

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).

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	28-48			
	Teacher:				
	Mathematics and Science				
	or				
	b) For Social Science Teacher :	49-74	60	60	*Tomil/English
	Social Science				*Tamil/English
	or				
	c) For Any other Subject Teacher either iv (a) or iv (b)				
	Total		150	150	

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
ஆறாம் வகுப்பு 1. எழுத்து — வகை, தொகை, மாத்திரை உயிர் எழுத்துகள் உயிர்க் குறில், உயிர் நெடில் மெய்யெழுத்துகள் •வல்லினம் •வல்லினம் •இடையினம் உயிர்மெய் •உயிர்மெய்க் குறில், •உயிர்மெய் நெடில் 2. மொழி முதல், இடை, கடையெழுத்துகள் 3. மயங்கொலி எழுத்துகள் 4. இனஎழுத்துகள் 5. சுட்டெழுத்துகள் 6. சார்பெழுத்து வகைகள் (உயிர்மெய், ஆய்தம் மட்டும் விரிவாக)	ரழாம் வகுப்பு 1. சார்பெழுத்து – குற்றியலுகரம் 2. பகுபதம், பகாப்பதம் •ஓரெழுத்து ஒரு மொழி 3. மூவகைப்போலி 4. தொழிற்பெயர் – விணையாலணையும் பெயர் 5. தொழிற்பெயர் ஆக்க விகுதிகள் 6. சொல் – இலக்கிய வகை (இயல், திரி, திசை, வட சொற்கள்) 7. விணைமுற்று – • குறிப்பு, தெரிநிலை • ஏவல் – வியங்கோள் 8. எச்சம் • பெயரெச்சம் • விணைபெச்சம் 9. அணி • உருவக அணி	1. சார்பெழுத்துகள் குற்றியலிகரம் முதல் ஆய்தக்குறுக்கம் வரை விரிவாக பட்டிச் செய்தி (தொல்காப்பியர் கூறிய சார்பெழுத்து) 2. ஆகுபெயர் – அறிமுகம் (பொருள், இடம், காலம், சினை, குணம், தொழில்) 3. வழக்கு – இயல்பு, தகுதி 4. வேற்றுமை – விளக்கம், வேற்றுமை உருபுகள், வேற்றுமை உருபுகள், வேற்றுமை வகைகள் வேற்றுமை திதாகை – (தொகைநிலை, தொகாநிலை – உடன்தொக்கதொகை அறிமுகம்) 5. வல்லினம் மிகும் இடம்,
வொழி முதல், இடை, கடையெழுத்துகள் வயங்கொலி எழுத்துகள் கணஎழுத்துகள் கள்டெழுத்துகள் வினா எழுத்துகள்	7. விணைமுற்று – • குறிப்பு, தெரிநிலை • ஏவல் – வியங்கோள் 8. எச்சம் • பெயரெச்சம் • வினையெச்சம்	வேற்றுமை உருபுகள், வேற்றுமை வகைகள் வேற்றுமைத்தொகை – (தொகைநிலை, தொகாநிலை – உடன்தொக்கதொகை அறிமுகம்) 5. வல்லினம் மிகும் இடம்,



மொழித்திறன் பயிற்சிகள்

பேசுதல் திறன்	எழுதுதல் திறன்
உரிய ஒலிப்புடன், உரிய உணர்ச்சி	பொதுத் தமிழில், எழுத்து வழக்குச் சொற்களைப்
வெளிப்பட, பொருளுணர்வுக்கு	பயன்படுத்தி, பிழைகளின்றி (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.	 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	Poodwords by sight and	Learners read stories and texts	Read various kinds of age	Read or recite aloud in class
	Readwords by sight and decoding only long and	with appropriate speed and	appropriate texts	aloud ili class
ReadingComprehension	unknown words.	expression		
	Read texts for	Can read stories or texts and		
	understanding	Understand the flow of	Sequence events or	
		plot, development of	information to	



information, short stories for pleasure and poems for enjoyment and appreciation. 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 show chronology classify link cause and effect compare or contrast Read, discuss and write about plot, character and analysis of values/themes. show chronology classify link cause and effect compare or contrast Read, discuss and write about plot, character and story in brief.
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. 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	 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 task



communicative purpo	ses. accurate or inaccurate use
Use the following	
<u>Sentence types</u> :	
imperative, statement	S,
questions, exclamatio	ns,
simple compound	
sentences using and, or	or,
but, yet; simple comp	ex
sentences e.g. using w	ho,
which, that, because,	
<u>Verb forms</u> : present a	ind
past (simple and	
continuous); Used to -	for
description, narration	
Future time: will & go	ng
to; common Modals	
can, could, would	
Use a range of freque	ently
occurring nouns in	
sentences of their ow	n C
<u>Articles</u> ; basic <u>determ</u>	
(e.g. any, some, a lot of	of);
basic <u>intensifiers</u> : very	,
really	
Comparative and	
Superlative adjectives	
Simple <u>adverbs</u> of place	re,
manner and time	
Prepositional phrases	

