

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

TEACHERS RECRUITMENT BOARD

TAMILNADU TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST (TNTET) – 2022

In the Notification it is mentioned that the questions in the TNTET Paper II will be based on the topics of the prescribed syllabus of the State for Classes VI to VIII with their difficulty level as well as linkages up to the Higher Secondary Stage. Now Teachers Recruitment Board releases the detailed syllabus for Paper II (Classes 6 – 8).

| SI. No. | Content | Syllabus (Page No.) | MCQs | Marks | Medium |
|------------|---|------------------------|------|-------|----------------|
| i. | Child Development and Pedagogy | | | | |
| | relevant to the age group of | 1-3 | 30 | 30 | *Tamil/English |
| | 11-14 years (Compulsory) | | | | |
| ii. | Language-I | | | | |
| | Tamil/ Telugu/ Malayalam/ | | | | |
| | Kannada/ Urdu (Compulsory) | 4-5 | 30 | 30 | |
| | (For Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Urdu the same pattern will be followed as Tamil) | | | | |
| iii. | Language II - English (Compulsory) | 6-27 | 30 | 30 | |
| iv. | a) For Mathematics and Science Teacher : Mathematics and Science or | 28-48 | | | |
| | b) For Social Science Teacher : Social Science or c) For Any other Subject Teacher | 49-74 | 60 | 60 | *Tamil/English |
| | either iv (a) or iv (b) | | | | |
| | Total | | 150 | 150 | |

Detailed Syllabus for Paper II (Classes 6 – 8)

Chairman

TAMILNADU TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST (TNTET) – 2022 Syllabus for Paper II (Classes 6-8) I.Child Development and Pedagogy (Classes 1-5) Syllabus - (Relevant to Age Group 6-11)

UNIT – I GROWTH AND DEVELOPMEN T OF THE CHILD

Meaning, concepts and principles of growth and development - Difference between growth and development-Impact of nature and nurture on child development -Stages: infancy, early childhood and adolescence and their dimensions of development: physical, cognitive, moral, emotional and social.

UNIT - II THEORIES OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Psycho-social stages (Erikson), Cognitive development (Piaget),Moral development (Kohlberg), Socio-cultural approach to cognitive development (Vygotsky), Ecological systems theory (Bronfenbrenner).

UNIT - III ATTENTION, PERCEPTION AND MEMORY

Attention: Meaning, nature and determinants of attention – Sensation and perception – Laws of perception – errors in perception: Illusion and hallucination – Memory: Meaning, types of memory and strategies for improving memory – Forgetting.

UNIT - IV MOTIVATION AND LEARNING

Motivation: Meaning and definitions-Maslow's theory of motivation and its educational implications – Level of aspiration – Learning: Theories of learning and its educational implications – Cognitive Theory: Jean Piajet - Behaviourist Theory: Pavlov's Classical Conditioning, Skinner's Operant Conditioning and Thorndike connectionism – Constructivist theory: John Dewey – Humanistic Theory: Carl Rogers.

UNIT - V INTELLIGENCE AND CREATIVITY

Intelligence: Meaning definitions and types – Theories of Intelligence: Two factor, Thurston's Group factor, Thorndike's Multi-factor, Guilford's Structure of Intellect, and Gardener's Multiple Intelligence – Intelligence Quotient (IQ) – Assessment of Intelligence - Creativity: Concept, factors and process – Strategies for fostering creativity.

UNIT - VI PERSONALITY

Personality: Meaning, definitions, and determinants of personality – Theories of Personality: Type, trait, and psychoanalytic – Assessment of personality: Projective and non-projective techniques – Adjustment mechanisms.

UNIT - VII SOCIALIZING AGENCIES OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Agencies of Socialization: Family, School, Peer and Community – Role of play to children's physical, social, emotional and cognitive development – Impact of media on childhood experiences and development.

UNIT - VIII PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS – PART I

Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner – Children With Special Needs (CWSN) - Inclusive Education – Understanding of pedagogic methods: Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Activity based learning, Co-operative and collaborative learning, Individual and Group learning – Paradigms of organizing Learning: Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric – Theory of instruction: Bruner – Phases of Teaching: Pre active, Interactive and Post active - 21st Century teaching skills.

UNIT – IX PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS – PART II

Learning resources – Self, Home, School, Community, Technology – Class rooms Management : Role of student, teacher and leadership style - Managing behavior problems: Guidance & Counselling - Punishment and its legal implications – Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning - The Concept of ICT Tools: Computer, Internet, Text Documents, Spread sheets, Presentations.

UNIT – X PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS – PART III

Integrating with ICT and teaching – Integrating ICT in Assessment - Preparation of multimedia lessons in subjects and planning – Online learning courses for teachers professional development – Open education resources: ICT platforms and MOOC - Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): Perspective & Practice – Understanding teaching & learning in the context of National Curriculum Framework (NCF, 2005) & Right to Education Act, 2009.

II. Language - I Tamil (Classes 6 - 8) - (Compulsory) (Telugu / Malayalam / Kannada / Urdu - Same pattern)

இலக்கணம்

| ஆறாம் வகுப்பு | ஏழாம் வகுப்பு | எட்டாம் வகுப்பு |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. எழுத்து – வகை, தொகை, | 1. சார்பெழுத்து – குற்றியலுகரம் | 1. சார்பெழுத்துகள் |
| மாத்திரை | 2. பகுபதம், பகாப்பதம் | குற்றியலிகரம் முதல் |
| உயிர் எழுத்துகள் | •ஓரெழுத்து ஒரு மொழி | ஆய்தக்குறுக்கம் வரை |
| உயிர்க் குறில், | ஃ வேற் நேலு வறு நி | விரிவாக |
| உயிர் நெடில் | 3. | பெட்டிச் செய்தி |
| மெய்யெழுத்துகள் | 4. தொழிற்பெயர் – | (தொல்காப்பியர் கூறிய |
| ∙வல்லினம் | | சார்பெழுத்து) |
| ∙மெல்லினம் | வினையாலணையும் பெயர் | 2. ஆகுபெயர் – அ றிமுகம் |
| ●இடையினம் | 5. தொழிற்பெயர் ஆக்க | (பொருள், இடம், காலம், |
| உயிர்மெய் | விகுதிகள் | சினை, குணம், தொழில்) |
| •உயிர்மெய்க் குறில் <i>,</i> | 6. சொல் – இலக்கிய வகை | 3. வழக்கு – இயல்பு, தகுதி |
| •உயிர் மெய் நெடில் | (இயல், திரி, திசை, வட சொற்கள்) | 4. வேற்றுமை – விளக்கம், |
| 2. மொழி முதல், இடை, | 7. வினைமுற்று – | வேற்றுமை உருபுகள், |
| கடையெழுத்துகள் | • குறிப்பு, தெரிநிலை | வேற்றுமை வகைகள் |
| 3. மயங்கொலி எழுத்துகள் | • ஏவல் – வியங்கோள் | வேற்றுமைத்தொகை – |
| 4. இன்எழுத்துகள் | 8. எச்சம் | (தொகைநிலை, |
| 5. சுட்டெழுத்துகள் <i>,</i> | • பெயரெச்சம் | தொகாநிலை – |
| வினா எழுத்துகள் | • விணையெச்சம் | உடன்தொக்கதொகை |
| 6. சார்பெழுத்து வகைகள் | 9. அത്തി | அறிமுகம்) |
| (உயிர்மெய், ஆய்தம் மட்டும் | | 5. வல்லினம் மிகும் இடம், |
| விரிவாக) | • உருவக அணி | வல்லினம் மிகா இடம் – |
| 7. இலக்கணவகைச் சொற்கள் | • ஏகதேச உருவக அணி | அறிமுகம் |
| (பெயர், வினை, இடை, உரி) | • தற்குறிப்பேற்ற அணி | 6. புணர்ச்சி – அறிமுகம் |
| 8. பெயர்ச்சொல்லின் | | இயல்பு, விகாரம் |
| ഖത്തക്കർന് | | 7. யாப்பு– உறுப்புகள் |
| (பொருள், இடம், காலம், சினை, | | அறிமுகம் |
| குணம், தொழில்) | | (எழுத்து, அசை,சீர், அடி |
| • இடுகுறிப்பெயர், | | ஆகிய நான்கு மட்டும் |
| ∙காரணப்பெயர் | | விரிவாக) |
| 9. அணி – தன்மை அணி | | 8. பா வகைகள் – அறிமுகம் |
| • இயல்பு நவிற்சியணி | | 9. அത്തി |
| •உயர்வு நவிற்சியணி | | •பிறிதுமொழிதல் அணி |
| | | • இரட்டுற மொழிதல் அணி |

மொழித்திறன் பயிற்சிகள்

| பேசுதல் திறன் | எழுதுதல் திறன் |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| உரிய ஒலிப்புடன், உரிய உணர்ச்சி | பொதுத் தமிழில், எழுத்து வழக்குச் சொற்களைப் |
| வெளிப்பட, பொருளுணர்வுக்கு | பயன்படுத்தி, பிழைகளின் றி (சந்திப் பிழை, |
| ஏற்றாற்போல் குரல், ஏற்றஇறக்கத்துடன் | மயங்கொலிப் பிழை, குறில் – நெடில் பிழை, தொடர்ப் |
| தங்கு தடையின்றி, இயல்பாக, தமக்கான | பிழை) உரிய நிறுத்தக் குறிகளுடன் தெளிவாகப் |
| நடையில் பேசுதல் | பொருள் விளங்கத் தமக்கான நடையில் எழுதுதல் |
| குறிப்பிட்ட தலைப்பில் பேசுதல் | குறிப்பிட்ட தலைப்பில் உரை எழுதுதல் |
| • உரையாடுதல் | • உரையாடல் |
| • உரையாற்றுதல் | • உரையாற்றல் |
| • கலந்துரையாடுதல் | • கலந்துரையாடல் |
| • கருத்தாடல் | • கருத்தாடல் |
| • அறிக்கை வாசித்தல் | • அறிக்கை |
| • தொகுத்துரைத்தல் | • கட்டுரை |
| • செய்யுள், உரை நயங்களை எடுத்துக் | • செய்யுள், உரைநயங்களை எழுதும் திறன். |
| கூறும் திறன். | • எழுத்துமொழியில் தெளிவாக |
| • வாய்மொழியில் தெளிவாக | விண்ணப்பித்தல் (விண்ணப்பங்கள் |
| விண்ணப்பித்தல். | நிரப்புதல் / எழுதுதல்) |
| நிகழ்வுகளை ஒருங்கிணைத்தல். | நிகழ்ச்சி நிரல் தயாரித்தல். |
| அறிக்கை வாசித்தல். | அறிக்கை எழுதுதல். |
| நிகழ்ச்சி வருணனை கூறுதல். | நிகழ்வறிக்கை தயாரித்தல். |
| நேர்காணல் நடத்துதல். | முழக்கத் தொடர்கள் எழுதுதல். |
| செய்திகள், கருத்துகள், நூல்கள் | செய்திகள், கருத்துகள், நூல்கள் |
| ஆகியவற்றைத் திறனாய்வு செய்து | ஆகியவற்றைத் திறனாய்வு செய்து எழுதுதல். |
| பேசுதல். | |

III. Language - II English (Classes 6 - 8) - (Compulsory)

Syllabus - English - Class - 6

Learners at the intermediate language level begin to understand and communicate academic content with more sophisticated academic vocabulary and varied grammatical forms [eg. verb tenses]. They continue to develop the four skills through meaningful tasks or activities. Learners will be able to understand spoken English in a range of familiar contexts, namely, the main points and details of messages or announcements that are not very long and follow a conversation, commentary, lecture, speech or AV presentations.

They speak with appropriate pronunciation, intonation and stress. They maintain interaction and communicate what they want to express in everyday contexts fairly effectively during pair /group work and interacting with their teacher. They speak with a degree of fluency on matters of personal interest, describe experiences and events, and justify their opinions by using more complex sentences, with some elaboration of details.

They read most words by sight, only decoding very long and unknown words. They are familiar with the appearance and organization of printed texts and read informational texts, short stories and poems for understanding and pleasure. They summarise, recount, predict, link cause and effect and make inferences based on understanding.

They read literary texts and poems in class. They can appreciate concepts of plot, and character through guided tasks. They understand and appreciate the use of poetic devices such as imagery, rhyme and rhythm. They read longer works or stories for pleasure

They consult a dictionary independently. They can refer to books and articles.

