

D.A.V. MULTIPURPOSE PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR-15, SONEPAT SYLLABUS (2026-2027)

CLASS : CLASS V

Subject	Month	Chapter No. & Name	Vocabulary / Terms
English	April	Eng.Reader-Unit-1 Growing Up L.Monday Morning Blues	Pre Reading Tasks miserable, symptoms, moaning/groaning, sore, frightened, trembled, relief, describe, response, fishing
		L.The Tale of a Tail L.I wish I were <u>L.My</u> Favourite Things	Giggling, tale, embarrassed, fence, pandemonium, screamed, sobbed, sarcastic, believe, quietly (Reading only) Tape Script (Listening Skill)
		Eng. Pr. Book- L.1 Noun L.2 Determiners	Work in Practice Worksheets also will be done accordingly.
		Activity Listening and speaking activities will be done accordingly.	
	May	Unit-2 Books	Pre Reading Tasks

		L. Adventure with books L.The Boy who Borrowed	Adventure, gradually, dishonest, borrowed, peculiar, slipped, jostling, tumbled, helter-skelter, queer
		L. Thank You Rinku L.Caring For Books	(Reading only) (Tape Script -Listening Task)
		Eng. Pr. Book- L.3 Apostrophe L.4 Comparison	Work in Pr. W/S also will be done accordingly.
		Activity Listening and Speaking activities will be done accordingly.	
		U.T.1 (11th May)	L.Monday Morning Blues L. Nouns L. Determiners
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Eng. Reader- Unit-3 Where There's a Will	Pre Reading Tasks
		L. Limits of mind L. Just Be Up And Doing	Shunned, supposed, discrimination, chariots, archery, amazing, glaring, stone-hearted, statue, speechless
		<u>Eng.Pr.</u> Book- L.5 Verbs	Work in Pr. W/S also will be done accordingly.

		L.6 Adverbs	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Activity</p> <p>Listening and Speaking activities will be done accordingly.</p>	
		<p style="text-align: center;">U.T. 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(13th July)</p>	<p>L.The Tale of a Tail</p> <p>L.Apostrophe</p> <p>L. Comparison</p>
	August	Revision + Practice of writing Skills	Notice, Diary Entry, Character Sketch, Application Writing
		Revision	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Activity</p> <p>Listening and Speaking activities will be done accordingly.</p>	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	Syllabus done from April to August
	September	<p>Half Yearly Exam</p> <p>14th September</p>	
	October	Eng. Reader -Unit -3 will be continued.	
		L.The Fearless Fighter	Strength, muscles, continuously, impressed, beaming, attempt, ambition, challenging, concentrate, recalled

		L.Heena's Determination Brave Boy-Jitendra Kumar Sharma	(Reading only) (Tape Script -Listening Task)
		Eng.Pr. Book- L.7 Present Perfect Tense L.8 Sentences L.9 Conditionals	Work in Pr. W/S also will be done accordingly.
		Activity Listening and Speaking activities will be done accordingly.	
		U.T.3 (21st October)	L.The Fearless Fighter L.Present Perfect Tense L.Sentences
	November	Eng.Reader-E-Generation L.Five Chums & The Hacker L.I've Got an E-mail L.A Letter from Robonaut What is a Credit Card?	Pre Reading Task Overheard, muttering, plump, attic, chums, threatened, narrow, investigation, nickname, trap (Reading only) (Tape Script -Listening Task)
		Pr. Book- L.10 & L11-Modals	Work in Pr. W/S also will be done accordingly.
		Pr.Book L.12 Reflexive Pronouns L.13 Prepositions	Work in Pr. W/S also will be done accordingly.

		Activity	
		Listening and Speaking activities will be done accordingly.	
	December	Eng.Reader-Unit-5 Go Green L.It's Getting Hotter L.The Green Act L.Plant A Seed L. Love For Trees Be a Green Hero	Pre Reading Tasks Trash, filthy, mission, anxiously, trailed, disappointed, awful, bothered, whispered, enthusiastic (Reading Only) (Tape Script- Listening Task)
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	L.Five Chums & the Hacker L.Modals L.Reflexive Pronouns
	January	Revision+practice of writing Skills	Paragraph, Informal letter, E-mail
	February	Final Exam	Syllabus done from October to January
	March	Final Exam	Syllabus done from October to January
Hindi	April	पाठ 1 दिमागी लड़ाई	पड़ोसी ,तख्त ,टुकड़ा ,सुल्तान, दरबारी खिलौने ,राजधानी, फ़ौजी , बादशाह, वज़ीर
		पाठ 2 लौह पुरुष	दृढ़ता,आज्ञाकारी,अनुमति,हितैषी,लिफ़ाफ़ा , विद्रोह ,बँटवारा संग्राम,सत्याग्रह ,उपाधि,
		Activities	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से संबंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएंगी।

	May	पाठ 3 पेड़	महटियाए, रोशनदानों ,भौंचक्के, ढलेगी, थाली,बतियाकर, जुगनू ,लपक-झपर,मंजन,हड़बड़
		पाठ 4 पूरे एक हज़ार	केवल पढ़ने के लिए
		पाठ 5 दो पहलवान	पौष्टिक,व्यायाम,प्रशंसा,सामान्य,क्रोधित, चिंघाड़ा,आँगन,नियंत्रण, भयभीत, मौजूद अनौपचारिक पत्र
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी।
		U.T.1 (11th May)	पाठ्यक्रम ज्ञान सागर और अभ्यास सागर पाठ 1 दिमागी लड़ाई पाठ 2 लौह पुरुष
	June	Summer Break	
	July	पाठ 6 नदी यहाँ पर	सींचकर,करारों, लुका -छिपी,सुस्ताई ,मैदानों,जगर -मगर,हरियाली,बिखराती
		पाठ 7 पतीले की मृत्यु पाठ 8 टपके का डर	केवल पढ़ने के लिए बेवक्त , विश्वास, बलवान, अचंभा,बिसात अंदाज़ा, तलैया, पोखर, धड़धड़ाता, उजाड़
		पाठ 9 अजंता की सैर	कोरी,प्रमाण,आकर्षित,नमूना,इमारतों, रमणीक,चित्रित,आकृतियाँ,संस्कृति,समृद्ध,दिलचस्पी, उत्कृष्ट अनुच्छेद लेखन
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी

		U.T. 2 (13th July)	भाषा माधुरी और भाषा अभ्यास पाठ 3 पेड़ पाठ 5 दो पहलवान
	August	पाठ 10 ये बात समझ में आयी नहीं	केवल पढ़ने के लिए
		पाठ. 11 बिरसा मुंडा	क्रांतिकारी, न्योछावर, इतिहास, शासक, पीढ़ियों, ज़मींदारों, सुरक्षित, आदिवासियों, गिरफ्तार, दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण
			अनौपचारिक पत्र, अनुच्छेद लेखन
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी ।
		Half Yearly Syllabus	अप्रैल से अगस्त तक करवाया गया पाठ्यक्रम
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	पाठ 12 अगर न नभ में बादल होते	बादल, ऋतु, सिंधु, नदी मोर, बिजली, नभ, फुलवारी, किसान, दुनिया
		पाठ 13 प्रिय पौधा	क्यारियाँ, नृत्य आकर्षित, प्रदर्शनी, वैज्ञानिक, स्पर्श, अधिकांश, सर्वश्रेष्ठ, आयोजक, सुझाव
		पाठ 14 बुद्धिमान राजा	प्रशिक्षित, बुद्धिमान, साहसी, बुद्धिबल, महामंत्री, भारतीय, फरियादी, आक्रमणकारी, बेकसूर, कमजोर अनुच्छेद लेखन
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी

		U.T.3 (21st October)	भाषा माधुरी और भाषा अभ्यास पाठ 12 अगर न नभ में बादल होते पाठ 13 प्रिय खपौधा
	November	पाठ 15 अंधेर नगरी	महंत, चौपट, भिक्षा, फरियादी, दोष, गुलाम, गडरिया, आफत, स्वर्ग, शिष्य
		पाठ 16 चाँद का कुरता	,भाड़े, अंगुल, सिलवा, ठिठुरठिठुर, सलोने, हठ, झिंगोला, फुट, आसमान, मौसम
		पाठ 17 हार की जीत	अस्तबल, बिलकुल, अपाहिज, विश्वास, प्रार्थना, जिक्र, अधीरता, असावधान, प्रशंसा, आश्चर्य
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी
	December	पाठ 18 बेट्टिना का साहस पाठ 19 लॉट आया आत्मविश्वास पाठ 20 कोशिश करने वालों की हार नहीं होती	दुर्घटना, सामग्री, जख्मी, सुरक्षा, संकल्प, चिकित्सा, आश्वासन, शारीरिक, सभागार, संतुलन, परिचित केवल पढ़ने के लिए नन्ही, विश्वास, अखरता, गोताखोर, मुट्ठी असफलता, चुनौती, स्वीकार, संघर्ष, त्यागो औपचारिक पत्र, अनुच्छेद लेखन
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	भाषा माधुरी और भाषा अभ्यास पाठ 14 बुद्धिमान राजा पाठ 15 अंधेर नगरी
	January	Revision	अक्टूबर से दिसंबर तक करवाए गए पाठ्यक्रम की पुनरावृत्ति
	February	Final Exam	अक्टूबर से दिसंबर तक करवाया गया पाठ्यक्रम
	March	Final Exam	

Mathematics	April	Unit-1 Numbers Up To 99,99,99,999	Key Words Numerals, Periods, Place, Place Value, Ascending order, Descending order, Successor, Predecessor, Indian Place value, International Place Value
		Unit-2 Operation on Large Numbers	Key Words Addition, Subtraction, Sum, Difference, Increase, Less, Altogether, Product, Decrease More, take away, multiplication Times, repeated addition, Division Share, divided into, divided by, equal groups of
		Activity	Unit-1 Make Indian and International Place Value Chart on A-4 Size Sheet. Unit-2 Hands on Activity with cards using numbers 0 to 9. Number cards will be distributed to students group wise. Students will write the greatest and the smallest number using cards and will find their Sum and Difference.

	May	Unit-3 Multiples and Factors	Key Words Multiples, Even numbers, Odd numbers, Common multiples, L.CM , Factors, Common Factors H.CF. , Prime Numbers, Composite Numbers, Factorisation, Prime factorisation Factor Tree Method, Division Method
		Unit-4 Fractional Numbers	Key Words Fractional numbers, Types of fractions, Lowest term Comparison of Like and Unlike fractions, Reciprocal, Multiplicative Inverse, quarter
		Activity	Unit-3 Write Multiples and all factors of a given number in [M F form on A-4 size sheet.) Unit-4 Fraction Maze .Follow the path by finding answer. (Printed maze will be given to solve and paste in note book)
		U.T.1 (11th May) (Units-1,2)	

	June	Summer Break	
	July	Unit-5 Decimals	Key Words Decimal, Decimal point, Tenth Hundredth, Thousandths, ten thousandths, whole number part Decimal Part, Like decimals, Unlike decimals
		Unit-6 Addition and Subtraction of Decimals	Key Words Addition of decimal numbers Subtraction of decimal numbers
		Activity	Unit-5 Join the kites with their spools (Decimal numbers will be written in spools and fractional numbers in kites) Unit-6 Measure the length and breadth of your Maths book. Find their Sum and difference.
		U.T. 2 (13th July) (Unit-3)	
	August	Unit-16 Triangles	Key Words Triangle, Vertices, Sides, Angles Properties of Triangle, 1) The sum of three angles of a triangle is always 180° .

			2) The sum of two sides is always greater than third side. Classification of Triangles
		Activity	Unit-16 Make a beautiful foldable on classification of triangles.
		Half Yearly Syllabus (Units-1,2,3, 4 [w/s-1 to w/s-5],5,6,16)	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Unit-4 Fractional Numbers (w/s-6 to w/s-13)	
		Unit-7 Multiplication and Division of Decimal Numbers	Key Words Multiplication and Division of Decimal Numbers, Multiplier multiplicand,
		Unit-8 Simplification of Numerical Expressions	Key Words Numerical Expression Mathematical operations Simplification Rule, DMAS

		Activity	Unit-7 Write Properties of Multiplication and Division of Decimal Numbers Unit-8 Make a beautiful wall hanging to represent Simplification of Numerical Expression.
		U.T.3 (21st October) (Unit-7)	
	November	Unit-9 Rounding off Numbers	Key words Rounding off, Nearest to Tenth, Hundredths, Thousandths
		Unit-10 Averages	Key Words Average, addends Average = sum of numbers/ total number of addends Sum of numbers = Average X No. of addends
		Unit-11 Profit and Loss	Key Words Profit, Gain, Loss, Cost Price(C.P.), Selling Price (S.P.) Actual C.P, 1) If $S.P. > C.P$ then Profit = $S.P.- C.P$

			<p>2) If $C.P. > SP$ then $Loss = C.P - SP$</p> <p>3) $S.P = C.P + Profit$</p> <p>4) $S.P = CP - Loss$</p> <p>5) $C.P = S.P + Loss$</p> <p>6) $CP = S.P - Profit$</p>
		Activity	<p>Unit-9 Round off to the nearest thousands .Colour Each balloon using the code Different numbers will be written in balloons .Students will round off to nearest thousands and will colour accordingly.</p> <p>Unit-10 Write age of your family members.Find the average age of a family member .Also write how many members have age above average and below average (Do Activity on A4 size sheet)</p> <p>Unit-11 Make a beautiful foldable and write all formulas.</p>
	December	<p>Unit-12</p> <p>Percentage</p>	<p>Key Words</p> <p>Convert into percentage (Multiply by 100)</p> <p>Convert into fraction (Divide by 100)</p>

		Unit-13 Simple Interest	Key Words Simple Interest, Deposit, withdraw, Extra money, Principal Rate of Interest, Time, Loan, Borrow, Per Annum Amount $S.I. = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$ Amount = Principal + Interest Principal = Amount - Interest Interest = Amount - Principal
		Unit-17 Data Handling	Key Words Data, Tally Marks, Data Handling Raw Data, Pictograph, Collection, Organise, Information Pictures
		Unit-14 Bills (Only for Activity)	Keywords Bills, Items, Quantity, Rate, Amount
		Unit-15 Temperature (Only for activity)	Keywords Temperature, Celsius Scale, Fahrenheit Scale, Degree, Thermometer, Freezing Point Boiling point , Clinical thermometer
		Activity	Unit-12 Find the percentage of boys and girls in all the sections of class 5. Are both the percentages equal? What do you analyze ? Unit-13

			<p>Role Play (Bank Scene)</p> <p>Unit-17 Write Birth dates of your 5 friends and represent them in the form of tally marks on A-4 size sheet.</p> <p>Unit-14 Paste the bill in your notebook.</p> <p>Unit-15 Draw Clinical thermometer in your notebook.</p>
		<p>U.T. 4</p> <p>(2nd December)</p> <p>(Units-8,9)</p>	
	January	Revision	
	February	<p>Final Exam Syllabus</p> <p>(Units-4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,16,17)</p>	
	March	Final Exam	
Science	April	<p>Chapter No. 1</p> <p>My Body</p>	<p>Bone marrow - cells and soft material in the hollow space of long bones.</p> <p>Cartilage - a tough, smooth elastic structure that cushions bones at their joints.</p> <p>Exhalation - the process of breathing air out from the lungs.</p>

