. : Students wil	l bring their next days examination books and notebooks		
	Mid – Term P	eriodic Test + (Periodic Test + Pre-Mid-Term Periodic Test)		
	Beehive	6. My Childhood + Revision: Periodic Test + Pre–Mid Term Periodic Test		
	Beehive	5. A Legend of the Northland		
	(Poetry)	Revision : Periodic Test + Pre–Mid Term Periodic Test		
	Moments	5. The Happy Prince Revision: Periodic Test + Pre – Mid Term Periodic Test		
	Grammar	4. Sub–Verb Concord		
English		Revision: Periodic Test + Pre–Mid Term Periodic Test		
	Workbook	Unit - 6, 7 Revision: Periodic Test + Pre–Mid Term Periodic Test		
	Writing	1. Descriptive Paragraph (Diary Entry) 2. Informal letter on given situation		
	-	Revision: Periodic Test + Pre–Mid Term Periodic Test)		
	Reading	1 Factual Passage 2. Discursive Passage		
Maths		BER SYSTEMS - 1. REAL NUMBERS:- (Ch1.)Review of representation		
		mbers, integers, rational numbers on the number line. Representation of		
		n-terminating recurring decimals, on the number line through successive		
Tr l		Rational numbers as recurring/terminating decimals. Examples of nonrecurring/		
Teaching		terminating decimals. Existence of non-rational numbers (irrational numbers) such as $\sqrt{2}$ ,		
Aids	$\sqrt{3}$ and their representation on the number line. Explaining that every real number is			
1. CD	represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, every point on the number			
2. Computer		a unique real number. Definition of <i>n</i> th root of a real number. Recall of laws of		
3. Projector		integral powers. Rational exponents with positive real bases (to be done by		
3. Trojector	particular cases, allowing learner to arrive at the general laws.) Rationalization (with precise meaning) of real numbers of the type (& their combinations) $1$ where $x$			
	meaning) of rea	al numbers of the type (& their combinations) $\frac{1}{a+b\sqrt{x}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}}$ where x		
		ral number and a, b are integers. Recall of laws of exponents with integral		
		al exponents with positive real bases (to be done by particular cases, allowing		
	learner to arrive	e at the general laws.)		

	UNIT V: MEN	SURATION (Contd.): 2. SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES: (Ch13.)		
Maths	Surface areas and volumes of cubes, cuboids, spheres (including hemispheres) and right			
		rs/cones. Tables: (For Old Std. 2 to 40), (For New std. 2 to 35)		
	Physics	<b>Gravitation:</b> Gravitation, Universal law of gravitation, Force of gravitation		
	-	of the earth (gravity), Acceleration due to gravity, Mass and weight, free		
		fall. Floatation: Thrust and Pressure. Archimedes' Principle; Buoyancy:		
		Elementary idea of Relative Density. Practical: 1. Determination of the		
		density of solid (denser than water) by using a spring balance and a		
Science		measuring cylinder.		
	Chemistry	Particle nature, basic units: Atoms and molecules, law of constant		
	-	proportions, Atomic and molecular masses.		
		Practical: (a) Preparation of mixture, compound using iron filings and		
		sulphur powder by distinguishing between these. (b) To verify the law of		
		conservation of mass in a chemical reaction.		
		Unit: Organization in the living world: Tissues: Structure and functions		
		of plant tissues (Meristematic and permanent) and Animal tissues,		
	Biology	(Epithelial, Muscular, Connective and Nervous Tissue).		
		Practical: To identify (a) parenchyma collenchyma and sclerenchyma		
		tissues in plants, (b) striped, smooth and cardiac muscle fibers and nerve		
		cells in animals, from prepared slides and to draw their labelled diagrams.		
	Political	3. Electoral Politics:		
	Science	□ Why Elections?		
S.St.		☐ What is our System of Elections?		
		☐ What makes elections in India democratic?		
