

SYLLABUS (2024-2025)

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: HINDI

TEXTBOOKS:

1. स्पर्श भाग-1 (NCERT)
2. संचयन भाग-1 (NCERT)
3. व्याकरण परिचय-(Full Marks Publication)

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (23 AUGUST 2024 to 9 SEPTEMBER 2024)

MONTHS	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUB TOPICS	LEARNING OUTCOMES	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
APRIL 2024 to AUGUST 2024	अपठित गद्यांश	1-तर्कपूर्ण गद्यांश 2-भाव-बोध संबंधित गद्यांश	1-छात्रों की बौद्धिक गहराई की जाँच करना। 2- इससे हमारे अभिव्यक्ति कौशल में वृद्धि होती है। 3-भाषिक योग्यता में वृद्धि होती है।	14 Marks
	व्यावहारिक व्याकरण	1-शब्द और पद 2-अनुस्वार- अनुनासिक 3-उपसर्ग –प्रत्यय 4-स्वर संधि	1-भाषा की नियमबद्ध प्रकृति को समझना और उसका विश्लेषण करना 2-व्याकरण के नियमों को समझना 3-भाषा की शुद्धता और सुंदरता को बनाए रखना 4- छात्रों की ध्वनियों, ध्वनियों के सूक्ष्म अंतर और उच्चारण के नियमों का ज्ञान कराना	16 Marks
	लेखन	1-अनुच्छेद लेखन 2-अनौपचारिक पत्र लेखन 3-चित्र वर्णन 4-संवाद लेखन	1-भाषा को प्रभावी ढंग से इस्तेमाल करने में मदद करना 2-व्याकरण के अंतर्निहित नियमों का ज्ञान प्रदान करना 3- विद्यार्थियों में विश्लेषण चिंतन और तर्क क्षमता का विकास करना 4-भाषा के व्याकरण संगत रूप को सुरक्षित रखना	20 Marks
	पाठ्यपुस्तक स्पर्श काव्य खंड	1-रैदास के पद 2-रहीम के दोहे	1-वर्तमान की कृतियों के बीच आलोचनात्मक संबंध बनाना	11 Marks

			2-भारतीय चिंतन परंपरा की समझ विकसित करना 3- भारतीय संत परम्परा से अवगत होना	
	पाठ्यपुस्तक स्पर्श गद्य खंड	1-दुःख का अधिकार 2-एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा 3-तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि 4-वैज्ञानिक चेतना के वाहक चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन्	1-भाषा के प्रति रुचि जगाना 2-शुद्ध वाचन की योग्यता प्रदान करना 3-तार्किक शक्ति का विकास करना 4-भाषा की बारीकियां समझाना 5-लेखक के भाव, विचारों को समझकर उसके गुण दोषों का विवेचन करना 6-आदर्शों को स्वीकार कर अपनी कल्पनाशक्ति और रचनात्मकशक्ति का विकास करना	11 Marks
	पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक संचयन	1-गिल्लू 2-स्मृति	1-सभी प्राणियों के प्रति दया का भाव और जीने का अधिकार अतीत की घटनाओं को याद - 2-रखना और वर्तमान के बारे में समझ बनाना 3-जानकारी को बनाए रखना और याद रखना 4-सीखना और नया ज्ञान हासिल करना	08 Marks
TOTAL MARKS				80 Marks

NOTE: The above syllabus is for assessment purpose and remaining chapters/topics may be taught as subject-learning enrichment.

- 1- वैज्ञानिक चेतना के वाहक चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन्
- 2- विराम चिह्न
- 3- अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SYLLABUS (2024-2025)

CLASS: IX SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mathematics - Textbook for class IX - NCERT Publication
2. Mathematics exemplar problems for class IX, NCERT publication

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (23 AUGUST 2024 to 9 SEPTEMBER 2024)

