

## SYLLABUS OF CLASS IX (2022 – 2023)

### ENGLISH

MONTH	TOPIC
APRIL	<b>Bee Hive</b> : The Fun They Had, The Road Not Taken (Poem), The Sound Of Music <b>Moments</b> : The Lost Child <b>Grammar</b> : Tenses <b>Writing</b> : Diary Entry
MAY	<b>Bee Hive</b> : Wind, The Little Girl <b>Moments</b> : The Adventures of Toto <b>Grammar</b> : Editing/ Omission <b>Writing</b> : Article Writing
JULY	<b>Bee Hive</b> : Rain On The Roof (Poem), A Truly Beautiful Mind, The Lake Isle of Innisfree (poem) <b>Moments</b> : Iswaran The Storyteller, In the Kingdom Of Fools <b>Grammar</b> : Modals, Voice: Active and Passive <b>Writing</b> : Story Writing
AUGUST	<b>Bee Hive</b> : The Snake and the Mirror, A Legend Of The Northland (Poem), <b>Moments</b> : The Happy Prince <b>Grammar</b> : Preposition, Subject verb concord <b>Writing</b> : Descriptive paragraph: Person <b>SE Activity</b> : ASL
SEPTEMBER	Revision
OCTOBER	<b>Bee Hive</b> : My Childhood, No Men Are Foreign <b>Moments</b> : The Last Leaf <b>Grammar</b> : Reported Speech : Statements, Questions
NOVEMBER	<b>Bee Hive</b> : Reach for The Top, On Killing A Tree(poem) <b>Moments</b> : A House Is Not A Home <b>Grammar</b> : Reported Speech : Commands and Requests, Clauses <b>Writing</b> : Descriptive Paragraph: Event
DECEMBER	<b>Bee Hive</b> : Kathmandu <b>Moments</b> : The Accidental Tourist <b>Grammar</b> : Determiners <b>Writing</b> : Descriptive paragraph : Place
JANUARY	<b>Bee Hive</b> : A Slumber did my Spirit Seal (poem), If I Were You (play) <b>Moments</b> : The Beggar <b>Grammar</b> : Sentence reordering, Do as directed <b>Writing</b> : Story Writing <b>SE Activity</b> : ASL
FEBRUARY	Revision

## HINDI

### प्रथम सत्र

**अप्रैल मई** साहित्य- (क्षितिज ) दो बैलों की कथा कबीर की साखियाँ लहासा की ओर ललघद : वाख  
व्याकरण- अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद समास -भेद सहित,अपठित गद्यांश-पद्यांश  
कला समेकित कार्य- पाठ – दो बैलों की कथा : लघु कथा लेखन पाठ – लहासा की ओर – तिब्बत के प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य पर आधारित एक रूपरेखा तैयार कीजिए

**जुलाई /अगस्त साहित्य** – (क्षितिज )रसखान : सवैये उपभोक्तावाद की संस्कृति, साँवले सपनों की याद , कैदी और कोकिला  
व्याकरण – औपचारिक व अनौपचारिक पत्र लेखन अलंकार : शब्दालंकार – अनुप्रास,यमक और अर्थालंकार-उपमा,रूपकसंवाद- लेखन,सूचना-लेखन,लघुकथा- लेखन,औपचारिक ई-मेल लेखन,उपसर्ग- प्रत्यय  
कला समेकित कार्य- पाठ- साँवले सपनों की याद- नारा लेखन

**सितम्बर** साहित्य- (कृतिका ) इस जल प्रलय में  
व्याकरण – पुनरावृत्ति

### द्वितीय सत्र

**अक्तूबर /नवम्बर साहित्य**- प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते ग्राम श्री मेघ आए मेरे बचपन के दिन रीढ़ की हड्डी (कृतिका )  
व्याकरण- समास – भेद सहित उपसर्ग – प्रत्यय अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद  
कला समेकित कार्य-पाठ – प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते : संवाद- लेखन पाठ – रीढ़ की हड्डी –अभिनय प्रस्तुति

**दिसम्बर /जनवरी साहित्य**- मेरे संग की औरतें,रीढ़ की हड्डी ( कृतिका ) बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं ( क्षितिज )  
व्याकरण - औपचारिक पत्र लेखन अनौपचारिक पत्र लेखन अलंकार : शब्दालंकार और अर्थालंकार संवाद लेखन  
कला समेकित कार्य- पाठ – बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं : किसी कामकाजी बच्चे से बात करके पता लगाइए कि अपनी उम्र के बच्चों को विद्यालय जाते देख कर वह कैसा महसूस करता है आप उसकी किस प्रकार मदद कर सकते हैं लेख लिखिए

