

D.A.V. MULTIPURPOSE PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR-15, SONEPAT

SYLLABUS (2026-2027)

CLASS : CLASS VI

Subject	Month	Chapter No. Name	Vocabulary / Terms
English	April	English Literature Reader-L.1 How Daddy Decided What He Wanted To Be L.2 The White Elephant L.3 Leisure	L.1 profession, night watchman, cart, locomotives, crawl, shunter, turner, cracking, strangers, scratch L.2 herd, rare, glade, distress, treachery, betrayed, triumph, outskirts, swiftly, despair, stable, mournfully, starving, captivity L.3 stare, beneath, boughs, enrich, glance, broad, streams
		English Practice Book- L.1 Putting It Together L.2 Regular and Irregular Verbs	Practice Worksheets will be done accordingly.
		My English Reader-Unit-1 Celebrations	All the four core skills and sub skills will be done in the book accordingly.
		Activity	Listening & Speaking activities will be done accordingly.
	May	English Literature Reader-L.4 My Experiments With Truth L.5 Today & Tomorrow	L.4 autobiography, clung, intense, pilgrimage, ordeals, confession, repentance, notion, convicted, keen, neglect L.5 deed, command, act, repentance, phantom, accomplish, throw the hours, put off, foretell
		English Practice Book- L.3 Determiners	Practice Worksheets will be done accordingly.

		L.4 Subject Verb Agreement	Practice Worksheets will be done accordingly.
		My English Reader- Unit-2 Hobbies	All the four core skills and sub skills will be done in the book accordingly.
		Activity	Listening & Speaking activities will be done accordingly.
		U.T.1 (11th May)	English Literature-Reader-L.1 and 2 English Practice Book- L. 1
	June	Summer Break	
	July	English Literature Reader- L.6 The Helpful Young Man	L.6 peasant, in vain, remote, calamities, amazing, compared, buck, proclaimed, evade, eyelids
		My English Reader- Unit-3 Thrill In School Life	All the four core skills and sub skills will be done in the book accordingly.
		English Practice Book- L5 Tenses (Simple Tense)	Practice Worksheets will be done accordingly.
		Activity	Listening & Speaking activities will be done accordingly.
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	English Literature Reader- L3 and 4 English Practice Book- L.2
	August	Revision	Practice and Tests- Oral and Written

		Practice of Writing Skills-Notice, Message, application, Informal Letter	Notice, Message, application, Informal Letter
		Revision	
		Activity	Listening & Speaking activities will be done accordingly.
		Half Yearly Syllabus	Literature Reader- L1 to 6 Practice Book- L.1 to 5 My English Reader- Unit 1 to 3 Writing Skills- Notice, Message, application, Informal Letter
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	Unseen Passages- Reading Comprehension
	October	English Literature Reader- L.7 Bharat Desh L.8 Hanuman & I	L.7 shake off, stroll, sacred, thump, utter, weary, generous, scriptures, unravel, mysteries L.8 shrill, assign, contracted, prompting, wings, echo, bane, startled, intrude, infuriated
		English Practice Book- L7 Continuous Tense L.8 Perfect Tense	Practice Worksheets will be done accordingly.
		My English Reader- Unit 4 Performing Arts	All the four core skills and sub skills will be done in the book accordingly.
		Activity	Listening & Speaking activities will be done accordingly.
		U.T.3 (21st October)	English Literature Reader- L.7 and 8 English Practice Book-L.6

	November	English English Literature Reader- L.9 Our Trees L.10 Attila	L.9 observed, stretch, drift, elm, ripped, chopped L.10 optimism, humanity, vendors, burglar, alarmed, criticism, expected, whispered, strolling, trotting, pounced
		English Practice Book- L.8 Modals L.9 Conditionals	Practice Worksheets will be done accordingly.
		My English Reader- Unit-5 Vacation Time	All the four core skills and sub skills will be done in the book accordingly.
		Activity	Listening & Speaking activities will be done accordingly.
	December	English Literature Reader- L.11 The Case Of Copied Question Paper English Practice Book- L.10 Passive Voice My English Reader-Unit-6 Tinsel Word	L.11 residing, amazed, at stake, scholarship, pencil shreds, fainted, worried, glanced, butler Practice Worksheets will be done accordingly. All the four core skills and sub skills will be done in the book accordingly. Listening & Speaking activities will be done accordingly.
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	English Literature Reader- L.9 and 10 English Practice Book- L.7
	January	Revision	Revision of annual exam syllabus will be done accordingly. Annual Syllabus- English Literature Reader- L.1,2, 7,8,9,10,11 English Practice Book- L.6 to 11 My English Reader-Unit-4 to 6 Writing skills- Notice, Message, application, Informal Letter Unseen Passages-Reading Comprehension