MONTHS	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE
APRIL 2024 to AUGUST 2024	NUMBER SYSTEMS	<p>REAL NUMBERS</p> <p>1. Review of representation of natural numbers, integers, and rational numbers on the number line. Rational numbers as recurring/terminating decimals. Operations on real numbers.</p> <p>2. Examples of non-recurring/non-terminating decimals. Existence of non-rational numbers (irrational numbers) such as $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, and their representation on the number line. Explaining that every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, viz. every point on the number line represents a unique real number.</p> <p>3. Definition of nth root of a real number.</p> <p>4. Rationalization (with precise meaning) of real numbers of the type $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}}$ and $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}}$ (and their combinations) where x and y are natural number and a and b are integers.</p> <p>5. Recall of laws of exponents with integral powers. Rational exponents with positive real bases (to be done by particular cases, allowing learner to arrive at the general laws.)</p>	16
	ALGEBRA	<p>LINER EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES</p> <p>Recall of linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two variables.</p> <p>Focus on linear equations of the type $ax + by + c = 0$. Explain that a linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions and justify their being written as</p>	10

		ordered pairs of real numbers, plotting them and showing that they lie on a line.	
	COORDINATE GEOMETRY	COORDINATE GEOMETRY The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, names and terms associated with the coordinate plane, notations.	08
	GEOMETRY	<p>INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY 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. 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.</p> <p>LINES AND ANGLES 1. (Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180 degree and the converse. 2. (Prove) If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal. 3. (Motivate) Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel.</p> <p>TRIANGLES 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 triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence). 3. (Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other triangle (SSS Congruence). 4. (Motivate) Two right triangles are congruent if the hypotenuse and a side of one triangle are equal (respectively) to the hypotenuse and a side of the other triangle. (RHS Congruence)</p>	26

		5. (Prove) The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal. 6. (Motivate) The sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.	
	MENSURATION	AREAS Area of a triangle using Heron's formula (without proof)	08
	STATISTICS	STATISTICS Bar graphs, histograms (with varying base lengths), and frequency polygons.	12
TOTAL MARKS			80

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

MONTHS	UNIT/CHAPTER /TOPIC	SUBTOPICS
APRIL 2024 to JANUARY 2025	NUMBER SYSTEMS	<p>REAL NUMBERS</p> <p>1. Review of representation of natural numbers, integers, and rational numbers on the number line. Rational numbers as recurring/ terminating decimals. Operations on real numbers.</p> <p>2. Examples of non-recurring/non-terminating decimals. Existence of non-rational numbers (irrational numbers) such as $\sqrt{2}$, and their representation on the number line. Explaining that every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, viz. every point on the number line represents a unique real number.</p> <p>3. Definition of nth root of a real number.</p> <p>4. Rationalization (with precise meaning) of real numbers of the type $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}}$ and $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}}$ (and their combinations) where x and y are natural number and a and b are integers.</p> <p>5. Recall of laws of exponents with integral powers. Rational exponents with positive real bases ((to be done by particular cases, allowing learner to arrive at the general laws.)</p>
	ALGEBRA	<p>POLYNOMIALS</p> <p>Definition of a polynomial in one variable, with examples and counter examples. Coefficients of a polynomial, terms of a polynomial and zero polynomial. Degree of a polynomial. Constant, linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials. Monomials, binomials, trinomials. Factors and multiples. Zeros of a polynomial. Motivate and State the Remainder Theorem with examples. Statement and proof of the Factor Theorem. Factorization of $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a \neq 0$ where a, b and c are real numbers, and of cubic polynomials using the Factor Theorem. Recall of algebraic expressions and identities. Verification of identities (as stated in the course structure) and their use in factorization of polynomials.</p> <p>LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES</p> <p>Recall of linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two variables.</p>

		Focus on linear equations of the type $ax + by + c = 0$. Explain that a linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions and justify their being written as ordered pairs of real numbers, plotting them and showing that they lie on a line.
	COORDINATE GEOMETRY	COORDINATE GEOMETRY The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, names and terms associated with the coordinate plane, notations.
	GEOMETRY	<p>INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY</p> <p>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. Showing the relationship between axiom and theorem, for example:</p> <p>(Axiom) 1. Given two distinct points, there exists one and only one line through them.</p> <p>(Theorem) 2. (Prove) Two distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common.</p> <p>LINES AND ANGLES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180 and the converse. (Prove) If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal. (Motivate) Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel. <p>TRIANGLES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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). (Prove) Two triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence). (Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other triangle (SSS Congruence). (Motivate) Two right triangles are congruent if the hypotenuse and a side of one triangle are equal (respectively) to the hypotenuse and a side of the other triangle. (RHS Congruence) (Prove) The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal. (Motivate) The sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal. <p>QUADRILATERALS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (Prove) The diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely. (Motivate) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides is parallel and equal.