	(place, time and movement) Items listed below will not be tested in formal terms but only in use.		4	
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	 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



	T .	T	1	
	Sports and entertainment			
	Environment: local;			
	nature: landscape,			
	animals, plants and			
	biodiversity; protection,			
	conservation,			
	Culture: local, national,			
	history, festivals		$O_{\mathcal{F}}$	
	Technology:			
	communication, gadgets)	
	Travel			
Literary Appreciation	Reads magazines and	Can	Take part in book clubs in	
	books from the school	talk about books with	school	
	library or outside	enjoyment and interest	Talk about books in class,	
	,	 base assembly programs, skits, 	assemblies etc.	
		plays etc. based on books read		
Supplementary Reader	Read supplementary	Can	Group discussions, class	Maintain a
Cappionionial y noduci	reader silently and with an	 speak or write about events, 	discussions	notebook with a
	intention to enjoy the	plots and characters in stories	Reviews, wall magazine,	variety of
	theme	read.	articles	responses to the
	theme	convert stories into comic	articles	stories in the
				reader
		strips, plays etc.		reauer
		review stories and books		
		suggested for extensive		
		reading		



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	 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		4	
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. Understand clearly organized, longer presentations and information content of recorded material about familiar and some unfamiliar subjects.	Can identify and understand • the main idea or gist • the main points • details that support main points Can identify and understand • general intent and purpose • the key points important details	Listen and respond in various ways to short speeches by students, teachers, Audio materials or presentations	



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 	0	
		Can		
	Participate actively in formal discussions on familiar themes	make a point clearly		
		ask relevant questions		
		• intervene, question or answer		
		politely		
		 take turns without 		
		interrupting		
		Can		
		 keep to task in pair and group 		
		work		
	Participate effectively in pair or	give others a hearing		
	group work.	• contribute own ideas in a		
	X	group discussion		
		Can arrange a sequence of		
	~ 0	points of events logically and use		
	Can narrate or describe	linkers appropriately to		
	coherently	 Tell a story 		
	Concretitiy	 Describe an event or a 		
		process.		



Reading	Engage with the text on familiar	Can	Comprehension tasks	Reads and
Reading 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. Can collect and organize 	Comprehension tasks 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	Reads and demonstrates understanding of gist, details, and organization through various tasks
	Develop study and reference skills	informationsummarize and recountmake simple notes while reading.	Read reference books like encyclopedias, material on the Internet to collect information for a project	



Reference skills		Can		
Literature	Read and understand literary texts	 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
	Read and enjoy poems			texts or poems
Writing	Write short pieces (40-50 words)	 Can take messages of enquiry or information Can write notes, notices, messages or emails Can	Context based activities with inputs for writing notes, notices, messages or emails	Writes messages, notices, emails of appropriate length and content
	Write longer piecesfor a wide range of purposes keeping purpose, audience and format in mind	 Plan and collect information/ ideas Select ideas/ information relevant to purpose Write formal letters giving or asking for information and 	Activities for each stage of the writing process. Visual or verbal inputs and cues for writing Special group or pair work	Writes informatively and creatively on various topics in different formats



		 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	 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	\ O \cdot \	
		accurately		
	Domains and themes:	,	()·	
	School; home environment;	C		
	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	7,-		
	Technology: communication,			
	gadgets			
	Travel			
I				



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. 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 (5 digits and beyond) • Identify smaller/larger numbers, compare using <, >, = symbols, arrange in ascending/ 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 Whole numbers • Understand that all properties of numbers to whole numbers on number line. • Understand that all properties do not hold for all operations, and illustrate difference from whole numbers (closure, commutative, associative, distributive properties of numbers with emphasis on terminologies (closure, commutative, associative, distributive properties over addition and multiplication identity in whole numbers over addition and multiplication identity in whole numbers over addition and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its to the concept of decimals as fractions w	tional Numbers tional Numbers Understand the necessity for extending fractions to rational numbers. Represent rational number on number line. Understand that between any two rational numbers there lies another rational number ithmetic of Rational Numbers Learn to perform all four operations on rational numbers. Able to solve word problems on all operations. operties of Rational numbers Understand the four properties of rational numbers, additive identity and multiplicative identity. nplify Expression with three brackets Able to simplify expressions with utmost three brackets. wers Express numbers in exponential form with integers as exponents. Understand the laws of exponents with integral powers. Able to calculate square and square roots of integers. Square roots using factor method and division method for numbers containing more than 4 digits not more than 2 decimal places (in case of imperfect squares) To recognize cubes and cube roots (only factor method for numbers containing at most 3 digits).