They compose a variety of short pieces like postcards and messages. They recognise different kinds of paragraph structure such as narration, description and process and write three paragraph essays by collecting ideas, drafting, revising etc. and apply the concept of paragraph structure, on simple topics using familiar sentence patterns. They punctuate sentences using comma, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and apostrophes.

| Area/ Skills | Objective | Learning Outcome | Classroom transactions | Evaluation |
|--------------|--|---|---|--|
| Listening | Understand spoken English in a range of familiar contexts. | Can Understand main points of messages, announcements, commentaries, short | Listen to Announcements over radio, TV,telephone, over audio visual systems or | Listen and mark T/F; MCQ; label a diagram or complete |

| Speaking | Speak with appropriate pronunciation, intonation and stress in a range of familiar contexts. | conversations, mini talks /lecture/speech or AV presentations on topics of academic / general nature Locate specific details for various purposes Can participate in teacher led or peer group conversations in class, using a range of structures, about matters of personal interest feelings/experiences and events their opinions or ideas on topics of general interest Participate effectively in pair/group work using, appropriate pronunciation intonation word and sentence stress. | those made by the teacher Conversation or discussions in pairs/between small groups commentary over audio visual system and comment, mark, label, answer, discuss or respond appropriately as required Group discussions, pair and share talk Short talks to whole class | sentences, tables or mind maps. Use diagrams, mind maps to recount or summarize. Express opinions and ideas in continuous speech for half a minute. Take turns to speak on a subject or event sentences/or suggest an alternate end to the story. |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Reading ReadingComprehension | Readwords by sight and decoding only long and unknown words. Read texts for | Learners read stories and texts with appropriate speed and expression Can read stories or texts and | Read various kinds of age appropriate texts | Read or recite aloud in class |
| | understanding | Understand the flow of plot, development of | Sequence events or information to | |

| information, short stories for pleasure and poems for enjoyment and appreciation. | character and analysis of values/themes. Predict events while reading Identify with characters and find joy in reading Appreciate the use of dialogues and settings Link story to real life and find relevance Can read information texts and Understand general meaning Locate details, link cause and effect Extract information for own purpose Make inferences Understand basic paragraph organization Can understand the organization of elements in a dictionary, as words, phrase, sound, meaning, spelling and parts of speech. | show chronology classify link cause and effect compare or contrast Read, discuss and write about plot, character and story in brief. Read information texts, discuss in groups and complete various activities like MCQ; mind maps; tables to transcode information etc. | Activity types used in class: MCQ, true/ false, table filling, labeling, matching etc. |
|--|--|--|---|
|--|--|--|---|

| Dictionary skills | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
| | Refer to a dictionary independently. | | | |
| Writing | Writea variety of short pieces: messages, post cards and short essays of not more than three small paragraphs | Can write short messages and design relevant post cards based on familiar themes. Plan, gather ideas with coherent information, draft, finally write and revise small coherent paragraphs using appropriate linking devices. recognize different kinds of paragraph structures such as narration, description, and process use appropriate punctuation devices, as, full stops, comma, exclamation marks, and apostrophes. | Participate in process writing activities of various kinds to practice and improve writing skills | |
| Grammar | Use a range of grammatical structures accurately to communicate meaning Use the appropriate structure and form for | Can connect grammar forms with meaning and function use grammatical structures accurately appropriately in speech and writing recognize and indicate | Editing tasks of various types: correction, deletion, omission, transformation etc. based on grammar items highlighted in class or text | Integrated grammar tasks |

| | urate or inaccurate use |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Use the following | |
| Sentence types: | |
| imperative, statements, | |
| questions, exclamations, | |
| simple compound | |
| sentences using and, or, | |
| but, yet; simple complex | |
| sentences e.g. using who, | |
| which, that, because, | |
| Verb forms: present and | |
| past (simple and | |
| continuous); Used to -for | |
| description, narration | |
| Future time: will & going | |
| to; common Modals: | |
| can, could, would | |
| Use a range of frequently | |
| occurring nouns in | |
| sentences of their own | |
| | |
| Articles; basic determiners | |
| (e.g. any, some, a lot of); | |
| basic <u>intensifiers</u> : very, | |
| really | |
| Comparative and | |
| Superlative adjectives | |
| Simple <u>adverbs</u> of place, | |
| manner and time | |
| Prepositional phrases | |

| | (place, time and movement) <i>Items listed below will not be tested in formal terms but only in use.</i> | | | |
|------------|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| Vocabulary | Gather ideas/knowledge of passive vocabulary while they use active vocabulary in every day contexts, classroom situations. Use a range of commonly used words aptly in speech or writing Use dictionary to enhance the knowledge of word meaning and pronunciation Domains and themes: School; home environment; Personal: relationships, feelings, opinions Food: eating and cooking; likes and dislikes | Can Use words presented through texts in various classroom activities including word maze/puzzles/crosswords etc. Use words through understating and knowledge of forms and families, prefix/suffix, simple idioms, figures of speech like simile and metaphor, collocation as well as meaningful phrases Consult dictionary to learn and clarify knowledge and use of words | tasks and word games such as word maze/puzzles/crosswords etc. pair/group activities that reinforce the use of chosen words in appropriate contexts language games to review knowledge of word meaning/word sound and word spelling | Use of words in context |

| | Sports and entertainment Environment: local; nature: landscape, animals, plants and biodiversity; protection, conservation, Culture: local, national, history, festivals Technology: communication, gadgets Travel | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Literary Appreciation | Reads magazines and books from the school library or outside | Can talk about books with enjoyment and interest base assembly programs, skits, plays etc. based on books read | Take part in book clubs in school Talk about books in class, assemblies etc. | |
| Supplementary Reader | Read supplementary reader silently and with an intention to enjoy the theme | Can speak or write about events, plots and characters in stories read. convert stories into comic strips, plays etc. review stories and books suggested for extensive reading | Group discussions, class discussions Reviews, wall magazine, articles | Maintain a notebook with a variety of responses to the stories in the reader |

Syllabus - English - Class - 7

Learners will be able to understand clear, spoken English in everyday conversation, straightforward factual information in talks on common everyday topics, identifying the gist, main points and some details

They understand clearly organized presentations and information content of recorded material about familiar subjects.

They can speak in longer turns with pauses to reformulate or self-correct. They speak more accurately and fluently.

They can give or seek personal views and opinions in informal discussion. They can participate in pair or group work in class. They can link simple sentences together to communicate short messages or talk about people and events.

They understand the organization of texts and read silently for understanding, using a range of strategies.

They summarise, predict, link cause and effect, make inferences, and distinguish between fact and opinion based on their understanding. They recognise different kinds of paragraph structure such as narration, description, discursive and process. They consult a dictionary and other reference books independently. They develop academic study and reference skills.

They read literary texts and poems in class can understand concepts like plots or characters.

They understand and appreciate the use of poetic devices such as imagery, rhyme and rhythm. They read longer texts or stories for pleasure. They compose and write a variety of short pieces like diary entries, messages and notices and by collecting ideas, drafting, revising etc. using appropriate paragraph structure.

They write three or four paragraph essays using more complex sentence patterns on familiar topics and apply the concepts of paragraph structure.

They punctuate sentences using comma, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and apostrophes. They use a variety of grammatical structures, sentence patterns and words to express themselves.

| Area/ Skills | Objective | Learning Outcome | Materials and classroom transactions | Evaluation |
|--------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Listening | Learners understand spoken English in a range of familiar contexts with fair degree of | Can understand clear spoken English of everyday conversation. | | |

| | comprehension. | Comprehend straightforward factual information in talks on common everyday topics identify the gist, main points and some details of messages over radio,TV,telephone etc. understand clearly organised presentations and information content of recorded materials about familiar subjects enjoy mini talks /lecture/speech or AV presentations on topics of academic / general nature |
|----------|--|--|
| Speaking | Learners speak in longer turns with pauses to reformulate or self- correct. They participate in informal discussions fluently and accurately. | Can participate in teacher led or peer group informal discussions in class on , • matters of current/general interest • feelings/experiences and events • several issues using complex structures (give & seek personal views and opinions) |

| | Participate effectively in pair/group work using appropriate pronunciation, intonation | Use appropriate word and sentence stress to communicate effectively. | | |
|---------|---|---|--|--|
| Reading | Learners read texts for understanding information using a range of strategies | Can interact with the text to - understand the organisation of texts predict content recount details summarize text make inferences link cause and effect distinguish between fact and opinion | Use of different kinds of activities to engage with a variety of texts. Some examples: Rearranging sentences; paragraphs Jigsaw reading KWL Tabulation of content; cause and effect; comparisons Mind maps Framing questions | Predict story end midway while reading and /or suggest an alternate end to the story Use a table or mind map to reconstruct content |
| | Read short stories for pleasure and poems for enjoyment and appreciation. | Can understand and appreciate the theme/emotions in poems the poetic devices used e.g. imagery, rhyme & rhythm Can compose /create short poems on the same theme/sentiment Can understand the flow of plot development | Age appropriate poems and stories for responding and retelling or reciting. Activities to engage with the poems and stories to understand theme, attitude, characters, plot etc. | Identifies and gives a personal response to the emotion and language in the poem |

| | Dictionary Skills | of character and analyse value/theme in stories predict events appreciate the use of dialogues and settings in the story derive pleasure from understanding / associating similarity of the story to real life. Can understand theorganisation of elements in a dictionary - words, phrase, sound, meaning, spelling and parts of speech. refer to a dictionary independently. | Uses head words to locate items Looks up information about words | |
|---------|---|--|---|--|
| Writing | Compose and write a variety of short pieces as diary entries, messages and notices. Attempt short essays of not more than three to four paragraphs. | Can recognize different kinds of paragraph structures such as narration, description, discursive and process. plan, collect ideas, draft and finally revise short essays of 3-4 paragraphs using appropriate linking devices. | | |

| | | use more complex sentence patterns and apply the concept of paragraph structure to their writing use appropriate punctuation devices, as, full stops, commas, question marks exclamation marks, and apostrophes. | | |
|---------|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Grammar | Learners use simple to complex grammatical structures Use a variety of frequently occurring nouns accurately and appropriately In addition to consolidating the items learnt earlier, the following will be introduced and recycled. • Advanced determiners • linking words • adverbs (place and types) • tense forms • passivation • adjectives (comparative and | Can use grammatical structures accurately appropriately in speech and writing connect grammar forms with meaning and function recognize and indicate accurate or inaccurate use | Editing tasks of various types: correction, deletion, omission, transformation etc. based on grammar items highlighted in class or text | Integrated grammar tasks |

| Vocabulary | superlative forms) reported speech grammar items above are to be taught for use and will not be tested in formal terms Gather ideas/knowledge | Can | Word forms and families, prefix/suffix, | |
|------------|---|--|--|--|
| | of passive vocabulary while using active vocabulary in every day contexts and classroom situations. Use a range of commonly used words aptly in speech or writing Domains and themes: School; home environment; Personal: relationships, feelings, opinions Food: eating and cooking; likes and dislikes Sports and entertainment Environment: local; nature: landscape, animals, plants and biodiversity; protection, | use vocabulary and words presented through texts in various classroom activities Participate in pair/group activities that reinforce the use of chosen words in appropriate contexts. Use dictionary to enhance the knowledge of word meaning and pronunciation Participate in language games to review knowledge of word meaning/word sound and word spelling. | simple idioms, figures of speech like simile and metaphor, collocation as well as meaningful phrases are practised and imbibed through tasks and word games such as word maze/puzzles/crosswords etc. | |

| | conservation, Culture: local, national, history, festivals Technology: communication, gadgets Travel | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Reading for pleasure | Reads magazines and books from the school library or outside | Can talk about books with enjoyment and interest base assembly programs, skits, plays etc. based on books read | Take part in book clubs in school Talk about books in class, assemblies etc. | |
| Supplementary Reader | Read supplementary reader silently | Can review stories and books suggested for extensive reading speak or write about events, plots and characters in stories read. convert stories into comic strips, plays etc. | Group discussions, class discussions Reviews, wall magazine articles, | Maintain a notebook with a variety of responses to the stories in the reader |

Syllabus - English - Class - 8

Learners at this level consolidate their language skills to communicate confidently with fluency and accuracy, in real-life situations. Learners will be able to understand spoken language encountered in different contexts, follow clear speech in everyday conversation. They understand factual information about common topics, identifying the gist, main points and most details. They understand clearly organized, longer presentations and information content of recorded material about familiar and some unfamiliar subjects. They join in informal and formal interactions with spontaneity, expressing themselves fluently. They speak extensively and exploit a wide range of simple language to express much of what they want to communicate and participate effectively in pair or group work. They start, maintain, or end a short conversation on familiar themes, with some pauses to reformulate or self-correct. They link and express a connected, linear sequence of points using common connectors to link simple sentences in order to tell a story or describe an event or a process.