		<p>5. (Motivate) In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and conversely.</p> <p>6. (Motivate) In a triangle, the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides is parallel to the third side and in half of it and (motivate) its converse.</p> <p>CIRCLES</p> <p>1.(Prove) Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the center and (motivate) its converse.</p> <p>2.(Motivate) The perpendicular from the center of a circle to a chord bisects the chord and conversely, the line drawn through the center of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord.</p> <p>3. (Motivate) Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) are equidistant from the center (or their respective centers) and conversely.</p> <p>4.(Prove) The angle subtended by an arc at the center is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.</p> <p>5.(Motivate) Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.</p> <p>6.(Motivate) If a line segment joining two points subtends equal angle at two other points lying on the same side of the line containing the segment, the four points lie on a circle.</p> <p>7.(Motivate) The sum of either of the pair of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180° and its converse.</p>
	MENSURATION	<p>AREAS</p> <p>Area of a triangle using Heron's formula (without proof)</p> <p>SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES</p> <p>Surface areas and volumes of spheres (including hemispheres) and right circular cones.</p>
	STATISTICS	<p>STATISTICS</p> <p>Bar graphs, histograms (with varying base lengths), and frequency polygons.</p>

NOTE:

For the annual exams, schools may consider the following suggestions:

- Rationalize the syllabus as per their individual annual examination schedule.
- The blueprint of the annual examination question paper can be shared with the students mentioning the topics that would be covered through projects, revision assignments and various typology of questions (Ch 2 & 3 may have questions based on MCQs etc.)
- For classes 9 to 12, kindly adhere to the CBSE curriculum 2024-25.

SYLLABUS (2024-2025)

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: SANSKRIT

TEXTBOOKS:

1. मणिका- (प्रथमो भागः)

2. मणिका-अभ्यासपुस्तकम् (प्रथमो भागः)

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (23 AUGUST 2024 to 9 SEPTEMBER 2024)

MONTHS	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
APRIL 2024 to AUGUST 2024	पाठ -१ अविवेकः परमापदां पदम् पाठः-२ पाथेयम् पाठः -३ विजयतां स्वदेशः पाठः -४ विद्यया भान्ति सद्गुणाः पाठः-५ कर्मणा याति संसिद्धिम्	<u>पठित-गद्यांशः</u> ➤ अति-लघूत्तरात्मकौ ➤ पूर्णवाक्यात्मकः ➤ लघूत्तरात्मकौ (भाषिककार्यम्)	0.5X2=1 1X2=2 1X2=2 (5 अङ्काः)
		<u>पठित-पद्यांशः</u> ➤ अति-लघूत्तरात्मकौ ➤ पूर्णवाक्यात्मकः ➤ लघूत्तरात्मकौ (भाषिककार्यम्)	0.5X2=1 1X2=2 1X2=2 (5 अङ्काः)
		<u>पठित-नाट्यांशः</u> ➤ अति-लघूत्तरात्मकौ ➤ पूर्णवाक्यात्मकः ➤ लघूत्तरात्मकौ (भाषिककार्यम्)	0.5X2=1 1X2=2 1X2=2 (5 अङ्काः)
	प्रश्ननिर्माणम्	पूर्णवाक्यात्मकाः	1x5=5
	अन्वयः अथवा भावार्थः (रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः)	निबन्धात्मकः	0.5X4=2
	प्रसङ्गानुसारम् अर्थचयनम्	बहुविकल्पात्मकाः	1x5=5
	पाठाधारित-कथापूर्तिः	निबन्धात्मकः	0.5X8=4

(मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः)		
अपठित-गद्यांशः	अति-लघूत्तरात्मकौ पूर्णवाक्यात्मकौ शीर्षकम् (लघूत्तरात्मकः) भाषिककार्यम् (बहुविकल्पात्मकाः)	1x2=2 2x2=4 1x1=1 1x3=3 (10 अङ्काः)
चित्रवर्णनम्/ अनुच्छेदलेखनम्	पूर्णवाक्यात्मकः	1x5=5
पत्रलेखनम्	निबन्धात्मकः	0.5x10=5
सम्वादः/कथापूर्तिः	निबन्धात्मकः	0.5x10=5
संस्कृतवर्णमाला (वर्तनी- उच्चारणस्थानानि)	लघूत्तरात्मकाः	0.5x4=2
स्वरसन्धिः- ➤ दीर्घः, गुण, वृद्धिः, यण्, अयादि व्यञ्जनसन्धिः ➤ वर्गीप्रथमवर्णस्य तृतीयवर्णे परिवर्तनम् (जश्त्वसन्धिः), 'म' स्थाने अनुस्वारः विसर्गसन्धिः - ➤ उत्त्वम्, शत्वम्, , षत्वम्, सत्वम् (पाठ्यपुस्तकाधारि तः	लघूत्तरात्मकाः	(2 अङ्कः) (2 अङ्कः) (1 अङ्कौ) = 5 अङ्काः
धातुरूपाणि > ➤ (परस्मैपदिनः)- भू, नम्, गम्, अस्, प्रच्छ्, कृ, ज्ञा, क्षाल्, नी (पञ्चसु लकारेषु) ➤ (आत्मनेपदिनः) सेव्, लभ्, रुच्	बहुविकल्पात्मकाः	(3 अङ्कः) (2 अङ्कौ)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ षष्ठी -उपरि, अधः, पुरतः, पृष्ठतः, वामतः, दक्षिणतः ➤ सप्तमी -स्निह्, विश्वस्, निपुण, कुशल 		
	सङ्ख्या (1-100) (1-4 केवलं प्रथमा-विभक्तौ)	लघूत्तरात्मकाः	0.5x4=2
TOTAL MARKS			= (80 अङ्काः)



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SYLLABUS (2024-2025)

CLASS - IX

SUBJECT:SCIENCE

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Science - Textbook for class-IX, NCERT Publications
2. Science Exemplar Problems class-IX, NCERT Publications

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (23 AUGUST 2024 to 9 SEPTEMBER 2024)

MONTHS	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE
APRIL 2024 to AUGUST 2024	Ch-1 The matter in our surroundings	1.1 Physical Nature of Matter 1.2 Characteristics of Particles of Matter 1.3 States of Matter 1.4 Can Matter Change its State? 1.5 Evaporation	12
	Ch- 2 Is matter around us pure?	2.1 What is a Mixture? 2.2 What is a Solution? 2.3 Physical and Chemical Changes 2.4 What are the Types of Pure Substances?	13
	Ch-5 The Fundamental unit of life	5.1 What are Living Organisms made Up of? 5.2 What is a Cell Made Up of? What is the Structural organisation of a Cell? 5.2.1 Plasma Membrane or Cell membrane 5.2.2 Cell Wall 5.2.3 Nucleus 5.2.4 Cytoplasm 5.2.5 Cell organelles, Cell division	17
	Ch-6 Tissues	6.1 Are Plants and Animals made of Same Types of Tissues? 6.2 Plant Tissues 6.2.1 Meristematic Tissue 6.2.2 Permanent Tissue 6.2.2 (i)Simple Permanent Tissue 6.2.2 (ii)Complex Permanent Tissues	11
	Ch-7 Motion	7.1 Describing Motion 7.2 Measuring the Rate of Motion 7.3 Rate of Change of Velocity 7.4 Graphical Representation of Motion 7.5 Equations of Motion 7.6 Uniform Circular Motion	11

	Ch-8 Force and Laws of motion	8.1 Balanced and Unbalanced Forces 8.2 First Law of Motion 8.3 Inertia and Mass 8.4 Second Law of Motion 8.5 Third Law of Motion	11
	Ch-9 Gravitation	9.1 Gravitation 9.2 Free Fall 9.3 Mass 9.4 Weight	5
TOTAL MARKS			80

