		BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI Year Plan for the Academic year 2024 - 2025 STD IX - ESGLISH			
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	GRAMMAR	WRITING	
JUNE	BEEHIVE Unit 1	The Fun They Had The Road Not Taker(Poem)	Determiners	Descriptive Paragraph Writing	
(21 DAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 1	The Lost Child		(Person)	
JULY (24 DA YS)	BEEHIVE Unit 2 & Unit 3	The Sound Of Music Evelyn Glennie Bismilhu Khau (Reuding only) Wind (Poem) The Linte Gint Rain on The Roof (Poem)	Tenses	Descriptive Paragraph Writing (Event)	
	MOMENTS Unit 2	The Adventures of Toto			
		PERIODIC TEST I (30 JULY - 7 AUGUST)		1	
AUGUST (20 DAYS)	BEEHIVE Unit 4	A Truly Beautiful Mind The Lake Isle of Innisfree (Poem)	Modals	Descriptive Paragraph Writing (Situation)	
()	MOMENTS Unit 3	Iswaran The Story Teller		(
SEPTEMBER (16 DAYS)	BEEHIVE Unit 5	The Snake And The Mirror A Legend Of The Northland (Poem)	Subject- Verb Concord	Story Writing	
(16 DAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 4	In The Kingdom of Fools (Internal Assessment only)			
	BEEHIVE Unit 6	My Childhood (To be tested for P2)		Diary Entry	
OCTOBER (22 DAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 5	No Mer Are Foreign (Poem) The Happy Prince	Subject- Verb Concord		
		PERIODIC TEST II (18 OCTOBER - 30 OCTOBER)			
	BEEHIVE Unit 7	Rach for The Top Satodo Vadav Maria Shangova On Killing A Tree (Nem)			
NOVEMBER (24 DAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 7	The Last Leaf	Reported Speech (Statements)	Paragraph Writing (Person, Event, Situation)	
DECEMBER	BEEHIVE Unit 9	If I Were You	Reported Speech (Questions,		
(18 DAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 8	Commands, Requests)	Diary Entry		
		PERIODIC TEST III (3 JANUARY - 10 JANUARY)		•	
BEEHIVE Unit 8 (24 DAYS)		Kathmandu (Art Integrated ASL Project) A Slumber 'Dal My Spirit Scal (Internal Assessment only)	Revision	Revision	
	MOMENTS Unit 9	The Beggar			
		FINAL EXAMINATION (17 FEBRUARY - 28 FEBRUARY)			
FEBRUARY (22 DAYS)		REVISION			

		YEAR PLAN FOR T	A BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA HE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25 MALAYALAM CLASS - IX	
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS	EVALUATION
ജൂൺ	തൂടിതാളം തേടി	അമ്പാടിയിലേക്ക്	മലയാള സാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെ മഹനീയ പാരമ്പര്യം * മലയാളത്തിലെ പ്രധാന കാവ്യ പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ *പ്രാചീന കവിത്രയം * ഭഗവാനും ഭക്തനും തമ്മിലുള്ള ആത്മബന്ധം * രചനാ കാലത്തെസാമൂഹികാവസ്ഥ * ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗരീതി * ദൂർജ്ജന സംസർഗ്ഗം സജ്ജനങ്ങളെ സ്വാധീനിക്കില്ല	
	വ്യാകരണം	പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റൂക	വാകൃപരിവർത്തനം ഭാഷാഗ്രഹണശേഷി	
	രചന	അവധാരണം(പദ്യം) കത്ത്	സാമൂഹികാവബോധം ഭാഷാസിദ്ധി രൂപഘടന	
ജൂലൈ	പാരിന്റെ നൻമയ്ക്കത്രേ	രണ്ടു ടാക്ലിക്കാർ	*പരോപകാരപ്രദമായ ജീവിതമാണ് അഭികാമ്യം * മറ്റുള്ളവരെ നിസ്വാർത്ഥമായി സഹായിക്കുന്ന വൃക്തികൾ പ്രധാന കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളായി വരുന്ന സാഹിത്യ കൃതികൾ * മഹത് വൃക്തികളുടെ ജീവിത വീക്ഷണം. അനുഭവകഥകൾ എന്നിവയ്ക്ക് സമൂഹത്തിലുള്ള സ്വാധീനം	P 1 1.അമ്പാടിയിലേക്ക് 2.രണ്ടു ടാക്ലിക്കാർ പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക, അവധാരണം(പദ്യം)
	<u>ହ</u> പപാ0o	തേജസ്ഥിയായ വാഗ്മി (പാഠങ്ങൾ 1-3)	ജീവചരിത്രകുതികളുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം സ്ഥാമി വിവേകാനന്ദര്റെ ജനനവും ബാല്യകാലവും	

ആഗസ്റ്റ്	കൂതുകമോടാലപിച്ചാ ലൂം	വിശ്വം ദീപമയം	* സുഖദുഃഖ സമ്മിശ്രമായ ലോകത്ത് സമാധാനത്തോടെയും ജീവിക്കേണ്ടതിന്റെ ആവശ്യകത. * മലയാള സാഹിത്യത്തിലെ പ്രബോധനപരമായ കവിതകൾ * പ്രത്യാശാനിർഭരമായ ജീവിതം മഹത്തരമാണ്	
സെപ്റ്റംബർ	പൂക്കളൊക്കെയും വാക്കൂകളാകൂമ്പോൾ	വെള്ളച്ചാട്ടത്തിന്റെ ഇടിമൂഴക്കം	* യാത്രാവിവരണങ്ങളിലൂടെ പ്രകടമാകുന്ന സംസ്കാരവും, പ്രകൃതിയും * മലയാള സഞ്ചാര സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം * യാത്രാവിവരണത്തെ കൂടുതൽ അനുഭവവേദ്യമാക്കുന്ന വാങ്മയ ചിത്രങ്ങൾ * വിസ്മയകരമായ പ്രകൃതി പ്രതിഭാസം * കാവ്യാത്മകമായ ഭാഷ * സഞ്ചാരി കണ്ട നാടിന്റെ പ്രകൃതി ഭംഗി, ചരിത്രം, പാരമ്പര്യം	
	ഉപപാഠം	തേജസപിയായ വാശ്മി (പാഠങ്ങൾ 4-6)	• സ്ഥാമി വിവേകാനന്ദന്റെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ,ആദ്ധ്യാത്മിക ജീവിതത്തിലേക്കുള്ള പരിണാമഘട്ടം	
	വ്യാകരണം	വിധി - നിഷേധം, അംഗ-അംഗി വാക്യങ്ങൾ,	ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗശേഷി	
	രചന	അവധാരണം(പദ്യം) ഉപന്യാസം	ഭാഷാഗ്രഹണശേഷി സാമൂഹികാവബോധം ഭാഷാസിദ്ധി രൂപഘടന	
ഒക്ടോബർ	പാരിന്റെ നൻമയ്ക്കത്രേ	കാളകൾ	*തൊഴിലിനോടുള്ള ആത്മസമർപ്പണത്തിന്റെ പ്രാധാന്യം * ഏത് തൊഴിലും ശ്രേഷമാണ് * അധ്വാനത്തിന്റെ മഹത്വം പ്രഘോഷിക്കുന്ന സാഹിത്യകൃതികൾ * കവിതയിലൂടെ വൃക്തമാകുന്ന സാമൂഹിക പശ്ചാത്തലം * ജീവിതമാകുന്ന നാടകം.	P 2 1.വിശ്വം ദീപമയം 2.വെള്ളച്ചാട്ടത്തിന്റെ ഇടിമുഴക്കം *തേജസ്ഥിയായ വാഗ്മി(1-3) വാക്യപ്രയോഗം, വിധി - നിഷേധം, അംഗാംഗി വാകൃങ്ങൾ, അവധാരണം(പദ്യാം), കത്ത് (ഔദ്യോഗികം)