Learners at this stage engage with the text to extract meaning. They understand factual / informational, in textbooks on subjects related to their interests/study. They recognize significant points in newspaper articles on familiar subjects and can understand the description of events, feelings and wishes and distinguish fact from opinion. They apply higher order thinking skills like analyzing, inferring, and linking ideas through reading texts of various kinds and understand how texts are structured.

They read literary texts with understanding through the completion of interactive, guided tasks and appreciate the significance of dialogue and setting in stories. They talk or write briefly about characters, enjoy poems and express their personal response to the theme, emotion and appreciate the use of rhyme, rhythm and other poetic devices. Theydevelop study and reference skills like collecting and organizing information by summarizing, recounting, taking/making simple notes while listening or reading.

They write short and longer pieces for a wide range of purposes. They take messages of enquiry or information, write notes or messages or formal letters giving or asking for information and state reasons for action or need. They write personal letters describing experiences, feelings and events in detail. They describe details of anecdotes or events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and write creatively. They describe the plot of a book or film and describe their reactions to it. They use a variety of grammatical structures, sentence patterns and words to express themselves in speech or writing.

| Area/ Skills | Objective | Learning Outcome | Materials and classroom transactions | Evaluation |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Listening Listening comprehension | Understandspoken language encountered in different real life contexts. | Can understand Conversation within class groups Announcements and messages on audio-visual systems or made by teacher. Short interviews in audio-visual format. The English news on familiar TV channels | Listen and respond to / take notes /summarize Group discussions Audio announcements Interviews TV/radio news | Can respond to Class discussion Messages Can summarize and take notes |
| | Understand factual information about common topics in a simple talk or text read aloud. | Can identify and understand the main idea or gist the main points details that support main points | Listen and respond in various ways to short speeches by students, teachers, Audio materials or presentations | |
| | Understand clearly organized, longer presentations and information content of recorded material about familiar and some unfamiliar subjects. | Can identify and understand general intent and purpose the key points important details | | |

| Speaking | Join in informal interactions or | Can participate in teacher led or | Group discussions | Participate actively in |
|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | conversation with spontaneity | peer group conversations in class | Class discussions | discussions in class, |
| | | about activities or events by | Panel discussions | assemblies etc. |
| | | using physical strategies like | Group work | |
| | | nodding, showing interest | Pair and share ideas for talks | |
| | | contributing own, thoughts, | Participate in story telling, | |
| | | opinions or ideas | debates and other such | |
| | | agreeing or disagreeing | activities | |
| | | politely | | |
| | | taking turns | | |
| | | Can | | |
| | | make a point clearly | | |
| | | ask relevant questions | | |
| | Participate actively in formal | • intervene, question or answer | | |
| | discussions on familiar themes | politely | | |
| | | take turns without | | |
| | | interrupting | | |
| | | Can | | |
| | | keep to task in pair and group | | |
| | Darticipata offectively in pair or | work | | |
| | Participate effectively in pair or group work. | give others a hearing | | |
| | | contribute own ideas in a | | |
| | | group discussion | | |
| | | Can arrange a sequence of | | |
| | | points of events logically and use | | |
| | Can narrate or describe | linkers appropriately to | | |
| | coherently | Tell a story | | |
| | | Describe an event or a | | |
| | | process. | | |
| | | | | |

| Reading | Engage with the text on familiar | Can | Comprehension tasks | Reads and |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Reading Comprehension | Apply higher order thinking skills like analyzing, inferring, and linking ideas and understand how texts are structured. | Understand information in texts on subjects of interest and study Understand and extract significant points in newspaper articles Understand description of events, feelings and wishes Distinguish fact from opinion. Can Perceive and understand the grouping or classification of information or ideas understand the organization of ideas or information on the basis of classification, chronology, contrast and comparison and cause and effect. | focusing on extracting significant details, text organization, Reading texts to understand paragraph organization principles like classifying, chronological arrangements, comparing, contrasting etc. Some examples of activities: • Rearranging sentences; paragraphs • Jigsaw reading • KWL • Tabulation of content; cause and effect; comparisons • Mind maps Framing questions | demonstrates understanding of gist, details, and organization through various tasks |
| | Develop study and reference skills | Can collect and organize information summarize and recount make simple notes while reading. | Read reference books like encyclopedias, material on the Internet to collect information for a project | |

| | Can | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Read and understand literary texts Read and enjoy poems | Appreciate the significance of dialogue and setting in stories. Understand motivation, role etc. of characters Can Express personal response to the theme and emotion Appreciate the use of rhyme, rhythm and other poetic devices. | Make and use notes to speak or write Read, discuss and write about literary works of appropriate level | Oral or written presentations on understanding and appreciation of the texts or poems |
| Write short pieces (40-50 words) Write longer piecesfor a wide range of purposes keeping purpose, audience and format in mind | Can take messages of enquiry or information Can write notes, notices, messages or emails Can Plan and collect information/ ideas Select ideas/ information relevant to purpose | Context based activities with inputs for writing notes, notices, messages or emails Activities for each stage of the writing process. Visual or verbal inputs and | Writes messages, notices, emails of appropriate length and content Writes informatively and creatively on various topics in |
| | texts Read and enjoy poems Write short pieces (40-50 words) Write longer piecesfor a wide range of purposes keeping purpose, audience and format | Read and understand literary textsCan Express personal response to the theme and emotion Appreciate the use of rhyme, rhythm and other poetic devices.Read and enjoy poems• Can take messages of enquiry or information • Can write notes, notices, messages or emailsWrite longer piecesfor a wide range of purposes, audience and format• Can • Plan and collect information/ ideas • Select ideas/ information | Read and understand literary textsOf dialogue and setting in stories.Speak or writeRead and understand literary textsCanRead, discuss and write about literary works of appropriate levelRead and enjoy poemsCanAppreciate the use of rhyme, rhythm and other poetic devices.Read, discuss and write about literary works of appropriate levelWrite short pieces (40-50 words)Can take messages of enquiry or information Can write notes, notices, messages or emailsContext based activities with inputs for writing notes, notices, messages or emailsWrite longer piecesfor a wide range of purpose, audience and formati in mindCan · Plan and collect information relevant to purpose · Write formal letters giving orActivities for each stage of the writing process. Visual or verbal inputs and cues for writing |

| | | state reasons for action or need Write personal letters describing experiences, feelings and events in detail. Write descriptive pieces with details of anecdotes or events, dreams, hopes and ambitions. Write reviews describing their reactions to the plot and characters of a book or film. | for drafting, editing and writing Creation of a class board magazine or other publishing outlets for giving genuine purpose for the writing | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
| Grammar | Use a variety of grammatical structures and sentence patterns Uses a range of nouns with ease In addition to consolidating the items learnt earlier, the following will be introduced and recycled through the upper primary stage. • determiners • linking words; • sentence modifiers • adverbs (place and types) • perfect tense forms • clauses • modal auxiliaries • word order in sentence types | Can use the continuous and perfect tenses appropriately in basic sentence patterns and in the passive and reported speech. use structure words like pronouns, adverbs and linkers appropriately in various kinds of sentences and in writing to create coherence use most sentence patterns accurately | Integrated exercise to practice acquired grammar Using a range of grammar structures accurately and appropriately while speaking or writing | Integrated grammar tasks like editing, transcoding etc. |

| Vocabulary | Gather ideas/knowledge of | Can | Vocabulary extension | Integrated or context |
|------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------|
| - | passive vocabulary while using | • use words relating to familiar | activities based on word | based tasks for use of |
| | active vocabulary in every day | topics or subjects | roots, collocation, prefixes | words |
| | contexts and classroom | • make out meaning in context | and suffixes | |
| | situations. | through knowledge of | | |
| | | prefixes, suffixes, roots and | | |
| | Use a range of commonly used | word forms | | |
| | words aptly in speech or writing | spell most common words | | |
| | | accurately | | |
| | Domains and themes: | | | |
| | School; home environment; | | | |
| | Personal: relationships, | | | |
| | feelings, opinions | | | |
| | Food: eating and cooking; likes | | | |
| | and dislikes | | | |
| | Sports and entertainment | | | |
| | Environment: local; nature: | | | |
| | landscape, animals, plants and | | | |
| | biodiversity; protection, | | | |
| | conservation, | | | |
| | Culture: local, national, history, | | | |
| | festivals | | | |
| | Technology: communication, | | | |
| | gadgets | | | |
| | Travel | | | |
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| pleasure | Reads magazines and books from the school library or outside | Can talk about books with enjoyment and interest base assembly programs, skits, plays etc. based on books read | Take part in book clubs in school Talk about books in class, assemblies etc. | |
|----------|--|--|---|---|
| | Read supplementary reader silently | Can review stories and books suggested for extensive reading speak or write about events, plots and characters in stories read. Can convert stories into comic strips, plays etc. | Group discussions, class discussions Reviews, wall magazine articles, | Maintain a notebook with a variety of responses to the stories in the reader |

IV. a) Mathematics and Science (Classes 6 - 8) UPPER PRIMARY MATHS SYLLABUS

| TOPIC CLASS VI | CLASS VII CLASS VIII |
|--|--|
| Numbers and operations. Understand the concepts of numbers using place value (up to 8 digits), number names and numerals Understand Indian and international representation of large numbers Understand estimate large numbers Understand estimate large numbers, compare using <, >, = symbols, arrange in ascending/ descending order. Perform the four fundamental operations (answers not to exceed six digits) and applies the right operation in word problems. Perform operations in the right order using BIDMAS rule Understand the extension of natural numbers to whole numbers Understand the four properties of number line. Understand the four properties or number line. Understand the four properties over addition and multiplication identity in whole numbers over addition and multiplication) | ntegers ddition and subtraction of g number line. Ind subtract integers using tion. ly and divide integers by s. at division by zero is ly and divide integers by s. at division by zero is ly and divide integers by s. belems using the four perations on integers and riate operations in wordRational Numbers Rational numbers. I Understand the necessity for extending fractions to rational numbers. I Understand that between any two rational numbers there lies another rational numberArithmetic of Rational Numbers I Understand that between any two rational numbersIs and divide integers by source, commutative, stributive properties nover addition), additive tive identities, applied to at all properties do not hold ons, and illustrate difference mbers (example: closure bbtraction)Rational Numbers Rational numbers I Understand the four properties of rational numbers, additive identity and multiplicative identity.Simplify Expression with three brackets I Dunderstand the laws of exponents with integral powers. I Understand the laws of exponents with integral powers.Owers a Able to calculate square and square roots of integers |

| | Test of divisibility | Arithmetic of Decimals | required number). |
|-----------|---|--|---|
| | • Recall the concepts of factors and | | Able to calculate in easy ways and estimate the |
| | multiples with the aid of multiplication | | answer using all four fundamental operations |
| | tables up to 10. | word problems- addition and subtraction | Able to approximate numbers up to three digits. |
| | Understand the rules of divisibility test | of decimals. | rene to approximate numbers of to three argues |
| | and apply it to numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, | Multiply and divide decimal numbers. | |
| | 9, 10 and 11. | Able to solve word problems based on | |
| | Prime numbers | decimal numbers (all operations). | |
| | • Recall the classification of even and | | |
| | odd numbers. | | |
| | • Understand the concept of Prime and | | |
| | composite numbers | | |
| | Factorization | | |
| | • Factorize 2-digit numbers. | | |
| | • Learn prime factorization of a given | | |
| | number | | |
| NUMBER | LCM &HCF | | |
| SYSTEM-II | • Understand the concepts of HCF and | | |
| | LCM | | |
| | • Understand the concept of co-prime | | |
| | numbers. | | |
| | • Calculate HCF and LCM by prime | | |
| | factorization method and division | | |
| | method. | | |
| | • Deduce the relationship between LCM | | |
| | and HCF and the product of two | | |
| | numbers. | | |
| | • Able to solve word problems involving | | |
| | HCF and LCM | | |
| | Introduction of Integers | | |
| | • Understand the necessity for extension | | |
| | of whole numbers to negative | | |
| | numbers. | | |
| | • Understand that the collection of | | |
| | positive integers, negative integers and | | |
| | zero forms integers. | | |
| | • Represent integers on the number line. | | |
| | • Compare integers and arrange them in | | |
| | ascending / descending order. | | |

