	MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS				
	JUNE	BEEHIVE Unit 1	The Fun They Had The Road Not Taken(Poem)	GRAMMAR	WRITING		
	(21 DAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 1	The Lost Child	Determiners	Descriptive Paragraph Writin (Person)		
	JULY (24 DAYS)	BEEHIVE Unit 2 & Unit 3	The Sound Of Music Evelyn Glennie Bismillah Khan (Reading only) Wind (Poem) The Little Girl Rain on The Roof (Poem)	Tenses	Descriptive Paragraph Writin		
		MOMENTS Unit 2	The Adventures of Toto				
		1	PERIODIC TEST I (30 JULY - 7 AUGUS	ST)			
	AUGUST (20 DAYS)	BEEHIVE Unit 4	A Truly Beautiful Mind The Lake Isle of Innisfree (Poem)				
	(20 DATS)	MOMENTS Unit 3	Iswaran The Story Teller	Modals	Descriptive Paragraph Writing (Situation)		
	SEPTEMBER (16 DAYS)	BEEHIVE Unit 5	The Snake And The Mirror A Legend Of The Northland (Poem)				
	(IUDAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 4	In The Kingdom of Fools (Internal Asssessment only)	Subject- Verb Concord S	Story Writing		
	OCTOBER (22 DAYS)	BEEHIVE Unit 6	My Childhood (To be tested for P2)  No Men Are Foreign (Poem)	Subject Will Co. 1 Dr. 7			
	(22 DAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 5	The Happy Prince	Subject- Verb Concord	Diary Entry		
PERIODIC TEST II (18 OCTOBER - 30 OCTOBER)							
		BEEHIVE Unit 7	Reach For The Top Santosh Yadav Maria Sharapova On Killing A Tree (Poem)				
	NOVEMBER (24 DAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 7	The Last Leaf	Reported Speech (Statements)	Paragraph Writing (Person, Event, Situation)		
	DECEMBER	BEEHIVE Unit 9	If I Were You	Reported Speech	(Coston, Drein, Bitanion)		
	(18 DAYS)	MOMENTS Unit 8	A House Is Not A Home	(Questions, Commands, Requests)	Diary Entry		
	West and the second	PERIO	DIC TEST III (3 JANUARY - 10 JANU	ARV)			
	JANUARY (24 DAYS)	BEEHIVE Unit 8 (READING ONLY)	Kathmandu (Art Integrated ASL Project) A Slumber Did My Spirit Scal (Internal Assessment only)		Revision		
	(-, 5/110)	MOMENTS Unit 9	The Beggar	Kevisiuii	Kevision		

# BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25 MALAYALAM

CLASS - IX

MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS	EVALUATION
ജൂൺ	തുടിതാളം തേടി	അമ്പാടിയിലേക്ക്	മലയാള സാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെ മഹനീയ പാരമ്പര്യം * മലയാളത്തിലെ പ്രധാന കാവ്യ പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ *പ്രാചീന കവിത്രയം * ഭഗവാനും ഭക്തനും തമ്മിലുള്ള ആത്മബന്ധം * രചനാ കാലത്തെസാമൂഹികാവസ്ഥ * ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗരീതി * ദുർജ്ജന സംസർഗ്ഗം സജ്ജനങ്ങളെ സ്വാധീനിക്കില്ല	
	വ്യാകരണം	പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക	വാക്യപരിവർത്തനം ഭാഷാഗ്രഹണശേഷി	
	രചന	അവധാരണം( പദ്യം) കത്ത്	സാമൂഹികാവബോധം ഭാഷാസിദ്ധി രൂപഘടന	
ജൂലൈ	പാരിന്റെ നൻമയ്ക്കത്രേ	രണ്ടു ടാക്സിക്കാർ	*പരോപകാരപ്രദമായ ജീവിതമാണ് അഭികാമ്യം * മറ്റുള്ളവരെ നിസ്വാർത്ഥമായി സഹായിക്കുന്ന വ്യക്തികൾ പ്രധാന കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളായി വരുന്ന സാഹിത്യ കൃതികൾ * മഹത് വ്യക്തികളുടെ ജീവിത വീക്ഷണം, അനുഭവകഥകൾ എന്നിവയ്ക്ക് സമൂഹത്തിലുള്ള സ്വാധീനം	P 1 1.അമ്പാടിയിലേക്ക് 2.രണ്ടു ടാക്സിക്കാർ പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക, അവധാരണം( പദ്യം)
	ഉപപാഠം	തേജസ്വിയായ വാഗ്മി ( പാഠങ്ങൾ 1-3)	ജീവ്ചരിത്രക്യതികളുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം സ്വാമി വിവേകാനന്ദന്റെ ജനനവും ബാല്യകാലവും	

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

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

		Topics 1.കാട്ര 2.അദ 3.രണ	ളകൾ തേ പ്രാർത്ഥന ഭൂ ടാക്ലിക്കാർ
ഫെബ്രുവരി	ആവർത്തന പാഠങ്ങൾ	ലാള് 5. വെ ഇടിമ *തേഃ	ര്ഭാടത്തിൽനിന്ന് ിതൃത്തിലേക്ക് പള്ളച്ചാട്ടത്തിന്റെ മുഴക്കം ജസ്വിയായ വാഗ്മി (5-9)
	(1100601500	വാക ഗം.പ്ര വിധ പത്ര ഉപന	ഗാംഗിവാക്യങ്ങൾ, പ്യശുദ്ധി,വാക്യപ്രയോ പയോഗം മാറ്റുക, റി- നിഷേധ വാക്യങ്ങൾ വാർത്ത, കത്ത്, വ്യാസം വധാരണം[പദ്യം]

#### BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN ,KOCHI KENDRA YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25 STD IX HINDI MONTH **TOPIC SUB-TOPICS CONCEPTS** मनुष्य के जीवन में पोशाक का महत्त्व । दुःख का अधिकार गद्य समाज में फैले गरीब लोगों की मानसिक और आर्थिक स्थिति को उजागर करना । पहला पद:- इसमें दास्य भाव की भक्ति का वर्णन हैं | कवि अपने को स्वामी के चरणों का दास मानता हैं। रैदास पद्य दूसरा पद :- ईश्वर समदर्शी है। 'छुआछूत एक भयानक समस्या है '। जून पशु-पक्षियों को स्वच्छंद मुक्त रख उनके स्वाभाविक विकास की भावना को प्रोत्साहित करना गिल्लू उपपाठ व्याकरण - ज्ञान ,व्यापक शब्द भंडार तथा विविध परिस्थितियों के अनुसार भाषाई दक्षता का अनुस्वार ,अनुनासिक व्याकरण उपयोग करना। अनौपचारिक पत्र पत्र लेखन कला और सृजनात्मकता का विकास | पत्र एवेरेस्ट:मेरी शिखर यात्रा जिंदगी में कुछ पाने के लिए संघर्ष करना है | 'मन के हारे हार है,मन के जीते जीत'। गद्य जिंदगी का दूसरा नाम संघर्ष है । संघर्षों को मुस्कान के साथ सामना करना है । अग्नि पथ पद्य उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय व्याकरण - ज्ञान ,व्यापक शब्द भंडार तथा विविध परिस्थितियों के अनुसार भाषाई दक्षता का व्याकरण अपठित गदयांश उपयोग करना। जुलाई लेखन कौशल और सृजनात्मकता का विकास | अनुच्छेद लेखन रचना