**फरवरी** साहित्य – पुनरावृत्ति  
व्याकरण – अनुच्छेद लेखन,ई मेल लेखन,सूचना-लेखनलघु कथा लेखन पुनरावृत्ति

**सामयिक परीक्षा 1** साहित्य- दो बैलों की कथा कबीर की साखियाँ  
व्याकरण- समास भेद सहित

**सामयिक परीक्षा 2** साहित्य- प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते मेघ आए मेरे बचपन के दिन  
व्याकरण- अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य- भेद

## MATHEMATICS

MONTH	TOPIC
<b>APRIL</b>	<p><b>REAL NUMBERS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of representation of natural numbers, integers, and rational numbers on the number line. Rational numbers as recurring/ terminating decimals. Operations on real numbers.</li> <li>Examples of non-recurring/non-terminating decimals. Existence of non-rational numbers (irrational numbers) such as <math>\sqrt{2}</math>, and their representation on the number line. Explaining that every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, viz. every point on the number line represents a unique real number.</li> <li>Definition of nth root of a real number.</li> <li>Rationalization (with precise meaning) of real numbers of the type monomial and binomials</li> <li>Recall of laws of exponents with integral powers. Rational exponents with positive real bases</li> </ol>
<b>MAY</b>	<p><b>POLYNOMIALS</b></p> <p>Definition of a polynomial in one variable, with examples and counter examples. Coefficients of a polynomial, terms of a polynomial and zero polynomial. Degree of a polynomial. Constant, linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials. Monomials, binomials, trinomials. Factors and multiples. Zeros of a polynomial.</p>
<b>JULY</b>	<p><b>POLYNOMIALS( CONTD.),</b></p> <p>CO-. Motivate and State the Remainder Theorem with examples. Statement and proof of the Factor Theorem. Factorization of <math>ax^2+ bx + c</math>, <math>a \neq 0</math> 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.</p> <p><b>COORDINATE GEOMETRY</b></p> <p>The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, names and terms associated with the coordinate plane.</p> <p><b>LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES</b></p> <p>Recall of linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two variables. Focus on linear equations of the type <math>ax + by + c=0</math>. 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.</p>
<b>AUGUST</b>	<p><b>EUCLID'S GEOMETRY</b></p> <p>LINES AND ANGLES (Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is <math>180^\circ</math> and the converse. 2. (Prove) If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal. 3. (Motivate) Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel.</p> <p><b>HERON'S FORMULA</b></p> <p>Area of a triangle using Heron's formula (without proof)</p>
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<p><b>REVISION</b></p>

<b>OCTOBER</b>	<p><b>TRIANGLES</b></p> <p>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).</p> <p>2. (Prove) Two triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence)</p>
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	<p><b>QUADRILATERALS</b></p> <p>1. Diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles.  2. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely. Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the center and (motivate) its converse. 3. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely.</p> <p><b>CIRCLES</b></p> <p>1. Equal parts of a circle subtend equal angle at the centre and 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 circle are equal.  6.(Motivate) If a line segment joining two points subtends equal angle at two other points lying on the same side of the line containing the segment, the four points lie on a circle.  7.(Motivate) The sum of either of the pair of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is <math>180^\circ</math></p>
<b>DECEMBER</b>	<p><b>SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES</b></p> <p>Surface areas and volumes of spheres (including hemispheres) and right circular cones</p>
<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>REVISION</b>

## PHYSICS

<b>MARCH</b>	<p><b>MOTION</b></p> <p>Uniform And Non-Uniform Motion, Speed With Direction, Rate Of Change Of Velocity</p>
<b>APRIL</b>	<p><b>MOTION</b></p> <p>Graphical Representation Of Motion</p>
<b>MAY</b>	<p><b>MOTION</b></p> <p>Uniform Circular Motion</p>
<b>JULY</b>	<p><b>FORCE AND LAWS OF MOTION</b></p> <p>First Law Of Motion, Inertia And Mass, Second Law Of Motion, Third Law Of Motion</p>
<b>AUGUST</b>	<p><b>GRAVITATION</b></p> <p>Universal Law Of Gravitation, Free Fall, Mass And Weight</p>
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<p><b>REVISION</b></p> <p><b>FIRST TRMINAL EXAM</b></p>