	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	1
	• Understand the rules of divisibility test	of decimals.	
	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	deeman numeers (un eperantens).	
	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	A 20	
	and HCF and the product of two	5	
	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.		



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 Area and Perimeter** Circles Revise the concepts of Perimeter and • To know the parts of a circle and identify and Recall the conversion of units of length, weight and volume restricting Area of Square, Rectangle, Right triangle compare the relationship between radius and and combined shapes. to the units mentioned below. (km, m, diameter. Determine the area of Parallelogram. cm, mm and similarly units that are in Introduce the concept of segment and chord. common use in weight and volume). Rhombus, and Trapezium. • Find the length of arc, area of sector. • Able to understand the use of decimal point to convert smaller to larger units Circle Area and Perimeter of combined Plane Figures. Determine the area and circumference of • Able to add and subtract quantities Recall the concepts of area & perimeter for various Circles and its parts. with different unit with appropriate quadrilaterals **Area of Pathway** conversion Calculate the area of simple combined figures (Not Calculate the area of Pathway inside and more than three figures placed in juxtaposition) II.Measurement | Measures of Time outside the given rectangles and circles applying the concept of area of rectangle Able to read time on a clock (Eg.1:15 **3-Dimensional Shapes** and circle respectively. min. as quarter pass one) Understand representation of 3-dimensional shapes Use both 12-hour and 24-hour formats in 2D to read time and convert from one to Understand representation of 3D objects with Cubes. 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



•	Understand the concept of area a	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)

III. ALGEBRA

Introduction to Algebra

- Introduction to variable through patterns and through appropriate word problems and generalizations.
- To generate such patterns with more examples.
- To solve unknowns through examples with simple contexts (single operations).

Algebraic Expressions

- Identify constants and variables in a given term of an algebraic expression and coefficients of the terms.
- Identify like and unlike terms.
- To learn to write the degree of expressions like x^2y , xyz etc.
- Able to add and subtract algebraic expressions with integer coefficients
- Able to form simple expressions with two variables.

Solving simple linear equations

- Solve simple linear equations (in contextual problems) (avoid complicated coefficients).
- Represent inequalities of a single variable graphically.

Exponents

- Understand the laws of Exponents (through observing patterns and arrives at generalization.)
- $a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$ where $m, n \in N$
- $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ where m,n \in N

Revision

• Recall addition and subtraction of expressions.

Algebraic Expressions

- Able to multiply algebraic expressions with integer 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) =

2xy

Identities

- To recall the identities for $(a+b)^2$, $(a-b)^2$, a^2-b^2
- Able to apply identities in problems
- Numerical examples and applies it in sums

Factorizations

• 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)

Solving linear equations

• Able to solve word problems that involve linear equations (with simple coefficients)

Graphs:

- Able to plot the points in the graph.
- Able to plot graphs of simple linear functions (ex: y=5x)

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		 a^m/aⁿ = a^{m-n} where m,n ∈ N, m>n. Find units digits of large numbers represented by exponents (ex: 23⁵⁰) by observing patterns Algebraic identities To deduce identities with geometrical proofs, numerical examples and apply it in sums (a+b)² = a² + 2ab + b², (a-b)² = a² - 2ab + b², a² - b² = (a+b)(a-b). Able to recognize (simple cases only) expressions that are factorizable of the following types a(x+y), (x±y)², a²-b² 	
IV. LIFE	Ratio and Proportion	Recall: Ratio and Proportion	Revision
MATHEMATICS	Understand the concept of Ratio	• To recall the concept of ratio and	Profit, Loss and simple interest.
	• Understand that Proportion is same as the ratio of two.	proportion. Inverse and Direct Proportion	Application of percentage, profit & loss, overhead
	 Able to calculate the needed quantity 	• Understand the concept of inverse	expenses, Discount, tax.Solve problems involving applications of
	using unitary method (with only direct	proportion	Percentages, Profit & Loss, overhead expenses,
	variation implied).	• Able to differentiate direct and inverse	Discount, tax.
	Shopping	proportion and calculate the needed	Compound Interest
	Able to prepare a bill.	quantity using direct and inverse	Able to find compound interest through patterns and
	• To Verify the bill amount.	proportion. Fraction and decimal into percentage	use it in simple problems. (Compounded yearly up to
	Profit and lossAble to calculate cost price, Selling	Understand percentage as a fraction with	3 years or half-yearly up to 3 steps only).Able to differentiate between simple and compound
	Price and Profit/Loss.	denominator 100.	interest
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	• Able to convert fractions and decimals	• Find the difference between CI and SI for 2 years
		into percentages and vice-versa	and 3 years.
		• To solve word problems based on	(The numbers used for calculation purpose should be
		percentage. Simple Interest	easy - otherwise, calculator can be used.) Compound variation
		• Able to calculate simple interest.	Do problems on compound variation
		Tions to survivate shipte interest.	Solve Time and Work problems— Simple and direct
			word problems.
V.GEOMETRY	Introduction to point, line, ray,	Properties of Parallel lines	Properties of Triangles
	segment and planes	• Understand the properties of angles in	Recall the properties of triangles.