	February	Final Exam	Revision
	March	Final Exam	Exam
Hindi	April	ज्ञानसागर + अभ्यास सागर पाठ 1 साथी हाथ बढ़ाना	नवीन शब्द परबत , सीस , फौलादी , लेख , गैरों , नेक , ज़रा , सेहरा , इंसा , दरिया
		पाठ 2 चिट्ठी के अक्षर	अनायास, हस्ताक्षर, नियत , साप्ताहिक, सम्मिलित दक्ष, आश्चर्यचकित , सटीक ,अभ्यास, प्रत्यक्ष
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी ।
	May	पाठ 3 बरसते जल के रूप अनेक	विद्यमान, सिलसिला वायुमंडल, पाला, सुहावने, फुहारें, संकेत, हिमपात, खिलखिल लाकर
		पाठ 4 पुरस्कार	वितरण, सर्वाधिक, निर्धन , संयोगवश, पुरस्कार, प्रतियोगिता, सनसनीखेज, छात्रवृत्ति, गद् गद्
		पाठ 5 सीखो	केवल पढ़ने के लिए
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी ।
		U.T.1 (11th May)	पाठ्यक्रम भाषा माधुरी और भाषा अभ्यास पाठ 1 साथी हाथ बढ़ाना पाठ 2 चिट्ठी के अक्षर
	June	Summer Break	
		पाठ 6 अनोखा वरदान	भेस, मामूली, साधारण, सावधानी, अंगरक्षकों, विदूषक, नौजवान , निर्माण , अतिथि , प्रजा

	July	पाठ 7 सुंदर लाल	जागृत , निर्यात, व्याकुल, सूत्रपात, सचेत, अंधाधुंध, वृक्षारोपण, आयोजन, संस्थान, आत्मग्लानि
		पाठ 8 नजानू कवि बना	प्रतिभाशाली, टहलने, बुद्धू, बघार, हिम्मत, विश्राम, बड़बड़ाता, जल्दबाज, आश्चर्य, अंदाज़
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी ।
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	पाठ्यक्रम पाठ 3 बरसते जल के रूप अनेक पाठ 4 पुरस्कार
	August	पाठ 9 दोहे	कसौटी, संपत्ति, सरवर , तरुवर , सुजान , लघु, विपत्ति , मीत , पिक , साँचे
		पाठ 10 पोंगल	स्मरण, भव्य , दौरान , समर्पित, आगमन, आकृति, भंडार, कृतज्ञता, सार्थक, स्नेहपूर्वक
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी ।
		Half Yearly Syllabus	ज्ञानसागर और अभ्यास सागर पाठ 1 से 10 अनुच्छेद लेखन, पत्र लेखन सूचना लेखन , डायरी लेखन
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	पाठ 11 तेनालीराम ने चोरों को उल्लू बनाया	केवल पढ़ने के लिए
		पाठ 12 दास आमों की कीमत	लाचार,, उत्सुकता, चमत्कार, विश्वास, दुर्गुण, कुंजी यातना , पोशाक, घृणा , फुर्ती