| S | Arithmetic of Fractions Revise notion of fractions and fraction addition/subtraction Understand mixed and improper fractions and convert from one to the other Able to multiply and divide fractions by other fractions To find the reciprocal of a fraction. Able to solve word problems that involve fractions (with all four operations). Metric Measures Recall the conversion of units of length, weight and volume restricting to the units mentioned below. (km, m, cm, mm and similarly units that are in common use in weight and volume). Able to add and subtract quantities with different unit with appropriate conversion Measures of Time Able to read time on a clock (Eg.1:15 min. as quarter pass one) Use both 12-hour and 24-hour formats to read time and convert from one to another. Able to find the duration between 2 time instances. Able to convert from one unit of time to the other – seconds to minutes and hours and vice – versa, days to weeks, years, leap year and vice – versa. | Area and Perimeter Revise the concepts of Perimeter and Area of Square, Rectangle, Right triangle and combined shapes. Determine the area of Parallelogram, Rhombus, and Trapezium. Circle Determine the area and circumference of Circles and its parts. Area of Pathway Calculate the area of Pathway inside and outside the given rectangles and circles applying the concept of area of rectangle and circle respectively. | Circles To know the parts of a circle and identify and compare the relationship between radius and diameter. Introduce the concept of segment and chord. Find the length of arc, area of sector. Area and Perimeter of combined Plane Figures. Recall the concepts of area & perimeter for various quadrilaterals Calculate the area of simple combined figures (Not more than three figures placed in juxtaposition) 3-Dimensional Shapes Understand representation of 3-dimensional shapes in 2D Understand representation of 3D objects with Cubes. |
|---|--|--|---|
|---|--|--|---|

| III. ALGEBRA | Understand the concept of area and perimeter of plane figures. Learn to find the area and perimeter of square, rectangle, right triangle and combined shapes. Conversion of Square units Convert Square units (Eg. cm² to m²) Introduction to Algebra | Algebraic Expressions | Revision |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| | • Introduction to variable through patterns and through appropriate word problems and generalizations. | • Identify constants and variables in a given term of an algebraic expression and coefficients of the terms. | Recall addition and subtraction of expressions. Algebraic Expressions Able to multiply algebraic expressions with integer |
| | To generate such patterns with more examples. To solve unknowns through examples with simple contexts (single operations). | Identify like and unlike terms. Identify like and unlike terms. To learn to write the degree of expressions like x²y, xyz^{etc.} | coefficients Able to divide algebraic expressions by monomial Able to understand and avoid some common errors (e.g. 2xx = x, 7xxy = 7xy) (x+2 = 2x / xy) (x) = |
| | operations). | • Able to add and subtract algebraic expressions with integer coefficients | 2xy Identities • To recall the identities for $(a+b)^2, (a-b)^2, a^2-b^2$ |
| | | • Able to form simple expressions with two variables. | Able to apply identities in problems Numerical examples and applies it in sums Factorizations |
| | | Solving simple linear equations Solve simple linear equations (in contextual problems) (avoid complicated | • Able to recognize (simple cases only) expressions that are factorizable of the following types (a+b) ³ , (a-b) ³ , (x+a)(x+b)(x+c) |
| | | coefficients).Represent inequalities of a single variable graphically. | Solving linear equations Able to solve word problems that involve linear equations (with simple coefficients) |
| | | Exponents Understand the laws of Exponents (through observing patterns and arrives at generalization.) a^maⁿ = a^{m+n} where m,n ∈ N | Graphs: Able to plot the points in the graph. Able to plot graphs of simple linear functions (ex: y=5x) |
| | | • $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ where m, n \in N | |

| IV. LIFE MATHEMATICSRatio and Proportion $a(x+y)$ Recall: R $a(x+y)$ IV. LIFE MATHEMATICSRatio and Proportion • Understand the concept of Ratio • Understand that Proportion is same as the ratio of two. • Able to calculate the needed quantity using unitary method (with only direct variation implied). Shopping • Able to prepare a bill. • To Verify the bill amount. Profit and loss • Able to calculate cost price, Selling Price and Profit/Loss.Recall: R • To re propor • Able to propor • Able to propor • Able to prepare a bill. • To Verify the bill amount.• Understand loss • Able to calculate cost price, Selling Price and Profit/Loss.• Understand • To se precent • To se precent | and the concept of inverse ion and calculate the needed v using direct and inverse ion. and decimal into percentage and percentage as a fraction with nator 100. b convert fractions and decimals recentages and vice-versa live word problems based on age. terest b to calculate simple interest. c and Direct Proportion inverse ion and calculate simple interest. expenses, Discount, tax. Solve problems involving applications of Percentages, Profit & Loss, overhead expenses, Discount, tax. Compound Interest Able to find compound interest through patterns and use it in simple problems. (Compounded yearly up to 3 years or half-yearly up to 3 steps only). Able to differentiate between simple and compound interest Find the difference between CI and SI for 2 years and 3 years. (The numbers used for calculation purpose should be easy - otherwise, calculator can be used.) Compound variation Solve Time and Work problems– Simple and direct word problems. |
|--|---|
| | s of Parallel linesProperties of Trianglesrstand the properties of angles in• Recall the properties of triangles. |

| Able to draw given angles using protractor. | supplementary ang complementary and angles for the given a Types of Triangles Able to recognize of triangles based on (a (b) measures of angle Symmetry Able to find symmetry Able to find symmetry Learn types of symmetry Identify Geometrical Able to measure and segment. Able to construct perpendicular lines us Able to draw give | s, rays, segments points and it of concurrency ind perpendicular of angles. s and measure of cute, obtuse and plementary & gles and find d supplementary ingles. Hifferent kinds of a) length of sides es. etrical objects in immetry CTRY instruments. draw line t parallel and sing set square. | intersecting lines, adjacent angles on a straight line, parallel lines and transversal lines. perties of Triangles Able to apply angle sum property of a triangle. ogruence triangles properties Know the concept of congruency. Know the criteria for congruency of triangles. (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS). TTERNS AND RELATIONS- metry through transformation Recall the types of Symmetry through diagram Learn Symmetry through transformations (Translation, reflection, rotation and their combination) ACTICAL GEOMETRY- structions struction using scale and compass. Construct the perpendicular bisector of the given line segment. Construct the angle bisector of the given angle. Construct special angles without protractor - 90°, 60°, 30°, 120°. Construct of triangles: given SSS, SAS, ASA. Construct circles and concentric circles. | Know the concept of similarity of triangles. Know the criteria for similarity of triangles. (SSS SAS, ASA, RHS). Understand theorems based on properties of triangle and apply them to appropriate problems. Understand Pythagoras theorem and solve problems using it. Concurrent Points of a triangle with definition Understand the concurrency of medians, altitudes, angle bisectors and perpendicular bisectors in a triangle. Construction of Quadrilaterals: trapezium, parallelogram, rhombus, rectangle and square Able to construct quadrilaterals: trapezium, parallelogram, rhombus, rectangle and square |
|---|--|---|---|---|
|---|--|---|---|---|

| VI.STATISTICS | Introduction Understand the necessity to collect data. Organize collected discrete data using tally marks and a table. Able to form a frequency table. Pictograph Able to interpret a pictograph and understand the need for scaling. Bar graph Able to interpret data from bar graphs. Able to construct bar graphs from the given data. | Collection and organization of discrete data Collect and organize continuous data. Mean, Median, Mode Calculate Mean, Median, Mode of ungrouped data and understand what they represent | Formation of frequency table Recall formation of frequency table. Representation Draw Histogram, frequency polygon for grouped data Construct simple Pie- charts for the given data. |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| VII. INFORMATION PROCESSING | Systematic Listing, Completion and Counting, Able to order number/colour systematically Able to solve Sudoku & magic triangles by systematic completion Able to count more figures in a figure in a systematic way. Modelling Tree diagrams for numerical expressions; what regrouping does to the shape of the tree. Iterative patterns and processes Euclid's algorithm, Euclid's game: (Ref:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eu clidean_algorithm) Following and Devising Algorithms Sorting given information on different attributes. Disordering given ordered information. | Systematic Listing, Counting, Reasoning Tetraminoes: make all the shapes. (How many up to rotations and flips). Modelling Simple road map of town; roads carry costs; cost of routes; minimal cost paths. Iterative patterns and processes Given table, find the function. Pascal's triangle. Following and Devising Algorithms Making "best" schedules, time-tables, deciding order of tasks under given set of constraints. Creating and using flowcharts. | Systematic Listing, Counting, Reasoning Determine the number of possible orderings of an arbitrary number of objects, describe procedures for listing and counting all such orderings. Modelling Games like SETS: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Set_game Map colouring using examples. Iterative patterns and processes Given description of simple physical/biological system, predict future behaviour. Devising and breaking simple codes. Following and Devising Algorithms Best ways of packing objects into a bag / box. Shopping to a budget, with constraints on money, weight, volume. |

SYLLABUS

Subject : Science

| Торіс | Content Physics |
|--------------------|---|
| Unit–1 Measurement | 1.1 Concepts of Measurements; Fundamental units (Length, |
| | time and mass) |
| | 1.2 Definition |
| | 1.3 Methods of Measurement of Length, Mass and Time |
| | 1.4 Multiples and sub multiples of units. |
| | 1.5 Volume of regular and irregular object. |
| | 1.6 SI system |
| | 1.7 Beam balance & Electronic balance Numerical problems |
| Unit–2 Forces and | 2.1 Motion and Rest |
| Motion | 2.2 Types of Forces |
| | 2.3 Effects of Forces |
| | 2.4 Types of Motion |
| | 2.5 Measuring speed and Units of speed; |
| | 2.6 Problems related to Speed |
| | 2.7 Distance and Time |
| | 2.8 Science today - Robot |
| | 2.9 Numerical problems |
| Unit–3 Heat | 3.1 Sources of Heat - Sun, combustion or burning, friction, |
| | electrical heat |
| | 3.2 Heat Definition |
| | 3.3 Hot and cold objects - Temperature |
| | 3.4 Flow of Heat (Hot to cold) Thermal Equilibrium Sources of |
| | heat |
| | 3.5 Expansion in solids |
| | 3.6 Cubical and linear |
| | 3.7 Uses of Thermal Expansion |
| | 3.8 Reasoning questions based on expansion |
| | 3.9 Numerical problems |
| Unit–4 Electricity | 4.1 Sources of Electricity |
| | 4.2 Primary and Secondary cells |
| | 4.3 An electric circuit Symbols of electric components |
| | 4.4 Open & Closed Circuits, Series & Parallel Circuits |
| | 4.5 Conductors and Insulators. |
| Unit–5 Magnetism | 5.1 Discovery of magnets |
| 6 | 5.2 Magnetic and non magnetic materials |
| | 5.3 Magnetic poles |
| | 5.4 Properties of Magnets |
| | 5.5 Storage and Usage of Magnets |
| | 5.6 Science today - Flying Trains |
| | |
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| | Chemistry | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Unit–1 Matter around | 1.1 Classification of matter; Introduction | | | | | |
| us | 1.2 Solids, liquids, gases | | | | | |
| | 1.3 Pure substances and mixed substances | | | | | |
| | 1.4 Need for Separation | | | | | |
| | 1.5 Definition of Separation; Separation of substances | | | | | |
| | 1.6 Hand picking | | | | | |
| | 1.7 Winnowing | | | | | |
| | 1.8 Sieving | | | | | |
| | 1.9 Threshing | | | | | |
| | 1.10 Churning | | | | | |
| | 1.11 Magnetic Separation | | | | | |
| | 1.12 Sedimentation | | | | | |
| | 1.13 Decantation | | | | | |
| | 1.14 Filtration | | | | | |
| | 1.15 Food Adulteration | | | | | |
| Unit–2 Changes | 2.1 What is change? | | | | | |
| around us | 2.2 Change of state | | | | | |
| | 2.3 Classification of changes | | | | | |
| | 2.4 Slow and fast changes | | | | | |
| | 2.5 Reversible and irreversible | | | | | |
| | 2.6 Desirable and undesirable | | | | | |
| | 2.7 Physical and chemical changes | | | | | |
| | 2.8 Natural and man-made | | | | | |
| | 2.9 Solute, solvent, solution | | | | | |
| Unit–3 Air | 3.1 Atmosphere | | | | | |
| | 3.2 Composition of air | | | | | |
| | 3.3 Importance of air for survival of plants and animals | | | | | |
| | 3.4 Burning and combustion | | | | | |
| | 3.5 Uses of air | | | | | |
| | 3.6 Experimental verification of N_2 , CO_2 and O_2 in Air | | | | | |
| Unit–4 Water | 4.1 Availability of water | | | | | |
| | 4.2 Sources of water | | | | | |
| | 4.3 Composition of water | | | | | |
| | 4.4 Importance of water | | | | | |
| | 4.5 Water vapour - transpiration | | | | | |
| | 4.6 Water cycle | | | | | |
| | 4.7 Water distribution and treatment systems | | | | | |
| | 4.8 Water conservation | | | | | |