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SYLLABUS (2024-2025)

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TEXT BOOKS:

1. HISTORY (INDIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD- I) NCERT
2. POLITICAL SCIENCE (DEMOCRATIC POLITICS-I) NCERT
3. GEOGRAPHY (CONTEMPORARY INDIA-I) NCERT
4. ECONOMICS NCERT

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

(23 AUGUST 2024 TO 9 SEPTEMBER 2024)

MONTHS	UNIT/CHAPTER /TOPIC	SUB TOPICS	LEARNING OUTCOMES	WEIGHTAGE
APRIL 2024 TO AUGUST 2024	HISTORY: THE FRENCH REVOLUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● French Society During The Late Eighteenth Century: The struggle to survive, How a Subsistence Crisis Happens, A Growing Middle Class Envisages an End to Privileges● The Outbreak Of The Revolution: France Becomes a Constitutional Monarchy, Reading political symbols● France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic: The Reign of Terror, A Directory Rules France● Did Women Have a Revolution?● The Abolition of Slavery● The Revolution and Everyday Life MAP WORK Outline political map of France. Locate/label/identify. Bordeaux, Nantes, Paris and Marseilles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The students will be able to infer how the French Revolution had an impact on the European countries in the making of nation states in Europe and elsewhere.● Will be able to Illustrate that, the quest for imperialism triggered the First World War.● Will examine various sources to address imbalances that may lead to revolutions.	25 %
	HISTORY: SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND RUSSIAN REVOLUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The Age of Social Change: Liberals, Radicals and Conservatives, Industrial Society and Social Change, The Coming	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● To compare the situations that led to the rise of Russian and French Revolutions.● Examine the situations	

