STATISTIC SCAPO

BUDGAM.

SYLLABUS

Session: 2020

Class: 9th

ENGLISH UNIT - 1

LITERATURE READER (PROSE+POETRY)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	The fun Road not Wind Sound Rain on
WORK BOOK	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Articles Modals Determiners S V Concord Connectors Prepositions
MOMENTS	1. 2. 3.	The lost child Toto Adventure Iswaran
PENCRAFT	1. 2. 3.	Punctuation . Paragraph Autobiography

<u>TERM - 1</u>

LITERATURE READER (PROSE+POETRY)	6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	The little Innisfree Beautiful mind The snake Northland
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WORK BOOK	7. Clauses: a) Noun-clauses b) Relative clauses c) Adverb clauses of time & Condition. 8. Phrases: a) phrasal verbs b) Prepositional phrases		
MOMENTS	1. Fools' Kingdom 2. Happy Prince		
PENCRAFT	4. Story writing (with the help of phrases)		
<u>UNIT - 2</u>			
LITERATURE READER (PROSE+POETRY)	 11. Childhood 12. Packing 13. No men 14. Reach the top 15. Bond of love 16. The duck 		
WORK BOOK	9. Sentences a) Compound-complex b) Transformation of Sentences 10. Tenses 11. Voice (Passive) 12. Reporting a) Commands & Requests b) Statements c) Questions		
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MOMENTS	 Ersama The last leaf A House The accidental
PENCRAFT	 5. Article writing

TERM - 2

LITERATURE READER (PROSE+POETRY)	17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	Snake - Trying Kathmandu If i were
WORK BOOK	13. 14.	Non-Finites a) infinitives b) gerunds c) participles Editing/Omission
MOMENTS	1.	The Beggar
PENCRAFT	7.	Diary Entry

BOOKS PRESCRIBED ACCORDING TO NEW SYLLABUS (2020-2021) BY CBSE:

- 1) BEEHIVE
- 2) MOMENTS
- 3) WORDS/EXPRESSIONS-I, WORKBOOK.

MATHEMATICS

<u>UNIT - 1</u>

Chapter Name	Bench Mark
1. Number Systems	 Representation Real numbers on Number Line Existence of irrational numbers and their representation on number line Explaining that every real number has a unique point on number line Successive magnification Definition of nth root of real number Laws of exponents Rationalization of real numbers
2. Polynomials	 Polynomial Types of polynomials Factors and multiples Zeroes of polynomial Remainder theorem and factor theorem Algebraic expressions and identities Factorization of polynomials
3. Co-ordinate Geometry	 The Cartesian plane Coordinates of a point Plotting points in the plane Co-ordinates on a number line Concept of distance formula

Chapter Nan	ne Bench Mark
4. Linear equations Two	 Linear equations in one variable Linear equations in two variables Proof that linear equations in two variables as infinitely many solutions Real life examples of linear equations Graphical representation of linear equations
5. Introducti to Euclids Geometry	 Geometry in India and Euclid's geometry Euclid's work Axioms and postulates Equivalent versions of the fifth postulate Two distinct lines cannot have more than on point in common.
6. Lines and angles	 (Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180° and the converse If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal Results on corresponding angles, alternate interior angles when a transversal intersects two parallel lines Lines which are parallel to given line are parallel The sum of the angles of a triangle is 180° If a side of a triangle is produced, the exterior angle so formed is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles

Chapter Name	Bench Mark	
7. Triangles	 Introduction 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) 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) Two triangles are congruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other triangle (SSS congruence) 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 The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal The sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal Triangle inequalities and relation between angles and facing side inequalities in triangles 	
8. Quadrilaterals	 Introduction The diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely 	

Chapter Name	Bench Mark
	 A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides is parallel and equal In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and conversely In a triangle, the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides is parallel to the third side and its converse.
9. Area of parallelogrms and Triangles	 Review concept of area, recall area of a Rectangle (Prove) Parallelogram on the same base and between the same parallels have the same Area Triangles on the same (or equal base) base and between the same parallels are equal in area
10. Herons Formula	 Introduction Area of a triangle using Heron's Formula Its application in finding the area of a quadrilateral
11. PROBABILITY	 Introduction History, repeated experiments and observed frequency approach Events and samples Empirical probability Real life examples on probability