		पाठ 13 अनोखी दौड़	उत्पन्न, अमित, अभिन्न, कुशलता, प्रतियोगिता, आनंदित, पर्याप्त, योग्यताएँ, जिज्ञासा, दृष्टिकोण
		Activity	
		U.T.3 (21st October)	ज्ञानसागर और अभ्यास सागर पाठ 12 दस आमों की कीमत पाठ 13 अनोखी दौड़
	November	पाठ 14 एक रोमांचक यात्रा	रोमांचक, खयाल, साँकल, नदारद रपटीली, अनुभव, ओझल, खेमा, तादाद, हताश
		पाठ 15 परिश्रम	नूतन, विहान, गुणगान, विधायक, उज्ज्वल, निर्माता, सौभाग्य, सम्बल, सम्मान, सदैव
		पाठ 16 धान का महत्व	केवल पढ़ने के लिए
		Activity	वाचन और श्रवण कौशल से सम्बंधित गतिविधियाँ पाठ के अनुसार करवाई जाएँगी।
	December	पाठ 17 यात्रा और यात्री पाठ 18 पंच परमेश्वर पाठ 19 सिकंदर और साधु पाठ 20. आया बसन्त	मुसाफिर, अचला, चंचला, शून्य, शक्तियाँ, तारकों, भ्रमता, क्षण, गति, दल कुटिल, इकट्ठे, ऊबकर, तनिक, पंचायत, जिम्मेदारी आदर -सत्कार, घसीटती, निपटारा, फिक्र केवल पढ़ने के लिए अनंत, वसंत, शोभा, कोकिला, प्राण, सुगंध, पतझड़, दिग-दिगंत, मधुर, भौरे
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	पाठ 14 एक रोमांचक यात्रा पाठ 15 परिश्रम
	January	Revision	वार्षिक परीक्षा पाठ्यक्रम ज्ञानसागर और अभ्यास सागर पाठ 7, 10 से 20 अनुच्छेद लेखन, पत्र लेखन

			संवाद लेखन, डायरी लेखन, सूचना लेखन
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
Mathematics	April	Chapter No. 1 Natural numbers and whole numbers	Key words Hindu Arabic numerals, Roman Numerals, Natural numbers, Number line, Distributive property of Multiplication, Estimation, Round brackets, Curly brackets, Square brackets
		Chapter No. 2 Multiple and Factors	Key words Multiples, Factors, Prime numbers, Composite numbers, Coprime number, Twin Prime numbers, Divisibility rules, Prime factorisation, H.C.F and L.C.M, continued division method, Common division method, Properties of LCM and HCF, I no. x II no. = LCM X HCF
		Activity	Unit - 1 1. Write age of your family members and represent it in Roman number using math sticks on A-4 size sheet. Unit - 2 1. On a grid of 100 numbers, colour the prime numbers with blue and composite number with red.
	May	Chapter No. 3 Integers	Key words Integers, Climb up, Climb down, Ground level, Positive numbers, Negative numbers, Ordering of integers, Absolute value, Additive inverse, Identity element, Prefix, Power/ exponents, Base, Power notation
		Chapter No.8 Basic geometrical concepts	Key words Point, Line, Ray, Line-segment, Plane, Curved, surface, Collinear Points, Intersecting lines, Parallel lines, Concurrent lines, Point of Concurrence, perpendicular lines

		Activity	Unit- 3 Mind Map on Operations of Integers. Unit - 8 Make a paper boat and show parallel lines, intersecting lines, concurrent lines.
		U.T.1 (11th May)	Unit - 1 and 2
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Chapter No. 10 Angles	Key Words Angle, Complete angle, Reflex angle, interior of angle, exterior of angle, Angular region, adjacent angle, linear pair, Vertically opp. Angle, Complementary angle, supplement angle
		Chapter No 11 Parallel lines and Transversal lines	Key words Transversal lines, interior angle, exterior angle, Corresponding angle, alternate angle
		Chapter No. 16 Statistics	Key words Data, Pictograph, Tally marks, bar graph
		Activity	Unit- 10 Write your name in capital letters and identify different types of angles present in different letters. Unit- 11 Quick Memory Tricks: F - corresponding angles Z - Alternate interior angles Reverse Z - Alternate exterior angles C - co-interior angles Unit - 16 Bar graph