	PERIODIC TEST - 1	PORTIONS-गद्य -दुःख का अधिकार ,एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा पद्य -रैदास ,अग्निपथ उपपाठ - गिल्लू व्याकरण -अनुस्वार ,अनुनासिक,उपसर्ग ,प्रत्यय	
		लेखन -अनुच्छेद लेखन ,अपि	
	गद्य	तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि	अतिथि देवों भवः। सामलोचानात्मक दृष्टिकोण का विकास ।
अगस्त	पद्य	रहीम - दोहे	आत्मिक गुणों का विकास । विचार-विश्लेषण की क्षमता का विकास ।
	व्याकरण	चित्र वर्णन	उपयुक्त शैली और भाषा का प्रयोग करते हुए गद्य और काव्य लेखन करते हैं
	व्याकरण	विराम -चिह्न	रोचक गतिविधियों के माध्यम से लिखने के ढेरों अवसर विद्यार्थियों को देते हैं
	गद्य	शुक्रतारे के समान	मिट्टी के प्रति श्रद्धा और सौन्दर्य बोध जगाना   प्रकृति से जुड़ाव व संवेदना जगाना
सितंबर	व्याकरण	स्वर संधि	रोचक गतिविधियों के माध्यम से लिखने के ढेरों अवसर विद्यार्थियों को देते हैं
	उपपाठ	स्मृति	बाल-सुलभ शरारतों का वर्णन ।
	पद्य	गीत -अगीत	प्रकृति की सुंदरता के साथ-साथ जीव-जंतुओं के प्रति प्रेम   मानवीव राग और प्रेम भाव का सजीव चित्रण
अक्तूबर	व्याकरण	अपठित गद्यांश	तर्क क्षमता का विकास , किसी पाठ्यवस्तु को ध्यान से पढ़कर मुख्य बिंदुओं की पहचानते हैं ।

	PERIODIC TEST-2	PORTIONS-गद्य - दुःख का अधिकार,तुम कब जाओगे अतिथि पद्य -अग्निपथ,रहीम -दोहे उपपाठ -स्मृति व्याकरण -उपसर्ग ,प्रत्यय ,स्वर संधि,विराम -चिह्न लेखन -अनुच्छेद लेखन,अनौपचारिक पत्र ,चित्र वर्णन ,अपठित गद्यांश	
	गद्य	वैज्ञानिक चेतना के वाहकः चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन	तार्किक व आलोचनात्मक दृष्टि का विकास ,प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के सदुपयोग हेतु प्रेरित करना ।
नवंबर	<b>зчч</b> го	कल्लू कुम्हार की उनाकोटी	त्रिपुरा के भौगोलिक स्थिति , संस्कृति ,संगीत ,घरेलू उद्योग -धंधे , आधुनिक कृषि परंपरा ,धार्मिक रीति-रिवाज़ और मान्यताओं का वर्णन।
	व्याकरण	शब्द और पद अर्थ की हष्टि से वाक्य भेद	ईमानदारी ,लगन,सत्यनिष्ठा आदि शाश्वत गुणों का विकास
दिसंबर	पद्य	नए इलाके में खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ	पुस्तकालय से लाभ   पुस्तक -सच्चे मित्र है   बचपन से ही पुस्तक पढ़ने की शौक तथा लाइब्रेरी बनाने की प्रेरणा
	PERIODIC TEST-3	PORTIONS-गद्य- वैज्ञानिक चेतना के वाहक चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन ,शुक्रतारे के समान पद्य - गीत-अगीत,नए इलाके में, खुशब् रचते है हाथ उपपाठ-कल्लू कुम्हार की उनाकोटी व्याकरण - स्वर संधि,शब्द और पद,अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद लेखन -अनुच्छेद लेखन,अनौपचारिक पत्र ,अपठित गद्यांश	

	उपपाठ		समय के साथ चले ,जीवन में कुछ भी स्थाई नहीं है।	
जनवरी		<b>3</b>	गरीब मजदूरों की दयनीय दशा की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करना और उनके उद्धार के प्रति चेतना जागत कराना ।	
	व्याकरण	संवाद लेखन	लेखन कौशल और सृजनात्मकता का विकास ।	
	पुनरावृत्ति			
फरवरी	FINAL EXAMINATION	ANNUAL EXAMINATION PORTIONS- FULL PORTIONS		

## BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI

### YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025

#### **SANSKRIT CLASS IX**

		JANSKIII CLASS IX	
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS
JUNE	पद्यम्, कथा	1.भारतीवसन्तिगीतिः . 2.स्वर्णकाकः स्वरसन्धिः- दीर्घः, गुणः,वृद्धि,यण्,अयादि	आधुनिक-संस्कृतकाव्यान् अधिकृत्य ज्ञानसंपादनम् । स्वजीवने क्षमा, मित्रता, स्रोहम् इत्यादि मूल्यानाम् धारणम्।
	नाट्यांशः	3.गोदोहनम् अकारान्तः- बालकवत्,इकारान्तः-कविवत्, उकारान्त-साधुवत्,ऋकारान्तः -पितृवत् आकारान्त- लतावत्,ईकारान्त- नदीवत् ,ऋकारान्तः-मातृवत् शब्दाः धातुरूपाणि पठ् गम्, वद्,,भू ,क्रीड्,नी, दृश्,शक्,ज्ञा अस्,कृ,दा,क्री,श्रु,पा(पिब्),(पञ्चलकारेषु	स्वकर्मणि यथाकाले करणीयानि इत्यवबोधः। व्याकरणज्ञानम्।
JULY		)1	धातुरूपपरिचयः।

PERIODIC TEST 1 - JULY 31st- 7th AUGUST- LESSONS-1,2,3, AND GRAMMAR (अपठित-अवबोधनं, रचानात्मकं कार्यं,अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्,पठितावबोधनं)