- Understand fundamental geometrical terms -points, lines, rays, segments and planes.
- Understand collinear points and concurrent lines, point of concurrency
- Understand parallel and perpendicular lines.

Angles and their types

- Understand the concept of angles.
- Identify vertex, arms and measure of angles.
- Understand right, acute, obtuse and straight angles.
- Understand complementary & supplementary angles and find complementary and supplementary angles for the given angles.

Types of Triangles

 Able to recognize different kinds of triangles based on (a) length of sides (b) measures of angles.

Symmetry

- Able to find symmetrical objects in Surrounding.
- Learn types of symmetry

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY Constructions

- Identify Geometrical instruments.
- Able to measure and draw line segment.
- Able to construct parallel and perpendicular lines using set square.
- Able to draw given angles using protractor.

intersecting lines, adjacent angles on a straight line, parallel lines and transversal lines.

Properties of Triangles

• Able to apply angle sum property of a triangle.

Congruence triangles properties

- Know the concept of congruency.
- Know the criteria for congruency of triangles. (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS).

PATTERNS AND RELATIONS-Symmetry through transformation

- Recall the types of Symmetry through diagram
- Learn Symmetry through transformations (Translation, reflection, rotation and their combination)

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY-Constructions

Construction 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°.
- Construction 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 triangles 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



VII. INFORMATION PROCESSING

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.

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/Euclidean_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

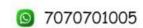
- Best ways of packing objects into a bag / box.
- Shopping to a budget, with constraints on money, weight, volume.



SYLLABUS

Subject : Science Class : VI

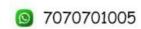
Topic	Content Physics
Unit-1 Measurement	1.1 Concepts of Measurements; Fundamental units (Length,
	time and mass)
	1.2 Definition
	1.3 Methods of Measurement of Length, Mass and Time
	1.4 Multiples and sub multiples of units.
	1.5 Volume of regular and irregular object.
	1.6 SI system
	1.7 Beam balance & Electronic balance Numerical problems
Unit-2 Forces and	2.1 Motion and Rest
Motion Torces and	2.2 Types of Forces
1,1001011	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,
ome officat	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
C.	3.7 Uses of Thermal Expansion
X	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
9	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
	· · · · ·



	Chemistry						
Unit 1 Matter around							
Unit-1 Matter around	,						
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 Separation1.12 Sedimentation						
	1.12 Sedimentation 1.13 Decantation						
	1.13 Decantation 1.14 Filtration						
Unit-2 Changes	1.15 Food Adulteration						
Unit-2 Changes around us	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						
	2.5 Reversible and irreversible 2.6 Desirable and undesirable						
	2.6 Destrable and undestrable 2.7 Physical and chemical changes						
	2.7 Physical and chemical changes 2.8 Natural and man—made						
	2.8 Natural and man—made 2.9 Solute, solvent, solution						
Unit-3 Air	3.1 Atmosphere						
Omt-5 An	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						
CHILL I WALLE	4.2 Sources of water						
	4.3 Composition of water						
	4.4 Importance 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						



Unit-5	5.1Fertilizers
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
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
	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
T T • •	
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



6.3 Waste and Management
6.4 Biodegradable and Non- Biodegradable wastes
6.5 Pollution\
6.6 Types of pollution
7.1 Plants as Food
7.2 Fibre yielding plants
7.3 Ornamental plants
7.4 Timber yielding plants
7.5 Medicinal plants
7.6 Spices
7.7 Interrelationship between plants and animals
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Subject: Science Class: VII