Chapter Name	Bench Mark
12. STATISTICS	 Collection of data Presentation of data Tabular form Grouped/ungrouped Bar graphs histograms Frequency polygons Mean, median, mode of ungrouped data
13. Surface area & volumes	 Introduction 2D and 3D figures Surface and volumes of Cubes, Cuboid's, Spheres (hemispheres) , Right circular ,cones/cylinders
14. Constructions	 Introduction Construction of bisectors of line segments and angles of measure 60°,90°,45° etc, Equilateral triangles Construction of a triangle given its base, sum/difference of the other two sides and one base angle Construction of a triangle of given perimeter and base angles

Chapter Name	Bench Mark
15. Circles	 Introduction Terms related to a circle Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the center and (motivate) its convers 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 There is one and only one circle passing through three given non-collinear points Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) are equidistant from the center (or their respective centers) and conversely 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 Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal 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. The sum of either of the pair of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180° and its converse.
Exam Pattern:	 Unit I: chapters 1 2 3 4 and 5 SA-1: Unit I and chapters 6 7 and 8 Unit II: Chapters 9,10,11 and 12 SA-2: SA-1 + Unit II + chapters 13, 14 and 15

SCIENCE UNIT - 1

Subject	Name of Chapter	Bench marks
Chemistry	Theme: Materials Matter: Nature and behaviour	 Three states of matter-shapes, Volume, density Change of state-Conversion into different states. Nature of matter Particle nature, basic units. Structure of atoms.
Biology	Theme: The World of the living 1. Organisation in the living world 2 .Tissues, Organs. Organ System, Organisms.	 Cell- Basic unit of life Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Cell organelles Cell Membrane and Cell Wall Structure and Function of plant tissues.
Physics	Theme: Moving things, People & Ideas 1. Motion	 Concept of motion and rest Scalar and vector quantities Distance and displacement Types of motion Speed and velocity Acceleration Graphical representation of Motion Displacement time graph Velocity time graph Equation of motions Derivation of equation of motion Uniform circular motion

<u>TERM - 1</u>			
Subject	Name of Chapter	Bench marks	
Chemistry	2. Is matter around us pure ?	Solution & types of SolutionSuspension, Colloids.Separation of components from mixture	
Biology	2. Tissues, Organs. Organ System, Organisms.3. Biological Diversity.	 Diversity of plants & animals Basic issues in scientific naming, basis of Classification. Hierarchy of categories. Major group of plants and their salient features. 	
Physics	Force and laws of Motion Gravitation	 Force and its effects. Types of force. Newton's 1st, 2nd and 3rd law of motion. Inertia and momentum Law of conservation of linear Momentum. Gravitation. Newton's law of gravitation. Newton's 3rd law of motion and gravitation. Keppler's law of planetary motion. Newton's Inverse square law Gravity, Free fall Acceleration due to gravity. Motion of objects under the influence of gravity. Difference between acceleration due to gravity and gravitational Constant. Mass and weight 	

NOTE: TERM -1 EXAM WILL INCLUDE SYLLABUS OF UNIT -1 AND TERM -1

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Subject	Name of Chapter	Bench marks	
Chemistry	3. Atoms & Molecules	 Laws of Chemical Combination. Daltons Atomic Theory. Atoms and Molecules. Symbols, Formulae, Valency & chemical formula. Composition of a compound & Mole concept 	
Biology	3.Biological Diversity 4. Health and disease	 Major groups of animals and their salient features. Non- chordates up to phyla and chordates up to classes Health and its failure. Infectious and noninfectious diseases and their causes and Manifestation. Diseases caused by microbes (virus, bacteria, protozoa) and their prevention. Principles of treatment and prevention 	
Physics	Floatation	 Thrust Pressure and its applications Pressure in fluids. Density. Archimedes principle. Floating and sinking Principle of floatation. 	

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Subject	Name of Chapter	Bench marks	
Chemistry	Structure of the atom	 Discovery of electron and cathode rays. Discovery of proton and anode rays. Structure of atom. Discovery of neutron. Atomic number, mass number. Electronic configuration. Formation of Ions and calculation of their valances Isotopes and isobars. 	
Biology	Theme: Natural Resources: Balance in nature 4. Our Environment 5. Food Production	 Our Environment. Food Production. Air, Water and soil. Air for combustion for moderating temperatures. Air, water and soil pollution. Ozone layer and its Depletion. Carbon and nitrogen cycle. Plant and animal breeding. Use of fertilizers & manures. Protection from pests and diseases and Organic Farming. 	