			<p>Inhalation - the process of taking air into the lungs.</p> <p>Joint - a place where two bones meet.</p> <p>Ligament - a strong stretchy band like tissue which attaches bones together at joints.</p> <p>Pupil - a hole that allows light to enter the eyes.</p> <p>Ultrasonics - these are sounds (waves) that humans cannot hear.</p> <p>Vertebrae - small bones that join together to make backbone.</p> <p>Framework - the basic structure of something that gives it shape and strength.</p> <p>Entities - something that exists separately from something else and has its own identity.</p> <p>Manufactured - to make something in large quantities using machines.</p> <p>Movable - that can be moved.</p> <p>Flexibility - the ability to move your joints and muscles through a full range of motion.</p> <p>Fluid - a substance that can flow, a liquid.</p> <p>Hinge - a piece of metal that joins two sides of a box, door etc. together and allows it to be opened or closed.</p>
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			<p>Pivot - the central point on which something turns or balances.</p> <p>High pitched - very high sound.</p>
	<p>May</p>	<p>Chapter No. 2</p> <p>Plants</p>	<p>Chlorophyll - green pigment in leaves.</p> <p>Cotyledons - parts of the seed that contain food for the baby plant.</p> <p>Germination - the growing of baby plant from seed.</p> <p>Photosynthesis - process by which green plants make their own food.</p> <p>Seed coat - the thick outer covering of the seed, which protects the baby plant.</p> <p>Seed dispersal - the transfer of seeds to places away from the mother plant.</p> <p>Seedling - the small baby plant that grows out of seed.</p> <p>Vegetative reproduction - type of reproduction without seeds.</p> <p>Reproduce - to produce a copy of something.</p> <p>Raw material - the basic material from which a product is made.</p> <p>Suffocated - to die because there is no air to breathe Or to kill somebody in this way.</p> <p>Consumed - to use something such fuel, energy or time.</p>

			<p>Appropriate - suitable or right for a particular Situation, person use etc.</p> <p>Sufficient - as much as necessary, enough.</p>
		<p>Chapter No. 3</p> <p>Forests</p>	<p>Afforestation - the process of large scale planting of trees.</p> <p>Bird migration - a regular seasonal movement, along a flyway between breeding and wintering grounds, undertaken by species of many birds.</p> <p>Canoe - a light weight narrow boat.</p> <p>Deforestation - large scale cutting of trees.</p> <p>Forest - a forest is an area with high density of trees.</p> <p>Refuge - a place providing shelter and protection.</p> <p>Scaffold - a temporary structure used to support people and material during construction or repair of buildings.</p> <p>Component - one of several parts of which something is made.</p> <p>Absorbers - a thing or person that soaks up or absorbs something.</p> <p>Survive - to continue to live or exist in or after a difficult or dangerous situation.</p> <p>Global - affecting the whole world.</p> <p>Seeps - to flow very slowly through something (used about a liquid).</p>

			<p>Adhesive - a substance that makes things stick together.</p> <p>Extraction - the act of taking something out.</p> <p>Conservation - the protection of the natural world.</p>
		<p>Chapter No. 4</p> <p>Animals-our friends</p>	<p>Draught animal - an animal used for pulling heavy loads.</p> <p>Endangered - in danger of becoming extinct.</p> <p>Extinct - when no member of a species exists any longer.</p> <p>Habitat - a place where certain kind of plant grow and animal live.</p> <p>Oyster - a type of shell fish that has a rough shell with two parts; it is eaten both cooked and raw.</p> <p>Pollute - make dirty.</p> <p>Species - a group of very similar plants or animals.</p> <p>Tusk - extra long tooth that grows outside the mouth of elephants.</p> <p>Veterinarian - doctor that looks after, heals and treats animals.</p> <p>Compost - a mixture of dead plants, old food etc. that is added to soil to help plants grow.</p> <p>Poaching - the illegal trafficking and killing of wildlife.</p>

			<p>Smuggled - to take things into or out of a country's security in a way that is not allowed by the law.</p> <p>Slaughtered - to kill an animal usually for food.</p> <p>Superstition - excessively credulous belief in and reverence for the supernatural.</p>
		Activity	<p>Chapter 1 Students will be identifying different types of joints through “ Guess the joint - body movement game.”</p> <p>Chapter 2 Hands-on activity of seed germination.</p> <p>Chapter 3 Nature walk in the school garden. Students will paste different forest products in a scrapbook.</p> <p>Chapter 4 Students will prepare a Model/Chart to show different food chains and food webs.</p>
		U.T.1 (11th May)	Chapter 1 and 2
	June	Summer Break	
	July	<p>Chapter No. 5</p> <p>Food and health</p>	<p>Communicable diseases - diseases that can be transmitted from one person to another.</p> <p>Deficiency disease - disease caused due to lack of, or deficiency of, any nutrient in diet.</p> <p>Disease - a defect or abnormality found in the body.</p>

			<p>Non-communicable disease - diseases that cannot be transmitted from one person to another.</p> <p>Symptoms - signs that indicate a disease.</p> <p>Hygiene - keeping yourself and things around you clean, in order to prevent disease.</p> <p>Malfunctioning - to fail to function properly.</p> <p>Porridge - a soft, thick white food which is made from a type of grain (oats) boiled with milk or water, eaten hot.</p> <p>Sneezing - to make air come out of your nose suddenly and noisily in a way that you cannot control.</p> <p>Disinfected - to clean</p>
		<p>Chapter No. 7</p> <p>Importance of water</p>	<p>Amphibious animals - animals which can live both in water and on land.</p> <p>Aquatic animals - animals which live in water.</p> <p>Aquatic plants - plants which grow in water.</p> <p>Groundwater - water which is trapped between underground rocks.</p> <p>Stepwell - a well which has steps on all its sides.</p> <p>Resource - a supply of something, a piece of equipment etc. that is available for somebody to use.</p>

			<p>Irrigate - to supply water to land and crops using pipes, small canals etc.</p> <p>Generating - to produce or create something.</p> <p>Excreted - to get rid of solid waste materials from the body.</p> <p>Habitat - the natural home of a plant or an animal.</p>
		Activity	<p>Chapter 5 Food plate observation activity- Students will draw their previous day's meal on a paper plate and will identify the missing nutrients and the deficiency diseases related to those missing nutrients.</p> <p>Chapter 7 Demonstration of percolation and ground water Model using a clear plastic bottle, pebbles,sand,soil,straw and water.</p>
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	Chapter 4 and 5
	August	Chapter No. Name of the Chapter	
		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	Chapter 1,2,3,4,5 and 7
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	

	October	<p>Chapter No. 6</p> <p>Spoilage and wastage of food and food preservation</p>	<p>Dehydration - the process of removing water from a substance.</p> <p>Enzymes - chemicals present in fruits and vegetables which speed up chemical changes in them.</p> <p>Food preservation - the process of treating, or handling, food to stop, or slow down, its spoilage or decay.</p> <p>Micro-organisms - organisms, like bacteria and fungi, which are too small to be seen by unaided eye.</p> <p>Pasteurisation - the process of heating food followed by immediate cooling, to limit the growth of microorganisms.</p> <p>Groceries - food etc. that is sold by a grocer or in a large food shop.</p> <p>Repellent - a chemical substance that is used to keep insects etc. away.</p> <p>Preserve - to keep something safe or in good condition.</p> <p>Spoilage - the action or process of spoiling especially the deterioration of food and other perishable goods.</p> <p>Perishable - food that will go bad quickly.</p>
		<p>Chapter No. 8</p> <p>Properties of water</p>	<p>Condensation - change of vapour form of a substance into liquid form on cooling.</p> <p>Evaporation - change of a liquid into its vapour form.</p>

			<p>Solute - the substance that gets dissolved in a medium to form a solution.</p> <p>Solution - mixture formed when a substance dissolves completely in any medium.</p> <p>Solvent - the medium in which a substance is dissolved to form a solution.</p> <p>Dissolved - to become or to make something become liquid. Float - to move slowly through air or water.</p> <p>Sink - to go down or make something go down under the surface of liquid or a soft substance.</p> <p>Conversion - act or process of changing from one form, system or use to another.</p> <p>Impure - not clean or pure; consisting</p>
		Activity	<p>Chapter 6 Hands- on activity of growing bread mould and identifying different factors involved in growth of bread mould.</p> <p>Chapter 8 Hands- on activity to study different properties of water (Solubility , floating and sinking behaviour of different objects in water.)</p>
		U.T.3 (21st October)	Chapter 6 and 8

Chapter No. 9

Fuels

November

Biomass - the waste matter of animals and plants.