Topic	Content- Physics	
Unit-1 Measurement	1. Idea of derived quantities and Units (Area, Volum	
	Density of solids and liquids)	
	2. Explanation and Measuring Astronomical distance.	
	1 AU & 1 light year.	
	3. Numerical problems	
Unit-2 Forces and Motion	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	
(.0)	thermometer	
X	3. Thermometric liquids	
² O,	4. Thermodynamic scales Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin	
0(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	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
	5
	Chemistry
(.0)	
Unit-1 Matter around us	1. Effect of temperature on Solid, liquid and gases
.0)	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 Indicators
	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
	4. compounds mixture and its types
	5. symbols
	6. Valency
Unit-4 Polymer Chemistry	1. Synthetic fibers
	2. Types and uses
∨O ,	3. Polymers
0(4. Plastics
	5. Types and uses
	6. Hazardness of Plastics
	7. PLA Plastics
	8. Various methods of disposing Plastics
	9. Biodegradable plastics
	40 Pl
	10. Plastic eating Bacteria



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
Unit-1 Reproduction and	Reproduction in plants
Modification in Plants	2. Sexual Reproduction
	3. Pollination
	4. Types of Pollination
	5. Pollinators
	6. Fertilization
CO	7. Asexual Reproduction
	8. Modification of roots, stems, leaves
Unit-2 Health and Hygiene	1. Taking care of our body
01	2. Taking care of our teeth, our eyes, hair hygienic
Χ,	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



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



SYLLABUS

Class: VIII Subject: Science

Topic	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
C	2.10	Friction, applications
. 0	2.11	Factors affecting Friction
(U)	2.12	Friction - necessary
X	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,
	p	rincipal focus,
	2.4	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 Types of circuits Simple Society Parallel
	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



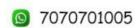
	Ch	emistry
Unit-1		ompounds in solid state
Matter around us		ompounds in liquid state
Matter around us		ompounds in gaseous state
		ses of compounds in day to day life
		etals, non–metals and metalloids
		· ·
W. C. C.		mbols of elements
Unit-2 Changes around us		nemical reactions based on - contact, Solution
		ctants,
		ectricity, Heat, Light and Catalyst
		ffects of chemical reactions – biological effects,
		onmental
	eft	fects, production of heat, light, sound and
	pressi	are
Unit-3	3.1 Ox	xygen, Carbon dioxide and Nitrogen -
Air	Occu	rrence, Physical
	an	d chemical properties
	3.2 Ni	trogen fixation
	3.3 Gl	obal warming
	3.4 Ac	cid rain
Unit-4	4.1 Co	omposition
Water	4.2 Pr	eparation and Properties
	4.3 Ur	niversal solvent
	4.4 Po	table water
	4.5 Co	ommon pollutants
		ontrolling water pollution
		ater treatment methods
		ardness of water
		emoval of hardness
Unit-5	5.1 La	ws of chemical combination
Atomic Structure		arious views of Atomic structure
		hn Dalton
		Thomson
		athode ray experiment
		mitation of Thomson model
		riting Molecular formula
		ns, Types of ions
		ifferent valent ions
		eactants, products and balancing simple
	equat	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		formation conveyed by chemical equation
		imple problems
Unit-6		efinition of acids and bases
Acids, Bases and Salts	6.2 Pr	operties of Acids and Bases



	ı		
	6.3	Uses of Acids and Bases in daily life	
	6.4	Neutralization Reaction	
	6.5		
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	
	7.13	Biology	
Unit-1	1.1	Binomial nomenclature	
Plant Kingdom	1.1	Bentham and Hooker. system of Classification	
Trant Kinguom	1.3	Algae, Fungi	
	1.4	Bryophytes, Pteridophytes	
	1.5		
		Gymnosperms	
	1.6	Angiosperms	
	1.7	Monocotyledons	
	1.8	Dicotyledons	
TV 11 2	1.9	Medicinal plants	
Unit-2	2.1 2.2	Virus, bacteria, algae, fungi and protozoa	
Micro Organisms		Uses of microorganisms in medicine, agriculture, dustry and	
^	111	daily life	
01	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 and puberty	
Adolescence	3.2	Secondary sexual characters Pole of hormones in reproduction	
	3.4	Role of hormones in reproduction 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	



TT-:4 4 M	4.1 M
Unit-4 Movements in Animals	4.1 Movements of animals (Earthworm, cockroach,
	birds, fish and
	snakes)
	4.2 Human body and its movements
	4.3 Joints and types of joints
	4.4 Skeleton
	4.5 Muscles movement and types
Unit-5 Organization of Life	5.1 Organization— Cells; Tissues; Organs; Organ
	system
	5.2 Diffusion, Osmosis and Osmoregulation
	5.3 Homeostasis
	5.4 Design of the body – based on function – some
	examples
	5.5 Cellular respiration
	5.6 Metabolism
	6.1 Deforestation, Afforestation and Reforestation
	6.2 Endangered species
	6.3 Red data book
	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
Unit-7	7.1 Agricultural practices
Crop Protection and	7.2 Basic practices of crop protection
	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
X	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 (EM, Vermi wash, Panchgavya)
	7.16 Bio Predators /Bio pesticides, Bio repellants and
	Bio fertilizer