<b>OCTOBER</b>	<b>GRAVITATION</b> Thrust, Pressure, Pressure In Liquids
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	<b>WORK AND ENERGY</b> Scientific Conception Of Work, Energy
<b>DECEMBER</b>	<b>WORK AND ENERGY</b> Rate Of Doing Work
<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>SOUND</b> Propagation Of Sound, Reflection Of Sound
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	<b>REVISION</b> <b>FINAL EXAM</b>

## CHEMISTRY

<b>APRIL</b>	<b>IS MATTER AROUND US PURE ?</b> Elements, compounds and mixtures. Heterogeneous and homogenous mixtures, colloids and suspensions. Physical and chemical changes (excluding separating the components of a mixture).
<b>MAY</b>	<b>IS MATTER AROUND US PURE ?</b> Elements, compounds and mixtures. Heterogeneous and homogenous mixtures, colloids and suspensions. Physical and chemical changes (excluding separating the components of a mixture).
<b>JULY</b>	<b>IS MATTER AROUND US PURE ?</b> Elements, compounds and mixtures. Heterogeneous and homogenous mixtures, colloids and suspensions. Physical and chemical changes (excluding separating the components of a mixture).  <b>MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS</b> Definition of matter; solid, liquid and gas; characteristics - shape, volume, density; change of state melting (absorption of heat), freezing, evaporation (cooling by evaporation), condensation, sublimation.
<b>AUGUST</b>	<b>MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS</b> Definition of matter; solid, liquid and gas; characteristics - shape, volume, density; change of state melting (absorption of heat), freezing, evaporation (cooling by evaporation), condensation, sublimation.
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS</b> Definition of matter; solid, liquid and gas; characteristics - shape, volume, density; change of state melting (absorption of heat), freezing, evaporation (cooling by evaporation), condensation, sublimation.
<b>OCTOBER</b>	<b>ATOMS AND MOLECULES</b> Atoms and molecules, Law of Chemical Combination, Chemical formula of common compounds, Atomic and molecular masses
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	<b>ATOMS AND MOLECULES</b> Atoms and molecules, Law of Chemical Combination, Chemical formula of common compounds, Atomic and molecular masses

<b>DECEMBER</b>	<b>STRUCTURE OF THE ATOM</b> Electrons, protons and neutrons, Valency, Atomic Number and Mass Number, Isotopes and Isobars.
<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>STRUCTURE OF THE ATOM</b> Electrons, protons and neutrons, Valency, Atomic Number and Mass Number, Isotopes and Isobars.
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	<b>REVISION</b> <b>FINAL TERM</b>

## BIOLOGY

<b>APRIL</b>	<b>CHAPTER. 5. THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE</b> Cell - Basic Unit of life : Cell as a basic unit of life; prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, multicellular organisms; cell membrane and cell wall.
<b>MAY</b>	<b>CHAPTER. 5. THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE (Continue)</b> Cell organelles and cell inclusions; chloroplast, mitochondria, vacuoles, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus; nucleus.
<b>JULY</b>	<b>CHAPTER. 5. THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE (Continue)</b> Chromosomes – basic structure, number  <b>CHAPTER.16. IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES</b> Plant and animal breeding and selection for quality improvement and management;
<b>AUGUST</b>	<b>CHAPTER.16. IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES (Continue)</b> Use of fertilizers and manures; Protection from pests and diseases; Organic farming.
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>REVISION</b> <b>FIRST TERMINAL EXAM</b>
<b>OCTOBER</b>	<b>CHAPTER.6. TISSUES</b> Meristematic tissues in plants
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	<b>CHAPTER.6. TISSUES (Continue)</b> Permanent tissues in plants.
<b>DECEMBER</b>	<b>CHAPTER.6. TISSUES (Continue)</b> Only four types of tissues in animals
<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>REVISION</b>

## HISTORY/ POLITICAL SCIENCE

<b>APRIL</b>	<b>HISTORY</b> <b>The French Revolution:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century</li> <li>● The Outbreak of the Revolution</li> <li>● France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic</li> <li>● Did Women have a Revolution?</li> <li>● The Abolition of Slavery</li> <li>● The Revolution and Everyday Life</li> </ul>
--------------	---