CNG - compressed natural gas.

Coal - a black rock that is a type of fossil fuel.

Fossil fuel - fuels which are formed from decomposition of living things over a period of millions of years.

Fuel - a substance that produces energy on burning.

Green fuel - fuel which causes less environmental pollution.

LPG - liquefied petroleum gas.

Non-renewable source of energy - a source of energy likely to be available only for a limited period of time.

Petroleum - fossil fuel used mainly for transportation.

PNG - piped natural gas.

Renewable source of energy - sustainable source of energy likely to be always available.

Replenished - to replace what has been used up and make something full again.

Eco-friendly - not harmful to the environment.

Domestic - connected with the home or family.

			<p>Liquefied - to become liquid or to make something liquid.</p> <p>Physical - connected with your body rather than your mind.</p>
		<p>Chapter No. 10</p> <p>Air</p>	<p>Acid rain - mixture of acidic gases with rain water.</p> <p>Composition - components present in a given substance.</p> <p>Global warming - additional/extra increase in the average temperature of earth.</p> <p>Greenhouse effect - phenomenon which helps the earth to maintain its surface temperature.</p> <p>Photosynthesis - process of making food by plants.</p> <p>Water vapour - gaseous form of water.</p> <p>Invisible - that cannot be seen.</p> <p>Atmosphere - the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth or any other star, planet etc.</p> <p>Pollutant - a substance that pollutes air, rivers etc.</p> <p>Pollution - the action of making the air, water etc. dirty and dangerous</p>
		<p>Activity</p>	<p>Chapter 9</p> <p>Students will be categorising different flashcards into renewable and non- renewable sources of energy.</p> <p>Students will prepare colorful posters with slogans to save energy, save fuel.</p>

			<p>Chapter 10 Hands- on activity to study the different properties of air. Demonstration of the role of air in combustion using glass tumbler and candle.</p>
	<p>December</p>	<p>Chapter No. 11 Our solar system</p>	<p>Artificial satellite - man-made satellite.</p> <p>Revolution of earth - earth's orbital motion around the sun.</p> <p>Rotation of earth - earth's spinning about its own axis.</p> <p>Satellite - a satellite is a moon that orbits a planet.</p> <p>Solar energy - light and heat energy received from the sun.</p> <p>Solar system - collection of the sun, the planets, their moons and other celestial bodies linked to the sun.</p> <p>Luminous - that shines in the dark.</p> <p>Spin - to turn around and around or to cause something or someone to turn.</p> <p>Sustain - to keep something/somebody alive or healthy.</p> <p>Invention - a thing that has been made or designed by somebody for the first time.</p> <p>Remote - far away from where other people live.</p>

Chapter No.12
Observing the sky

Constellation - a constellation represents the patterns formed by some stars in the sky.

Pole star - pole star, a star that appears to remain stationary. It is (approximately) aligned with earth's axis of rotation.

Star - a self luminous celestial body consisting of very hot gases.

Brilliant - having a lot of light; very bright.

Fascinated - to attract or interest somebody very much.

Curious - wanting to know or learn something.

Recognisable - that can be identified as somebody/something.

Wondering - walking somewhere slowly and with no particular sense of direction or purpose.

Celestial - of the sky or of heaven.

Relative - when compared to somebody/something else.

Activity

Chapter 11
Role play game on planets of the solar system - one student will be enacting any planet mentioning its unique features and other students will be guessing the name of the planet.

Chapter 12
Demonstration of constellation viewer(Projector) constructed using black chart paper with holes

			punched in the shapes of different constellations.
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	Chapter 9 and 10
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
Social Science	April	Chapter No. 1 Importance of family	<p>Important Terms</p> <p>1. Joint family -- A joint family is a type of family where multiple generations of relatives live together in the same house. Hold sharing resources responsible and emotional support.</p> <p>2. Nuclear family -- Nuclear family consists of two parent(Typically married)and their dependent children who live together in the same house.</p> <p>3. Surname -- A surname , also known as a last name or family name , is a name shared by members of a family typically inherited from</p>

			<p>ancestors used to identify a person's family affiliation.</p> <p>4. Belongings -- BELONGINGS refers To the personal possessions or property that an individual or family owns or possesses.</p> <p>5. Traditions -- Traditions are customs Practices or a rituals that are passed Past down. From Generations to generations Within a family culture or community.</p> <p>6. Customs-- Customs are established practices.All behaviors that are specific to a particular culture , community or family.</p> <p>7. Family values-- Family values refer to the principles, Morales.And ethics that are taught an upheld within a family, shaping the behaviour.And character of its member.</p> <p>8. Future generations -- Future generations refer to the descendants of a family or society , including</p>
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		<p>children , grantchildren , great grandchildren and so on.</p> <p>9. Heritage— refers to the cultural, social and historical legacy. That is passed down from one generation to the next including traditions , customs and values.</p> <p>10. Nurture -- The cheer refers to The care support and guidance Provided by Family members care givers or educate Physical emotional and Psychological development of an individual.</p> <p>11. Tolerance -- Tolerance refers to the ability to accept endeavour. Or patiently deal with difficult or unpleasant situation , people or behaviors.</p> <p>12. Affectionate -- Refers to the showing Our feeling love care or warmth towards someone or something often demonstrated through physical touch words or actions.</p>
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Chapter No. 2

Human Migration

Important Terms

1. Migration -- Refers to the movement of people

animal.Or goods from one place to another , often in

search of better living conditions , food or shelter.

2. Shifting Agriculture -- Shifting agriculture , also

known as slash and burn agriculture , is a farming

practice where a plot of land is cleared cultivated for

a few years and then abandoned for a period per time to allow the soil to regenerate.

3. Voluntary migration -- Refers to the intentional

Movement of people from one place to another often

driven by personal choices , economic opportunities

or educational pursuits.

4. Forced Migration -- Refer To the involuntary

Movement of people from one place to another often

Due to factors such as conflicts, Persecution, natural

disasters or government policies.

			<p>5. Seasonal employment -- Refers to temporary or period work that is dependent on specific times of the year of in industries such as agriculture to tourism or retail.</p> <p>6. Orthodox -- Refers to traditional or established Believes, practices or customs often in the context of religion or social norms.</p> <p>7. Superstitions -- Super. Stitions refer to beliefs or practices that are not based on reason or evidence often involved supernaturals or magical elements.</p> <p>8. Hibernation -- Hibernation refers to a state of inactivity and reduced metabolism of experienced by animals during periods of food , scarcity or harsh environmental conditions , allowing them to conserve energy and survive until conditions improve.</p>
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			<p>9. Refugee-- A Refugee is a Person who has been</p> <p>forced To leave their home Persecution works</p> <p>natural disaster Or Other forms of violence and is</p> <p>seeking safety and protection in another country.</p>
		Activity	<p>1. Write the role of each family member, and their responsibilities and the values you imbibe from each member.</p> <p>2. List out the animals that hibernate and migrate and their reasons.</p>
	May	<p>Chapter No- 3</p> <p>Variation in Shelters</p>	<p>Keywords</p> <p>1. Nomads -- are groups of people who do not have a fixed home or residence and instant move from place to place often with their livestock in search of food water and grazing land.</p> <p>2. Terrains -- Terrain refers to the physical features of an area of land including its topography , geology and natural environment.</p> <p>3. Earthquake prone areas -- Earthquake prone areas are regions that are susceptible to earthquake often due to their location near tectonic plate boundaries or fault lines.</p> <p>4. Flood prone areas -- Flood Prawn areas are regen are at risk of flooding , often due to their location near rivers , coastlines or low lying areas.</p>