	വ്യാകരണം	വാകൃശുദ്ധി,വാകൃപ്രയോ ഗം	ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗശേഷി	
ജനുവരി	പൂക്കളൊക്കെയും വാക്കുകളാകുമ്പോൾ	അതേ പ്രാർത്ഥന	പാരിസ്ഥിതികദർശനവും പരോപകാരത്തിലധിഷ്ഠിതമായ ജീവിതവും പ്രമേയമാകുന്ന കഥകൾ, കവിതകൾ * കവിയുടെ കാവ്യജീവിത സൂചനകൾ. * സവിശേഷ പ്രയോഗങ്ങൾ. * ചമത്കാരഭംഗി. * പരിസ്ഥിതിയും സാഹിത്യവും തമ്മിലുള്ള ബന്ധം .	₽ 3 1.ആർഭാടത്തിൽനിന്ന് ലാളിതൃത്തിലേക്ക് 2.കാളകൾ തേജസ്ഥിയായ വാശ്മി (4-6) അംഗാംഗി വാകൃങ്ങൾ, വിധി - നിഷേധം,വാകൃശുദ്ധി,വാ കൃപ്രയോഗം, പത്രവാർത്ത,ഉപന്യാസം
ഡിസംബർ	തേജസ്ഥിയായ വാഗ്മി	തേജസ്ഥിയായ വാഗ്മി പ്രാഠങ്ങൾ 7-9)	മഹത് വ്യക്തികളുടെ ജീവചരിത്രവും ആദർശവും.* തത്ത്വചിന്താധിഷ്ഠിതമായ പ്രവർത്തന മേഖലകൾ*	
നവംബർ	കുതുകമോടാലപിച്ചാ ലും	ആർഭാടത്തിൽ നിന്ന് ലാളിത്യത്തിലേക്ക്	ആധുനിക സമൂഹത്തിന്റെ ആർഭാടഭ്രമം * ഇല്ലാത്തവർ ചെലവാക്കി മുടിയുന്നതിനെതിരെയും ആർഭാടത്തിനെതിരായും ആദ്യം ഉയർന്ന ശബ്ദം. * ആർഭാടവും ഉന്മാദം തന്നെ.* പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ സ്വാധീനം. *സമകാലിക പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ പരാമർശിക്കുന്ന ലേഖനങ്ങൾ.	
	രചന	പത്രവാർത്ത ഉപന്യാസം	സാമൂഹികാവബോധം ഭാഷാസിദ്ധി രൂപഘടന	

ഫെബ്രുവരി	ആവർത്തന പാഠങ്ങൾ	ANNUAL EXAM PORTIONS Topics - 1.കാളകൾ 2.അതേ പ്രാർത്ഥന 3.രണ്ടു ടാഷ്ഠിക്കാർ 4.ആർഭാടത്തിൽനിന്ന് ലാളിത്യത്തിലേക്ക് 5. വെള്ളച്ചാട്ടത്തിന്റെ ഇടിമുഴക്കം *തേജസ്ഥിയായ വാഗ്മി (5-9) അംഗാംഗിവാക്യങ്ങൾ, വാകൃശുദ്ധി,വാക്യപ്രയോ ഗം.പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക, വിധി- നിഷേധ വാക്യങ്ങൾ പത്രവാർത്ത, കത്ത്, ഉപന്യാസം ,അവധാരണംപ്രദ്യം]
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	YEAR PLA	N FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-20	25
		SANSKRIT CLASS IX	
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS
JUNE	पद्यम्, कथा	1.भारतीवसन्तिगीतिः . 2.स्वर्णकाकः स्वरसन्धिः- दीर्घः, गुणः,वृद्धि,यण्,अयादि	आधुनिक-संस्कृतकाव्यान् अधिकृत्य ज्ञानसंपादनम् । स्वजीवने क्षमा, मित्रता, स्नेहम् इत्यादि मूल्यानाम् धारणम् ।
JULY	नाट्यांशः	3.गोदोहनम् अकारान्तः- बालकवत्,इकारान्तः-कविवत्, उकारान्त-साधुवत्,ऋकारान्तः -पितृवत् आकारान्त- लतावत्,ईकारान्त- नदीवत् ,ऋकारान्तः-मातृवत् शब्दाः धातुरूपाणि पठ् गम्, वद्,,भू ,क्रीड्,नी, दृश्,शक्,ज्ञा अस्,कृ,दा,क्री,श्रु,पा(पिब्),(पञ्चलकारेषु)।	पाठभागस्य पठनानन्तरं तस्य स्वाधीनतय स्वकर्मणि यथाकाले करणीयानि इत्यवबोधः । व्याकरणज्ञानम् । धातुरूपपरिचयः ।

AUGUST	पद्यम्	5.सूक्तिमौक्तिकम् द्वाविंशति उपसर्गाः प्रत्ययाः- क्त, क्त्वा, तुमुन्, ल्यप्, क्तवतु, शत् ,शानच् (उपपदविभक्तिः) द्वितीया- उभयतः,धिक्,परितः,समया,निकषा, प्रति, विना तृतीया-सह,साकं,समं,सार्धं,विना,अलं, सदृश,हीन चतुर्थी- रुच्,दा (यच्छ),नमः,कुप्,स्वस्ति पञ्चमी-विना, बहिः, भी,रक्ष,ऋते षष्ठी- उपरि, अधः, पुरतः, पृष्ठतः,निर्धारणे सप्तमी- स्निह, निपुणः, विश्वस्,पटु ।	सूक्तीनां ज्ञानम् । सुस्वरगायनम् । उपसर्गचयनम् । प्रत्ययानां प्रयोगज्ञानम्।
SEPTEMBER	কথা	6.भ्रान्तो बालः संख्या 1- 100 1-4 त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु केवलं प्रथमा विभक्तौ। अव्ययानि - स्थानबोधकानि अत्र,तत्र, अन्यत्र,सर्वत्र,यत्र, एकत्र,उभयत्र कालबोधकानि अत्र,तत्र, तदा,सर्वदा, एकदा, पुरा, अधुना, अद्य,श्वः,ह्यः । प्रश्नबोधकानि -किं, कुत्र, कति,कदा,कुतः,कथम्,किमर्थं। अन्यानि- च, अपि,यदि-तर्हि, यथा-तथा, सम्यक्, एव।	कथास्वादनम् । गुणपाठावबोधः
OCTOBER	व्याकरणम्	व्यञ्जनसन्धिः-जश्त्वसन्धिः 'म्' स्थाने अनुस्वारः विसर्गसन्धिः उत्वम्, रत्वम् सर्वनामशब्दाः- अस्मद् ,युष्मद्, तद् , इदम्, किम् शब्दाः(त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु)	सर्वनामशब्दानां प्रयोगज्ञानम्। व्याकरणकार्याणां वाक्ये प्रयोगकौशलम्।
PERIODIC TEST 2 - OCTOBE रचानात्मकं कार्यम्,अनुप्रयुव	R 18TH- 30TH - LESSONS- त-व्याकरणम्,पठितावबोध-	3,5,6 AND P1,P2 GRAMMARउपपदविभवि नम्)	त्तिः-(द्वितीया-चतुर्थी) (अपठित-अवबोधनम्,