		5.सूक्तिमौक्तिकम् द्वाविंशति उपसर्गाः	
		प्रत्ययाः- क्त, क्त्वा, तुमुन्, ल्यप्, क्तवतु, शतृ ,शानच्	
		(उपपदिवभेक्तिः) द्वितीया- उभयतः,धिक्,परितः,समया,निकषा,	
		प्रित, विना तृतीया-सह,साकं,समं,साधं,विना,अलं,	
		तृतीया-सह,साकं,समं,साधं,विना,अलं, सदृश,हीन चतुर्थी- रुच,दा	
		(यच्छ),नमः,कुप्,स्वस्ति पञ्चमी -विना, बहिः, भी,रक्षू,ऋते षष्ठी-	
		उपरि, अधः, पुरतः, पृष्ठतः, निर्धारणे सप्तमी- स्निह्, निपुणः, विश्वस्,पटु ।	ग्रस्तीनां नानम् । ग्रास्त्रमाणनम् ।
AUGUST	पद्यम्		सूक्तीनां ज्ञानम् । सुस्वरगायनम् । उपसर्गचयनम् ।प्रत्ययानां प्रयोगज्ञानम्।
		6.भ्रान्तो् बालः संख्या १- १०० १-४ त्रिषु	
		लिङ्गेषु केवलं प्रथमा विभक्तौ   अव्ययानि - स्थानबोधकानि अत्र,तत्र,	
		अन्यत्र,सर्वत्र,यत्र,	
		एकत्र,उभयत्र कालबोधकानि- यदा, तदा,सर्वदा, एकदा, पुरा, अधुना,	
		अद्यं,श्वः,ह्यः । प्रश्नबोधकानि - किं, कुत्र, कति,कुदा,कुतः,कथम्,किमुधं ।	
		अन्यानि- च, अपि,यदिं-तर्हि, यथा-तथा,	
SEPTEMBER	कथा	सम्यक्, एव	कथास्वादनम् । गुणपाठावबोधः
		व्यञ्जनसन्धि:-जश्त्वसन्धि: 'म्' स्थाने	
		अनुस्वारः विसर्गसन्धिः उत्वम्, रत्वम्	
OCTOBER	व्याकरणम्	सर्वनामशब्दाः- अस्मद् ,युष्मद्, तद् , इदम्, किम् शब्दाः(त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु)	सर्वनामशब्दानां प्रयोगज्ञानम्। व्याकरणकार्याणां वाक्ये प्रयोगकौशलम्।

PERIODIC TEST 2 - OCTOBER 18TH- 30TH - LESSONS-3,5,6 AND P1,P2 GRAMMARउपपदविभक्तिः-(द्वितीया-चतुर्थी) (अपठित-अवबोधनम्, रचानात्मकं कार्यम्,अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्,पठितावबोधनम्)

	नाट्यांशः , पद्यम्	9.सिकतासेतुः , 10.जटायोः शौर्यम् सेव् , लभ् (पञ्च लकारेषु)		
NOVEMBER			उद्यमेन सिद्ध्यन्ति कार्याणि । वीरता । अवसरोचित प्रवर्त्तनम् ।	
DECEMBER	गद्यम्	11. पर्यावरणम् हलन्ताः -राजन्,भवत्, गच्छत् ,विद्वस्,गुणिन्	प्रकृतिरक्षा । पर्यावरणसंरक्षणम् । शब्दज्ञानम् ।	
JANUARY			वचसः मनसः प्राणस्य च सूक्ष्मज्ञानम्  वाक्यरचनायां अव्ययानां प्रयोगः।	
	 २४ 3rd- 10th - LESSONS- 9,10 कार्यम्,अनुप्रयुव	्र.11- GRAMMARउपपदविभक्तिः(पञ्चमी त्त-व्याकरणम्(P1,P2,P3),पठितावबोधन	-सप्तमी) (अपठित-अवबोधनम्, रचानात्मकं	
FINAL EXAMINATION -FEBRUARY 17th -28th, सर्वे पाठाः, व्यञ्जनसन्धि, विसर्गसन्धि, अव्ययानि, FEBRUARY (अपठित-अवबोधनं, रचानात्मकं कार्यं, अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्, पठितावबोधनं)				

Note: Question pattern for each examination should be according to CBSE.

#### RHARATIVA VIDVA RHAVAN KOCHI YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25 SUB: HOME SCIENCE CLASS: IX MONTH TOPIC SUB-TOPICS CONCEPTS 1 Definition of Home Science 1. Concept of Home Science 2. Field of Home Science . Branches - Food and Nutrition, Human Development, UNIT 1 - Concept and Scope of Home Textiles and Clothing, Resource Management, Community JUNE - JULY 3. Relevance of study of Home Science and career Science Education and Recent trends nd Extension ontions 3 Importance and scor 4. Recent trends 4. Multidisciplinary - Combination of Science and Art. 1. Definition and Difference between Growth and development 2. Principle - Continous process, Specific pattern, Individual difference, General to Specific, Rate of Development, Passes through all stage, Based on sex motive. 1. Concept of growth and development UNIT 2 - Human Growth and 2. Principles of growth and development лих 3. Factors affecting growth and development 3. Factors - environmental and heredity, Maturation 4. Age specific milestones (Birth to 3 years) Learning 4. Milestone - Definition, importance, Characteristice of Physical, Motor, Social, Emotional, Cognitive and Language PEDIODIC TEST 1 UNIT 1:Concept and Scope of Home Science Education and Recent trends JULY UNIT 2:Human Growth and Development . Definition of family 2. Nuclear family and Joint family - Advantages and Concept and types of family Role of family in Holistic development of an 3. Role of family in Physical, Social, Psychological and Spiritual Developmen 4. Need for happy family, respect and care for each member of family, Dignity of labour, work 3. Ethical and value based society AUGUST UNIT 3 - Family and Values 4. Importance of Girl Child. distribution within the family 5. Influence of various factors on a family 5. Schemes for girl child 6. Factors affecting family - Globalization Urbanization, Migration, Technology and Media. 1. Definition of Food. Nutrition. Nutrient. Health 1. Definitions SEPTEMBER UNIT 4 - Food, Nutrition and Health and Nutritional Statu 2. Functions - Physiological, Social and Psychological 2. Food and its functions PERIODIC TEST 2 -UNIT 1: Concept and Scope of Home Science Education and Recent trends UNIT 2: Human Growth and Development OCTORED UNIT 3:Family and Values UNIT 4:Food, Nutrition and Health ( Defenition, food and its functions) 3. Nutrients - Protein, Carbohydrates, Fat, Vitamin A,D,C, Nutrients : sources and function B1,B2, Minerals - Calcium, Iron, Iodine 4. Good nutrition and Malnutrition 4. Relationship of Food, Health and Diseases OCTORER - NOVEMBER UNIT 4 - Food, Nutrition and Health 5. Malnutrition : concepts and components 6. Concept of Balanced Diet 5. Malnutrition - over nutrition and under nutrition 6. Balanced diet - definition 1. Classification - Origin (Natural and Manmade) and Definition of Fiber and Yarn Classification of fiber on the basis of origin and ength ( Staple and filament) 2. Characteristics - feel, appearance, colour fastness, length, strength, absorbency, shrinkage, elasticity, effect of heat and NOVEMBER UNIT 5 : Fibre and Fabric 3. Characteristics of fibers sunlight of cotton, wool, silk, synthetic 1. Types - Human : Time, Energy, Knowledge and attitude Non-Human: Money, materialistic goods and community . Resources : Definition and characteristics UNIT 6: Resource Management 2. Types of resources 2. Need to refuse, reduce, reuse, repair and recycle 3. Biodegradable: Composting, Vermicomposting, Biogas and Bagasse. Non-Biodegradable: Incineration, Landfills DECEMBER 3. Waste Management 4. Proper disposal of kitchen waste nd Recycle PERIODIC TEST 3 -UNIT 1:Concept and Scope of Home Science Education and Recent trends UNIT 2:Human Growth and Development UNIT 3:Family and Values JANUARY UNIT 4: Food, Nutrition and Health