	Geography	3. Drainage:		
		☐ Major rivers and tributaries		
		□ Lakes		
		□ Role of rivers in the economy		
		□ Pollution of rivers		
	<b>Economics</b>	2. People as Resource:		
		☐ Quality of Population		
		☐ Unemployment (Pg 20 to 27)		
	क्षितिज	<u>गद्य-खण्ड</u> ४. जाबिर हुसैन–साँवले सपनों की याद		
	াবাবিস	<u>पद्य-खण्ड</u> 12. माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी–कैदी और कोकिला		
Hindi	कृतिका	दोहरान कार्य		
	व्याकरण	4. उपसर्ग , 5. प्रत्यय		
	रचना	3. अनुच्छेद—लेखन, 4. अपठित गद्यांश / काव्यांश		
I.T.	<b>Part A:</b> Ch – 1	Communication Skills-1: 1.4: Demonstrate the knowledge of basic writing		
	skills (Session 1 to Session 2), Ch-5 Green Skills: 5.1 Demonstrate the knowledge factors influencing natural resources conservation (Session 1 to Session 4), 5.2 Description of green economy and green skills (session 1 to Session 2) <b>Part B:</b> 1			
		(Elementary) (Session 1 to Session 6)		
Art & Craft				
Max. Marks : 60 Min. Marks : 20 Time : 3.00 Hours				
	1717	111110 17141 IND 040 1 IIIIC 0 2000 11001 5		
		bring their next days examination books and notebooks.		

Post Mid - Term Periodic Test			
English	Beehive	7. Packing, 8. Reach for the Top	
	Beehive	6. No Men Are Foreign 7. The Duck and the Kangaroo	
	(Poetry)	8. On Killing a Tree	
	Moments	6. Weathering the Storm in Ersama 7. The Last leaf 8. A House is Not a Home	
	Grammar	5. Reported speech (a) Commands and requests (b) Statements (c) Questions.	
	Workbook	Unit - 8, 9	
	Writing	1. Informal letter on given situation 2. Story Writing	
3.5.43	Reading	1 Factual Passage 2. Discursive Passage	
Teaching Aids  1. CD 2. Computer 3. Projector 4. Geometry Box 5. Parallel Board	divides a paral sides are equal conversely. 4. parallel and e conversely. 6. parallel to the <b>PARALLELO</b> rectangle. 1. (I same area. 2. (area. 6. CIRO radius, circum Equal chords 2. (Motivate) conversely, the chord. 3. (Mot points. 4. (Mo center(s) and cangle subtende same segment equal angle at a side of the conversely.	TII: GEOMETRY (Contd.): 4. QUADRILATERALS: (Ch8.) 1. (Prove) The diagonal es a parallelogram into two congruent triangles. 2. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite are equal, and conversely. 3. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and ersely. 4. (Motivate) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides is lel and equal. 5. (Motivate) In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and ersely. 6. (Motivate) In a triangle, the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides is lel to the third side and half of it and (motivate) its converse. 5. AREAS OF ALLELOGRAMS AND TRIANGLES: (Ch9.) Review concept of area, recall area of a ngle. 1. (Prove) Parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels have the area. 2. (Motivate) Triangles on the same base and between the same parallels are equal in 6. CIRCLES: (Ch10.) Through examples, arrive at definitions of circle related concepts, s, circumference, diameter, chord, arc, secant, sector, segment, subtended angle. 1. (Prove) 1 chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the center and (motivate) its converse. Motivate) The perpendicular from the center of a circle to a chord bisects the chord and ersely, the line drawn through the center of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the d. 3. (Motivate) There is one and only one circle passing through three given non-collinear s. 4. (Motivate) Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) are equidistant from the r(s) and conversely. 5. (Prove) The angle subtended by an arc at the center is double the subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle. 6. (Motivate) Angles in the segment of a circle are equal. 7. (Motivate) If a line segment joining two points subtends angle at two other points lying on the same side of the line containing the segment, the four	
	points lie on a circle. 8. (Motivate) The sum of the either pair of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180° and its converse. 7. CONSTRUCTIONS: (Ch11.) 1. Construction of bisectors of line segments & angles of measure 60°, 90°, 45° etc., equilateral triangles. 2. Construction of a triangle given its base, sum/difference of the other two sides and one base		
		truction of a triangle of given perimeter and base angles. <b>Tables 2 to 40</b>	
	Physics	Work, Energy and Power: Work done by a force, Energy, Power, Kinetic Energy & Potential Energy, Law of Conservation of energy. <i>Practical</i> : 2. Establishing the relation between the loss in weight of a solid when fully immersed in (a) tap water (b) strongly salty water, with the weight of water	
		displaced by it by taking at least two different solids.	