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

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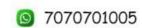
Class: VI

Social Science

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 Granger (Harrana)
	- The Great Granary (Harappa)
	The Assembly HallTrade and Transport
	- Dockyard at Lothal
	- Dockyard at Lothar - 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
<u> </u>	- Poompuhar Port
	- Madurai
	- Kanchi



- Vedic Age
- Who were the Aryans?
- 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
- Intellectual Awakening
- 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
<u> </u>
- Buddhist Sects
 Buddhist Sects Causes for the Spread of Buddhism
- Causes for the Spread of Buddhism



From Chiefdoms to Empires

- Importance of Sixth century BC (BCE)
- 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)
- Currency
- 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 Ancient Tamizhagam: The Sangam Age

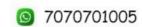
- The Sangam Age
- Sources Inscriptions
- Cheras
 - -Prominent Chera Rulers
- Cholas
 - -Kallanai
- Pandyas
 - -Prominent Pandya Rulers
- Royal Insignia
- Minor Chieftains Ay, Velir and Kizhar
- Sangam Polity Kingship
- The Court
- Army
- Law and Justice
- Local Administration
- Important Towns
- Thinai (tract)-based Sangam Society



	- 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
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- 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 Kanvas
	- 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
Y	-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

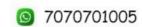


- Society and Economy - Land and Peasants - Trade and Commerce -Nalanda University - Metallurgy - Society - Slavery - Religion - Art and Architecture - Literature - Mathematics, Astronomy and Medicine - Vardhana Dynasty - Conquest of Harshavardhana - Administration - Religious Policy - Art and Literature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

Title	Sub Title
Geography	
The Universe and Solar System Land and Oceans	Geography 1. Universe 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 - Hydrosphere - Atmosphere - Biosphere - 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



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
- Roadways
- Railways
- Waterways

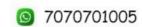


	- Cultural Mosaic Of Asia - Population
	- Religion & Language
	 Art and Architecture
	- Food
	- Dance and Music
	- Festivals:
	- Land of contrasts
	- Location and size
	- Fact - The Netherlands
	- Fact - Fiord
	- Physical Divisions
	1. The North Western highlands
	2. The Central Plateaus
	3. The Alpine 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
	- ^ O
	- Directions
Globe	- Globe
	- Lines on the Globe
C V	- Latitudes
X	- Northern Hemisphere & Southern Hemisphere
	- Important lines of latitude
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^0	- Torrid Zone
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050	- Torrid Zone
6.0	Torrid ZoneTemperate Zone
640	Torrid ZoneTemperate ZoneFrigid Zone
250	Torrid ZoneTemperate ZoneFrigid ZoneLongitudes
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Q.CO	 Torrid Zone Temperate Zone Frigid Zone Longitudes Eastern Hemisphere Western Hemisphere Significant Lines of Longitude Greenwich Meridian International Date Line Longitude and Time
Q.CO	 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
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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
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
	3. Stricy in Biversity
Achieving Equality	1. Prejudice
3 41 47	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
	3.0 Constitution of maid and Equancy
(, V	
National Symbols	- Other Symbols of our Country National flag
Tuttonal Symbols	- 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
	- Ganuni Jayanun
The Constitution of India	Fundamental Rights and Duties
The Constitution of Illula	Members in constituent Assembly
	Objectives of constitution
	Drafting Committee
	Bratting Committee
	I



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 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
India	- Secondary sources
	- Inscriptions
	- Coins
	- Religious Literature
	- Secular Literature
	- Travellers Travelogues
Emargance of nav	
Emergence of new	- Origin of the Rajputs - Pratiharas
kingdoms-North India	- 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
\circ	- 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



	- 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)
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	- 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
~0	- 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)
	- Muhammad Shah I - Successors of Muhammad Shah I
	- Successors of Muhammad Shan 1 - Mahmud Gawan
	- Decline of Bahmani Kingdom
	- Contribution of Bahmani Sultans
	- Education



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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
	- 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
1	



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
	- Modern Period (After A.D. 1600)
	- 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
- 1	- Jains in Kanchipuram
. ()	- (Tiruparuttikunram)
	- Kazhugumalai Jain Rock-CutTemple
	- Jain Temples in other parts of
	- Tamil Nadu
	- Contribution to Education
	- Buddhism
	- Buddhist Literature
	- Buddhism in Tamizhakam
	- Viharas
	Ajivika Philosophy