UNIT 5:Fibre and Fabric

1. Accident prone / Unsafe Zones at home

3. Measures of safety against burns, electric shocks,

REVISION

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Need of safety at home

cuts, fractures, bites, poisoning

4. First Aid : Concept and Importance

1. Accident - definition

noisoning

2. Safety measures at home 3. First aid - definition and rules

4. First aid for burns, electric shocks, cuts, fractures, bites,

TEACHER'S NAME	NAME OF THE SCHOOL	SIGNATURE
BRIJULA CHANDRAN	BVM, EROOR	
PUSHPA MATHEW	BVM, GIRINAGAR	

UNIT 7: Measures of Safety and

Management of Emergencie

JANUARY

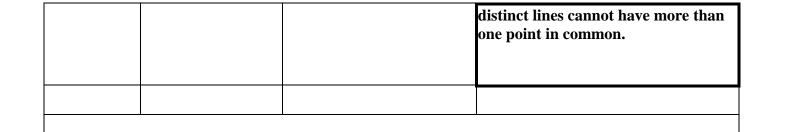
FEBRUARY

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

1			
JULY	4. LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES	Introduction, Linear equations, solution of a linear equation	Recall of linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two variables. Focus on linear equations of the type ax+by+c=0.Explain that a linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions and justify their being written as ordered pairs of real numbers ,plotting them and showing that they lie on a line.
	PERIODIC TES	T 1 JULY 31st to 7th TO AUG	7th (CHAPTERS 1.2.3)
AUGUST			
AUGUST	4. LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES	CONT	
	6. LINES AND ANGLES	Introduction, basic terms and definitions, intersecting lines and non intersecting lines, pairs of angles, lines parallel to the same line	<ol> <li>1.(Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180° and the converse.</li> <li>2. (Prove) If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal.</li> <li>3. (Motivate) Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel.</li> </ol>
SEPTEMBE R	7.TRIANGLES	Introduction, congruence of triangles, criteria for congruence of triangles, SAS congruence rule, ASA congruence rule, SSS congruence rule ,RHS congruence rule ,sum properties of a triangle	1.(Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if any two sides and the included angle of one triangle is equal to any two sides and the included angle of the other triangle (SAS Congruence).  2. (Prove) Two triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence).  3. (Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other triangle (SSS Congruence).  4. (Motivate) Two right triangles are congruent if the hypotenuse and a side of one triangle are equal (respectively) to the hypotenuse and a side of the other triangle. (RHS Congruence)  5. (Prove) The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal.  6. (Motivate) The sides opposite to equal angles

			of a triangle are equal.
OCTOBER	7.TRIANGLES CONTD		
	PERIODIC T	EST 2 - OCT 18th to OCT 30th	th (Chapters 1,4,6,7)
NOVEMBER	8. QUADRILATE RALS	Properties of a parallelogram,The Midpoint theorem	1.(Prove )The diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles. 2. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely. 3. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely. 4. (Motivate) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides is parallel and equal. 5. (Motivate) In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and conversely. 6. (Motivate) In a triangle, the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides is parallel to the third side and is half of it and (motivate) its converse
	10. HERON'S FORMULA	Area of a triangle- by Heron's formula	Area of a triangle using Heron's formula (without proof)
DECEMBER	12. STATISTICS	Graphical representation of data - bar graph ,histogram, frequency polygon	Bar graphs, histograms (with varying base lengths), frequency polygons.

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



FINAL EXAMINATION- February 17<sup>th</sup> to February -28th (Chapters- 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12)

		VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA		
	YI	EAR PLAN (2024-2025)		
		STANDARD IX		
MONTH	UNIT	PHYSICS TOPIC	1	
	7			
June	/	Motion.		
July	78	Motion (Contd),Force and laws of motion		
August	8	PERIODIC TEST –I (July 31 to August 7) - CHAPTER 7(upto 7.6 uniform circular motion) Force and laws of motion (contd)		
September	8	Force and laws of motion (Contd)		
	9	Gravitation		
October		PERIODIC TEST –II[ Oct 18 to 30 ] 40% marks from CHAPTER 7(upto 7.6) and 60% marks from CHAPTER 7(from 7.6) & CHAPTER 8		
November	910	Gravitation (contd)Work & Energy		
December	10	Work & Energy (Contd)		
January		PERIODIC TEST –III[ Jan 3 to 10 ] -20% marks from CHAPTER 7 , 20% marks from CHAPTER 8 and 60% marks from CHAPTER 9		
February	11	FINAL EXAMINATION(Feb 17 - Feb 28 ) (Chapter 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11) 40% marks from CHAPTER 7,8 & 9 60% marks from		

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI			
	STD IX-	YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACAD	EMIC YEAR 2024-'25
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS
JUNE	Chaper 1 Matter in our surroundings	Physical nature of matter Characteristics of particles of matterStates of matter	Definition of matter, Physical nature of matter, Characteristics of particles of matter, States of matter
JULY	Characteristics of particles of matter States of matter	Can matter change its state? Evaporation	Effect of change of temperature. Effect of change of pressure ,Definition of evaporation ,Factors affecting evaporation
		PERIODIC TEST 1 - 31/07/202	
		CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN OUR SUI	RROUNDINGS
AUGUST	Chapter 2 Is matter around us pure?	Physical and chemical changes What are the types of pure substances?	Differences between physical and chemical changes Definition of elements and compounds Differences between mixtures and compounds
SEPTEMBER	Chapter 2 Is matter around us pure?	What is a mixture? Solution, suspension, colloids	Definition of mixtures Types of mixtures Differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures
OCTOBER	Chapter 3 Atoms and molecules	Laws of chemical combination. What is an atom?	Law of conservation of matter.Law of constant proportion.Dalton's Atomic Theory. Definition of atom and size of atom. Symbols of atoms of elements. Atomic mass
	CHAPTER	PERIODIC TEST 2 - 18/10/2024 1-MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDI	
		R 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PUR	