		U.T. 2 (13th July)	Unit- 3
	August	Chapter No. 4 Ratio , Proportion and Unitary method	Key words Ratio, First term or Antecedent, Second term or consequent, proportion, Means, Extremes, Continued, proportion, Method, quantities Unitary
		Chapter No. 5 Percentage and its application	Keys words Percent, Profit, Loss, Simple interest
		Activity	Unit - 4 Find the ratio of books and notebooks in your bag. Unit - 5 Bingo cards and Calling cards
		Half Yearly Syllabus	Unit - 1,2,3,4,5,8,10,11,16
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Chapter No. 6 Introduction to algebra	Key words Literal numbers, Variable, Constant, Coefficient, Numerical Coefficient, Algebraic expressions, like term, unlike term, Monomial, Binomial, Trinomial, Quadrinomial
		Chapter No. 7 Linear Equation	Key words Equation, Linear equation, Power Check, Signs, Teams, Solution
		Chapter No. 12 Triangle and its properties	Key words Triangle, triangular region, Verten, Exterior angle, adjacent opp. angle

		Activity	Unit - 6 Group challenge: students will be divided in groups and will be asked to write expressions and pass to next group to solve and so on , group with complete correct answer will be the winner. Unit - 7 Cross word puzzle. Unit - 12 Making of Triangles using tooth picks and classify them on the basis of sides and angles.
		U.T.3 (21st October)	Unit - 6 and 7
	November	Chapter No. 13 Circle	Key words Circle, semi circle, Quarter, Center, Radius, Diameter, Chord, Arc, Circumference
		Chapter No. 14 Construction	Key words Construction, Perpendicular bisector, angle bisector
		Activity	Unit - 13 Draw a circle on A-4 size sheet and paste different coloured threads to show radius , diameter and chord . Unit - 14 Making of different angles using paper folding.
	December	Chapter No.15 Perimeter and Area Chapter No. 9 lines and line segment REVISION	Key words Perimeter, Area, Region, dimension Perimeter of rectangle = 2 (L+B) Activity Unit - 15 To find perimeter or area of any of the following - Pencil Box., Lunch Box, Notebook,Book. Key words Divider , Ruler, Construction

			Activity Unit - 9 Frayer's Model
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	Unit - 15
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	Unit - 2,3,4,5,6,7,12,13,14 and 15
Science	April	Chapter No. 1 Our Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Biodegradable - substances that can be broken down into simpler substances by microorganisms. ● Consumers - animals that do not make their own food and are dependent on producers. ● Decomposers - organisms which derive their food from dead and decaying plants and animals. ● Food chain - a series of organisms, inter-related sequentially, via their food. One organism gets eaten by another which, in turn, gets eaten by yet another and so on. ● Micro-organism- living organisms too small to be seen by the human eye, by itself. ● Non-biodegradable - substances that cannot be broken down into simpler substances by micro-organisms. ● Omnivores - animals that feed on both producers as well as consumers. ● Producers - the organisms (plants) which make their own food.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rain water harvesting- collection and storage of rain water for reuse. ● Scavenger- a bird, or animal, that feeds on dead animals. ● Vermicomposting -process of composting with the help of various suitable worms,like the redworms and other earthworms
		<p>Chapter No. 3</p> <p>Nature of Matter</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Diffusion- mixing of particles of two materials on their own. ● Dissolution- complete mixing of one substance with another substance. ● Man-made/synthetic materials- the materials, which are prepared by man. ● Matter- something which has mass and occupies space. ● Natural materials- materials which occur naturally. ● Opaque materials- materials which do not allow light to pass through them. ● Solubility- maximum amount of a substance that can be dissolved in a given volume, of a given liquid (usually water). ● Saturated solution- solution in which more of the given substance, cannot be dissolved at a given temperature ● Transparency- property which allows light to pass through a material.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Activity</p>	<p>1) Food Chain Activity: Students will be provided with flashcards representing different organisms. They will be asked to arrange themselves in the correct sequence to form a food chain/food web.</p>