	नाट्यांशः , पद्यम्	9.सिकतासेतुः , 10.जटायोः शौर्यम् सेव् , लभ् (पञ्च लकारेषु)	
NOVEMBER			उद्यमेन सिद्ध्यन्ति कार्याणि । वीरता । अवसरोचित प्रवर्त्तनम् ।
DECEMBER	गद्यम्	11. पर्यावरणम् हलन्ताः -राजन्,भवत्, गच्छत् ,विद्वस्,गुणिन्	प्रकृतिरक्षा । पर्यावरणसंरक्षणम् । शब्दज्ञानम् ।
JANUARY			वचसः मनसः प्राणस्य च सूक्ष्मज्ञानम् ।वाक्यरचनायां अव्ययानां प्रयोगः।
ERIODIC TEST 3 - JAN	IUARY 3rd- 10th - LESSONS- 9 कार्यम्,अनुप्र	,10,11- GRAMMARउपपदविभक्तिः(पञ्चम युक्त-व्याकरणम्(P1,P2,P3),पठितावबोध	मी-सप्तमी) (अपठित-अवबोधनम्, रचानात्म नम्)
FEBRUARY		ATION -FEBRUARY 17th -28th, सर्वे पाठाः त-अवबोधनं, रचानात्मकं कार्यं, अनुप्रयुक्त	

	BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN ,KOCHI KENDRA						
YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25							
STD IX		H	IINDI				
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS				
	गदय	दुःख का अ f धकार	मनुद्र्य के जीवन म्रापोशाक का महsव समाज म्राफै ले गरkब लोग; कaं मानfसक और आfथ[क िeेथfत को उजागर करना				
जून	पदय	रैदास	पहला पद :- इसमे दाèय भाव कaं भिRत का वण[न ज्ल कfa अपने को èवामी के चरण) का दास मानता ज्ल दूसरा पद :- ई9वर समदशक है। 'छु आछू त एक भयानक समèया है '				
	उपपाठ	म्गालू	पशु-पf¢यj को èवíछंद मुRत रख उनके èवाभाfवक fवकास कaं भावना को Ĥो×साfहत करना 				
	cयाकरण	अनुèवार ,अनुनाfसक	cयाकरण -£ान ,cयापक शÞद भंडार तथा fafaध पारिèथfतय; के अनुसार भाषाई द¢ता का उपयोग करना।				
	Чğ	अनौपचारिक पहुँ	पहुं लेखन कला और सृजना×मकता का fवकास				
	गदय	एवेरेèट:मेरk fशखर या _{gँ} ा	िजंदगी म्रकु छ पाने के fलए संघष[करना है 'मन के हारे हार है,मन के जीते जीत'				
	पदय	अिÊन पथ	िजंदगी का दूसरा नाम संघष[है । संघषfi को मुeेकान के साथ सामना करना है ।				
जुलाई	cयाकरण	उपसग[और A×यय अपfठत गदयांश	cयाकरण -£ान ,cयापक शÞद भंडार तथा fafaध पारिèथfतयj के अनुसार भाषाई द¢ता का उपयोग करना				
ગુલાફ	रचना	अनुर्छि द लेखन	लेखन कौशल और सृजना×मकता का fवकास				

		PORTIONS-गदय -दुःख का अf	धकार .एवरेèट मेरk fशखर
		या _{हँ} ा पदय -रैदास ,अिंहनपथ	
	PERIODIC TEST - 1	उपपाठ - गिलू	
		ट्याकरण -अनुश्वार ,अनुनाfसक,उ	उपसग[,Ĥ×यय
		लेखन -अनुर्छि द लेखन ,अपfठत	
	गदय	तुम कब जाओगे, अfतfथ	अन्तfथ देवनं भवः सामलोचाना×मक 7िçटकोण का fवकास
अगèत	पदय	रहkम - दोहे	आि×मक गुण) का fवकास fवचार-fa9लेषण कaं ¢मता का fवकास
Silea	cयाकरण	_{चिहुँ} वण[न	उपयुRत शैलk और भाषा का भयोग करते हुए गदय और काcय लेखन करते ह्र
	cयाकरण	fवराम -fच5न	रोचक गfतfafधय; के माÚयम से fलखने के ढेर; अवसर faदयाfथ[य; को देते ह
	गदय	शु£तारे के समान	fमɪटk के Afa ।दधा और सौÛदय[बोध जगाना App fa से जुड़ाव व संवेदना जगाना
f सतंबर	cयाकरण	èवर संfध	रोचक गfतfafधय; के मां)यम से fलखने के ढेर; अवसर faदयाfथ[य; को देते ह
	उपपाठ	èमृfत	बाल-सुलभ शरारत; का वण[न
	पदय	गीत -अगीत	App fa कaं सुंदरता के साथ-साथ जीव-जंतुओं के Afa Aेम मानवीव राग और Aेम भाव का सजीव fचgंण
अRतूबर	cयाकरण	अप ा ठत गदयांश	तक[¢मता का fवकास , fकसी पाIग्यवèतु को Úयान से पढ़कर मुÉय fबंदुओं कaं पहचानते ब्र