| TI | 5.1Fertilizers |
|-----------------|--|
| Unit–5 | |
| Chemistry in | 5.2 Cements |
| Everyday life | 5.3 Gypsum / Epsom |
| | 5.4 Plaster of Paris |
| | 5.5 Soaps and Detergents |
| | 5.6 Phenols |
| | 5.7 Adhesives |
| | |
| | |
| | Biology |
| Unit–1 | 1.1 The habitat of the living plants - Habitat |
| Living world of | 1.2 Types aquatic, Terrestrial, deserts, mountains |
| Plants | 1.3 Plants adaptation and modifications of plants |
| | 1.4 Tendrils, Climbers, Thorns |
| | 1.5 Plants form and function |
| | 1.6 Morphological structure and function of root, stem and leaves |
| Unit–2 | 2.1 Bio diversity |
| Living World of | 2.2 Habitat |
| Animals | 2.3 Unicellular and multi cellular organisms |
| | 2.4 adaptation in Animals E.g. Camel |
| Unit–3 | 3.1 Nutrients (carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals) |
| Health and | 3.2 Health and Nutrients |
| Hygiene | 3.3 Balanced diet |
| 78 | 3.4 Malnutrition |
| | 3.5 Physical exercise and rest |
| | 3.6 Personal cleanliness (Introduction for Bacteria and Virus) |
| | 3.7 Importance of a Balanced diet |
| | 3.8 Deficiency and its diseases |
| Unit–4 | 4.1 Structural Organization of a Cell |
| The Cell | 4.2 The cell |
| | 4.3 Types of cells |
| | |
| Unit–5 | Organ systems of human body |
| Human Organ | 5.1 Skeletal system |
| System | 5.2 Skeletal system |
| | 5.3 Muscular system |
| | 5.4 Circulatory system |
| | 5.5 Respiratory system |
| | 5.6 Digestive system |
| | 5.7 Nervous system |
| | 5.8 Excretory system |
| | 5.9 Sensory system |
| | 5.10 Endocrine system |
| | |
| Unit–6 | 6.1 The Ecosystem |
| Our | 6.2 Food and Food Web |

| Environment | 6.3 Waste and Management | |
|--|--|--|
| 6.4 Biodegradable and Non-Biodegradable wastes | | |
| | 6.5 Pollution | |
| 6.6 Types of pollution | | |
| Unit–7 | 7.1 Plants as Food | |
| Plants in Daily | 7.2 Fibre yielding plants | |
| Life | 7.3 Ornamental plants | |
| | 7.4 Timber yielding plants | |
| | 7.5 Medicinal plants | |
| | 7.6 Spices | |
| | 7.7 Interrelationship between plants and animals | |
| | | |

SYLLABUS

Subject: Science

Class: VII

| Торіс | Content- Physics |
|---------------------------|--|
| Unit–1 Measurement | 1. Idea of derived quantities and Units (Area, Volume, |
| | Density of solids and liquids) |
| | 2. Explanation and Measuring Astronomical distance. |
| | 1 AU & 1 light year. |
| | 3. Numerical problems |
| Unit-2 Forces and Motion | 1. Distance - Displacement |
| | 2. Speed - velocity |
| | 3. Measure and calculate the speed of moving objects |
| | 4. Acceleration |
| | 5. Distance - Time Graphs |
| | 6. Speed -Time Graphs |
| | 7. Centre of gravity and three states of equilibrium |
| | 8. Science today - Typical Speeds |
| | 9. Numerical problems |
| Unit–3 Heat & Temperature | 1. Units of Temperature |
| | 2. Measuring temperature: Clinical and Laboratory |
| | thermometer |
| | 3. Thermometric liquids |
| | 4. Thermodynamic scales Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin |
| | and Rankin |
| | 5. Numerical problems |
| Unit–4 Electricity | 1. Electric Current - Conventional Current and |
| | Electron Flow |
| | 2. Types of Cell |
| | 3. Describe simple electric circuit |
| | 4. Open circuit and Closed circuit |
| | 5. Explain the classification of materials based on |
| | electrical properties |

| | 6. Explains heating effect and magnetic effect of |
|---------------------------|--|
| | |
| | electric current |
| Unit–5 Light | 1. Sources of Light |
| | 2. Rectilinear propagation of Light - Pinhole Camera |
| | 3. Reflection - Types and Laws of Reflection |
| | 4. Shadows |
| | 5. Colours in Spectrum |
| | 6. Plane Mirror and Reflection |
| | 7. Colours - Dispersion of Colours and sunlight |
| | 8. Newton's Disc |
| | 9. Synthesis of Colours |
| | 10. Numerical problems |
| Unit-6 Universe and Space | 1. Basic concepts of Universe |
| Science | 2. milky way |
| | 3. Evolution of universe of current theory |
| | 4. Building blocks of Universe |
| | 5. Satellites |
| | 6. Natural and Artificial |
| | 7. ISRO |
| | |
| | Chemistry |
| | |
| Unit–1 Matter around us | 1. Effect of temperature on Solid, liquid and gases |
| | 2. Elements and compounds |
| | 3. Occurrence of Elements and Compounds in nature |
| | 4. Elements in human body |
| | 5. Elements in air |
| | 6. Atom, Molecules of Elements and Compounds |
| | 7. Symbols of some common elements |
| | 8. Chemical Formula |
| | 9. Atomicity of elements |
| Unit–2 Changes around us | 1. Physical change |
| | 2. Crystallization |
| | |

| 3. Melting 4. Evaporation 5. Freezing 6. Sublimation 7. Condensation 8. Chemical change 9. Rusting of iron 10. Burning 11. Curdling 12. Chemical reaction of Baking Soda with lemon juice 13. Conditions needed for a chemical change Indicator of a chemical change 14. Periodic and non-periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties 3. Atomic Number and Atomic mass |
|--|
| 5. Freezing 6. Sublimation 7. Condensation 8. Chemical change 9. Rusting of iron 10. Burning 11. Curdling 12. Chemical reaction of Baking Soda with lemon juice 13. Conditions needed for a chemical change Indicator of a chemical change 14. Periodic and non-periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| 6. Sublimation 7. Condensation 8. Chemical change 9. Rusting of iron 10. Burning 11. Curdling 12. Chemical reaction of Baking Soda with lemon juice 13. Conditions needed for a chemical change Indicator of a chemical change 14. Periodic and non-periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| 7. Condensation 8. Chemical change 9. Rusting of iron 10. Burning 11. Curdling 12. Chemical reaction of Baking Soda with lemon juice 13. Conditions needed for a chemical change Indicator of a chemical change 14. Periodic and non-periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| 8. Chemical change 9. Rusting of iron 10. Burning 11. Curdling 12. Chemical reaction of Baking Soda with lemon juice 13. Conditions needed for a chemical change Indicator of a chemical change 14. Periodic and non-periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| 9. Rusting of iron 10. Burning 11. Curdling 12. Chemical reaction of Baking Soda with lemon juice 13. Conditions needed for a chemical change Indicator of a chemical change 14. Periodic and non-periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| 10. Burning 11. Curdling 12. Chemical reaction of Baking Soda with lemon juice 13. Conditions needed for a chemical change Indicator of a chemical change 14. Periodic and non-periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| 11. Curdling 12. Chemical reaction of Baking Soda with lemon juice 13. Conditions needed for a chemical change Indicator of a chemical change 14. Periodic and non-periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
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| 14. Periodic and non-periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| 16. Fermentation Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| Unit-3 Atomic Structure 1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub-atomic particles and its properties |
| 2. Sub–atomic particles and its properties |
| |
| 3. Atomic Number and Atomic mass |
| |
| 4. compounds mixture and its types |
| 5. symbols |
| 6. Valency |
| Unit–4 Polymer Chemistry 1. Synthetic fibers |
| 2. Types and uses |
| 3. Polymers |
| 4. Plastics |
| 5. Types and uses |
| 6. Hazardness of Plastics |
| 7. PLA Plastics |
| 8. Various methods of disposing Plastics |
| 9. Biodegradable plastics |
| 10. Plastic eating Bacteria |
| 11. Glass - Types and uses |

| Unit–5 Chemistry in | 1. Medicines |
|---------------------------|--|
| Everyday life | 2. Antibiotics |
| | 3. Analgesics |
| | 4. Antipyretic |
| | 5. Antiseptics |
| | 6. Antihistamine |
| | 7. Antacids |
| | 8. ORS |
| | 9. Combustion and its types |
| | 10. Flame and its structure |
| | 11. Fire control |
| | 12. Fire extinguishers |
| | |
| | Biology |
| | Diology |
| Unit–1 Reproduction and | 1. Reproduction in plants |
| Modification in Plants | 2. Sexual Reproduction |
| | 3. Pollination |
| | 4. Types of Pollination |
| | 5. Pollinators |
| | 6. Fertilization |
| | 7. Asexual Reproduction |
| | 8. Modification of roots, stems, leaves |
| Unit-2 Health and Hygiene | 1. Taking care of our body |
| | 2. Taking care of our teeth, our eyes, hair hygienic |
| | habits |
| | 3. Communicable diseases (Bacteria and Virus) |
| | 4. Non Communicable diseases |
| | 5. Any 3 safety and first aid (cuts and burns) |
| Unit–3 | 1. Plant and animal cell comparison |
| Cell Biology | 2. Cell as a fundamental unit of life (cell to organism) |
| | 3. Human cells related to functions Structure and |
| | function of all cell organelles (in brief.) |

| Unit-4 Basis of Classification | 1. Need for classification |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | 2. The 5 kingdom classification |
| | 3. Binomial Nomenclature (Introduction) |
| Unit-5 Animals in Daily Life | 1. Animal products (Food, Clothing) |
| | 2. Animal Fibers (wool, silk) |
| | 3. Hazards in silk and wool industries (ANTHRAX) |
| | 4. Sericulture and Ahimsha/Peace silk |
| | 5. Poultry farming |
| | 6. Animal protection and maintenance |

SYLLABUS

Class: VIII

Subject: Science

| Торіс | Content |
|--------------------|--|
| | Physics |
| Unit–1 Measurement | 1.1 Unit Systems |
| | 1.2 Temperature |
| | 1.3 Electric current |
| | 1.4 Amount of substance |
| | 1.5 Luminous intensity, Plane Angle and Solid Angle |
| | 1.6 Type of Clocks |
| | 1.7 Accuracy in Measurement |
| | 1.8 Approximation and Rounding off |
| | 1.9 Numerical problems |
| Unit–2 | 2.1 Forces |
| Force and Pressure | 2.2 Definition |
| | 2.3 Action of force and it effects |
| | 2.4 Pressure |
| | 2.5 Pressure exerted by liquids and gases |
| | 2.6 Pressure exerted by air |
| | 2.7 Atmospheric pressure |
| | 2.8 Pascal's law, application |
| | 2.9 Surface tension & viscosity |
| | 2.10 Friction, applications |
| | 2.11 Factors affecting Friction |
| | 2.12 Friction - necessary |
| | 2.13 Increasing and reducing friction |
| | 2.14 Numerical problems |
| Unit–3 | 3.1 Types of mirror (Spherical and Parabolic mirror) |
| Light | 3.2 Images of spherical mirrors |
| | 3.3 Parts of curved mirrors (Centre of curvature, |
| | principal focus, |
| | pole, principal axis, focal length) |
| | 3.4 Application of mirrors |
| | 3.5 Laws of reflection |
| | 3.6 Regular and Irregular reflections |
| | 3.7 Multiple reflections |
| | 3.8 Multiple images (Periscope, Kaleidoscope) |
| | 3.9 Refraction |
| | 3.10 Snells' law |
| | 3.11 Dispersion of Light |