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Subject	Name of Chapter	Bench marks
Physics	Work, energy and power, sound	 Work. Work done against gravity. Energy and its kinds. Work / energy theorm. Transformation of energy. Units of energy. Wave. Propagation of sound. Characteristics of sound. Propagation of sound and its Reflection. Echo and reverberation. SONAR and The human ear.

NOTE: TERM -2 EXAM WILL INCLUDE SYLLABUS OF UNIT -1, TERM -1, UNIT-2 AND TERM -2.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Unit 1	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	The French Revolution Democracy in Contemporary World. India - Size and Location Physical Features of India The story of village palampur.
<u>Term 1</u>	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution Constitutional Design Drainage Climate People as resources
Unit 2	1. 2. 3. 4.	Nazism and the Rise of Hitler Electoral Politics: Natural Vegetation and Wild Life Poverty as challenge
Term 2	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Pastoralists in the Modern World Working of Institutions Democratic Rights Population Food security in India

<u>UNIT - 1</u>

Chapter	Benchmarks
1. The French Revolution	 The Ancient Regime and its crises The social forces that led to the Revolution The different revolutionary groups and ideas of the time The legacy of French revolution.
2. Democracy in Contemporary World.	 What are the different ways of defining democracy? Why has democracy become the most prevalent form of government in our times What are the alternatives to Democracy Is democracy superior to its available alternatives? Democracy in contemporary world.
3. India - Size and Location	
4. Physical Features of India	 Physical Features of India Relief Structure Major physiographic unit
5. The story of village Palampur	 Economic activities factors of production Production function

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<u>TERM - 1</u>

Chapter	Benchmarks
6. Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution	 The crises of Tzarism The nature of social movements between 1905 and 1917 The First World War and foundation of Soviet state The legacy of socialism
7. Constitutional Design	 How and why did India become a Democracy? How was the Indian Constitution Framed? What are the salient features of the Constitution? How is democracy being constantly designed and redesigned in India?
8. Drainage	 Major Rivers and tributaries Lakes and Seas Role of rivers in the economy, pollution of rivers Measures to control river pollution.
9. Climate	 Factors influencing the climate Monsoon- its characteristics, Rainfall and temperature Distribution Seasons Climate and human life.

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10. People as resources	•	Human as resource Human capital
	•	Capital formation

<u>UNIT - 2</u>

Chapter	Benchmarks
Спарист	Deneminal KS
11. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler:	 The growth of social democracy The crises in Germany The basis of Hitler's rise to power The ideology of Nazism The impact of Nazism.
12. Electoral Politics	 Why and how do we elect representatives? Why do we have a system of competition among political Parties? How has the citizens participation in electoral politics changed? What are the ways to ensure free and fair elections?
13. Natural Vegetation and Wild Life	 Vegetation types Distribution as well as altitudinal Variation. Need for conservation and various measures Major species, their distribution. Need for conservation and various measures
14. Poverty as challenge	 Poverty and its types Causes and consequences Anti poverty measures

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<u>TERM - 2</u>

Chapter	Benchmarks
15. Pastoralists in the Modern World	 Pastoralism as a way of life Different forms of pastoralism What happens to pastoralism under colonialism and modern states? Case studies: Focus on two pastoral groups, one from Africa and one from India.
16. Working of Institutions	 How is the country governed? What does Parliament do in our Democracy? What is the role of the President of India The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers? How do these relate to one another?
17. Democratic Rights	 Why do we need rights in a Constitution? What are the Fundamental Rights enjoyed by the citizen under the Indian constitution? How does the judiciary protect the Fundamental Rights of the citizen? How is the independence of the judiciary ensured?

Chapter	Benchmarks	
18. Population:	 Size, distribution Age-sex composition Population change-migration as a determinant of population change Literacy, health, occupational structure and national population Policy: adolescents as under-served Population group with special needs 	
19. Food security in India	 Green revolution and its impact Food security India Types of hunger 	

PERFORMING ART

UNIT - 1

- Study of Musical and Un musical sound
- Detailed study of Raga Jounpuri

TERM - 1

- Vocal and instrumental study of raga Jounpuri
- Detailed study of Raga Bharavi

UNIT - 2

- Vocal and instrumental study of raga Bharavi
- Study of composition making.

TERM - 2

- Notational study of Rhythm DADRA,
- KEHERWA and TEEN TAAl.