	PERIODIC TEST-2	PORTIONS-गदय - दुःख का अfधकार,तुम कब जाओगे अfतfथ पदय -अिÊनपथ,रहkम -दोहे उपपाठ -èमृfत टयाकरण -उपसग[,Ĥ×यय ,èवर संfध,fवराम -fच5न लेखन -अनुíछेद लेखन,अनौपचाïरक पğ ,fचğ वण[न ,अपfठत गदयांश	
	गदय	वै£ाfनक चेतना के वाहक: चं5शेखर क्लट रामन	ताfक[क व आलोचना×मक 7िçट का fवकास ,Aाकृ fतक संसाधन ; के सदुपयोग हेतु Aेंरत करना
नवंबर	उपपाठ	कॉलू कु àहार कं उनाकोटk	fğyरा के भौगोfलक िeेथfत , संeेकृ fत ,संगीत ,घरेलू उदयोग -धंधे , आधुfनक कृ fष परंपरा ,धाfम[क रkfत-ïरवाज़ और माûयताओं का वण[न]
	cयाकरण	शÞद और पद अथ[कå 7िçट से वाRय भेद	ईमानदारk ,लगन,स×यfनçठा आfद शा9वत गुण ; का fवकास
fदसंबर	पदय	नए इलाके अख़ुशबू रचते ह्हाथ	पुश्तकालय से लाभ पुश्तक -सांचे fम _g ँ है बचपन से हk पुश्तक पढने कaं शौक तथा लाइ _म ेरk बनाने कaं मेoरणा
	PERIODIC TEST-3	PORTIONS-गदय- वै£ाfनक चेतना के वाहक चं5शेखर कक्ष्टरामन ,शुठतारे के समान पदय - गीत-अगीत,नए इलाके म्र,खुशबू रचते है हाथ उपपाठ-कलू कु àहार कa उनाकोटk टयाकरण - èवर संfध,शÞद और पद,अथ[कa 7िट्ट से वाRय भेद लेखन -अनुíछेद लेखन,अनौपचारिक पहुँ ,अपfठत गदयांश	

जनवरk	उपपाठ	मेरा छोटा -सा (नजी पुeेतकालय	समय के साथ चले ,जीवन म्नकु छ भी èथाई नहkं है। गरkब मजदूर; कa दयनीय दशा कa ओर úयान आकfष[त करना और उनके उदधार के Afg चेतना जागत कराना	
	cयाकरण		लेखन कौशल और सृजना×मकता का fवकास	
	पुनरावृfa			
फरवरk	FINAL EXAMINATION	ANNUAL EXAMINATION PORTIONS- FULL PORTIONS		

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025					
STI	STD IX MATHEMATICS				
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS		
JUNE	1.NUMBER SYSTEMS	Introduction,Irrational numbers, Real numbers and their decimal expansion,operation on real numbers, Laws of exponents for real numbers	Review of representation of natural numbers, integers and rational numbers on the number line, Rational numbers as recurring/terminating decimals,Operations on Real numbers, Representing irrational numbers on a number line,definition of nth root of a real number, Rationalization (with precise meaning) of real numbers of the type $1/a + b\sqrt{x}$ and $1/\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$ (and their combinations) where x and y are natural number and a and b are integers, Recall of laws of exponents with integral powers.		
	2. POLYNOMIALS	Introduction,Polynomials in one variable,zeroes of a polynomial, factorisation of polynomials, algebraic identities.	Definition of a polynomial in one variable, with examples and counterexamples. Coefficients of a polynomial, terms of a polynomial and zero polynomial. Degree of a polynomial. Constant, linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials. Monomials, binomials, trinomials. Zeros of a polynomial, Remainder theorem, Statement and proof of the Factor Theorem. Factorization of $ax^{2+} bx + c, a \neq 0$ where a, b and c are real numbers, and of cubic polynomials using the Factor Theorem. Recall of algebraic expressions and identities. Verification of identities: $(x+y+z)^{2} = x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} + 2xy + 2yz +$ $2zx, (x \pm y)^{3} = x^{3} \pm y^{3} \pm 3xy (x \pm y), x^{3} \pm$ $y^{3} = (x \pm y) (x^{2} \pm xy + y^{2}), x^{3} + y^{3} +$ z^{3} — $3xyz = (x + y + z) (x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} - xy - yz - zx)$ and their		
	POLYNOMIALS		use in factorization of polynomials.		
JULY	3. COORDINATE GEOMETRY	Introduction, Cartesian	The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, names and terms associated with the coordinate		

JULY	4. LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES	Introduction, Linear equations, solution of a linear equation	Recall of linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two variables. Focus on linear equations of the type ax+by+c=0.Explain that a linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions and justify their being written as ordered pairs of real numbers ,plotting them and showing that they lie on a line.
AUGUST	PERIODIC TES	ST 1 JULY 31 st to 7 th TO AUG	/tn (CHAPTERS 1,2,3)
AUGUSI	4. LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES 6. LINES AND ANGLES	CONT Introduction, basic terms and definitions, intersecting lines and non intersecting lines, pairs of angles, lines parallel to the same line	 (Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180° and the converse. (Prove) If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal. (Motivate) Lines which are parallel
SEPTEMBE R	7.TRIANGLES	Introduction, congruence of triangles , criteria for congruence of triangles, SAS congruence rule, ASA congruence rule, AAS congruence rule , SSS congruence rule , RHS congruence rule , sum properties of a triangle	 5. (Motivate) Lines which are parallel. 1.(Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if any two sides and the included angle of one triangle is equal to any two sides and the included angle of the other triangle (SAS Congruence). 2. (Prove) Two triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence). 3. (Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other triangle (SSS Congruence). 4. (Motivate) Two right triangles are congruent if the hypotenuse and a side of one triangle are equal (respectively) to the hypotenuse and a side of the other triangle are equal (RHS Congruence) (Prove) The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal. (Motivate) The sides opposite to equal angles

			of a triangle are equal.
OCTOBER	7.TRIANGLES CONTD		
	PERIODIC T	TEST 2 - OCT 18th to OCT 30t	th (Chapters 1,4,6,7)
NOVEMBER	8. QUADRILATE RALS	Properties of a parallelogram,The Mid- point theorem	 (Prove)The diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely. (Motivate) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides is parallel and equal. (Motivate) In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and conversely. (Motivate) In a triangle, the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides is parallel to the third side and is half of it and (motivate) its converse
	10. HERON'S FORMULA	Area of a triangle- by Heron's formula	Area of a triangle using Heron's formula (without proof)
DECEMBER	12. STATISTICS	Graphical representation of data - bar graph ,histogram, frequency polygon	Bar graphs, histograms (with varying base lengths), frequency polygons.