| | 3.12 | Numerical problems |
|---------------------------|------------|---|
| Unit–4 | 4.1 | Effects of Heat |
| Heat | 4.2 | Transfer of Heat |
| | 4.3 | Conduction, Convection and Radiation |
| | 4.4 | Calorimetry and Calorimeter |
| | 4.5 | Thermostat |
| | 4.6 | Thermos flask |
| Unit-5 Electricity | 5.1 | Electric charges at rest |
| - | 5.2 | Types of charges |
| | 5.3 | Transfer of charges |
| | 5.4 | Electroscope |
| | 5.5 | Gold leaf electroscope |
| | 5.6 | Lightning and Thunder |
| | 5.7 | Earthing |
| | 5.8 | Lightning arresters |
| | 5.9 | Types of circuits – Simple, Series, Parallel |
| | 5.10 | Effect of electric current |
| | 5.11 | Chemical effect |
| | 5.12 | Electro plating |
| | 5.13 | Heating effect – Electric fuse |
| | 5.14 | Numerical problems |
| Unit–6 Magnetism | 6.1 | Magnets and its types |
| | 6.2 | Field around a bar magnet |
| | 6.3 | Tracing magnetic field using compass needle |
| | 6.4 | Types of magnetic materials |
| | 6.5 | Magnetic properties |
| | 6.6 | Earth's magnetism |
| | 6.7 | Uses of magnets |
| Unit–7 | 7.1 | Wave motion |
| Sound | 7.2 | Medium of Propagation |
| | 7.3 | Sound produced by vibrating body |
| | 7.4 | Human ear and hearing |
| | 7.5 7.6 | Larynx, windpipe, vocal cord Musical instruments |
| | 7.7 | Properties of sound (Pitch , frequency and |
| | | imbre, Audibility |
| | | and range) |
| | 7.8 | Noise and noise pollution |
| | 7.9 | Numerical problems |
| Unit–8 Universe and Space | 8.1 | History of Chandrayaan and Mangalyaan probe |
| Science | 8.2 | Rocket parts and fuels |
| | 8.3 | Launching of rockets |
| | 8.4 | NASA |
| | | |

| | Chemistry |
|--------------------------|--|
| Unit–1 | 1.1 Compounds in solid state |
| Matter around us | 1.2 Compounds in liquid state |
| | 1.3 Compounds in gaseous state |
| | 1.4 Uses of compounds in day to day life |
| | 1.5 Metals, non–metals and metalloids |
| | 1.6 Symbols of elements |
| Unit–2 Changes around us | 2.1 Chemical reactions based on – contact, Solution |
| | of reactants, |
| | Electricity, Heat, Light and Catalyst |
| | 2.2 Effects of chemical reactions – biological effects, |
| | environmental |
| | effects, production of heat, light, sound and |
| | pressure |
| Unit–3 | 3.1 Oxygen, Carbon dioxide and Nitrogen - |
| Air | Occurrence, Physical |
| | and chemical properties |
| | 3.2 Nitrogen fixation |
| | 3.3 Global warming |
| | 3.4 Acid rain |
| Unit–4 | 4.1 Composition |
| Water | 4.2 Preparation and Properties |
| | 4.3 Universal solvent |
| | 4.4 Potable water |
| | 4.5 Common pollutants |
| | 4.6 Controlling water pollution |
| | 4.7 Water treatment methods |
| | 4.8 Hardness of water |
| | 4.9 Removal of hardness |
| Unit–5 | 5.1 Laws of chemical combination |
| Atomic Structure | 5.2 Various views of Atomic structure |
| | 5.3 John Dalton5.4 J.J.Thomson |
| | 5.5 Cathode ray experiment |
| | 5.6 Limitation of Thomson model |
| | 5.7 Valence |
| | 5.8 Writing Molecular formula |
| | 5.9 Ions, Types of ions |
| | 5.10 Different valent ions5.11 Reactants, products and balancing simple |
| | 5.11 Reactants, products and balancing simple equations |
| | 5.12 Information conveyed by chemical equation |
| | 5.13 Simple problems |
| Unit–6 | 6.1 Definition of acids and bases |
| Acids, Bases and Salts | 6.2 Properties of Acids and Bases |

| | 6.3 | Uses of Acids and Bases in daily life |
|--|------------|---|
| | 6.4 | Neutralization Reaction |
| | 6.5 | |
| | | Natural indicators |
| Unit–7 Chemistry in Everyday | 7.1 | Hydrocarbons |
| life | 7.2 | Natural gas |
| | 7.3 | Producer gas |
| | 7.4 | Coal gas |
| | 7.5 | Water gas |
| | 7.6 | Bio gas |
| | 7.7 | Coal and its types |
| | 7.8 | Petroleum |
| | 7.9 | Refining of petroleum |
| | 7.10 | Characteristics of ideal fuel |
| | 7.11 | Specific energy/Calorific value |
| | 7.12 | Octane number |
| | 7.13 | Cetane number |
| | 7.14 | Solar energy as a non-depleting fuel |
| | 7.15 | Applications of solar energy |
| | | Biology |
| Unit–1 1.1 Binomial nomenclature | | |
| Plant Kingdom | 1.2 | Bentham and Hooker. system of Classification |
| 6 | 1.3 | Algae, Fungi |
| | 1.4 | Bryophytes, Pteridophytes |
| | 1.5 | Gymnosperms |
| | 1.6 | Angiosperms |
| | 1.7 | Monocotyledons |
| | 1.8 | Dicotyledons |
| | 1.9 | Medicinal plants |
| Unit–2 | 2.1 | Virus, bacteria, algae, fungi and protozoa |
| Micro Organisms | 2.1 | Uses of microorganisms in medicine, agriculture, |
| | | dustry and |
| | | daily life |
| | 2.3 | Harmful microorganisms |
| | 2.4 | Microbes in food process |
| | 2.5 | Relationship between man and microbes |
| | 2.6 | Balances, imbalances and uses |
| | 2.7 | Effect of Prions and Virions on Human |
| Unit–3 Reaching the Age of Adolescence | 3.1 3.2 | Adolescence and puberty |
| | 3.2 3.3 | Secondary sexual characters Role of hormones in reproduction |
| | 3.4 | Reproductive phase of life in human |
| | 3.5 | Menstrual Cycle |
| | 3.6 | Reproductive Health |
| | 3.7 | Nutritional needs for Adolescence |
| | 3.8 | Personal hygiene for Adolescence |

| Unit–4 Movements in Animals | 4.1 Movements of animals (Earthworm, cockroach, |
|------------------------------|--|
| Unit-4 Movements in Animais | |
| | birds, fish and |
| | snakes) |
| | 4.2 Human body and its movements |
| | 4.3 Joints and types of joints |
| | 4.4 Skeleton |
| Unit 5 Ourophingtion of Life | 4.5 Muscles movement and types5.1 Organization— Cells; Tissues; Organs; Organ |
| Unit–5 Organization of Life | |
| | system 5.2 Diffusion, Osmosis and Osmoregulation |
| | 5.2 Diffusion, Osmosis and Osmoregulation5.3 Homeostasis |
| | |
| | 8 |
| | examples 5.5 Cellular respiration |
| | 5.6 Metabolism |
| Unit–6 | 6.1 Deforestation, Afforestation and Reforestation |
| Conservation of Plants and | 6.2 Endangered species |
| Animals | 6.3 Red data book |
| Annais | 6.4 Wildlife sanctuary and National parks |
| | 6.5 In–situ, Ex–situ Conservation |
| | 6.6 PBR (Peoples Bio diversity Register) |
| | 6.7 Bio Magnification |
| | 6.8 Blue Cross |
| X X | |
| Unit–7 | 7.1 Agricultural practices |
| Crop Protection and | 7.2 Basic practices of crop protection |
| Management | 7.3 Preparation of soil and sowing |
| | 7.4 Irrigation |
| | 7.5 Weed Management |
| | 7.6 Harvesting equipments |
| | 7.7 Storage |
| | 7.8 Rotation of crops |
| | 7.9 Seed Bank |
| | 7.10 Seed Balls |
| | 7.11 Preservation of Seeds |
| | 7.12 Heirloom Seed |
| | 7.13 Bio indicators |
| | 7.14 List of agricultural research institutions – IARI, |
| | ICAR, KVK 7 15 Foliar Sprays (FM Varmi wash Banchaawya) |
| | 7.15 Foliar Sprays (EM, Vermi wash, Panchgavya) |
| | 7.16 Bio Predators /Bio pesticides, Bio repellants and |
| | Bio fertilizer |

IV. b) Social Science (Classes 6 - 8)

SYLLABUS

| Social Science | Class: VI |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Title | Sub Title |
| HISTORY | |
| What is History? | Some Major Indian Excavated Sites Sources of History A Mighty Emperor Ashoka |
| Human Evolution | Stages of Human Evolution Migration of Homo sapiens from east Africa to other parts of the world. Hunting and Food Gathering Stone Tools and Weapons Invention of the Wheel Pot Making Ancient Rock Paintings From Nomadic to Settled Life : The World's Earliest Farmers Pre-Historic Rock Art of Tamilnadu |
| Indus Civilisation | Discovery of a lost city – Harappa Sites in Indian borders Time Span of Indus Civilisation Unique Features of Harappan Civilisation Streets and Houses Drainage System The Great Bath (Mohenjo-daro) The Great Granary (Harappa) The Assembly Hall Trade and Transport Dockyard at Lothal Leader in Mohenjo-Daro Technology Apparel Love and peace Ornaments Occupation Pottery Religious Belief Toy Culture General Facts about Indus Civilisation |
| Ancient Cities of Tamilagam | Poompuhar Poompuhar Port Madurai Kanchi |

| Vedic Culture in North | - Vedic Age |
|------------------------|--|
| India and Megalithic | - Who were the Aryans? |
| Culture in South India | - Aryans and their Home in India |
| | - Sources – Vedic Literature |
| | - Archaeological Sources |
| | - Vedic Culture – Polity and Society |
| | - King |
| | - Social Organization |
| | - Status of Women |
| | - Economic life |
| | - Religion |
| | - Education – Gurukula System of Education |
| | - Age – based Ashramas |
| | - Contemporary culture in South India and Tamil |
| | Nadu |
| | - Megalithic / Iron Age in Tamil Nadu |
| | - Some of the Megalithic / Iron Age Archaeological |
| | Sites in Tamil Nadu -Adichanallur – Thoothukudi |
| | District |
| | - Keezhadi – Sivagangai District |
| | - Porunthal – Dindigul District |
| | - Paiyampalli – Vellore District |
| | - Kodumanal – Erode District |
| Great Thinkers and | - Intellectual Awakening |
| New Faiths | - Sources - Literary Sources |
| | - Causes for the Rise of Intellectual Awakening and |
| | the Birth of Buddhism and Jainism |
| | - Origin of Jainism |
| | - Mahavira (The Great Hero) |
| | - Unique Teachings of Jainism |
| | - Tri – rathnas or Three Jewels |
| | - Jain Code of Conduct |
| | - Digambaras and Svetambaras |
| | - Digambaras |
| | - Svetambaras |
| | - Reasons for the Spread of Jainism |
| | - Influence of Jainism (Samanam) in Tamil Nadu |
| | - Buddhism – Gautama Buddha |
| | - Four Great Sights |
| | - Enlightenment |
| | - Buddha's four Noble Truths |
| | - Eight fold path |
| | - Teachings of Buddha |
| | - Buddhist Sangha |
| | - Buddhist Sects |
| | - Causes for the Spread of Buddhism |
| | - Jainism & Buddhism - Similarities and disimilarities |
| | - Influence of Buddhism in Tamilnadu |
| | - The Woodpecker and the lion (A Jataka Story) |

| From Chiefdoms to Function | - Importance of Sixth century BC (BCE) |
|----------------------------|---|
| From Chiefdoms to Empires | |
| | - Role of iron in a changing society |
| | - Gana – Sanghas and Kingdoms |
| | - Janapadas and Mahajanapadas |
| | - Sixteen Mahajanapadas – ("Great Countries") |
| | - The Causes for the Rise of Magadha |
| | - Dynasties of Ancient Magadha |
| | - Haryanka Dynasty |
| | Shishunaga Dynasty |
| | - Nanda Dynasty |
| | - Mauryan Empire – Sources |
| | - Mauryan Empire – India's First Empire |
| | - Chandragupta Maurya |
| | - Bindusara |
| | - Ashoka |
| | - Chandasoka (Ashoka, the wicked) to |
| | Dhammasoka (Ashoka the righteous) |
| | - Edicts of Ashoka |
| | - Mauryan Administration – Centralized |
| | administration – King |
| | - Revenue system |
| | - Judicial System |
| | - Military Administration |
| | Municipal Administration (Cities and Towns) |
| | C · |
| | 5 |
| | - Trade and Urbanization |
| | - Stupas |
| | - Monolithic Pillar – Sarnath |
| | - Beginning of Rock cut Architecuture |
| | - Reasons for the Decline of the Mauryan Empire |
| | - Elsewhere in the World |
| | |
| Society and Culture in | - The Sangam Age |
| Ancient Tamizhagam: The | Sources – Inscriptions |
| Sangam Age | - Cheras |
| | -Prominent Chera Rulers |
| | - Cholas |
| | -Kallanai |
| | - Pandyas |
| | -Prominent Pandya Rulers |
| | - Royal Insignia |
| | - Minor Chieftains – Ay, Velir and Kizhar |
| | - Sangam Polity – Kingship |
| | - The Court |
| | - Army |
| | - Law and Justice |
| | - Local Administration |
| | - Important Towns |
| | Thinai (tract)-based Sangam Society |
| | - minar (rracij-basen sangam society |
| | |