Science	Chemistry	<b>Particle nature and their basic units:</b> Mole Concept: Relationship of mole to mass of the particles and numbers. <b>Structure of atoms:</b> Electrons, protons and	
		neutrons. Practical:- (a) Iron with copper sulphate solution in water. (b)	
		Burning of magnesium ribbon in air. (c) Zinc with dilute sulphuric acid.(d)	
		Sodium sulphate with barium chloride in the form of their solutions in water.	
		(e) Heating of copper sulphate crystals.	

Subject V	vise Syllar	ous (Session: 2022-23) Class - IX		
		Health and diseases: Why do we fall ill?:- Health and its failure. Infectious		
	Biology	and Non-infectious diseases, their causes and manifestation. Diseases caused		
		by microbes (virus, bacteria and protozoans) and their prevention, Principle of		
Science		Treatment and Prevention pulse polio programmes. Our Environment:		
		<b>Physical Resources:-</b> Air, Water, Soil, Importance of air, water and soil, Air,		
		water and soil pollution (brief introduction). Holes in ozone layer and the		
		probable damages. <b>Bio-geochemical cycles in nature:</b> water, oxygen, carbon,		
		and nitrogen.		
	History	III. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler:		
	IIIstoi y	☐ Youth in Nazi Germany		
		☐ Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity (Pg 62 to 74)		
		Section 2: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies:		
		Any one theme of the following:		
C C4		IV. Forest Society and Colonialism:		
S.St.		☐ Why Deforestation? ☐ The Rise of Commercial Forestry		
	D 1141 1	☐ Rebellion in the Forest ☐ Forest Transformations in Java		
	Political	4. Working of Institutions:		
	Science	☐ How is the major policy decision taken? ☐ Parliament		
	~ -	☐ Political Executive ☐ Judiciary		
	Geography	4. Climate:		
		☐ Concept ☐ Climatic Controls		
		☐ Factors influencing India's climate ☐ The Indian Monsoon		
		☐ Distribution of Rainfall ☐ Monsoon as a unifying bond		
		5. Natural Vegetation and Wild Life:		
		☐ Factors affecting Vegetation ☐ Vegetation types		
		☐ Wild Life ☐ Conservation		
	<b>Economics</b>	3. Poverty as a Challenge:		
		☐ Two typical cases of poverty ☐ Poverty as seen by Social Scientists		
		☐ Poverty Estimates ☐ Vulnerable Groups		
		☐ Interstate disparities ☐ Global Poverty Scenario		
		☐ Causes of Poverty ☐ Antipoverty measures		
		☐ The Challenges Ahead		
		4. Food Security in India:		
		☐ Overview ☐ What is Food Security?		