DECENT			
DECEMBER	9. CIRCLES	Angles subtended by a chord at a point,perpendicular from the centre to a chord ,Equal chords and their distances from the centre, Angle subtended by an arc of a circle , Cyclic quadrilaterals.	Through examples, arrive at the definition of circle and related concepts-radius, circumference, diameter, chord, arc, secant, sector, segment, subtended angle. 1. (Prove) Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the center and (motivate) its converse. 2. (Motivate) The perpendicular from the center of a circle to a chord bisects the chord and conversely, the line drawn through the center of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord. 3. (Motivate) Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) are equidistant from the center (or their respective centers) and conversely. 4. (Prove) The angle subtended by an arc at the center is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle. 5. (Motivate) Angles in the same segment of a
	PERIODIC	TEST 3 - JAN 3 rd to JAN 10	th - CHAPTERS (2,4,8,10,12)
JANUARY	9. CIRCLES CONT		
JANUARY	11. SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES	Surface area of a right circular cone, Surface area of a sphere, hemi sphere, Volume of a right circular cone,Volume of a sphere, hemi sphere	Surface areas and volumes of spheres (including hemispheres) and right circular cones.
FEBRUARY	5.INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY	Introduction to Euclid's Geometry (SEMINAR BY STUDENTS)	Periods History - Geometry in India and Euclid's geometry. Euclid's method of formalizing observed phenomena into rigorous Mathematics with definitions, common/obvious notions, axioms/postulates and theorems. The five postulates of Euclid Showing the relationship between axiom and theorem, for example: (Axiom) 1. Given two distinct points, there exists one and only one line through them. 118 (Theorem) 2. (Prove) Two

			distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common.		
FINAL EXAMINATION- February17 th to February -28th (Chapters- 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12)					

YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25

SOCIAL SCIENCE - CLASS IX

MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS
JUNE	INDIA -SIZE AND LOCATION	 Location Size India and the World India's Neighbours 	Physical extend of India Adaption of standard time for India India's position in the world
JUNE	FRENCH REVOLUTION	 French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century The Outbreak of the Revolution • France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic Conclusion (Did women have a revolution ?(debate) ,The Abolition of Slavery , The Revolution andEveryday Life , all boxes page no.12 and 13 – Only for discussion) 	Condition of French society in 18 th century, France abolished monarchy and established democracy through revolution. Reforms introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte.
JUNE	THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR	Introduction Organization of Production Land is fixed Is there a way one can grow more from the same land? Will the land sustain How is land distributed between the farmers of Palampur? Who will provide the labour? The capital needed in farming Sale of Surplus Farm Products Non-Farm Activities in Palampur - (Only For Activity & not for evaluation)	Importance of agriculture , production activities need various types of resources,Organisation of production

JUNE	WHAT IS DEMOCRACY ? WHY DEMOCRACY	 1.1 What is Democracy? 1.2 Features of Democracy 1.3 Why Democracy?(Broader Meanings of Democracy – Only for discussion) 	Definition of democracy Features of democracy Merits and demerits of democracy		
JUNE / JULY	PEOPLE AS A RESOURCE	Overview • Economic Activities by Men and Women, Quality of Population • Unemployment	People as resource - Population as an asset for the economy rather than a liability. Inputs like education and health helped in making people an asset for the economy. Economic activities undertaken in the three sectors of the economy. Problem associated with unemployment.		
JULY	PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA	 Physical Features of India Major Physiographic Divisions • Himalayan Mountains, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Indian Desert, Coastal Plains, Islands 	Various physical features of India. The geological process in the formation of diverse physical features in India		
	PERIODIC TEST 1 (31 JULY -7 AUGUST)				

	AUGUST	DRAINAGE	 Drainage Systemsin India The Himalayan Rivers- Ganga and Brahmaputra River System The Peninsular Rivers- Narmada Basin, Tapti Basin, Godavari Basin, Mahanadi Basin, Krishna Basin, Kaveri Basin (• Lakes • Role of Rivers in the Economy River Pollution - Activity only.) 	Himalayan rivers and peninsular rivers , areas where it drains.	
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EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONRevolution (2.4) The first world war and the Russian Empire (2.5)workers and peasants. Abdication of monarch. Establishment of socialism. Formation of communist party.REVOLUTION• The February Revolution in Petrograd (3) The Revolution of October 1917(3.2) Stalinism and Collectivization.(4.3) • (The Age of Social Change , 1.1 , 1.2 , 1.3,& 1.4,The Russian Revolution 1914 (2.1) ,Economy and society (2.2), Socialism in Russia 2.3, After February 3.1,What Changed after October? (4).The Civil War 4.1.workers and peasants. Abdication of monarch. Establishment of socialism. Formation of communist party.	(4), The Civil war 4.1, Making a socialist society 4.2,	AUGUST	AND THE RUSSIAN	The first world war and the Russian Empire (2.5) • The February Revolution in Petrograd (3) The Revolution of October 1917(3.2) Stalinism and Collectivization.(4.3) •(The Age of Social Change , 1.1 , 1.2 , 1.3,& 1.4,The Russian Revolution 1914 (2.1) ,Economy and society (2.2), Socialism in Russia 2.3, After February 3.1,What Changed after October? (4),The Civil War 4.1, Making a socialist society	Abdication of monarch. Establishment of socialism.
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		The Global Influence of the Russian Revolution and the USSR (5) Only for discussion)	
SEPTEMBER	CONSTITU TIONAL DESIGN	 Why do we need a Constitution? (2.2) • Making of the Indian Constitution (2.3) • Philosophy of the constitution. Institutional design (Democratic constitution in South Africa (2.1) ,Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution (2.4) Group discussion 	Constitution - Certain basic rules that the citizen and the government have to follow. Making of Indian constitution and its foundational values.
SEPTEMBE R / OCTOBER	POVERTY AS A CHALLENGE	 Overview Two typical cases of Poverty Poverty as seen by Social Scientists • Poverty Line 	Poverty - Multi dimensional problem. Poverty scenario in India and the world. Causes of poverty as well as the anti poverty measures taken by the government.

		 Poverty Estimates Vulnerable Groups Interstate Disparities Global Poverty Scenario- Causes of Poverty Anti-Poverty measures The Challenges Ahead 	
OCTOBER	PASTORALI SM AND THE MODERN WORLD (To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment only)	pg .no. 98 &99(To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment only)	

OCTOBER / NOVEMBER	ELECTORAL POLITICS	 (By-election, Electoral constituencies, Reserved Constituencies, voters list, Party ticket, EVM, EPIC, Election Manifesto, Ballet box only terms to be taught) • 3.3 What makes elections in India democratic? Independent election commission challenges to free and fair elections. (Why Elections? – Assembly election in Haryana, Why do we need elections?, Is it good to have political competition? Popular Participation Acceptance of election outcome – Discussion / Debate) 	Importance of elections in a democracy. Stages of election from fixing different constituencies till the declaration of results. Role of the election commission		
	PERIODIC TEST -2 (18 OCTOBER -30 OCTOBER)				

NOVEMBER	NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER	 Birth of the Weimar Republic - Introduction , 1.3 The years of depression Hitler's Rise to Power 2.1 The destruction of democracy 2.2 Reconstruction The Nazi Worldview 3.1 Establishment of Racial State 3.2 The Racial Utopia Youth in Nazi Germany 4.1 The Nazi cult of of Motherhood 4.2 The Art of Propaganda 5.1 Knowledge about the Holocaust (Nazism and the Rise of Hitler Introduction, 1.1 The effects of the war , 1.2 Political radicalism and economic crisis, Steps to death ,Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity – Only for discussion) 	Treaty of Versailles and its impact on germany. Reasons lead to the rise and fall of Hitler. Hitler and the Second World War Nazism in shaping the politics of modern world.
NOVEMBER	CLIMATE	Climate: Introduction • Climatic Controls • Factors affecting India's climate – Latitude, Altitude, Pressure and Winds -Distribution of Rainfall Monsoon as a Unifying Bond (The Seasons-Cold Weather Season, Hot Weather Season, Advancing Monsoon, Retreating /Post Monsoons -Only for discussion – Portfolio activity can be assigned from this topic)	The atmospheric conditions that prevail over our country. Monsoon Climate and weather. Major climatic controls of anyplace. Factors affecting India's climate. Monsoon winds bind the all country by providing water.