			<p>2) Diffusion Activity (Ink in Water): Students will observe how colour spreads slowly throughout water without stirring when a few drops of blue ink are added, demonstrating the process of diffusion.</p>
	May	<p>Chapter No. 4 Separation of Substances</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Centrifugation- a method, used to separate fine particles, suspended in a liquid, by rotating the mixture at a high speed. ● Decantation- the process of pouring out clear liquid without disturbing the sediments. ● Evaporation- the process in which the liquid part of a mixture gets converted into its vapour form, leaving the solid part of the mixture behind. ● Filtration- a process of separating out insoluble solid substance from a liquid. ● Hand picking- separation of a mixture having solid particles of different shape, size, etc., by picking them with hands. ● Heterogeneous mixture- a mixture, having different compositions, over its different parts. ● Homogeneous mixture- a mixture, having the same composition, over all its parts. ● Loading- speeding up the rate of sedimentation, by making light, suspended particles heavier, using suitable chemicals. ● Magnetic separation- a method of separation used when one of the components of a mixture, is magnetic in nature. ● Mixture- it consists of two, or more, substances mixed together in any proportion. ● Pure substances- substances having only one kind of particles.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sedimentation- the process of settling down of heavy, insoluble solid particles mixed in a liquid. ● Sieving- a method, used to separate the different sized components of a mixture by using an appropriate sieve. ● Sublimation-the process in which a solid changes directly into its gaseous state when heated.
		<p>Chapter No. 6</p> <p>Measurement and Motion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Curvilinear motion- motion along a curved path. ● Force -push or pull applied on an object ● Hand span - distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the little finger in a stretched hand. ● Oscillatory motion -repetitive to and fro motion along the same path. ● Periodic motion- a motion which repeats itself after equal intervals of time. ● Physical quantity - any quantity that can be measured ● Rectilinear motion- motion along a straight line ● Standard unit- the accepted unit of a given physical quantity used by different people all over the world. ● Revolution- the repetitive motion of an object around a central point in which the position of the object keeps on changing. ● Rotation-the repetitive and (nearly)circular motion around an axis in which the object appears to stay on at the same position.

		Activity	<p>1) Separation of Mixtures: Demonstration and activities based on different methods of separation such as sedimentation, decantation, evaporation, filtration, handpicking, magnetic separation, sieving, and sublimation.</p> <p>2) Motion Simulation Activity: Students will be given motion cards and asked to demonstrate different types of motion using their body movements.</p>
		U.T.1 (11th May)	Chapter 1 and Chapter 3
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Chapter No. 7 The World of Living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Annuals-plants that survive for one season only. ● Autotrophs- plants which prepare their own food by the process of photosynthesis. ● Biennials-plants that live for two seasons. ● Cell -a basic unit of life ● Habitat-a place where plants and animals live ,get food and interact with the environment. ● Insectivores -animals which feed on insects only. ● Invertebrates-animals which do not have a backbone. ● Vertebrates-animals which have a backbone. ● Saprophytes-plants which feed on dead and decaying bodies.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unicellular organism-organism like amoeba which are made up of a single cell.
		<p>Chapter No. 8</p> <p>Structure and function of the living organisms(Plants)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bark- the thick brown covering on the trunk that provides protection to the stem. ● Fibrous root system -several roots that grow out at the same time from the base of the stem. ● Node- the point in a stem where the leaf is attached ● Parasitic roots- the roots that absorb water and minerals from other plants ● Pistil -the female part of a flower ● Prop roots- additional roots which grow and hang down from the branches to give additional support to the trees ● Root system- the part of the plant which grows below the ground. ● Shoot system- the part of the plant which is found above the soil. ● Stamen -the male part of a flower ● Stomata -tiny pores on the surface of leaves which help in exchange of gases ● Tap root system -a single root that grows downwards into the soil.
		<p>Activity</p>	<p>1) Classification Activity: Students will classify different life forms into categories using flashcards.</p> <p>2) Transport of Water in Plants: Observe the movement of coloured water through the stem into leaves/petals when white flowers or celery are placed in coloured water.</p>

		U.T. 2 (13th July)	Chapter 4 and Chapter 6
	August	Chapter No. 12 Light and Shadows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eclipse-a shadow cast by heavenly bodies. ● Lateral inversion-the effect of interchange of left and right,between an object and its image, in a plane mirror. ● Lunar eclipse-an event in which the moon appears to have disappeared partially or completely for a small time interval. ● Solar eclipse-an event in which the sun appears to have disappeared partially or completely for a small time interval. ● Opaque objects-objects that do not allow light to pass through them. ● Transparent objects-objects that allow light to pass through them. ● Translucent objects-objects that allow light to pass through them partially. ● Reflection-when light falls on a surface,it is observed to change its direction of propagation. This phenomenon is known as reflection of light. ● Shadow-a shadow is the region in which light from a source gets obstructed by an opaque object.
		Activity	1) Pinhole Camera Activity: Students will construct a simple pinhole camera model to observe image formation and understand the behaviour of light.