			<p>5. Prehistoric -- Pre historic referred to the period of human history. Before written records existed often studied through archaeology and anthropology.</p> <p>6. Dwellings-- Dwellings refer to the buildings Or structures that people live in, Encloding houses , apartments and other type of residences.</p> <p>7. Landforms -- Land forms are natural geographical features or shapes that appear to the earth's surface , such as mountains , hills , valleys and plates tunes.</p> <p>8. Thatched -- Thatch the refers to a type of roof or fall covering made from plant material such as straw or grasses open used in traditional or rural buildings</p> <p>9. Trauma -- Trauma Refers to a deeply distracting or disturbing experience , often , resulting in emotional or psychological damage.</p> <p>10. Swirls -- Swells refer to spiraller or curved shapes that move or rotate often creating a whirlpool or vortex effect</p> <p>11. Suspicious -- Suspicious refers to having or showing a feeling of doubt or mistrust , often due to a lack of information or unclear Circumstances.</p>
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Chapter No- 4
Sensitivity towards others

Important Terms

1. Inclusive Education-- Inclusive education refers to an educational approach, but values, diversity. And promotes the participation of all students , regardless of their abilities disabilities , language culture or social economic status.
2. Socially deprived -- Socially deprived refers to Individuals or crop who lack access to basic social resources, Such as education , health care and economic opportunities Often due to systemic inequalities or discrimination.
3. Physically challenged -- Physically Challenged refers to individuals who have physical disabilities or impairments that affects their mobility, dexterity or overall Physical functioning.
4. Therapy-- orefers to the treatment or remediation of a physical emotional or mental disorder , often through techniques such as counselling exercise or medication.
5. Empathy -- Empathy refers to the ability to When the stand and share the feelings of another person often by imagining oneself in their situation.
6. Cerebral palsy -- Cerebral palsy is a group of neurological Disorders that affect ammoment

			scmulton and coordination often caused by brain damage on developmental delays.
		Activity	<p>1.You must have seen the slums.What basic amenities are missing from such areas?</p> <p>2.Write on - How can you be a good neighbour?</p> <p>3.Which five qualities would you need if you were studying in an inclusive school?</p>
		U.T.1 (11th May)	Chapter 2– Human Migration
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Chapter No. 6 Leisure Time	<p>Important Terms</p> <p>Recreation– refers to activities</p> <p>Recreation - Recreation refers to activities or pass time. That people engage in for enjoyment, relaxation. And leisure often to refresh their mind and bodies.</p> <p>2. Hobbies Hobbies are activities or interest that people presume in their free time, often for enjoyment, relaxation or personal fulfilment.</p> <p>3. Strategy-Strategy refers to a plan or approach. Design to achieve a specific goal. Or objective open involving a series of steps Or actions</p> <p>4. Flock-Lock refers to a group of birds ship. Or other</p>

			<p>animals that gather or move together often under Guidance of our leader.</p> <p>5. Concentration Concentration refers to the ability to focus one's attention or mental effort on a specific task activity often Requiring mental discipline and control</p> <p>6. Anxiety - Anxiety refers to a feeling of worry. Nervousness or apprehension about the future. Or a specific situation often accompanied by physical symptoms such as a racing heart or sweating.</p> <p>7. Depression - Depression refers to a mental health condition characterized by feelings of sadness, hopelessness and a loss of interest in activities often accompanied by changes in appetite, sleep and energy levels.</p> <p>8.8. Leisure-Leisure refers to free time or time spent away from work or other obligations often use for relaxation regression. Or personal pursuits.</p> <p>9. Modulation-Modulation refers to the act of adjusting or regulating something, such as a process, a system, or a person's behavior, often to achieve a desired outcome or effect.</p> <p>10. Chaupal - A Hindi word that refers to a traditional Indian gathering place or community center, often</p>
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			<p>used for social, cultural or educational activities.</p> <p>11. Enthusiasm refers to a strong feeling of excitement, interest, or passion for something often characterized by a positive and energetic attitudes.</p>
		<p>Chapter No-7</p> <p>Changing Trends in Occupation</p>	<p>Keywords</p> <p>1. Handicrafts-- Send the crafts referred to handmade products or objects created using traditional skills. Techniques and materials often for decorative functional. Or artistic purposes.</p> <p>2. Animal Husbandry -- Animal husband refer To the practice of breeding ,raising and caring for animals such as livestock, poultry or fish for food clothing other products.</p> <p>3. Green Revolution -- The green revolution refers to a period of significant agricultural transformation in the midst 20th century. Characterized by the introduction of high yield , crop varieties , irrigation fertilisers and pesticides , leading to increased food productions and reduced hunger.</p> <p>4. White Revolution -- The white revolution refers to a dairy development program launched in india in 1970, at increasing milk production and making india sell sufficient in milk production.</p> <p>5. Deficient -- Deficient refers to a lack of shortage</p>

			<p>often Resulting in inadequate or insufficient supplies resources.Or capacities.</p> <p>6. Gender Discrimination -- Gender discrimination refers to the unfair or unequal treatment of individuals based on their gender, often resulting in unequal access to education, employment, health care or other resources.</p> <p>7. Illiterate -- refers to a person who is unable to read or write, often due to lack of education or limited access to educational resources.</p>
		Activity	<p>1 Identify the sports personalities and speak 2 lines about them.</p> <p>2.Paste or Draw any 4 Occupations you admire most.</p> <p>3.What would happen if there's nobody to clean your streets and home?List 5 problems that you will face.</p>
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	<p>Chapter 3– Variation in Shelters</p> <p>Chapter 6– Leisure Time</p>
	August	<p>Chapter No. – 10</p> <p>Mapping India</p>	<p>Important Terms</p> <p>1. Rotation-- Rotation refers to the movement of an object around a central axis , resulting it in a circular motion.</p> <p>2. Revolution -- The movement of a celestial body , such as a planet around a larger body , such as a star.</p>

			<p>3. Tilt--- Tilt Refers to the angle or inclination of an object.Or surface of often measured relative to a horizontal or vertical plane.</p> <p>4. Axis -- An imaginary line that runs through the center of a celestial body, such as the Earth, around which it rotates</p> <p>5. Reference points-- are specific locations, markers or coordinates used as a basis for nav, measurement or orientation.</p> <p>6. Voyage-- refers to a long journey or trip, often by sea, air or space, typically involving travel to a specific destination or regir7.</p> <p>Explorer-- A person who travels around a place in order to learn about it.</p> <p>8. Parallels of Latitude -- Parallels of Latitude are imaginary lines that run east- west around the Earth, parallel to the equator used to measure Latitude and location.</p> <p>9. Meridians of Longitude-- Meridians longitude are imaginary lines that run North- South through the earth, converging at the poles, used to measure longitude and location.</p> <p>10 Grid-- A grid is a network of intersecting lines of latitude and longitude</p> <p>11. Three dimensional -- A representation or object that has three dimensions, length, width, and depth.</p>
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			12. Orbit-- An Orbit is the path that an object, such as a planet, moon, satellite follows as it revolves around a larger body, such as a star or planet.
		Revision	
		Activity	Take a globe and explain the two motions of Earth in class. Solve the Puzzle using the given clues.
		Half Yearly Syllabus-- Chapter 2,3,6,7,10	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Chapter No. Community Services	Important Terms 1. Community -- A committee is a group of people living in the same area or having a common interest offence , sharing a sense of identity and social bond. 2. Sarais -- A Sarai Is a type of rest house or inn often found in rural or traditional settings, providing shelter and accommodation for travellers 3. Sisandras -- A tub like structure was built-in Karnataka.On important route crossing for the comfort of travellers. 4. Kunds-- Guns referred to natural or artificial