	Chapter 3Atoms and molecules	What is a molecule? Writing chemical formula Molecular mass	Molecules of elements and compounds, Names and symbols of ions.ions Formulae of simple compoundsMolecular mass and formula unit mass
T DECEMBER	Chapter 4 Structure	Charged particles in matter. The structure of the atom. How are electrons distributed in shells?  Valency	Subatomic particles. Thomson's model of the atom Rutherford's model, Bohr's model Valency and electronic distribution
I JANUARY	- ··r	Atomic number and mass numberIsotopes and isobars	Definition of Atomic number and mass number ,Isotopes, and uses.Isobars

#### PERIODIC TEST 3- 03/01/2025-10/01/2025

# CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS(20% WEIGHTAGE) CHAPTER 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PURE?(20% WEIGHTAGE) CHAPTER 3- ATOMS AND MOLECULES(60% WEIGHTAGE)

FFRDIIADV	Chapter 14 Natural	Portfolio activity
ILDNUANI	resources	REVISION

FINAL EXAMINATION (17/02/2025-28/02/2025)
QUESTION PAPER PATTERN AS PER CBSE SAMPLE PAPER
CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS(10% WEIGHTAGE)
CHAPTER 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PURE?(10% WEIGHTAGE)
CHAPTER 3- ATOMS AND MOLECULES(30% WEIGHTAGE)
CHAPTER 4- STRUCTURE OF ATOM(50% WEIGHTAGE)

STD	IX	BHARATIYA V	/IDYA E HAVAN ,KOCHI
		YEAR PLAN FOR T	HE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	
TO STATE		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	CONCEFTS
		5.1What are living organisms made up of?	All 1 vie 3 organisms are made up of one or more calls, which are considered the fundamental units of life.
JUNE	5 -THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE	5.2 What is a cell made up of? What is the structural organisation of a cell?	Even unicellular organ and are complex! Inside can all, atoms make up molecules, which make up cell organistics and structures. In multicellular casa is as, similar cells form tissues.
		5.2.1 Plasma membrane or cell membrane	The membrane found in all cells that separates the aterior of the cell from the outside environment.
N. S. A.		5.2.2 Cell wall	Cell wall is the outermer covering of a plant cell is a tough and flexible (sometimes rigid) layer that proved structural apport and protection to the cell.
		5.2.3Nucleus	The nucleus is a small, reand and membrane-bounc structure found in cells. And the fluid inside the nucleus reproduction as it contains cell's hereditary information. It's covered by dual layer called a nuclear membrane.
			Cytoplas as the gelatimas liquid that fills the inside of a cell embedded with cell organelles.
		3.2.3 Cen organenes	An organille is a specialised part of the cellthat serves a specific purpose within the cell, there are many arganelles present within a cell and they also vary depending on what kind of cell, whether it be a plant or animal, an enganelle is a specialised part of the cell.
ULY	THE FUNDAMENTAL	5.2.5 (i) Endoplasmic reticulum	Endoplasmic Reticulum is a complex network of minutes membranes exclusively present in the cytoplasm of the eukary min cell
	UNIT OF LIFE (contd)	5.2.5 (ii) Golgi apparatus	A stack of small flat sacs formed by membranes mains the cell's cytoplasm is called golgi apparatus.
			Lysoscme s a membrane-bound cell organelle that contains digestive enzymes.
		5.2.5 (iv) Mitochondria	Mitochon is a generate most of the chemical energy needed to power the cell's bloch mical energy needed to power the cell's bloch mical reactions.
			Plastids are couble-member to organelles which are found in the cells of plants and algae that are esponsible for manufacturing and storing of food.
		0.2.5 (vi) Vacuoles	Nacuole is a membrane is sund sell organelle generally small and help sequester waste products in nimals, and large in size with maintanance of warr salance in plants.
		Cell division T	he process by which a single parent cell splits to form new cells that are categorised into mitosis and neiosis

REVISION
PERIODIC TEST 1 - (July \$1- August 7)
CHAPTER 5 - THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE

		6.1 Are plants and animals made of same types of tissues?	A group of cells that are similar in structure and work together to do a peculiar function is called
		6.2 Plant tissues	Plant tissue systems fall into one of two general types: peristemanc tissue, and permanent (or non-meristematic tissue, which are further divided into simple and complex permanent tissue.
		6.2.1 Meristematic tissues	Mer stematic tissues are the tissue: in which the pells divide continuously and help in increasing the length and g_th of the plant.
AUGUST	6 - TISSUES	6.2.2Permanent tissue	The issues that are completely grown and have lost the ability of division are known as permanent tissues.
		6.2.2 (i)Simple permanent tissue	Simple permanent tissue is a tissue that is made up of similar permanent cells that carry out the same
		Epidermis	Epidermis, one most, protoderm-derived layer of cells ocvering the stem, root, leaf, flower, fruit, and seed parts of a plants.
SEPTEMBER TIS		6.2.2 (ii) Complex permanent tissue	Permanent tisaues are = collection → different types of ce ls working together as a unit and performing a certain function.
	TISSUES (Contd)	6.3 Animal tissues	Animal tissues are tissues which are animal body is made of, there are four types of tissues found in epithe ial tissue, connective tissue, muscular issue, and nervous tissue.
		6.3.1 Epithelial tissue	Epithelial tissues are tissues that senses as a covering or lining for a body part which has a free surface that is exposed to either a body fluid or the outside environment.
		6.3.2 Connective tissue	Tissue that supports, protects, and gives structure to other tissues and organs in the body are called connective tissues.
OCTOBER 1	TISSUES (Contd)	6.3.3 Muscular tissue	Muscular tissue is a specialized tissue in animals which applies forces to different parts of the body by contraction which is made up of ten and elongated cells called muscle fibers that controls the movement of appropriate.
		6.3.4 Nervous tissue	Cells specialized to receive and transmit electrical impulses from specific areas of the body and to send them to specific locations in the Fody organized into structures called nerves.