	<p><b><u>POLITICAL SCIENCE</u></b></p> <p><b>What is Democracy? Why Democracy?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is Democracy?</li> <li>• Features of Democracy</li> <li>• Why Democracy?</li> <li>• Broader Meanings of Democracy</li> </ul>
<b>MAY</b>	<p><b><u>POLITICAL SCIENCE</u></b></p> <p><b>Constitutional Design:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Democratic Constitution in South Africa</li> <li>• Why do we need a constitution?</li> <li>• Making of the Indian Constitution</li> <li>• Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution</li> </ul>
<b>JULY</b>	<p><b><u>HISTORY</u></b></p> <p><b>Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Age of Social Change</li> <li>• The Russian Revolution</li> <li>• The February Revolution in Petrograd</li> <li>• What Changed after October?</li> <li>• The Global Influence of the Russian Revolution and the USSR</li> </ul> <p><b><u>POLITICAL SCIENCE</u></b></p> <p><b>Electoral Politics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why Elections?</li> <li>• What is our System of Elections?</li> <li>• What makes elections in India democratic?</li> </ul>
<b>AUGUST</b>	<p><b><u>HISTORY</u></b></p> <p><b>Nazism and the Rise of Hitler:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birth of the Weimar Republic</li> <li>• Hitler's Rise to Power</li> <li>• The Nazi World view</li> <li>• Youth in Nazi Germany</li> <li>• Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity</li> </ul>
<b>SEPTEMBER</b> -	<p><b><u>POLITICAL SCIENCE</u></b></p> <p><b>Working of Institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How is the major policy decision taken?</li> <li>• Parliament</li> <li>• Political Executive</li> <li>• The Judiciary</li> </ul>

<b>OCTOBER</b>	<b>HISTORY</b> <b>Forest Society and Colonialism:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why Deforestation?</li> <li>• The Rise of Commercial Forestry</li> <li>• Rebellion in the Forest</li> <li>• Forest Transformations in Java</li> </ul>
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	<b>POLITICAL SCIENCE</b> <b>Democratic Rights:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life without Rights</li> <li>• Rights in a Democracy</li> <li>• Rights in the Indian Constitution</li> <li>• Expanding scope of rights</li> </ul>
<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>HISTORY</b> <b>Pastoralists in the Modern World:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pastoral Nomads and their Movements</li> <li>• Colonial Rule and Pastoral Life</li> <li>• Pastoralism in Africa</li> </ul>
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	<b>REVISION</b> <b>ANNUAL EXAM</b>

## GEOGRAPHY

<b>MARCH / APRIL</b>	<b>CHAPTER 1 – INDIA – SIZE AND LOCATION</b> India and the World, India's Neighbours
<b>MAY / JULY</b>	<b>CHAPTER 2 – PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA</b> Major Physiographic Divisions
<b>AUGUST / SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>CHAPTER 3 - DRAINAGE</b> Major rivers and tributaries, Lakes, Role of rivers in the economy, Pollution of rivers
<b>SEPTEMBER/ OCTOBER</b>	<b>CHAPTER 4 - CLIMATE</b> Concept – Climatic Controls, Factors influencing India's climate, The Indian Monsoon, Distribution of Rainfall, Monsoon as a unifying bond.
<b>NOVEMBER / DECEMBER</b>	<b>CHAPTER 5 – NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILD LIFE</b> Factors affecting Vegetation, Vegetation types, Wild Life, Conservation
<b>JANUARY/ FEBRUARY</b>	<b>CHAPTER 6 - POPULATION</b> Size, Distribution, Population Growth and Process of Population Change



## ECONOMICS

<b>MARCH - MAY</b>	<b>CHAPTER 1 – THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR</b> Overview, Organization of production, Farming to Palampur, Non Farm Activities of Palampur
<b>JULY - SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>CHAPTER 2 – PEOPLE AS A RESOURCE</b> Overview, Economic Activities by men and women, Quality of Population, Unemployment
<b>OCTOBER / NOVEMBER</b>	<b>CHAPTER 3 – POVERTY AS A CHALLENGE</b> Two typical cases of poverty, Poverty as seen by Social Scientists, Poverty Estimates, Vulnerable Groups, Interstate Disparities, Global Poverty Scenario, Causes of Poverty, Anti Poverty measures, The Challenges Ahead
<b>DECEMBER - FEBRUARY</b>	<b>CHAPTER 4 – FOOD SECURITY IN INDIA</b> Overview, What is Food Security?, Why Food Security?, Who are food insecure, Food Security in India, What is Buffer Stock?, What is the Public Distribution System?, Current Status of Public Distribution System