| | - Status of Women |
|----------------------------|--|
| | -Women Poets of Sangam Age |
| | Religious Beliefs and Social Divisions |
| | -Veerakkal/Natukkal |
| | - Dress and Ornaments |
| | - Arts |
| | - Occupation |
| | Festivals and Entertainments |
| | |
| | - Trade |
| | -Malabar Black Pepper |
| | - Major Ports |
| | - Main Exports |
| | - Main Imports |
| | -Muziris – First Emporium |
| | - Trade Contact with Overseas Countries |
| | - Kalabhras |
| The Post-Mauryan India | - Introduction |
| The Post-Wauryan mula | Sources Archaeological Sources Inscriptions / Copper |
| | Plates |
| | - Coins |
| | |
| | - Literary Sources |
| | - Foreign Notice |
| | - The Sungas and Kanvas in the North - The Sungas |
| | Importance of the Sunga Period |
| | - The Kanvas |
| | - The Kanva rulers were |
| | Satavahanas in the South |
| | Contributions of Satavahanas Literature |
| | Art and Architecture |
| | - ndo-Greeks, Indo-Parthians, Sakas and Kushanas |
| | Indo-Greeks and Indo-Parthians |
| | -Rulers of Indo Greeks |
| | - Contributions of Indo-Greeks |
| | -Rulers of Indo-Parthians (Pahlavas) |
| | - Sakas |
| | - Kushanas |
| | - The Kushana Kings Kanishka |
| | - Conquests |
| | - Religious Policy |
| | - Art and Literature |
| The Age of Empires: Guptas | Introduction |
| and Vardhanas | |
| | - Sources - Archaeological Sources |
| | - Literary Sources |
| | - Foundation of the Gupta Dynasty |
| | - Chandragupta I (319–335 AD(CE) |
| | - Samudragupta (335–380 AD(CE) |
| | -Prashasti |
| | - Consolidation of Gupta Dynasty |
| | - Chandragupta II (380 - 415AD(CE) |
| | -Fahien |
| | - Gupta Polity |

| Г | |
|-----------------------|---|
| | - Society and Economy - Land and Peasants |
| | - Trade and Commerce |
| | -Nalanda University |
| | - Metallurgy |
| | - Society |
| | - Slavery |
| | - Religion |
| | - Art and Architecture |
| | - Literature |
| | - Mathematics, Astronomy and Medicine |
| | - Vardhana Dynasty |
| | - Conquest of Harshavardhana |
| | - Administration |
| | - Religious Policy |
| | - Art and Literature |
| South Indian Kingdoms | - South Indian Kingdoms |
| | - The Pallavas |
| | Pallava Genealogy (Prominent Kings) |
| | - Pallava's Contribution to Architecture |
| | - Mahendra Style |
| | - Mamalla Style |
| | - Rajasimha Style |
| | - Nandivarma Style |
| | - Society and Culture |
| | - Education and Literature |
| | - Pallava Art |
| | - The Chalukyas |
| | - Sources |
| | - The Chalukyas of Vatapi |
| | - Western Chalukyas of Kalyani |
| | - Contributions to Art and Architecture |
| | - The Rashtrakutas |
| | - Rashtrakuta Kings |
| | Contribution of Rashtrakutas to literature, art and |
| | architecture Literature |
| | - Art and architecture |
| | - Kailasanatha Temple – Ellora (near Aurangabad, |
| | Maharashtra) |
| | - Elephanta Island |
| | |
| | - Pattadakal |

| Subject: GEOGRAPH | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Title | Sub Title | |
| | Geography | |
| The Universe and Solar | 1. Universe | |
| System | 2. The Solar System | |
| | The Sun | |
| | Planets | |
| | Mercury (The Nearest Planet) | |
| | Venus (The Hottest Planet) | |
| | - Earth (The Living Planet) | |
| | - Mars (The Red Planet) | |
| | Jupiter (the Largest Planet) | |
| | Saturn (The Ringed Planet) | |
| | Uranus (The Somersaulting Planet) | |
| | Neptune (The Coldest Planet) | |
| | - The Dwarf Planets | |
| | - The Moon - Earth's Satellite | |
| | - Asteroids | |
| | - Comets | |
| | Meteors and Meteorites | |
| | 3. Motions of the Earth | |
| | Shape and Inclination of the Earth | |
| | - Rotation | |
| | - Revolution | |
| | 4. Spheres of the Earth | |
| | - Lithosphere | |
| | - Hydrosphere | |
| | - Atmosphere | |
| | - Biosphere | |
| | - | |
| Land and Oceans | 1. First order landforms | |
| | 2. Second order landforms | |
| | 2.1 Mountains | |
| | 2.2 Plateaus | |
| | 2.3 Plains | |
| | 3. Third order landforms | |
| | 4. Oceans | |
| | 4.1 The Pacific Ocean | |
| | 4.2 The Atlantic Ocean | |
| | 4.3 The Indian Ocean | |
| | 4.4 The Southern Ocean | |
| | 4.5 The Arctic Ocean | |
| | | |

| D | 1 Natural Description |
|-----------------|---|
| Resources | 1. Natural Resources Classification of Natural Resources |
| | A. On the Basis of Origin |
| | I. Biotic Resources |
| | II. Abiotic Resources |
| | B. On the Basis of Development |
| | C. On the Basis of Exhaustibility |
| | D. On the Basis of Distribution |
| | E. On the Basis of Ownership |
| | I. Individual Resources |
| | II. Community – Owned Resources |
| | III. National resources |
| | IV. International resources |
| | 1. Man- Made Resources |
| | 3. Human Resource |
| | - Gandhian thought on Resources |
| | - Resource planning / Management |
| | Conservation of resources |
| | |
| Asia and Europe | Asia |
| | - Location and Area |
| | - Boundaries |
| | - Political Divisions |
| | Physiographic Divisions |
| | 1. The Northern lowlands |
| | 2. The Central High Lands |
| | 3. The Southern Plateaus |
| | 4. The Great Plains |
| | 5. The Island Groups |
| | - Drainage |
| | - Climate |
| | - Natural Vegetation |
| | - The Natural Regions (Flora & Fauna) |
| | -Fact: Desert |
| | Resource Base and Economic Activities of Asia Mineral |
| | Resources |
| | - Agriculture |
| | - Fishing |
| | - Industrial Regions |
| | _ |
| | - Trasport Boadwayc |
| | - Roadways |
| | - Railways |
| | - Waterways |

| | - Cultural Mosaic Of Asia - Population |
|-------|---|
| | - Religion & Language |
| | Art and Architecture |
| | - Food |
| | - Dance and Music |
| | - Festivals: |
| | - Land of contrasts |
| | - Location and size |
| | - Fact - The Netherlands |
| | - Fact - Fiord |
| | |
| | - Physical Divisions |
| | 1. The North Western highlands |
| | 2. The Central Plateaus |
| | 3. The Alpine Mountain System: |
| | 4. The North European plain |
| | - Drainage |
| | The Important Rivers in Europe |
| | - Climate |
| | - Natural vegetation |
| | - Resources Base and Economic Activities of Europe |
| | - Industries |
| | - Cultural Mosaic of Europe |
| | - Religion & Language |
| | - Art and Architecture |
| | - Food and Festivals |
| | A Comparison of Asia and Europe |
| | |
| | - Directions |
| Globe | - Globe |
| Sione | - Lines on the Globe |
| | |
| | - Latitudes |
| | - Northern Hemisphere & Southern Hemisphere |
| | - Important lines of latitude |
| | - Torrid Zone |
| | - Temperate Zone |
| | - Frigid Zone |
| | - Longitudes |
| | - Eastern Hemisphere |
| | - Western Hemisphere |
| | - Significant Lines of Longitude Greenwich Meridian |
| | - International Date Line |
| | - Longitude and Time |
| | - Earth Grid |
| | - Local Time |
| | - Indian Standard Time |
| | - Standard Time |
| | |
| | - Time Zones |

| Understanding | - Disaster |
|---------------|--|
| Disaster | Natural Disasters – Earthquake |
| | -Volcanoes |
| | -Tsunami |
| | -Cyclones |
| | -Floods |
| | Landslide |
| | -Avalanche |
| | -Thunder and lightning |
| | - Man-made disasters – Fire |
| | -Destruction of buildings |
| | -Accidents in industries |
| | -Accidents in Transport |
| | -Terrorism |
| | -Stampede |
| | Tsunami and floods |
| | Tsunami - Do's and Don'ts |
| | - Floods |
| | - Types of floods |
| | - Causes of floods |
| | - Effects of floods |
| | - Do's & Dont's |
| | - During floods |
| | Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) |
| | Case Study -Chennai flood – 2015 |
| | Forecasting and Early Warning |

| Subject: CIVICS | Class: VI |
|---------------------------|---|
| Title | Sub Title |
| | |
| Understanding Diversity | 1. Understanding diversity |
| , | 2. Diversity in India |
| | 2.1 Land Forms and Lifestyle Diversity |
| | 2.2 Social Diversity |
| | 2.2.1 Interdependence and Co-existence |
| | 2.2.2 Family and Society |
| | 2.3 Religious Diversity |
| | 2.4 Linguistic Diversity |
| | 2.5 Cultural Diversity |
| | 2.5.1 Popular Dances and Music of India |
| | 3. Unity in Diversity |
| | |
| Achieving Equality | 1. Prejudice |
| | 1.1 Causes for Prejudice |
| | 2. Stereotypes |
| | 3. Inequality and Discrimination |
| | 3.1 Caste Discrimination |
| | 3.3 Religious Discrimination |
| | 3.2 Gender Discrimination |
| | 3.4 Socio-Economic Inequality |
| | 3.5 Remedial Measures for Abolishing Inequality and |
| | Discrimination |
| | 3.6 Constitution of India and Equality |
| | |
| National Symbols | - Other Symbols of our Country National flag |
| 2 | - National Emblem |
| | - National Anthem |
| | - The rules to be observed while singing the Anthem |
| | - National song |
| | - National pledge |
| | - National Micro organism |
| | - Currency of India (INR) |
| | - National calendar |
| | - National Holidays Independence Day |
| | - Republic Day |
| | - Gandhi Jayanthi |
| | |
| | |
| The Constitution of India | Fundamental Rights and Duties |
| | Members in constituent Assembly |
| | Objectives of constitution |
| | Drafting Committee |
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| | - Democracy |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Democracy | - Representative Democracy |
| | - Aims of Democracy |
| | Oldest Democracies in the World |
| | - World Democracy |
| Local Bodies – Rural and Urban | - The List of corporations in Tamil Nadu |
| | - The Elected Representatives |
| | - Panchayat Union |
| | - District Panchayat |
| | Functions of the village Panchayat- Obligatory |
| | Functions |
| | - Discretionary Functions |
| | - Functions of the City Municipal - Corporation |
| | Revenue of the Village Panchayat |
| | - Revenue of the City Municipal Corporation |
| | - Role of women in the Local Self Government |
| | - Local Body Election |
| | -Local Bodies of Tamil Nadu (At present) |
| | - Works carried out by local bodies durings natural |
| | disasters and outbreak of diseases. |
| Road Safety | - Caution and care, make accident rare |
| licita curety | - Three types of traffic signs – Mandatory, Cautionary |
| | and Informatory |
| | Cross roads and pedestrian crossing |
| | - Always use pavements |
| | - Pedestrian Do's & Don't s |
| | - Staying safe on a bicycle |
| | - While commuting in School transportation Dos |
| | As pillion rider/co-passengers |
| | - Play at safe places |

Subject: ECONOMICS

Class: VI

| Title | Sub Title |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Economics – An Introduction | Sandhai, Barter system Consumer Goods Villages are the backbone of our country Primary activities Secondary activities Tertiary activities |