REVISION PERIODIC TEST - 2 (OCTOBER 18-30)
CHAPTER 5 - THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE (20%)
&
CHAPTER 6-TISSUES (80%)

		12.1 Improvement in crop yields	Food supplies proteins, carbohydrates, fats, "itamins and minerals, all of which we require for bod development, growth and health. different c-ops require different climatic conditions, temperature and photoperiods for their growth and completion of their life cycle
NOVEMBER	12 - IMPROVEMENT IN	12.1.1 Crop variety improvement	Crop variet improvement is the primary ster-to improve food crop production.
	FOOD RESOURCES	12.1.2 Crop production management	It helps in the development of crops with desared traits such as high yields, disease resistance, quality product, and response to fertilizers.
		12.1.2 (i) Nutrient management	To increase the yield, the soil can be enriched by supplying these nutrients in the form of manure and fertilizers.
		12.1.2 (ii) Irrigation	Several different kinds of irrigation systems are adopted to supply water to agricultural lands depending on the kinds of water resources available. These include wells, canals, rivers and tanks.
DECEMBER	IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES (Contd)	12.1.2 (iii) Cropping patterns	Different ways of growing crops can be used to give maximum benefit they are Mixed farming, Mixed cropping, intercropping, crop rotation etc
	RESOURCES (Contd)	12.1.3 Crop protection management	Crop Protection is a general practice of managing, improving and protecting crops from pests and weeds.
141	FOOD RESOURCES (Contd)	Storage of grains	Preventive and control measures are used before grains are stored for future use.
		12.2 Animal husbandry	Animal husbandry is the branch of agriculture where animals are reared, bred and raised for meat, fiber, eggs, n-ilk, honey and other food products.
		12.2.1 Cattle farming	Cattle farming is the process of raising cattle from birth until the point at which they provide food or milk for consumption.
JANUARY		12.2.2 Poultry farming	Poultry farming is the form of animal husband-y which raises domesticated birds such as chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese to produce meat or eggs for food.
		12.2.3 Fish production	"Fish production or fish farming is a form of aquaculture in which fish are raised in enclosures to be sold as food."
	and the state of t	12.2.3 (i)Marine fisheries	The practice of growing fish in seawater or salawater is known as a marine fishery.
al english W.		12.2.3 (ii)Inland fisheries	Inland fisheri∈s are commercial fishing operations taking place in freshwater.
	CI	CHAPTER STHE FUNDAMENTALL	TEST - 3 (JANUARY 3- 10) JNIT OF LIFE(23%), CHAPTER 6 TISSUES (20%) DD RESOURCES (60%) (Till storage of grains(Encluded)
	IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES (Contd)	12.2.4 Bee-keeping	Apiculture or peekeeping is the care and management of honey bees for the production of honey and wax.
FEBRUARY			REVISION
		FINAL EXAMIN	ATION (FEBRUARY17-28) FULL PORTIONS

		PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YE SOCIAL SCIENCE – CLASS I	
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	
JUNE	INDIA -SIZE AND LOCATION	Location     Size     India and the World     India's Neighbours	CONCEPTS  Physical extend of India  Adaption of standard time for India  India's position in the world
JUNE	FRENCH REVOLUTION	French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century  The Outbreak of the Revolution  France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic  Conclusion  Did women have a revolution ?(debate)  The Abolition of Slavery, The Revolution and Everyday Life, all boxes page no.12 and 13 – Only for discussion	Condition of French society in 18 th century, France abolished monarchy and established democracy through revolution. Reforms introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte.
JUNE	THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR	Introduction Organization of Production Land is fixed Is there a way one can grow more from the same land? Will the land sustain - for evaluation,) (How is land distributed between the farmers of Palampur? Who will provide the labour? The capital needed in farming Sale of Surplus Farm Products Non-Farm Activities in Palampur - Only for discussion)	Importance of agriculture, production activities need varicus types of resources, Organisation of production
JUNE	WHAT IS DEMOCRACY ? WHY DEMOCRACY	1.1What is Democracy?     1.2 Features of Democracy     1.3 Why Democracy?	Definition of democracy Features of democracy Merits and demerits of democracy

3 8		( Broader Meanings of Democracy – Only for discussion)	
JUNE / JULY	PEOPLE AS A RESOURCE	Overview  • Economic Activities by Men and Women, Quality of Population  • Unemployment	People as resource - Population as an asset for the economy rather than a liability.  Inputs like education and health helped in making people an asset for the economy.  Economic activities undertaken in the three sectors of the economy.  Problem associated with unemployment.
JULY	PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA	Physical Features of India  Major Physiographic Divisions Himalayan Mountains, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Indian Desert, Coastal Plains, Islands	Various physical features of India.  The geological process in the formation of diverse physical features in India
AUGUST	DRAINAGE	<ul> <li>Drainage Systemsin India</li> <li>The Himalayan</li> <li>Rivers- Ganga and Brahmaputra River</li> <li>System</li> <li>The Peninsular Rivers- Narmada Basin,</li> <li>Tapti Basin, Godavari</li> <li>Basin, Mahanadi Basin, Krishna</li> <li>Basin, Kaveri Basin</li> <li>Lakes • Role of Rivers in the</li> <li>Economy</li> <li>River Pollution - Activity only.</li> </ul>	Himalayan rivers and peninsular rivers, areas where it drains.

AUGUST	SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION	A Turbulent Time: The 1905 Revolution (2.4) The first world war and the Russian Empire (2.5) The February Revolution in Petrograd (3) The Revolution of October 1917(3.2) Stalinism and Collectivization.(4.3) (The Age of Social Change, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3,& 1.4, The Russian Revolution 1914 (2.1) ,Economy and society (2.2), Socialism in Russia 2.3, After February 3.1, What Changed after October? (4), The Civil War 4.1, Making a socialist society 4.2, The Global Influence of the Russian Revolution and the USSR (5) Only for discussion)	Russian revolution - Revolution of workers and peasants. Abdication of monarch. Establishment of socialism. Formation of communist party.
SEPTEMBER  CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN  Why do we need a Constitution? (2.2)  • Making of the Indian Constitution (2.3)  • Philosophy of the constitution.  • Institutional design  ( Democratic constitution in South Africa (2.1), Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution (2.4) Group ciscussion		Constitution - Certain basic rules that the citizen and the government have to follow.  Making of Indian constitution and its foundational values.	
SEPTEMBER / POVERTY AS A CHALLENGE		Overview     Two typical cases of Poverty Poverty as seen by Social Scientists     Poverty Line	Poverty - Multi dimensional problem. Poverty scenario in India and the world. Causes of poverty as well as the anti poverty measures taken by the government.