		☐ Why Food Security? ☐ Who are food insecure? (Pg 42 to 46)		
		<u>गद्य-खण्ड</u> 5. चपला देवी— नाना साहब की पुत्री देवी मैना		
	88-	6. हरिशंकर परसाई – प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते		
Hindi	क्षितिज	<u>पद्य—खण्ड</u> 14. केदारनाथ अग्रवाल—चंद्रगहना से लौटती बेर		
		15. सर्वेश्वरदयाल सक्सेना-मेघ आए		
	कृतिका	4. विद्यासागर नौटियाल – माटी वाली		
	व्याकरण	6. समास, अलंकार, दोहरान कार्य		
	रचना	7. लघुकथा – लेखन		
		Communication skills – I: 1.4 Demonstrate the knowledge of basic writing skills		
		Communication skins $-1$ : 1.4 Demonstrate the knowledge of basic writing skins 1 Session 4), Ch $-4$ Entrepreneurial Skills: 4.1 Identify various types of business		
IT				
I.T.	· ·	ssion 1 to Session 3), 4.2 Demonstrate the knowledge of distinguishing		
characteristics of Entrepreneurship (Session 1 to Session 5), <b>Part B:</b> Ch-9 E Sheet (Session 1 to Session 5)		of Entrepreneurship (Session 1 to Session 3), Part B: Ch-9 Electronic Spread		

Art & Craft		of Shadow 12. Light and Shade 13. Making Picture 13. Light in a Picture,		
	14. Depth in a picture (Pg 18 to 24)			
Iax. Marks : 20Min. Marks : 07Time : 1.30 Hours				
Note for Exan	n. : Students will	bring their next days examination books and notebooks		
	D	Et al E (D. 4 M2   T D 12 T A)		
		e- Final Exam + (Post Mid – Term Periodic Test)		
	Beehive 9. The Bond of Love 10. Kathmandu 11. If I were you			
	Beehive (Poet			
T7121-	Moments	9. The Accidental Tourist 10. The Beggar		
English	Grammar	6. Clauses 7. Determiners 8. Prepositions		
	Workbook	Unit - 10, 11		
	Writing	1. Descriptive Paragraph (Person, Place, Event, Diary entry etc.),		
		2. Story writing		
	Reading	1 Factual Passage 2. Discursive Passage		
Maths		LGEBRA (Contd.) 2. LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES:		
Teaching		Il of linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two		
Aids	variables of t	he type ax+by+c=0. Explain that a linear equation in two variables has		
. Chart	infinitely man	y solutions and justify their being written as ordered pairs of real numbers,		
2. Models	plotting them	and showing that they seem to lie on a line. Graph of linear equations in two		
B. Dice	variables. Exa	mples, problems from real life, including problems on Ratio and Proportion		
. Coins	and with alg	ebraic and graphical solutions being done simultaneously. UNIT VI:		
5. Playing		AND PROBABILITY: 1. STATISTICS: (Ch14.) Introduction to Statistics :		
Cards		data, presentation of data — tabular form, ungrouped / grouped, bar graphs,		
6. Coloured	histograms (with varying base lengths), frequency polygons, Mean, median, mode of			
Balls	ungrouped data. 2. PROBABILITY: (Ch15.) History, Repeated experiments and			
	observed frequency approach to probability. Focus is on empirical probability. (A large			
	amount of time to be devoted to group and to individual activities to motivate the concept;			
	the experiments to be drawn from real - life situations, and from examples used in the			
	-	tistics). Tables 2 to 40		
	1	Sound: Nature of sound and it's propagation in various media, speed of		
	Physics	sound. Range of hearing in humans, application of Ultrasound, reflection of		
Science	111,5105	sound, echo & SONAR, Structure of the human Ear (Auditory aspect only)		
		<b>Practical:</b> 3. Determination of the speed of a pulse propagated through a		
		stretched string / slinky (helical spring) 4. Verification of the laws of		
		reflection of sound.		
	Chemistry	Structure of atom: Valency, Chemical formula of common compounds,		
	Chemsery	Isotopes and Isobars.		
	Biology	Unit: Food: Food Production: Plant and animal breeding and selection for		
	Diology	quality improvement and management; use of fertilizers and manures,		
		Protection from pests and diseases; organic farming.		
	Uistony	V. Pastoralists in the Modern World:		
S.St	☐ Pastoral Nomads and their Movements ☐ Colonial Rule and Pastoral Life			
3.31	Doli4ical	Pastoralism in Africa      Demographic Bighton		
	Political	5. Democratic Rights:		
	Science	☐ Life without rights ☐ Rights in a Democracy		
		☐ Rights in the Indian Constitution ☐ Expanding the scope of rights		
	Geography	6. Population:		

Susject (	ise Symasi	15 (Sessium, 2022-23) Class - 1A		
		□ Size		
		☐ Distribution		
S.St		☐ Population Growth and Process of Population	n Change	
	Economics	4. Food Security in India:		
		☐ Food Security in India		
		☐ What is Buffer Stock?		