	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



- The Races
- Caucasoid
- 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
. 6
- Importance of resource
- 1. Biotic resources
- 2. Abiotic resources
A 70 11
- 3. Renewable resources
- Solar energy
Solar energyWind Energy
Solar energyWind EnergyHydropower
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron Copper
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron Copper Gold
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron Copper Gold Bauxite
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron Copper Gold Bauxite Silver
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron Copper Gold Bauxite Silver Manganese
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 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron Copper Gold Bauxite Silver Manganese Non-Metallic resources Mica
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron Copper Gold Bauxite Silver Manganese Non-Metallic resources Mica Limestone
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron Copper Gold Bauxite Silver Manganese Non-Metallic resources Mica Limestone Fossil Fuel 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
 Solar energy Wind Energy Hydropower Non-renewable resources Metallic resources Iron Copper Gold Bauxite Silver Manganese Non-Metallic resources Mica Limestone Fossil Fuel resources



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 – North America and South America

- A. North America
- Location and Area
- 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





	Animal rearingFisheries
	- Minerals
	- Iron Ore
	- Manganese
	- Petroleum
	- Copper
	- Copper - Bauxite
	- Industries
	- Trade
	- Transport
	- Roadways
	- Railways
	- Waterways
	- Airways
	- Population
	- Population distribution
	1 opulation distribution
Map Reading	- Maps
	- Types of Maps
	- Maps on the basis of scale
	- Types of Atlas
	V -
	- Maps on the basis of content
	- Element of Maps
	- Title
	- Direction
	- Scale
	- Legend (or) key
	 Conventional signs and symbols
	- Uses of Maps
	- Comparison of Map and Globe
	A STATE OF THE STA
Natural Hazards-	- Hazard
Understanding of	- Disaster
disaster Management in	
Practice	- Natural Disasters
Fractice	
	- Tsunami
	- Effects
	- Flood
	- Effects
	- Cyclone
	- Effects of Cyclone
	- Man –made Disasters
	- Pre-Disaster Phase
	- During Disaster Phase
	- The Post – Disaster Phase
	- Warning system in India
	- Disaster Management in India
	- Disaster Management in TamilNadu
	- State Disaster Management Plan
	- General Survival Techniques



	(Civics)
Equality Political Parties	 What is Equality? Importance of Equality Kinds of Equality Social Equality Civil Equality Political Equality Gender Equality Human Dignity Equality of Opportunity and Education Equality in Indian constitution What are Political Parties? Importance of Political Parties Characterisites of Political Parties Types of Party System Party System in India Criteria for Recognition Majority Party
State Government	 Minority Party Opposition Party Coalition Government Electrol symbols and its importance Difference between Parliament and State Legislature Election Procedures Powers and functions of Governor and Chief Minister
	- Three main organs of the government – the legislative, executive and Judiciary
Media and Democracy	 What is Media? Personal Communication Mass Communication Importance of the Media Media and Public Opinion Ethic and Responsibility Role of Media in Democracy Local Media
Women Enpowerment	 Social Aspects of Gender Woman's Education The Unmatched Importance of Female Education Role of woman in the economic development Benefits of Economic Empowerment of Woman The need for Economic Empowerment of woman



Market and Consumer	- Features of Market
Protection	- Classification of Markets
	- I. On the Basis of Geographical Location
	- II. On the basis of Time
	- III. On the Basis of Nature of Transaction
	- IV. On the basis of Regulation
	 V. On the basis of nature of competition
	- Monopoly
	- Monopolistic Competition
	- Oligopoly
	- 1. Who is a consumer?
	- 2. Who is not a consumer?
	- 3. What is Unfair Trade Practice?
	- Consumer Protection
	- The Consumer Protection Act, 1986(COPRA)
	- Consumer protection Act of 2019
	- Highlights of the New Act
	- Consumer courts in India
Road Safety	Dood sofety
Road Safety	- Road safety
	- Need for safety on Roads
	- Causes for Road Accidents
	- Distracted driving
	- Reckless driving
	- Night driving
	- Tailgating
	- Heavy Traffic
	- Avoidance of safety gears
	- Impatience of Pedestrians
	- Other causes
	- Road safety rules
	- Preventive Measures
	- Individuals
_	- Parents and Teachers
	- Media
~ O	- Traffic signs
	- Road safety week
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STD - 8 SOCIAL SCIENCE