		<p>of Socialism to Europe, Support for Socialism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Russian Revolution: The Russian Empire in 1914, Economy and Society, Socialism in Russia, A Turbulent Time: The 1905 Revolution, the First World War and the Russian Empire. ● The February Revolution in Petrograd: After February, The Revolution of October 1917 ● What Changed After October? The Civil War, Making a Socialist Society, Stalinism and Collectivization. <p>MAP WORK</p> <p>Outline political map of the World. Locate/label/identify Major countries of First World War: Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey (Ottoman Empire). Allied Powers – France, England, Russia and USA</p>	<p>that led to the establishment of Lenin’s communism and Stalin’s Collectivization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Analyse the role played by the varied philosophers and leaders that shaped the revolution. 	
	<p>POLITICAL SCIENCE: WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY DEMOCRACY?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is Democracy?: Why define democracy?, A simple definition ● Features of Democracy: Major decisions by elected leaders, Free and fair electoral competition, One person, One person, One person, one vote, one value, Rule of law and respect for rights ● Summary Definition ● Why democracy? Debating merits of democracy, Arguments against democracy, Arguments for democracy ● Broader Meanings of Democracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Examine the concept structural components of Democracy and its forms/features. ● Compare and Contrast working of democracies of India and North Korea and infer on their differences and significance in each country. ● Analyse and infer on the different historical processes and forces that have contributed for the promotion of democracy 	<p>25 %</p>
	<p>POLITICAL SCIENCE: CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Democratic Constitution in South Africa: Struggle against Apartheid, towards a new Constitution. ● Why Do We Need A Constitution? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Group discussion and describe the situation that led to creation of Indian Constitution ● Enumerate the essential 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Making of the Indian Constitution: The path to Constitution, The Constituent Assembly ● Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution: The Dream and the Promise, Philosophy of the Constitution, Institutional Design. 	<p>features that need to be kept in mind while drafting any Constitution. Examine the guiding values that created the Indian constitution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Comprehend the roles and responsibilities as citizens of India. 	
	GEOGRAPHY: INDIA-SIZE AND LOCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Location and Size of India ● India and the world ● India's Neighbour <p>MAP WORK: India – States and Capitals Tropic of Cancer, Standard Meridian (Location and Labeling) Neighboring Countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Justify the reasons for the differences in climatic conditions, local and standard time. ● To Infer how the conditions and relationships of the people living in states that are sharing border with the neighbouring countries impact trade and culture. ● Justify the selection of 82.5E* longitude as Time meridian of India. (IST) ● Critically analyse the role of opening of Suez Canal in improvement of foreign trade. ● Propose alternative solution for the problems that arise due to the size & location. 	25%
	GEOGRAPHY: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All the Major Physiographic Division <p>MAP WORK: Mountain Ranges : The Karakoram, The Zanskar, The Shivalik, The Aravali, The Vindhya, The Satpura, Western and Eastern Ghats Mountain Peaks – K2, Kanchan Junga, Anai Mudi Plateau – Deccan Plateau, Chota Nagpur Plateau, Malwa Plateau Coastal Plains – Konkan, Malabar, Coromandel & Northen Circar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conclude why India is a subcontinent based on study of different physical features. ● Analyse the conditions and relationships of the people living in different physiographic areas. ● Enumerate the different environmental issues in India and propose solutions for these issues. 	
	GEOGRAPHY: DRAINAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drainage System Of India ● The Himalayan River ● The Peninsular River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enlist the different rivers, the areas they serve and their impact on the economy of That area. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Role of River in the economy • River Pollution <p>MAP Work: Rivers (Identification only) The Himalayan River Systems – The Indus, The Ganges and The Sutlej The Peninsular Rivers – The Narmada, The Tapti, The Kaveri, The Krishna, The Godavari, The Mahanadi Lakes – Wular, Pulicat, Sambar, Chilika</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enumerate the different lakes and describe their contribution to the Indian ecology. • Present creative solutions to overcome the water pollution also o increase the contribution of water bodies to Indian economy. • Identify the river systems of the country and explain the role of rivers in human society. 	
	ECONOMICS THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction. • Organization of production. Fixed and physical capital. • Farming in Palampur (all points to be discussed) • Non-farming activities in farming (all points to be discussed). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlist the requirements of production and comprehend the interdependence of these requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corelate farming and non-farming activities to economic growth. • Comprehend how the significance of conditions of farming and the factors of production impact economic development. • Find solutions to foster an equitable society. 	25%
	ECONOMICS PEOPLE AS RESOURCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview. • Story of Sakal and Villas. • Economic Activities by Men and Women. • Quality of Population, education and health topics to be discussed. • Unemployment, types of unemployment. (comparison of Sheela and Geeta). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the reasons that contribute to the quality of population. Observe the different government schemes in some states and see its effect on the quality of people there by. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Propose innovative strategies to resolve unemployment problems. 	
Total Marks	80 MM			100%

SYLLABUS (2024-2025)

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Beehive
2. Moments

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (23 AUGUST 2024 to 9 SEPTEMBER 2024)

MONTHS	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE
APRIL 2024 to AUGUST 2024	Reading Comprehension	1. Discursive passage (400-450 words) 2. Case based Factual passage (with visual input/statistical data/ chart etc. 200-250 words)	20 Marks
	Grammar Words and Expressions – I (Workbook for class IX) --- Units 1 to 5 Writing Skills	1. Tenses 2. Modals 3. Subject – verb concord 4. Determiners 5. Reported speech <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Commands and requests ● Statements ● Questions Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed through Gap Filling/ Editing/ Transformation exercises based on these Grammar items. 1. Descriptive Paragraph (word limit 100-120 words) on a person/event/situation based on visual or verbal cue/s.	20 Marks

		<p>2. Diary Entry/ Story Writing on a given title/cue in 100-120 words.</p>	
	<p>Literature (Beehive)</p> <p>Supplementary Reader: Moments</p>	<p>PROSE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Fun They Had 2. The Sound of Music 3. The Little Girl 4. A Truly Beautiful Mind 5. The Snake and the Mirror <p>POETRY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The Road Not Taken 7. Wind 8. Rain on the Roof 9. The Lake Isle of Innisfree <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Lost Child 2. The Adventures of Toto 3. Iswaran the Storyteller 4. In the Kingdom of Fools 	40 Marks
TOTAL MARKS			80