8 **		Poverty Estimates     Vulnerable Groups     Interstate Disparities Global Poverty Scenario-     Causes of Poverty     Anti-Poverty measures     The Challenges Ahead	
OCTOBER	PASTORALISM AND THE MODERN WORLD (To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment only)	pg .no. 98 &99(To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment only)	
OCTOBER / NOVEMBER	ELOCTORAL POLITICS	(By-election, Electoral constituencies, Reserved Constituencies, voters list, Party ticket, EVM, EPIC, Election Manifesto, Ballet box only terms to be taught)     3.3 What makes elections in India democratic? Independent election commission challenges to free and fair elections.	Importance of elections in a democracy. Stages of election from fixing different constituencies till the declaration of results. Role of the election commission
		(Why Elections? - Assembly election in Haryana, Why do we need elections?, Is it good to have political competition? Popular Participation Acceptance of election outcome - Discussion / Debate)	

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

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

		Powers of the Prime Minister. The President  The Judiciary (Glossary to be taught) (How is major policy decision taken?  A Government order, The decision makers, Need for political institutions and all boxes – Only for discussion.)	
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	<ul> <li>Rights in the Indian constitut on Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation,</li> <li>Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights</li> <li>How can we secure these rights?</li> <li>Rights in democracy, Why do we need rights in a democracy,</li> <li>Expancing scope of Rights and all boxes (Only Activity &amp; not for evaluation)</li> </ul>	Meaning of rights and its need. Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable.
JANUARY	POPULATION	POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density Population Growth and Process of Population Change/Growth Adolescent Population National Population Policy	Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies.  People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable resource.

	BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25				
			CLASS: IX		
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS		
JUNE	PART B Unit 1- Al Reflection, Project Cycle	Al Reflection – Understanding Al: Domains and Applications	Define Artificial Intelligence (AI)		
	and Ethics	, pp. catons	The applications of Al in everyday life		
	PART B Unit 5- Introduction to Python	The AI Project Cycle II - importance of the AI project cycle.	The three domains of AI and their applications		
		Stages of Al Project Cycle			
		Problem Scoping.	What is AI Project Cycle mapping?		
			The importance of the AI project cycle.		
			To structure the AI problem statement with the AI project cycle		
			Why do we need an AI Project Cycle?		
			Mention the six stages of Al Project Cycle.		
		Basics of Python	Step 1: Problem Scoping (4W Problem Canvas, Problem Statement Template)		
			Data Types - integer, float, strings		
			• Variables		
			Assignment operator		
			•Type conversion		
			Arithmetic operators		
			Using print() and input() functions		
JULY	PART B Unit 1- AI		Data Acquisition, Data Exploration, Modelling, Evaluation, Deployment)		
	Reflection, Project Cycle				
	and Ethics		The difference between ethics and morality. • The ethical scenarios faced while building AI solutions • AI bias and		
			to identify bias in AI		
		AI Project Cycle (Remaining Stages)	AI Ethics		
	PART B Unit 5-		•Comparison Operators,		
	Introduction to Python	AI Ethics- II- Ethics and Morality	•Logical operators Condition Statements		
			simple if		
		Operators & Flow of Control	ifelse		

			1 (31-07-2024 to 07-08-2024)-Term I portions			
PART	PART B Unit 1- AI Reflection, Project Cycle and Ethics(24 marks)  PART B Unit 5- Introduction to Python(6 marks)- Data Types - integer, float, strings, Variables, Assignment operator, Type conversion, Arithmetic operators, Using print() and input() functions,					
			ors(only till input(),exclude if else for the periodic test 1)			
AUGUST	PART A Unit 1-	IntroductIon to communication Verbal & Non-verbal	Communication Skills:			
	Communication Skills 1	Communication	Importance of Communication, Elements of Communication, Perspective in Communication, Effective			
		Writing skills Pronunciation Basics Greetings &	Communication, Types of Communication, Advantages & Disadvantages of Communication, Public Speaking.			
		Introduction Talking about Self	Speaking Correctly, Phonetics, Types of Sound , Types of Greetings			
			Self Management Skills:			
		Asking Questions Introduction to Self Management	•Introduction to Self Management			
	PART A Unit 2-Self		•Strength and weakness analysis			
	Management Skills-1	Basics of Data Literacy	•Self Confidence,Positive thinking,Personal Hygiene, Grooming			
			Data Literacy:			
		Flow of Control	•Introduction to data literacy			
	PART B Unit 2 - Data		•Impact of data literacy			
	Literacy		•How to become data literate?			
			•What are data security and privacy? How are they related to AI?			
	PART B Unit 5 -		•Best practices for Cyber Security			
	Introduction to Python		Python			
			Condition statements ifelifelse			

SEPTEMBER	PART A Unit 3- ICT	ICT tools	ICT at workplace and home		
	Skills - 1		ICT applications		
			Parts of a computer and perIpherals		
			Basic computer operations		
			Performing basic file operations		
			CommunIcatIon and networkIng — basics of Internet		
			— Internet browsIng		
	PART B Unit 2- Data		Communication and networking — Introduction to e- mall, creating an e-mall account ,writing an e-mall,		
	Literacy -	Data Literacy-Acquiring Data, Processing, and	recelvIng and replyIng to e-mails		
		Interpreting Data			
			Types of data		
			Data Acquisition/Acquiring Data		
			Best Practices for Acquiring Data		
		Flow of Control in Python	Features of Data and Data Preprocessing		
		-Iteration using FOR statement	Data Processing and Data Interpretation		
	PART B Unit 5 -		for statement		
	Introduction to Python		range()		
OCTOBER	PART B Unit 2- Data	Data Literacy-Project Interactive Data Dashboard &	Data visualization & its importance		
	Literacy	Presentation	Visualization of data with a No-Code tool		
			Create a simple and interactive chart with a No-Code tool		
	PART B Unit 4 - Flow of	Iteration using WHILE statement			
	control		while statement		
	PF	ERIODIC TEST II (18-10-2024 TO 30-10-2024)-Term II	portions and Term I portions(Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI))		
	(50 marks)				

(50 marks)
PART B Unit 1- AI Reflection, Project Cycle and Ethics
PART B Unit 2 - Data Literacy
PART A Unit 1- Communication Skills 1
PART A Unit 2-Self Management Skills-1
PART A Unit 3- ICT Skills - 1

NOVEMBER	PART B Unit 3-Math for	Importance of Math in AI	The applications of Mathematics in AI
NOVEMBER	AI (Statistics &	Importance of Main in Ar	The applications of Maintenancs in Al     The different mathematical concepts important for understanding AI
		and part of the	
	Probability)	Statistics - Definition & Applications	Use of statistics in different AI applications
			Use of probability in different AI applications
		Probability	
			Simple operations using Lists- Indexing, Adding, Removing, Slicing
		Python Lists - Creating, Updating and Slicing a list	List Methods
	PART B Unit 5 -		Append, extend, insert, remove, pop, clear, index, count, sort, reverse, copy
	Introduction to Python		Simple operations using Lists Indexing, Adding, Removing, Slicing a list
DECEMBER	PART B - Unit 4 -	Generative AI and its types, Examples, Benefits &	Supervised Learning and Discriminative Modeling
	Introduction to	Limitations	Unsupervised Learning and Generative Modeling
	Generative AI		What is Generative AI?
			Generative AI vs Conventional AI
			Types of Generative AI
			Examples of Generative AI
			Benefits of using Generative AI
		List methods	Limitations of Using Generative AI
	PART B Unit 5 -	List methods	Elimitations of Using Generative Af
	Introduction to Python		List Methods
	introduction to Fython		
			Append, extend, insert, remove, pop, clear, index, count, sort, reverse, copy
			Simple operations using Lists Indexing, Adding, Removing, Slicing a list
		Construction I	
	DA DE A	Green Skills - I	
	PART A		
	Unit 5 - Green skills -I		Society and Environment