Syllabus

VII – History

| Sources of medieval | - Sources |
|----------------------|---|
| India | - Primary sources |
| | - Secondary sources |
| | - Inscriptions |
| | - Coins |
| | - Religious Literature |
| | - Secular Literature |
| | - Travellers Travelogues |
| Emergence of new | - Origin of the Rajputs |
| kingdoms-North India | - Pratiharas |
| 8 | - Palas |
| | - Dharmapala (A.D. (CE) 770-810) |
| | - Mahipala I (988-1038) |
| | - The Chauhans |
| | - Contribution of Rajputs to Art and Architecture |
| | - Contribution of Palas to Culture |
| | - Advent of Islam |
| | - Mahmud of Ghazni |
| | - Muhammad of Ghor |
| | - The Battle of Tarain |
| Emergence of new | - 1. The Later Cholas |
| kingdoms-South India | - Revival of the Chola Rule |
| | - Decline of the Chola Empire |
| | - Administration |
| | - Local Governance |
| | - Uttiramerur Inscriptions |
| | - Revenue |
| | - Social structure based on Land relations |
| | - Irrigation |
| | - Religion |
| | - Temples |
| | - Cholas as patrons of Learning |
| | - Trade |
| | II. The Later pandyas |
| | - Revival of Pandya Kingdom (A.D. (CE) 600-920) |
| | - Rise of later Pandyas (1190-1310) |
| | - Sadaiyavarman Sundarapandyan |

| | Deliter and Casister |
|------------------|---|
| | - Polity and Society |
| | - State |
| | - Royal officials |
| | - Administrative divisions |
| | - Village Administrations |
| | - Irrigation |
| | - Religion |
| | - Temples |
| | - Trade |
| Delhi Sultanate | - Slave Dynasty |
| | - Qutb-ud-din-Aibak (1206-1210) |
| | - Iltutmish (1210-1236) |
| | - Razia (1236-1240) |
| | - Ghiyas-ud-din Balban (1266-1287) |
| | - Khalji Dynasty (1290-1320) |
| | - Jalal-ud-din Khalji (1290-1296) |
| | - Ala-ud-din Khalji (1296-1316) |
| | - Tughluq Dynasty (1320-1414) |
| | - Ghiyas-Ud-din (1320-1324) |
| | - Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq (1325-1351) |
| | - Firoz shah Tughlaq (1351-1388) |
| | - Timur's Invasion (1398) |
| | - Sayyid Dynasty (1414-1451) |
| | - Lodi Dynasty (1451-1526) |
| Vijayanagar and | - Foundation of Vijayanagar Empire |
| Bahmani Kingdoms | - End of Sangama Dynasty |
| | - Rise of Saluva Dynasty |
| | - Krishnadevaraya |
| | - A great Builder |
| | - Patron of Literature, art and Architechture |
| | - Battle of Talikota and the Decline of Vijayanagar |
| | - Aravidu Dynasty |
| | - Vijayanagar Adminsitration |
| | - Structure of Governance |
| | - Economic Condition |
| | - Agriculture |
| | - Cottage Industries |
| | - Trade |
| | - Contribution to Literature |
| | - Contribution to Architecture |
| | - Bahmani Kingdom |
| | - Foundation and Consolidation of the Bahmani |
| | Kingdom |
| | - Ala –ud-din Hasan Bahman Shan (1347-1358) |
| | - Muhammad shah I (1358 – 1375) |
| | - Successors of Muhammad Shah I |
| | - Mahmud Gawan |
| | - Decline of Bahmani Kingdom |
| | - Contribution of Bahmani Sultans |
| | - Education |
| | |

| The Muchel E | Dahur (1576 1520) |
|----------------------|---|
| The Mughal Empire | - Babur (1526-1530) |
| | - Ancestry and His early Career |
| | - Foundation of the Mughal Empire |
| | - Humayun (1530-1540 and 1555- |
| | 1556) |
| | - Sher Shah (1540-1545) |
| | - Akbar (1556-1605) |
| | - Accession to Throne |
| | - Conquests of Woman rulers |
| | - Battle of Haldighati |
| | Commercial access to Arabia, Southeast Asia and China |
| | - Military Campaigns in the North – West (1585-1605) |
| | - Akbar's Religious Policy |
| | - Contributions to Cultue |
| | - Jahangir (1605-1627) |
| | - Shah Jahan (1627-1658) |
| | - Aurangzeb (1658-1707) |
| | - Relationship with Rajputs and Marathas |
| | - The Mughal Administration |
| | - Central Administration |
| | - Provincial Administration |
| | - Local Administration |
| | - Army |
| | - Mansabdari System |
| | - Land Revenue Administration |
| | - Religious Policy |
| | - Art and Architecture |
| | |
| Rise of Marathas and | - Factors responsible for the rise of |
| Peshwas | Marathas |
| | - Geographical Features |
| | - Bhakti Movement and the Marathas |
| | - Literature and Language of the Marathas |
| | - Shivaji |
| | - Shivaji's Confrontation with sultan of Bijpur |
| | - Consolidation of Maratha Power |
| | - Shivaji and Aurangzeb |
| | - Maratha Administration under Shivaji |
| | - Army |
| | - Ashtapradhan |
| | - Shambhuji |
| | - Shahu Maharaja |
| | Peshwas |
| | - Bajirao (1720-1740) |
| | - The Prominent Maratha Families |
| | - Balaji Bajirao (1740-1761) |
| | - Maratha administration under Peshwas |
| | The Fall of Marathas |
| | |

| New Religious Ideas and | - Bhakti Movement: The Beginnings |
|-------------------------|--|
| Movements | - 1. Devotional Movement in Tamizhakam |
| | - (Azhwars and Nayanmars) |
| | - (a) Adi Shankara |
| | - (b) Ramanuja |
| | - 2. Bhakti Movement in North India |
| | - (a) Exponents of Bhakti Movement |
| | - 3. Sufism in India |
| | - 4. (a) Kabir |
| | - (b) Guru Nanak |
| | - Guru Nanak's Teachings: |
| | - 5. Impact of the Religious/ |
| | Bhakti Movement |
| Art and Architecture of | - Pallava Epoch |
| Tamil Nadu | - Pandya Temples in the Pallava Epoch |
| | - Sculptures |
| | - Paintings |
| | - The Early Chola Epoch |
| | - Later Chola Epoch |
| | - Thanjavur Big Temple |
| | - Dharasuram |
| | - Gangaikonda Cholapuram |
| | Later Pandyas Vijayanagara Epoch |
| | - Vijayanagara Epoch - Modern Period (After A.D. 1600) |
| | - Wouchin Ferrou (Arter A.D. 1000) |
| | - Sources and Literature: Jainism |
| Jainism, Buddhism and | - Jain Literature |
| Ajivika Philosophy in | - 1. Agama Sutras |
| Tamil Nadu | - 2. Non-Agama Literature |
| | - Jains in Tamil Nadu |
| | - The Sittanavasal Cave Temple |
| | - Jains in Kanchipuram |
| | - (Tiruparuttikunram) |
| | - Kazhugumalai Jain Rock-CutTemple |
| | Jain Temples in other parts of Tamil Nadu |
| | - Tamil Nadu - Contribution to Education |
| | - Contribution to Education - Buddhism |
| | - Buddhist Literature |
| | - Buddhist Literature - Buddhism in Tamizhakam |
| | - Viharas |
| | Ajivika Philosophy |
| | |
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| Geography | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Interior of the Earth | - Interior of the Earth |
| | - 1. The Crust |
| | - 2. The Mantle |
| | - 3. The Core |
| | - The Earth Movements |
| | - Cause of Earthquake |
| | - Effects of Earthquake |
| | - Distribution of Earthquakes |
| | - Volcanoes |
| | - Causes of Volcanic Activity |
| | - Nature of Volcanic eruptions |
| | - Types of Volcanoes |
| | - 1. Active Volcano |
| | - 2. Dormant Volcano |
| | - 3. Extinct Volcano |
| | - Distribution of Volcanoes in the world |
| | - 1. Circum Pacific Belt |
| | - 2. Mid Continental belt |
| | - 3. Mid Atlantic Belt. |
| Landforms | (i) The Endogenic Process |
| | (ii) The Exogenic Process |
| | - Landforms |
| | - River |
| | - Glacier |
| | - Continental Glacier |
| | - Mountain or Valley Glacier |
| | - U Shaped Valley |
| | - Wind |
| | - Sea waves |
| | - Sea waves |

| Population and | - The Races |
|----------------|--|
| Settlement | - Caucasoid |
| Settlement | - Negroid |
| | - Mongoloids |
| | - Australoids |
| | - Races of India |
| | - Religion |
| | - Classification of Religion |
| | - Language |
| | - Languages of India |
| | - Settlement |
| | - Old House Types |
| | - Patterns of settlements |
| | - Compact settlements |
| | - Dispersed Settlements |
| | - Rural settlement |
| | - Factors Influencing Rural Settlement |
| | - Pattern of Rural Settlement |
| | - Wet Point Settlement |
| | - Dry Point Settlement |
| | - Urban Settlements |
| | - Classification of Urban Settlements |
| | - Town |
| | - City |
| | - Mega City |
| | - Megalopolis |
| | - Conurbation |
| | - Satellite Town |
| | Smart City |
| Resources | - Importance of resource |
| | - 1. Biotic resources |
| | - 2. Abiotic resources |
| | - 3. Renewable resources |
| | - Solar energy |
| | - Wind Energy |
| | - Hydropower |
| | - Non-renewable resources |
| | - Metallic resources |
| | - Iron |
| | - Copper |
| | - Gold |
| | - Bauxite |
| | - Silver |
| | - Manganese |
| | - Non-Metallic resources |
| | - Mica |
| | - Limestone |
| | - Fossil Fuel resources |
| | - Coal |
| | - Petroleum |
| | - Natural gas |
| | 6 |

| Tourism | _ | The Basic components of Tourism |
|---------|---|--|
| | | Attractions |
| | | Accessibility |
| | | Amenities |
| | - | Type of Tourism |
| | | Religious Tourism |
| | | Historical Tourism |
| | - | Eco-Tourism |
| | - | Adventure Tourism |
| | - | Recreational Tourism |
| | - | International Tourism |
| | - | Basic elements of Tourism attractions |
| | - | Geographical Components of Tourism |
| | - | Tourism attractions in India |
| | - | Religious Tourism |
| | - | Hill stations in India |
| | - | Water falls in India |
| | - | Wild life and Bird sanctuaries |
| | - | Beaches |
| | - | Tourist Attraction in Tamil Nadu |
| | | Religious Tourism |
| | | Hill Stations in Tamil Nadu |
| | | Water falls in Tamil Nadu |
| | | Wild life and Bird Sanctuaries in Tamil Nadu |
| | | Wildlife Sanctuaries |
| | | Bird Sanctuaries in Tamil Nadu |
| | | National Parks In Tamil Nadu |
| | | Beaches in Tamil Nadu |
| | | Environmental Impact of Tourism |
| | | Positive Impacts |
| | - | Negative Impacts |
| | | |

| Exploring Continents – | - A. North America |
|------------------------|--|
| North America and | - Location and Area |
| South America | - Boundaries |
| | - Political Division |
| | - Physiography |
| | - 1. The rocky Mountains |
| | - The Great Plains |
| | - The Appalachian Highlands |
| | - The Coastal Plains |
| | - Drainage |
| | - Climate |
| | - Natural vegetation |
| | - Agriculture |
| | - Wheat |
| | - Maize |
| | - Barley and Oats |
| | - Cotton |
| | - Sugarcane |
| | - Soyabeans |
| | - Potatoes and Sugar beet |
| | - Fruits |
| | - Cattle rearing |
| | - Dairy farming |
| | - Fisheries |
| | - Minerals |
| | - Industries |
| | - Major Industries in North America |
| | - 1. Iron and Steel Industry |
| | - 2. Heavy Engineering Industries |
| | - 3. Wood pulp and paper Industry |
| | - 4. Textile Industry |
| | - 5. The Meat- Packing Industry |
| | - Population |
| | - Population distribution |
| | - Transport |
| | - Trade |
| | - B. South America |
| | - Location |
| | - Physiography |
| | - The Andes Mountains |
| | - The River Basins (or) the central Plains |
| | - The Eastern Highlands |
| | - Climate |
| | - Drainage |
| | - Natural Vegetation |
| | - Wildlife |
| | - Agriculture |
| | - Wheat |
| | - Sugarcane |
| | - Maize |
| | - Coffee and Cocoa |
| | - Cotton |
| | - Barley, Rye and Oats |
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| Г | |
|------------------------|--|
| | - Animal rearing |
| | - Fisheries |
| | - Minerals |
| | - Iron Ore |
| | - Manganese |
| | - Petroleum |
| | - Copper |
| | - Bauxite |
| | - Industries |
| | - Trade |
| | - Transport Boodways |
| | - Roadways - Railways |
| | - Kallways - Waterways |
| | |
| | - Airways Bonulation |
| | - Population Bopulation distribution |
| | - Population distribution |
| Mon Dooding | Mong |
| Map Reading | - Maps Types of Maps |
| | - Types of Maps Maps on the basis of scale |
| | - Maps on the basis of scale |
| | - Types of Atlas Mong on the basis of content |
| | - Maps on the basis of content |
| | Element of MapsTitle |
| | - Direction |
| | - Scale |
| | |
| | Legend (or) keyConventional signs and symbols |
| | - Uses of Maps |
| | Comparison of Map and Globe |
| | - Comparison of Map and Clobe |
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