			<p>reservoirs of water often found in rural or traditional settings used for irrigation drinking water or for other purposes.</p> <p>5. Philanthropy -- Philanthropy is The practice of donating time , money or resources to help others.</p> <p>6. Bawdi-- A bowdy is a type of traditional Indian well.Or step well , often used for bathing , washing and other domestic purposes</p> <p>7. Charity-- Charity refers to the voluntary giving of help Money or resources to those in need open through organisation.Or initiatives.</p> <p>8. Altruism -- is the Selfless concern for the welfare of Often Demonstrated through act of kindness , charity or philanthropy</p> <p>9. Humanitarian -- referred to a person or Organizations that provides aid,support or relief to those affected by conflicts, disasters or other crises.</p> <p>10. Grand Trunk Road--road is one of the oldest and most historic road in Asia, spanning over 2500 km from Kolkata in India to peshawar pakistan.</p> <p>11. Immersion -- A merchant refers to the act of being completely engaged or involved in an activity or environment , often to the point of being fully absorbed or submerged.</p>
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			<p>12. Innumerable -- Innumerable refers to something that is too numerous to be counted or qualified. Often used to describe a larger or infinite quantity.</p> <p>13. Water harvesting -- Water harvesting refers to the collection storage and management of rainwater.Or other forms of precipitation for various uses.</p>
		<p>Chapter No. 8</p> <p>Respecting Regional Differences</p>	<p>1. Tribals -- refers to a group or community that shares a common culture, languages and identity often living in a specific geographic region or territory.</p> <p>2. Animism-- is the belief that non- human entities such as animals</p> <p>3. Geographical influences-- Geographical influences refer to the ways in which the physical environment claim and natural resources of a region shape the culture economy and lifestyle of its inhabitants.</p> <p>4. Dialects -- refers to region shape the culture, economy and lifestyle of its inhabitants.</p> <p>5. Ethnic groups-- refers to social groups that share a common culture, language history and identity often tied to a specific geographic region or ancestry</p> <p>7. Heritage -- refers to the cultural historical or natural legacy of community or nation, often</p>

			<p>preserved and passed down through generations.</p> <p>8. Staple diet -- refers to the primary or main foods that make up the majority of a person's or community's diet.</p>
		Activity	<p>1. Write any 10 ways to save water.</p> <p>2. Sort out the different words into the community services in which they belong.</p> <p>1. Identify the different historical sites of India.</p> <p>2. Write the old names and new names of any 6 cities.</p>
		<p>U.T.3</p> <p>(21st October)</p>	<p>Chapter 5– Community Services</p> <p>Chapter 8– Respecting Regional Differences.</p>
	November	<p>Chapter No–9</p> <p>Exploring India</p>	<p>Important Terms</p> <p>1. Destination refers to the intended or final point of a journey, trip, or travel whether physical, metaphorical or virtual.</p> <p>2. A dome is a curved or rounded roof or ceiling, often used in buildings, such as mosque, temples or government buildings.</p> <p>3. Congregations -- Congregation is a group of people gathered for worship, prayer. Or other religious purposes often in a church synagogue mosque, or temple.</p> <p>4. Deities-- refers to gods or goddesses often worshipped in various religions or belief system.</p> <p>5. Orchids-- are a diverse and widespread family of</p>

			<p>flowering plants, known for their exquisite and often unique flowers.</p> <p>6. Endangered -- refers to something or someone that is at risk of being harmed, damaged or destroyed, often used to describe species, ecosystems or cultural heritage.</p> <p>7. Terraces-- A terrace is a flat or gently sloping area of land, often created by cutting into a hillside or by building a supporting wall.</p>
		<p>Chapter No. 11</p> <p>Transport in Modern times</p>	<p>Important Terms</p> <p>1. Overseas-- A location or region outside of one's own country or continent, often separated by an ocean or sea.</p> <p>2. National highway -- A national highway or road that is managed and maintained by a country's national government, often connecting major cities, regions or borders.</p> <p>3. Non Renewable -- refers to resources that cannot be replenished or restored naturally in a short period of time, often taking millions of years to form.</p> <p>4. Metros-- A metros, short for Metropolitan railway or subway is a type underground or elevated railway system that provides rapid transit services within a city or Metropolitan areas.</p> <p>5. Monorail-- A monorail is a type of railway system</p>

			<p>that uses a single rail or beam to support and guide trains, often elevated above the ground.</p> <p>6. Coastline -- A coastline is the boundary between a landmass and a body of water, such as an ocean , sea or lake.</p> <p>7. Commodities-- A commodity is a basic good or raw material that can be bought, sold ,or traded, often used as inputs in the production of other goods or services.</p> <p>8. Fossil fuel-- Fossil fuels are energy resources formed from the remains of ancient plants and animals, subjects to geological processes over millions of years, such as heat and pressure.</p>
		Activity	<p>1.Find Out Fun facts about any 5 states.</p> <p>2. Picture quiz on Airlines.</p> <p>3. Quiz on Railways.</p>
	December	<p>Chapter No. 12 Communication in Modern times</p> <p>Chapter No. 13 India's Neighbour</p>	<p>Important Terms</p> <p>1. Communication -- Communication is the process of exchanging information, ideas, thoughts opinions or messages between individuals groups or organizations through a common system of symbols, signs,or behavior.</p> <p>2. Personal communication -- refers to the exchange of information, ideas to the exchange of</p>

			<p>information, ideas, thoughts or messages between individuals often in a private or intimate setting.</p> <p>3. Mass communication -- refers to the process of creating, sending receiving End analysing messages through media channels to large diverse audiences .</p> <p>5. Satellite -- is an object that orbits Around a selected body such as a planet or star . Satellites can be natural light moons or artificial like man made space craft.</p> <p>6. Entertainment -- Entertainment refers to activities even performances that provide enjoyment , amusement to relaxation to individual or audiences.</p> <p>7. Social media -- Social media refers to interactive technology that facilitated the creation , sharing an inauguration of content among virtual communities and networks.</p> <p>8, Twitter -- Twitter is a social media platform that enables users to share short Messages call tweets with the followers.</p> <p>9. Telegraph-- TELEGRAPH is a device or system that transmits coded messages .</p> <p>10. Transmission -- Refers to the process of sending or conveying information energy or signals from one point to</p>
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			<p>another through , the medium or channel.</p> <p>11. Video/Tele Conferencing -- Video or teleconferencing refers to the use of technology to facilitate remote meetings or conferences , allowing participants to communicate through video and audio transmissions.</p> <p>12 Email–communication method that use electronic devices to deliver messages across computer network.</p> <p>Important Terms [13]</p> <p>1. Territory -- A territory is an area of land or sea that is controlled by a particular country.</p> <p>2. Devnagari -- Devnagari is a script used to write several languages, including Hindi Marathi's Sanskrit in Nepali.It is one of the most widely used script in india and other parts of south asia.</p> <p>3. Nastaliq- Lastly, is a script used to write languages such as utopsi varsity or autoimmune.Takesh , it is a curse script known for its fluid and elegant letter forms</p> <p>4. Script -- Script is a written document that outlines the dialogue action and seeing descriptions for a film play television show.Or other forms of storytelling.</p> <p>5. Delicacy -- Refined as subtle flavors, textures or</p>
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		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	Chapter-9 Exploring India Chapter 11- Transport in Modern times.
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
Sanskrit	April	हे प्रभु!, पाठ 1 मधुराप्रभात वेला पाठ 2 ममपरिवारः व्याकरण- सर्वनाम, कारक, वचन, पुरुष	सूर्यः खगः वृक्षः वानरः जनाः उद्यानेषु पशवः वनेषु बालाः आकाशे चित्रम् मम अहम् पिता माता अनुजः भ्रातः ज्येष्ठः अधुना परिवासरः
	May	पाठ-3 वयम् पश्यामः जन्तुशालाम् पाठ-4 शाकहट्टम व्याकरण-पठ् धातु, गिनती 1-25 तक	जन्तुशाला सिंहः अश्वः गजः पिकः मीनः मूषकः कुक्करः खर्बूजम् कदलीफलम् आम्रम् द्राक्षाफलम् सेवम् नारिकेलफलम् कुष्मण्डकम् वृन्ताकः अभिवादनम् चत्वारि
		U.T.1 (11th May)	हे प्रभो , पाठ1, कारक, सर्वनाम, शब्दार्थ
	June	Summer Break	
		पाठ-5 अस्माकं प्रियमित्राणि पाठ-6 ये फलानि खादन्ति ते सुखिनः वसन्ति	प्रिय शुकः मित्राणि शुकः काकः पिकः बकः चटका मयूरः गायन्तु