	PERIODIC TEST III (03-01-2025 TO 10-01-2025)-(50 marks)					
	Portions till December(Excluding Generative AI):					
	PART B Unit 1- AI Reflection, Project Cycle and Ethics					
	PART B Unit 2 - Data Literacy					
		PART B Unit 3-Ma	th for AI (Statistics & Probability)			
	PART A Unit 1- Communication Skills 1					
	PART A Unit 2- Self Management Skills-1					
	PART A Unit 3- ICT Skills - 1					
		PART A	Unit 5 - Green skills -I			
JANUARY	PART B - Unit 4 -	Entrepreneurial skills	Generative AI tools			
	Introduction to		Ethical considerations of using Generative AI			
	Generative AI		The Potential Negative Impact on Society			
			Responsible Use of Generative AI			
	PART A Unit 4 -					
	Entrepreneurial skills		What is entrepreneurship? Role of Entrepreneurship			
			Qualities of a Successful Entrepreneur			
			Distinguishing characteristics of entrepreneurship and wage employment			
			Types of business activities			
			Product, Service and hybrid businesses			
			Entrepreneurship development process			
FEBRUARY		FINAL EXAMINA	TION(17-2-2025 to 28-2-2025)(Theory: 50 marks)			

S.No	NAME OF SCHOOL	NAME OF TEACHERS	SIGNATURE
1	BVM, ELAMAKKARA	ANJU JAYAN	
		JAMIL MOHANDAS, SRUTHY KRISHNAN,	
		HARITHA PRASAD	
		V SREEDEVI	
2	BVM, EROOR	ANUPAMA USHA	
	BVV,	VIDYA MOHAN	
3	THRIKKAKARA	ANAGHA MANI	
4	BVM, GIRINAGAR	BHAVYA G MENON, KALYANI P L	
		GEETHU GOPALAKRISHNAN, SINDHU	
5	BAV, KAKKANAD	GOPAKUMAR	
6	BMV, TRIPUNITHURA	SHEBA K GEORGE, AMBUJAM SASI	
		SUSMITHA SHENOY	
7	BNV, VELLOOR	GITTU JOY, ANOOP M A	

# BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA COMPUTER APPLICATIONS YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25

	CLASS: IX							
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS					
JUNE	Basics of Information Technology	Computer System Types of hardware Types of software Basics of OS	Computer Systems: Characteristics of a computer, components of a computer system-CPU(CU, ALU), Memory, storage devices and I/O devices.  Memory: Primary (RAM & ROM) and Secondary Memory Storage Devices: Hard disk CD ROM DVD PEN/FLASH DRIVE, Memory Stick I/O Devices: Keyboard, Mouse, Monitor, Printer, Scanner, Web Camera Types of Software: System Software(Operating System), Application Software, Mobile Application Operating system: device drivers					
JULY	Office Tools(Word Processor)	Basics of Information Technology (cont.) Introduction to a word processor, creating and saving a document, editing and formatting a document	Word processor - text style (B, I, U) font type, size, changing colour, alignment of text. Formatting paragraphs with line and /or paragraph spacing, adding headers and footers, numbering pages using grammar and spell-check utilities, using subscript and superscript, insert symbols, use print preview and print a document					

	PERIODIC ASSESSMENT 1 (31-07-2024 to 07-08-2024)				
AUGUST	Office Tools(Word Processor - 2)	Inserting images and tables Lists, Bulletted & Numbered list Inserting graphics Find & Replace	Insert Pictures: Change the page setting ,add bullets and numbering, borders and shading Inserting tables-inserting , deleting rows and columns, merging and splitting cells Use autoformat, Track changes ,Review comments, Use of drawing tools, Shapes and Mathematical symbols Find & Replace		
SEPTEMBER	Computer networking, Multimedia Office Tools (Spreadsheet-1)	Types of networks, Types of communication, Cloud computing, Multimedia, Social Networking Spreadsheet basics, Editing cell contents Commands for worksheets	Computer Networking: Types of Networks: PAN, LAN, MAN, WAN, Wired/Wireless Communication, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, cloud computers(private/public) Multimedia: images, audio, video, animation Introduction to spread sheet—concept of worksheet and work book, creating and saving a worksheet working with a spread sheet—entering numbers, text, date/time, series using auto fill, editing and formatting a worksheet including changing colours, size, font, alignment of text, inserting/deleting cells, rows/columns		
OCTOBER	PERIODIC TEST 2 (18-10-2024 to 30-10-2024)				

NOVEMBER	Cyber-safety	Cyber safety, Identity protection using Internet Proper usage of passwords Confidentiality of information Online safety Cyber crimes	Safely browsing the web and using social networks :identity protection ,proper usage or password, privacy, Confidentiality of information, cyber stalking, reporting cyber crimes Safely accessing Websites: Viruses and Malware, Adware	
DECEMBER	Office Tools(Spreadsheet-2)	Office Tools (Spreadsheet- 2) continued	Use simple statistical functions ,Sum(), Average(),Max(),Min(), If() (without compound statements).	
JANUARY	PERIODIC TEST III(03-01-2025 TO 10-01-2025)			
	Office Tools(Presentation)	MORE ON POWERPOINT	Creating Photo Album Ink Equations Screen Recording Smart Lookup Ink Annotation Slide Zoom Feature Viewing the Presentation	
FEBRUARY	FINAL EXAMINATION(17-02-2025 TO 28-02-2025)			

S.No	NAME OF SCHOOL	NAME OF TEACHERS	SIGNATURE
4		JAMIL MOHANDAS, SRUTHY KRISHNAN, HARITHA PRASAD	
1	BVM, ELAMAKKARA	PRASAD	
2	BVM, EROOR	SREEDEVI V	
3	BVV, THRIKKAKARA	ALEYAMMA GEORGE	
		BHAVYA G MENON,KALYANI	
4	BVM, GIRINAGAR	P L	
5	BAV, KAKKANAD	SUJA A B	
6	BMV, TRIPUNITHURA	AMBUJAM SASI	
7	BMV, VELLOOR	GITTU JOY, ANOOP M A	