VISUAL ART						
S. No.	MONTH	ТОРІС	REMARKS			
	UNIT - 1					
1.	MARCH & APRIL	Let's get started with line drawing				
2.	MAY & JUNE	Still Life study Different Objects.				
	TERM - 1					
3.	JULY & AUGUST	Let's design a postage stamp.				
	UNIT - 2					
4.	SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER	Two landscapes and poster making.				
TERM - 2						
5.	NOVEMBER & DECEMBER	Cartoon drawing and Collage marking.				
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SPORTS

S. No.	MONTH	GAME
1.	MARCH	Basket Ball & Chess
2.	APRL	Table Tennis & Trekking
3.	MAY	Badminton & Cycling
4.	JUNE	Cricket & Advanture Sports
5.	JULY	Table Tennis & Summer Camp
6.	AUGUST	Foot Ball & Rugby
7.	SEPTEMBER	Volley Ball & Badminton
8.	OCTOBER	Selection for Inter D.P.S. (All games)
9.	NOVEMBER	Chess, Table Tennis & Carom

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UNIT - 1

نشر: بهادرشاه کا باشی میرد اوس چرایا گھر کی سیر میندوسلمان میرد بهاد کے دن میر میرد میرد دنیف قافید مصرع شعر میرد نیف قافید مطلع اور مقطع می تشبید مطلع اور مقطع می تشبید میرد مونث میرک میرگرمی میرگرمی

TERM - 1

قوائد: اسم ضمير سابقاورلا عقر

مضمون نگاری: مضمون لکھنے کاطریقہ

نه مبی تبوار_(عیداد یوالی) قومی تبوار_(یوم آزادی ایوم جمهوریه)

خطوط نگاری: خطادرخواست لکھنے کاطریقہ

رنیل کے نام سیشن تبدیلی کے لیے درخواست۔ درخواست برائے فیس معاف۔ درخواست برائے ایکسکرشن۔

UNIT - 2

نشر: ریڈ کراس سوسائی۔ سندباد جہازی کا ایک سفر۔ کہاوتوں کی کہانی۔ تکاتھوڑی ہواسے اُڑ جاتا ہے۔

نظم : چھٹی کا دن۔

TERM - 2

نثر: مصنوعی سیاره گاؤں پنچایت۔ وقت.

نظم: دوہے۔

قوائد: مترادفات محاورات

مضمون نگاری: طالبِ علم کفرائض۔ یوم اسا تذہ۔
علم کفوائد العلیم کی اہمیت۔
خطوط نگاری: والد کے نام جس میں اپنی پڑھائی کے بارے میں ہتا ہے۔
دوست کے نام جنم دن کی مبارک بادی کا خط۔
درخواست برائے چھٹی۔

نوٹ:۔ میقات اول اور میقات دوم کے امتحانات میں مُدرس کسی اور عنوان اموضوع پر بھی مضمون اخطار درخواست قلمبند کرواسکتا ہے تا کہ طلاب نویں اور دسویں جماعت میں مضامین اور خطوط لکھنے کے اہل بن جائیں۔اس لئے طلاب کوچاہیے کہ وہ گھر پر بھی مختلف عنوانات اموضوعات کا مطالعہ کریں۔

HINDI (Main)

क्रम	गद्यभाग	<u>पद्यभाग</u>	<u>व्याकरणभाग</u>
<u>UNIT-01</u>	१.धूल २.गिल्लू	१.रैदासकेपद	१.वर्ण विचछेद २.अनुस्वार – अनुनासिक ३.नुकता ४. पत्र लेखन
<u>TERM -01</u>	१.दुखकाअधिकार २एवेरस्टमेरीशिखरयात्रा ३. समृति ४. कल्लूकुमारकीउनाकोटी	१.रहीमकेदोहे २.आदमीनामा	 १. उपसर्ग – प्रत्यय २. अनुचछेद– लेखन ३. विज्ञापन – लेखन ४. संधि तथा विचछेद ५. विरम चिहन
<u>UNIT -02</u>	१. तुमकबजाओगेअथिति २. वैज्ञानिकचेतनाकेवाहक ३. कीचडकाकाव्य ४. मेराछोटासानिजीपुस्तकालय	१. एकफूलकीचाह २. गीत – अगीत	१.सवांद लेखन २.चित्र लेखन
<u>TERM -02</u>	१.धर्मकीआड़में २. शुक्रतारेकेसमान ३. हामिदखां ४. दिएजालउठे	१.अग्निपथ २.नएइलाकेमें खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ	१.पत्र लेकन २.अनुच्छेद लेखन