NOVEMBER	NATURAL VEGETATIO N AND WILD LIFE (Interdisciplinary project)	INTERDISCIPLINARY PROJECT	
NOVEMBER	FOREST SOCIETY AND COLONIALIS M (Interdisciplin ary project)	INTERDISCIPLINARY PROJECT	
DECEMBER	FOOD SECURITY	 Food Security in India: Overview What is Food Security? Why Food Security? Food Security in India What is Buffer Stock? What is the P DS? Current Status of Public Distribution System Role of Cooperatives in food security(Who are food insecure?-Discussion) 	Food security of a nation is ensured if all of its citizens have enough nutritious food available. All persons have the capacity to buy food of acceptable quality. There is no barrier on access to food.Carefully designed food security system by the Indian government. Role of cooperative in food security.
DECEMBE R / JANUARY	WORKING OF INSTITUTIONS	 Working of Institutions: Parliament Why do we need a Parliament? Two Houses of Parliament Political Executive Political and Permanent Executive, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers 	Role played by legislature, executive and judiciary in taking major decisions. Legislature, executive and judiciary together carry on the work of government.

		Powers of the Prime Minister , The President • The Judiciary (Glossary to be taught) (How is major policy decision taken? – A Government order, The decision makers, Need for political institutions and all boxes – Only for discussion)	
	PERIODIC TE	ST -3 (3 JANUARY -10 JANUARY	<i>(</i>)
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	 Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? Rights in democracy,Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (Only Activity & not for evaluation) 	Meaning of rights and its need. Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable.

JANUARY	POPULATION	POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density Population Growth and Process of Population Change/Growth Adolescent Population National Population Policy	Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable resource.		
FEBRUARY	FINA	AL EXAMINATION (17 FEBRU	JARY)		
Subject Enric	Subject Enrichment Activity- Project work on Disaster Management				

		DYA BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA		
		AR PLAN (2024-2025)		
		STANDARD IX		
PHYSICS				
MONTH	UNIT	TOPIC		
June	7	Motion.		
July	7	Motion (Contd),		
	8	Force and laws of motion		
August		PERIODIC TEST –I (July 31 to August 7) -		
	8	CHAPTER 7(upto 7.6 uniform circular motion)		
		Force and laws of motion (contd)		
September	8	Force and laws of motion (Contd)		
	9	Gravitation		
October		PERIODIC TEST -II[Oct 18 to 30]		
October		CHAPTER 7& CHAPTER 8		
November	9	Gravitation (contd)		
	10	Work & Energy		
December	10	Work & Energy (Contd)		
January		PERIODIC TEST –III[Jan 3 to 10] CHAPTER 7 , CHAPTER 8 and CHAPTER 9		
	11	Sound		
February	FINAL EXAMINATION(Feb 17 - Feb 28) (Chapter 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11)			
		LIST OF EXPERIMENTS		
1	Verification of the laws of refle	ection of sound.		
2	cylinder.			
3	a) Tap water	/ 1		
4		weight of water displaced by it by taking at least two different solids.		
4	Determination of a pulse propagated through a stretched string/ slinky.			

	BHARATI	YA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI	
		THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-	
MONTH JUNE	TOPIC Chaper 1 Matter in our surroundings	SUB-TOPICS Physical nature of matter Characteristics of particles of matterStates of matter	CONCEPTS Definition of matter, Physical nature of matter, Characteristics of particles of matter , States of matter
JULY	Characteristics of particles of matter States of matter	Can matter change its state? Evaporation	Effect of change of temperature. Effect of change of pressure ,Definition of evaporation ,Factors affecting evaporation
]	PERIODIC TEST 1 - 31/07/2024 - 07	/08/2024 CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN O	UR SURROUNDINGS
AUGUST	Chapter 2 Is matter around us pure?	Physical and chemical changes What are the types of pure substances?	Differences between physical and chemical changes Definition of elements and compounds Differences between mixtures and compounds
SEPTEMBER	Chapter 2 Is matter around us pure?	What is a mixture? Solution, suspension, colloids	Definition of mixtures Types of mixtures Differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures
OCTOBER	Chapter 2 Atoms and melocules	Laws of chemical combination. What	Law of conservation of matter.Law of constant proportion.Dalton's Atomic Theory. Definition of atom and size of atom. Symbols of atoms of elements.
UCIUBER	Chapter 3 Atoms and molecules	is an atom?	Atomic mass
	CHAPTER 1-	IC TEST 2 - 18/10/2024-30/10/2024 MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PURE?	,

NOVEMBER	Chapter 3Atoms and molecules	What is a molecule? Writing chemical formula Molecular mass	Molecules of elements and compounds, Names and symbols of ions.ions Formulae of simple compoundsMolecular mass and formula unit mass		
DECEMBER	Chapter 4 Structure of atom	Charged particles in matter.The structure of the atom.How are electrons distributed in shells? Valency	Subatomic particles.Thomson's model of the atom Rutherford's model, Bohr's model Valency and electronic distribution		
JANUARY	Chapter 4 Structure of atom	Atomic number and mass numberIsotopes and isobars	Definition of Atomic number and mass number ,Isotopes, and uses.Isobars		
	PERIODIC TEST 3- 03/01/2025-10/01/2025 CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS CHAPTER 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PURE? CHAPTER 3- ATOMS AND MOLECULES(
FEBRUARY	Chapter 14 Natural resources	Portfolio activity REVISION			
FINAL EXAMINATION (17/02/2025-28/02/2025) CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS, CHAPTER 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PURE? CHAPTER 3- ATOMS AND MOLECULES, CHAPTER 4- STRUCTURE OF ATOM					