	July	व्याकरण- वर्ण विन्यास, लता, चल	फलानि सुखिनः प्रातराशे रसम्। पिबामि सायंकाले मध्याह्नकाले आम्रफलं तरबूज फलम् प्रातःकाले
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	पआठ-2,3 , शब्दार्थ, देव शब्दरूप
	August	पाठ-7 चित्र प्रदर्शनी पाठ- 13 कः चतुरः अस्ति? हस् धातु	विद्यालयं अवकाशः अद्य संस्कृतस्य दूरदर्शनम् विमानम् पत्रं जलम् पुष्पम् गृहम् सुन्दरम् उद्यानम् पादपः पुष्पाणि कोटरे गीतम् पूरिका हसति मूर्खः वटवृक्षः
		Half Yearly Syllabus	हेप्रभो, पाठ1-7 तथा पाठ 13 और सम्पूर्ण व्याकरण
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	पाठ- 8,9,10 व्याकरण-फल, खादअ	दन्तधावनम् स्नानम् भ्रमणम् दुग्धम् बसयानम् पठति यज्ञं शयनम् भोजनम् ईशः मार्गे जले हसामि कथाम् नद्याः हस्तः पादः मेघः गर्जतिजननि
		U.T.3 (21st October)	पाठ-8,10,फल,खाद
	November	पाठ-11 हरिणम् मा मारय 12- कथयन्तु कस्य कः वर्ण? 14 कति वस्तुनि सन्ति? व्याकरण-तत्,वद्	हरिणः वनम् घासम् शवरः स्नेहम् परसन्नः वचनम् दया मारयति नमन्ति वर्णः अध्यापकः हरितः रक्तःवर्णः काकः कृष्णः भल्लूकः पाटिलः पुष्पं ध्वजः सागरः
	December	संख्या, इदम् अस्माकं शरिरम्	

		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	पाठ - 11,12,14,तत् शब्द रूप
	January	Revision	पुनरावृत्ति
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
Moral Education	April	Chapter No. 1 प्रार्थना	
		Chapter No. 2 विश्व शान्ति	विश्व शान्ति, शान्ति पाठ, प्रार्थना, जड़ी बूटियाँ, शांतिपूर्वक, पदार्थ, अंतरिक्ष, संरक्षण, जीव-जंतुओं, संतुलन
	May	Chapter No. 3 पढ़ेगा इंडिया तो बढ़ेगा इंडिया	प्रशंसा, इंडिया, अध्यापिका, विद्यार्थी, उत्सुकता, शिक्षा, हंसने, तरक्की, भाग्यशाली, शिक्षित, तर्कसंगत
		Chapter No. 4 भगवान के साथ एक मुलाकात	रिपोर्ट कार्ड, कैंटीन, मिस्टर इंडिया, सृजन, आत्मनिरीक्षण, आइसक्रीम, गुलदस्ते, आत्मचिंतन, टेक्नोलॉजी, सच्चाई
		U.T.1 (11th May)	
	June	Summer Break	

	July	Chapter No. 5 एक सीख	नकारात्मक, सकारात्मक, प्रभावित, गड्ढे, इंटरनेट, केंद्रित, मस्तिष्क, समाधान, दुर्घटना, परिश्रम
		Chapter No. 6 कहाँ गए वो बच्चे	
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	
	August	Chapter No. 7 मेरी जीवन यात्रा	दवाइयां, सदस्यता, स्वतंत्रता, हिन्दुत्व, कृतज्ञता, जागृत, साइमन कमीशन, घटनाचक्र, लाठीचार्ज, पंजाब केसरी
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Chapter No. 8 एक छोटी सी मुस्कराहट	मुस्कराहट, तृप्ति, अन्यथा, खुशमिजाज, कुठित, प्रशांत, ध्यानपूर्वक, खूबसूरत, होशियार, साँवला
		Chapter No. 9 एक प्रतिक्रिया ऐसी भी	सलतनत, ताबूत, संस्कार, जख्म, उम्मीद, आज़ाद, इच्छा, ख्याल, तबादला, कृतज्ञता
		U.T.3 (21st October)	

		Chapter No. 10 मन का आईना	शान्ति, स्टेशन, मज़ाक, थप्पड़, कायरता, बोतल, गांधी बापू, बहादुर, प्रदर्शन
	November	Chapter No. 11 मुझे चाहिए	दया-भाव, दयालु, नेकदिल, संवेदनशील, मददकारी, पुण्य, तकलीफ, सहायता, इस्तेमाल
	December	Chapter No. 12 ये दिल माँगे मोर	इंडियन मिलिट्री अकादमी, सैनिकों, मरणोपरांत, आतंक वादियों, घुसपैठ, सम्मानित, लेफ्टिनेंट विजेंद्र थापर, नायक सुच्चा सिंह, मेजर संदीप उन्नीकृष्णन, श्री तुकाराम आंबले
		Chapter No. 13 आओ मिलकर चलें	
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	पुनरावृत्ति	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
G.K	April	Unit 1(Language & Literature)	1. Immortal Undying 2.Appetiser a drink or dish taken before meal 3.Flock a group of animal

			<p>4. Shoal a group of fish</p> <p>5. Absent Minded forgetful</p> <p>6. Palindroms words or phrases which can be read backwards as well as forwards.</p> <p>7. Acronym The abbreviated form of a set of words.</p> <p>8. Aviary a large cage or area in which animals are kept.</p> <p>9. Sanatorium a type of hospital offering long term medical care.</p> <p>10. Apiary a place where bees are kept.</p>
		Activity	Criss cross Puzzle
	May	Unit 2 (Environment Around)	<p>1. Endangered species A species that's at risk of extinction. Mountain Gorilla, Asian elephant</p> <p>2. Extinct species A species that no longer exists. Passenger pigeon, Dodo, Dinosaur</p> <p>3. Global warming The increase in the average temperature of the Earth.</p> <p>4. Environment The natural world in which people, animals and plants live</p> <p>5. Adaptation The process of adjusting to environmental conditions.</p>

			<p>6. Conservation The protection of the natural world</p> <p>7. Eco friendly Not harmful to the environment</p> <p>8. Pollution The action of making the air, water dirty and dangerous.</p> <p>9. Medicinal plants Plants whose parts are used in preparation of some medicine.</p> <p>10. Deforestation Large scale removal of trees from forests</p>
			Current affairs
		Activity	Define the terms
		U.T.1 (11th May)	Unit 1(Language & Literature) Current affairs
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Unit 3 (World around)	<p>1. Passport Official document required to travel from one country to another.</p> <p>2. Currency A medium of exchange for goods and services</p> <p>3. Mint It refers to a manufacturing facility that produces coins used in Nations currency.</p> <p>4. Skyscraper A very tall building</p> <p>5. Explorer A person who travels to unfamiliar places to discover new things</p> <p>6. Ocean a very large expanse of sea.</p> <p>7. Earthquake shaking or trembling of earth surface.</p>