	HISTORY
UNIT	CONTENTS
1	ADVENT OF THE EUROPEANS
	Introduction – Sources of Modern India – Advent of the Europeans
2	FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY
	Introduction – Establishment of Political Power by the English East India Company – Carnatic wars – Mysore and its Resistance to
	British Expansion – Anglo – Maratha Wars – The British Administrative Organization in India – The Subsidiary Alliance – Doctrine of
	Lapse
3	RURAL LIFE AND SOCIETY
	Introduction – The Land Revenue Policy under the British – Peasants Revolts
4	PEOPLE'S REVOLT
	Introduction – Origin of Palayam – Early revolts of South India – Vellore Revolt (1806) – The Revolt of 1857
5	EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA
	Introduction – Education in Ancient India – Education in Medieval India – Modern System of Education – Educational Development of
	Independent India – National Policy on Education – Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)
	Educational Development in Tamil Nadu
6	DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES IN INDIA
	Introduction – Traditional Crafts of India – Decline of Indian Industries – Beginning of Modern Industries – Industrial Growth in India –
	Phase of Industrial Development in India – Modernisation
7	URBAN CHANGES DURING THE BRITISH PERIOD
	Introduction – Ancient Towns – Medieval towns – Modern towns – Unique features of urbanization under the British – Creation of
	Municipalities and Corporation – Administration of the Presidency Towns – Origin and Growth of Madras – Madrasapatnam – Making
- 0	of Chennai – Bombay – Calcutta
8	STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA THROUGH THE AGES
	Introduction – The position of women – Major Social Evils – Role of Social Reformers – Women in the freedom movement – Impact of
	reform movement – Women in Independent India



	GEOGRAPHY
UNIT	CONTENTS
1	ROCKS AND SOILS
	Introduction – Rocks – Rock Cycle – Soil and its Formation
2	WEATHER AND CLIMATE
	Introduction – Weather – Climate – Elements of weather and climate – Rainfall – Humidity – Wind
3	HYDROLOGIC CYCLE
	Introduction – Water on the Earth – Components of Hydrologic Cycle – Precipitation
4	MIGRATION AND URBANISATION
	Introduction – Migration – Urbanisation
5	HAZARDS
	Introduction – Hazards – Major Hazards in India – Need for Prevention Measures
6	INDUSTRIES
	Introduction – Industry – Economic Activity – Factors responsible for location of Industries – Classification of Industries – On the
	basis of Size and Capital – On the basis of Ownership
7	EXPLORING CONTINENTS AFRICA, AUSTRALIA AND ANTARTICA
	Introduction – Africa – Australlia – Antarctica
8	MAP READING Introduction – Components of map-Types of Maps

	CIVICS	
UNIT	CONTENTS	
1	HOW THE STATE GOVERNMENT WORKS	
	Introduction – The State Executive – The Legislature – Judiciary of State	
2	CITIZENS AND CITIZENSHIP	
	Introduction – Citizen and Citizenship – Acquisition of Indian citizenship – Loss of Indian Citizenship – Single citizenship – Rights	
	and Duties of Citizen – Qualities of good citizen – Global citizenship	
3	UNDERSTANDING SECULARISM	
	Introduction – Objectives of Secularism – The Characteristic Features of a Secular State – Importance of Secularism – Constitution	
	and Secularism	



4	HUMAN RIGHTS AND UNO
	Introduction – Where do Human Rights come from – Basic Characteristics of Human Rights – Kinds of Human Rights – Human
	Rights Commission – Human Rights Organisation – Child Rights
5	ROAD SAFETY RULES AND REGULATIONS
	Introduction – Importance of Road Safety – Reason for the Road Accidents – Safety Measures – Traffic Signs – Traffic Rules in
	India – Steps taken by the Government to prevent Road Accidents – Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011 – 2020
6	DEFENCE AND FOREIGN POLICY
	Introduction – Indian Defence Services – Indian Armed Forces – Paramilitary Defence Forces – Central Armed Police Forces –
	Foreign Policy of India – Panchsheel – Non-Alignment – India's Relation with Neighbouring Countries – SAARC – BCIM –
	BIMSTEC - BBIN
7	THE JUDICIARY
	Introduction – Evolution of Indian Judiciary – Judiciary and Constitution – Structure of courts in India – Role of the Judiciary –
	Supreme Court of India – High Court – Independent and impartial function of Judiciary – The Litigation Process

•	ECONOMICS	
UNIT	CONTENTS	
1	MONEY, SAVINGS AND INVESTMENTS	
	Introduction – Evolution of Money – Major stages of Evolution of Money – Value of Money – Nature of Money – Functions of	
	Money – Savings in Banks and Investments – Black Money	
2	PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS	
	Introduction – Public and Private Sector – History of Public Sector - Indicators of Socio-Economic Development – Definition of	
	Private Sector – Functions of Private Sector	