			DYA BHAVAN ,KOCHI
		STD IX -YEAR PLAN FOR	A THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25
			X - BIOLOGY
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS
		5.1What are living organisms made up of?	All living organisms are made up of one or more cells, which are considered the fundamental units of life.
JUNE	5 -THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT	5.2 What is a cell made up of? What is the structural organisation of a cell?	Even unicellular organisms are complex! Inside each cell, atoms make up molecules, which make up cell organelles and structures. In multicellular organisms, similar cells form tissues.
	OF LIFE	5.2.1 Plasma membrane or cell membrane	The membrane found in all cells that separates the interior of the cell from the outside environment.
		5.2.2 Cell wall	Cell wall is the outermost covering of a plant cell. It is a tough and flexible (sometimes rigid) layer that provides structural support and protection to the cell.
		5.2.3Nucleus	The nucleus is a small, round and membrane-bound structure found in cells. And the fluid inside the nucleus surrounded by the nuclear membrane is called nucleoplasm. It controls cell's growth and reproduction as it contains cell's hereditary information. It's covered by dual layer called a nuclear membrane.
		5.2.4 Cytoplasm	Cytoplasm is the gelatinous liquid that fills the inside of a cell embedded with cell organelles.
		5.2.5 Cell organelles	An organelle is a specialised part of the cellthat serves a specific purpose within the cell. there are many organelles present within a cell and they also vary depending on what kind of cell, whether it be a plant or animal . an organelle is a specialised part of the cell.
		5.2.5 (i) Endoplasmic reticulum	Endoplasmic Reticulum is a complex network of tubular membranes exclusively present in the cytoplasm of the eukaryotic cell.
JULY	5. THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT	5.2.5 (ii) Golgi apparatus	A stack of small flat sacs formed by membranes inside the cell's cytoplasm is called golgi apparatus.
OF	OF LIFE (contd)	5.2.5 (iii) Lysosomes	Lysosome is a membrane-bound cell organelle that contains digestive enzymes.
		5.2.5 (iv) Mitochondria	Mitochondria are membrane-bound cell organelles (mitochondrion, singular) that generate mos of the chemical energy needed to power the cell's biochemical reactions.
		5.2.5 (v) Plastids	Plastids are double-membrane organelles which are found in the cells of plants and algae that are responsible for manufacturing and storing of food.

		5.2.5 (vi) Vacuoles	A vacuole is a membrane-bound cell organelle generally small and help sequester waste products in animals, and large in size with maintanance of water balance in plants.
		Cell division	The process by which a single parent cell splits to form new cells that are categorised into mitosis and meiosis.
		PERIODIC TEST	EVISION Γ 1 - (July 31- August 7) NDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE
		6.1 Are plants and animals made of same types of tissues?	A group of cells that are similar in structure and work together to do a peculiar function is called tissue.
		6.2 Plant tissues	Plant tissue systems fall into one of two general types: meristematic tissue, and permanent (or non- meristematic) tissue, which are further divided into simple and complex permanent tissue.
	6 - TISSUES	6.2.1 Meristematic tissues	Meristematic tissues are the tissues in which the cells divide continuously and help in increasing the length and girth of the plant.
AUGUST		6.2.2Permanent tissue	The tissues that are completely grown and have lost the ability of division are known as permanent tissues.
		6.2.2 (i)Simple permanent tissue	Simple permanent tissue is a tissue that is made up of similar permanent cells that carry out the same function or a similar set of functions.
		Epidermis	Epidermis,outermost, protoderm-derived layer of cells covering the stem, root, leaf, flower, fruit, and seed parts of a plants.
		6.2.2 (ii) Complex permanent tissue	Permanent tissues are a collection of different types of cells working together as a unit and performing a certain function.
SEPTEMBER	6. TISSUES (Contd)	6.3 Animal tissues	Animal tissues are tissues which are animal body is made of. there are four types of tissues found in animals: epithelial tissue, connective tissue, muscular tissue, and nervous tissue.
		6.3.1 Epithelial tissue	Epithelial tissues are tissues that serves as a covering or lining for a body part which has a free surface that is exposed to either a body fluid or the outside environment.
		6.3.2 Connective tissue	Tissue that supports, protects, and gives structure to other tissues and organs in the body are called connective tissues.

OCTOBER	6. TISSUES (Contd)	6.3.3 Muscular tissue 6.3.4 Nervous tissue	Muscular tissue is a specialized tissue in animals which applies forces to different parts of the body by contraction which is made up of thin and elongated cells called muscle fibers that controls the movement of an organism. Cells specialized to receive and transmit electrical impulses from specific areas of the body and to send them to specific locations in the body organized into structures called nerves.
		DEVISION DEDIODI	C TEST - 2 (OCTOBER 18- 30)
			UNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE
			&
		СНАР	FER 6 -TISSUES
	12 - IMPROVEMENT IN	12.1 Improvement in crop yields	Food supplies proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals, all of which we require for body development, growth and health. different crops require different climatic conditions, temperature and photoperiods for their growth and completion of their life cycle
		12.1.1 Crop variety improvement	Crop variety improvement is the primary step to improve food crop production.
NOVEMBER	FOOD RESOURCES	12.1.2 Crop production management	It helps in the development of crops with desired traits such as high yields, disease resistance, quality product, and response to fertilizers.
		12.1.2 (i) Nutrient management	To increase the yield, the soil can be enriched by supplying these nutrients in the form of manure and fertilizers.
		12.1.2 (ii) Irrigation	Several different kinds of irrigation systems are adopted to supply water to agricultural lands depending on the kinds of water resources available. These include wells, canals, rivers and tanks.
DECEMBER	12. IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD	12.1.2 (iii) Cropping patterns	Different ways of growing crops can be used to give maximum benefit they are Mixed farming, Mixed cropping, intercropping, crop rotation etc.
	RESOURCES (Contd)	12.1.3 Crop protection management	Crop Protection is a general practice of managing, improving and protecting crops from pests and weeds.
		Storage of grains	Preventive and control measures are used before grains are stored for future use.
		12.2 Animal husbandry	Animal husbandry is the branch of agriculture where animals are reared, bred and raised for meat, fiber, eggs, milk, honey and other food products.
		12.2.1 Cattle farming	Cattle farming is the process of raising cattle from birth until the point at which they provide food or milk for consumption.

	12. IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD	12.2.2 Poultry farming	Poultry farming is the form of animal husbandry which raises domesticated birds such as chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese to produce meat or eggs for food.	
	RESOURCES (Contd)	12.2.3 Fish production	"Fish production or fish farming is a form of aquaculture in which fish are raised in enclosures to be sold as food."	
		12.2.3 (i)Marine fisheries	The practice of growing fish in seawater or saltwater is known as a marine fishery.	
		12.2.3 (ii)Inland fisheries	Inland fisheries are commercial fishing operations taking place in freshwater.	
	•	PERIODIC TES	T - 3 (JANUARY 3- 10)	
		CHAPTER 5 THE FUNDAMENTA	L UNIT OF LIFE , CHAPTER 6 TISSUES	
	СН	APTER 12 IMPROVEMENT IN FOO	D RESOURCES (Till storage of grains[included])	
	12. IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES (Contd)	12.2.4 Bee-keeping	Apiculture or beekeeping is the care and management of honey bees for the production of honey and wax.	
	REVISION			
FEBRUARY	FINAL EXAMINATION (FEBRUARY17-28) FULL PORTIONS			

	BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25				
	-	CLASS: D			
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS		
JUNE	PART B Unit 1- AI REFLECTION, PROJECT CYCLE AND ETHICS PART B Unit 4- Introduction to Python	AI AI Reflection, Project Cycle Basics of Python	AI Preparedness AI Relate Purpose of AI • Data Types - integer, float, strings •Variables •Assignment operator •Type conversion •Arithmetic operators • Using print() and input() functions		
JULY	PART B Unit 1- Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI) PART B Unit 4- Introduction to Python	Possibilities and Ethical Concerns of AI Operators & Flow of Control	Possibilities AI Ethics •Comparison Operators •Logical operators •Condition statements simple if ifelse		
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT 1 (31-07-2024 to 07-08-2024)-Term I portions					