		☐ What is the Public Distribution System?		
		☐ Current Status of Public Distribution System	n (Pg 46 to 53)	
		<u>गद्य-खण्ड</u> 7. महादेवी वर्मा— मेरे बचपन के दिन		
	क्षितिज	<u>पद्य–खण्ड</u> 16. चंद्रकांत देवताले – यमराज की दिशा		
Hindi		17. राजेश जोशी – बच्चे काम पर जा रहे	ह हैं	
	कृतिका	दोहरान कार्य		
	व्याकरण/रचना	दोहरान कार्य , अनुच्छेद – लेखन, लघुकथा – लेखन,	, संवाद –लेखन, पत्र – लेखन	
		(ओपचारिक व अनौपचारिक )		
	Part A: Ch -	t A: Ch – 1: Communication Skills–1: 1.4 Demonstration the knowledge of basic writing		
	skills (Session	s (Session 6 and Session 7) Ch-2 Self management Skills -1: 2.1 Describe the meaning and		
I.T.	importance of	portance of self management (Session 1 and Session 2), 2.2 Identify the factors that helps in		
	building self co	self confidence (Session 1) Ch–10 Digital Presentation (Session 1 to Session 7)		
Art & Craft	15. Model 16.	Model 16. Black and White 18. Light and Shade Contrast 19. Birds and Animals in Pen		
	Work 20. Comics (pg 25 to 33)			
Max. Marks:	80	Min. Marks :27	Time: 3.00 Hours	
Note for Exam	<b>. :</b> Students will	bring their next days examination books and n	otebooks.	
		Final Exam		
English		Revision of whole syllabus		
Maths		Revision of whole syllabus		
Science		Revision of whole syllabus		
S.St		Revision of whole syllabus		
Hindi		Revision of whole syllabus		
I.T.		Revision of whole syllabus		
Max. Marks:	80	Min. Marks :27 Time : 3.00 Hours		

S. NO	SUB	BOOKS NAME	PUBLISHER
1	COMP.	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	NCERT
2	DRAW	COMMERCIAL ART OF ALL	ARYA
3	ENG	ENGLISH GUIDE	NEW AGE INTERNATIONAL
4	ENG	WORDS & EXPRESSIONS 1 (WORK BOOK)	NCERT
5	ENG	BEEHIVE ENGLISH LITERATURE READER	NCERT
6	ENG	MOMENTS-SUPPLEMENTARY READER	NCERT
7	HINDI	GOLDEN HINDI GUIDE - (COURSE - A)	NEW AGE INTERNATIONAL
8	HINDI	KRITIKA	NCERT
9	HINDI	KSHITIJ	NCERT
10	HINDI	NAVYUG VAVHARIK VYAKARAN & RACHANA	LAXMI Pub.
11	MATHS	MATHEMATICS	NCERT
12	MATHS	MATHEMATICS EXEMPLAR	NCERT
13	MATHS	MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL & LAB MANUAL	RACHANA SAGAR
14	SC.	SCIENCE (BIOLOGY)	S.CHAND
15	SC.	SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)	S.CHAND
16	SC.	SCIENCE (PHYSICS)	S.CHAND
17	SC.	SCIENCE PRACTICAL & LAB MANUAL -(BIO,PHY,CHE)	RACHANA SAGAR
18	SC.	SCIENCE (NCERT)	NCERT
19	SST	ECONOMICS	NCERT
20	SST	HISTORY (INDIA & THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD )-1	NCERT
21	SST	SOCIAL SCIENCE CONTEMPORARY-1	NCERT
22	SST	LAB MANUAL IN SOCIAL SCIENCE	EVERGREEN PUBLICATION (CANDID)
23	SST	SST.DEMOCRATIC POLITICS-1	NCERT

## Instructions:-

- 1. Value Education consists of Moral Values, Manners & Etiquettes.
- 2. Value Education will be taught by the class teacher for 10 minutes in zero period everyday.