			<p>8. Valley a low area of land between hills or Mountains.</p> <p>9. Memorial something that is built to remind people or event.</p> <p>10. Island a piece of land surrounded by water.</p>
		<p>U.T. 2 (13th July)</p>	
	<p>August</p>		<p>Current affairs</p> <p>Word association</p>
		<p>Activity</p>	
		<p>Half Yearly Syllabus</p>	<p>Unit 1,2,3 and current affairs</p>
	<p>September</p>	<p>Half Yearly Exam 14th September</p>	
	<p>October</p>	<p>Unit 4(Art and culture)</p>	<p>1. Handicrafts A traditional craft made by hand, rather than by machine</p> <p>2. Heritage Something that is handed down from the past, as a tradition</p> <p>3. Scientist A person who studies or teaches science</p> <p>4. Performing arts An art form that involves live performances for an audience</p> <p>5. Bonfire A large outdoor fire that is often used for warmth, light or celebration</p> <p>6. Conspicuous Easily seen or noticed</p>

			<p>7. Embroidery The art of decorating fabric using a needle and thread</p> <p>8. Harvest Festival a celebration that takes place when crops are gathered.</p> <p>9. Block print a printing technique that uses a carved wooden block to transfer designs onto fabric or paper.</p> <p>10. Minaret a tower typically found in Mosques.</p>
		Activity	Word search
		U.T.3 (21st October)	Unit 4 and current affairs
	November	Unit 5 (Maths magic)	<p>1. Circumference the enclosing boundary of a curved geometric figure.</p> <p>2. Perimeter distance around the outside of a shape.</p> <p>3. Hexagon a plane figure with six straight sides and angles.</p> <p>4. Radius a measurement of distance from the center of a circle to its edge.</p> <p>5. Pentagon a plane figure with five straight sides and angles.</p> <p>6. Equilateral having all sides the same length.</p> <p>7. Multiple involving many things or parts.</p> <p>8. Diagonal joining two opposite sides of something at an angle.</p> <p>9. Fraction a small part or amount</p> <p>10. Eclipse when one celestial object passes into the shadow of another celestial object.</p>

		Unit 6 (sports and games)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trophy A prize or award given to a winner 2. IPL Indian premeier League (a Twenty 20 cricket league In India) 3. BCCI Board of control for cricket in India(National Government body for cricket in India) 4. Track path for athletic events 5. Venue a place where an event takes place 6. Legend An extremely famous person 7. Athlete a person who competes in sports. 8. Racquet a sports equipment used to hit a ball like Tennis 9. Track and Field A sport that combines running,jumping and throwing Events ,typically held on a running track or stadium. 10. Excellence the quality of being outstanding in something.
		Activity	<p>Guess the word by drawing figures on the board.</p> <p>Create Flash cards or word Collage using picture or words that relate to each vocabulary word.</p>
	December	REVISION	
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	Revision	

	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
Computer	April	Chapter No 1. Know Your Computer	Computer, Hardware, Software, Input, Output, CPU, Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse, Storage
	May	Chapter No. 2 Organizing Your Work Files, Folders, Desktop, Save, Open, Rename, Delete, Copy, Move, Shortcut	Files, Folders, Desktop, Save, Open, Rename, Delete, Copy, Move, Shortcut
		U.T.1 (11th May)	
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Chapter No. 3 More Operations in Writer(Open Office.org) Text, Font, Bold, Italic, Underline, Alignment, Paragraph, Editing, Formatting, Save	Text, Font, Bold, Italic, Underline, Alignment, Paragraph, Editing, Formatting, Save
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	
	August	Chapter No. 4 Writing with Styles and Colours (Open Office.org-Writer)	Style, Font, Colour, Bold, Italic, Underline, Headings, Formatting, Text Highlight, Theme

		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Chapter No. 5 images in a Document-(Open Office.org-Writer)	Image, Insert, Resize, Move, Rotate, Wrap Text, Position, Crop, Border, Background
		Activity	
		U.T.3 (21st October)	
	November	Chapter No. 6 Advanced Features in Open Office.org Writer	Table, Column, Page Number, Header, Footer, Hyperlink, Template, Spell Check, Watermark, AutoCorrect
		Chapter No. 7 Open Office.org-Impress	Presentation, Slide, Template, Animation, Transition, Text Box, Background, Insert, Format, Save
		Activity	
	December	Chapter No. 8 Safe Use of Computers	Internet, Password, Antivirus, Cyber Safety, Privacy, Secure, Spam, Phishing, Firewall, Logout

		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
Art	April	<p>Elements of Art: Line, Shape,Form,Space,Texture, Value, Colour Design (Pages35,36)</p> <p>Activity 1: Elements in Nature 1.1: Part 1: Find and Draw 1.2: Part 2: Creative Task</p> <p>Activity 2- Object on the Move 1.1: Draw Vehicle 1.2: Creating Patterns from Parts 1.3: Solve the Puzzle 1.4: My dream Vehicle 1.5: Scene of Bus Stop 1.6: Assessment</p>	
		Activity	

	May	PencilShading- Objects (Pages2,3),Fruits, Vegetables Still Life(4-9) Leaf study(Pages10,11) Flower study(12,13) Activity 2- Peeping out of the Window 2.1: Creepers & Climbers in low relief 2.2: Trace your hand & draw a Mehendi pattern 2.3: Magic with colours (Colour Theory) 2.4: Composing the outdoor scene 2.5: Colours of Time & Seasons 2.6: Draw composition with colours of time and seasons 2.7: Assessment	
		Activity	
		U.T.1 (11th May)	Design, Vehicle, Scene of Bus stop
	June	Summer Break	Birds (Pages14,15) Animals (Pages16,17) Human Figure (Pages18-21) Mask Making

	July	<p>Human figures in different Motions Composition with Human Figures Composition With Animals & Birds</p> <p>Activity 3- Picturing Stories 3.1: Trace shadow 3.2: Draw shadow you created 3.3: Stories in Shadow 3.4: Creating Emojis 3.5: Making Story board 3.6: Assessment</p>	
		Activity	
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	Colour theory, Seasons, Mehendi Design
	August	<p>Fun andFiction-Cartoons (Pages 39, 40) Perspective (Pages22,23) Landscape(Page 24,25) Compositions(22-25)</p> <p>Activity 4-The World of my imaginary being 4.1:Draw imaginary being in its own world 4.2: Assessment</p>	
		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	Picturing Stories, Composition, Imaginary being, Seasons
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	

	October	Calligraphy (Pages32,38) Poster(page32,33) Mask making Activity 5- Spreading the message 5.1:Poster Design 5.2: Create your own Poster 5.3:Assessment	
		Activity	
		U.T.3 (21st October)	Poster, Calligraphy
	November	Aalekhan Monument Folk Art- Gond (Drawing & MCQs)	
		Activity	
	December	Exploring Art (Creative expressions)-(Pages31,34) Card & Gift Tag Designing Collage Appliqué Designing	
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	Folk Art- Gond Monument
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	Aalekhan Folk Art- Gond (MCQs) Poster Applique Design
	March	Final Exam	

Music	April	Five basic sargam	
	May	Basic sargam playing in harmonium	
		U.T.1 (11th May)	
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Rishi Dayanand bhajan	
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	
	August	Patriotic song	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	

	October	English prayer	
		U.T.3 (21st October)	
	November	Hindi prayer	
		Activity	
	December	Instruments playing	
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	

Dance	April		
		Activity	
	May		

		Activity	
		U.T.1 (11th May)	
	June	Summer Break	
	July		
		Activity	
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	

	August		
		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October		

		Activity	
		U.T.3 (21st October)	
	November		
		Activity	
	December	REVISION	
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	Revision	

	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	

Note Exam date are tentative