AUGUST	PART A Unit 1- Communication Skills 1 PART A Unit 2-Self Management Skills- 1 PART B Unit 4 - Introduction to Python		 Importance of Communication Elements of Communication Perspective in Communication Effective Communication Types of Communication. Advantages & disadvantages of Communication. Public Speaking. Speaking Correctly Phonetics Types of Sound Types of Greetings Self Confidence, Positive thinking, Personal Hygiene, Grooming •condition statements ifelif.else
SEPTEMBER	PART B Unit 2 - AI Project Cycle PART A Unit 3- ICT Skills - 1 PART B Unit 4 - Introduction to Python	Problem Scoping ICT tools PART B- UNIT 4 - Flow of Control	4Ws Canvas &Problem Statement Template ICT at workplace and home ICT applications •Parts of a computer and perIpherals •BasIc computer operatIons •PerformIng basIc file operatIons CommunIcatIon and networkIng — basics of Internet — Internet browsIng CommunIcatIon and networkIng — IntroductIon to e-mall,creatIng an e-mall account ,wrItIng an e-mall,receIvIng and replyIng to e-mails For loop

OCTOBER	PART B Unit 2 - AI Project Cycle PART B Unit 4 - Flow of control	Data Acquisition, Data Exploration	Definition Data Features Acquiring data from reliable sources System Maps Data Visualization Sketchy Graphs while statement
	PERIODIC TEST II (18-10-2024 7	ГО 30-10-2024)-Term II portions and	I Term I portions(Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI))
	PART B Unit 2 - AI Project Cycle PART A Unit 5 - Green skills -1 PART B Unit 4 - Flow of control	AI Project Cycle Python Lists Green Skills 1	Modeling - AI,ML & DL Rule based approach Decision Tree Simple operations using Lists- Indexing, Adding, Removing, Slicing List Methods Append, extend, insert, remove, pop, clear, index, count, sort, reverse, copy Simple operations using Lists Indexing, Adding, Removing, Slicing a list Society and Environment
DECEMBER	PART B Unit 3 -Neural Network PART B Unit 4 - Python Lists	Neural Network	Definition Features of Neural Network Neural Networks Vs Human Nervous System

PERIODIC TEST III (03-01-2025 TO 10-01-2025)-Portions of Term I and Term II			
JANUARY	PART A Unit 4 - Entrepreneurial skills	Entrepreneurial skills	What is entrepreneurship? Role of Entrepreneurship Qualities of a Successful Entrepreneur Distinguishing characteristics of entrepreneurship and wage employment Types of business activities Product, Service and hybrid businesses Entrepreneurship development process
FEBRUARY	FINAL EXAMINATION(17-2-2025 to 28-2-2025)		

	BHAR	ATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI	
	YEAR PLAN	N FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 20	24-25
SUB: HOME SCIENCE	2		CLASS: IX
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS
JUNE - JULY	UNIT 1 - Concept and Scope of Home Science Education and Recent trends	 Concept of Home Science Field of Home Science Relevance of study of Home Science and career options Recent trends 	 Definition of Home Science Branches - Food and Nutrition, Human Development, Textiles and Clothing, Resource Management, Community and Extension Importance and scope Multidisciplinary - Combination of Science and Art.
JULY	UNIT 2 - Human Growth and Development	 Concept of growth and development Principles of growth and development Factors affecting growth and development Age specific milestones (Birth to 3 years) 	 Definition and Difference between Growth and development Principle - Continous process, Specific pattern, Individual difference, General to Specific, Rate of Development, Passes through all stage, Based on sex motive. Factors - environmental and heredity, Maturation, Learning Milestone - Definition, importance, Characteristice of Physical, Motor, Social, Emotional, Cognitive and Language
JULY	PERIODIC TEST 1 - UNIT 1:Concept and Scope of Home Science Education and Recent trends UNIT 2:Human Growth and Development		

AUGUST	UNIT 3 - Family and Values	 Concept and types of family Role of family in Holistic development of an individual Ethical and value based society Importance of Girl Child. Influence of various factors on a family 	 Definition of family Nuclear family and Joint family - Advantages and Disadvantages Role of family in Physical, Social, Psychological and Spiritual Development Need for happy family, respect and care for each member of family, Dignity of labour , work distribution within the family Schemes for girl child Factors affecting family - Globalization, Urbanization, Migration, Technology and Media.
SEPTEMBER	UNIT 4 - Food, Nutrition and Health	1. Definition of Food, Nutrition, Nutrient, Health and Nutritional Status. 2. Food and its functions	1. Definitions 2. Functions - Physiological, Social and Psychological
OCTOBER	PERIODIC TEST 2 - UNIT 1:Concept and Scope of Home Science Education and Recent trends UNIT 2:Human Growth and Development UNIT 3:Family and Values UNIT 4:Food, Nutrition and Health (Defenition, food and its functions)		
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER	UNIT 4 - Food, Nutrition and Health	 Nutrients : sources and functions Relationship of Food, Health and Diseases Malnutrition : concepts and components Concept of Balanced Diet 	 Nutrients - Protein, Carbohydrates, Fat, Vitamin A,D,C,B1,B2, Minerals - Calcium, Iron, Iodine Good nutrition and Malnutrition Malnutrition - over nutrition and under nutrition Balanced diet - definition

NOVEMBER	UNIT 5 : Fibre and Fabric	 Definition of Fiber and Yarn Classification of fiber on the basis of origin and length Characteristics of fibers 	 Classification - Origin (Natural and Manmade) and Length (Staple and filament) Characteristics - feel, appearance, colour fastness, length, strength, absorbency, shrinkage, elasticity, effect of heat and sunlight of cotton, wool, silk,synthetic
DECEMBER	UNIT 6: Resource Management	 Resources : Definition and characteristics Types of resources Waste Management Proper disposal of kitchen waste 	 Types - Human : Time, Energy, Knowledge and attitude Non-Human : Money, materialistic goods and community resources Need to refuse, reduce, reuse, repair and recycle Biodegradable: Composting, Vermicomposting, Biogas and Bagasse. Non-Biodegradable : Incineration, Landfills and Recycle
JANUARY	PERIODIC TEST 3 - UNIT 1:Concept and Scope of Home Science Education and Recent trends UNIT 2:Human Growth and Development UNIT 3:Family and Values UNIT 4:Food, Nutrition and Health UNIT 5:Fibre and Fabric		
JANUARY	UNIT 7: Measures of Safety and Management of Emergencies	 Accident prone / Unsafe Zones at home Need of safety at home Measures of safety against burns, electric shocks, cuts, fractures, bites, poisoning First Aid : Concept and Importance 	 Accident - definition Safety measures at home First aid - definition and rules First aid for burns, electric shocks, cuts, fractures, bites, poisoning
FEBRUARY	REVISION ANNUAL EXAMINATION		