		Half Yearly Syllabus	Chapter- 1,3,4,6,7,8,12
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Chapter No. 2 Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Balanced diet- a diet that contains all the nutrients in right proportion. ● Beri-beri- a disease caused by deficiency of Vitamin B. ● Carbohydrate - component of food that provides energy to the body. ● Fats- major source of energy in the diet. ● Goiter- an iodine deficiency disease. ● Minerals- nutrients needed in small amount for growth and maintenance of the body. ● Nutrients- components in food that we need to grow and survive. ● Proteins- nutrients needed for growth and repair of damaged tissues. ● PCM- Protein-Calorie-Malnutrition. ● PEM - Protein-Energy-Malnutrition. ● Ricket- a disease caused by deficiency of Vitamin D. ● Roughage- fibrous matter in food which does not get digested. ● Scurvy- a disease caused by deficiency of Vitamin C.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vitamins- vital nutrients required in limited amounts.
		<p>Chapter No. 5</p> <p>Changes Around Us</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chemical change- a change, in which a new substance, is formed. ● Fast change- a change that takes place, in a shorter duration of time. ● Irreversible change- a change, in which substance produced, cannot be brought back into its original form. ● Physical change- a change, in which no new substance is formed. ● Reversible change- a change, in which substance produced, can be brought back into its original form. ● Slow change- a change that takes place, over a longer duration of time.
		<p>Activity</p>	<p>1) Testing Food for Nutrients: Perform tests to identify nutrients such as starch, sugar, proteins, and fats (laboratory visit).</p> <p>2) Chemical Change Activity: Mix vinegar and baking soda to observe a chemical change.</p> <p>3) Physical Changes Observation: Students will observe and identify various physical changes occurring around them.</p>
		<p style="text-align: center;">U.T.3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(21st October)</p>	<p>Chapter 2</p>
		<p>Chapter No. 9</p> <p>Structure and function of Living Organisms (Animals)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cell -the smallest unit of a living organism; it has a structure of its own and it performs many functions.

	November		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kidney- an excretory organ that filters out waste products from the blood and gets them eliminated out in the form of urine. ● Ligaments- elastic strands that join bones together. ● Milk teeth-temporary set of teeth in children. ● Organ system-tissues collectively form organs,and organs,working together for a certain specific function, form an organ system. ● Permanent teeth-permanent and irreplaceable set of teeth in adults. ● Pharynx-the organ, the nasal cavity leads into. ● Salivary glands-glands present in the mouth,which produce a watery fluid called the saliva. ● Tissue-a group of cells. ● WBCs-white blood cells; contained in the blood to fight against infections.
		<p>Chapter No 10</p> <p>Work and Energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Displacement-it is the shortest distance between the initial position and the final position of a moving object. ● Energy-capacity to do work. ● Kinetic energy-energy possessed by an object due to its motion. ● Mechanical energy-energy possessed by an object either due to its position,or due to its motion, or both. ● Potential energy-energy possessed by an object due to its position or condition.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sound energy-energy produced through the vibrations of an object. ● Work -an activity involving force and a net displacement in the direction of the applied force.
		<p>Chapter No. 11</p> <p>Electric Current and Circuits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Electric cell-a source of electricity. ● Battery-a combination of two or more electric cells. ● Conductor-an object which easily allows electricity to flow through it. ● Insulator-an object which does not allow electricity to flow through it. ● Electric circuit-a complete and closed path through which electric current can flow. ● Electric switch-a device for making, or breaking, an electric circuit. ● Filament-a thin coiled wire in a bulb that gets heated up and gives light when electric current flows through it. ● LED-Light Emitting Diode, an eco-friendly source of light.
		<p>Activity</p>	<p>1) Organ System Activity: Preparation of models/charts of different organ systems and explanation of their functions using flashcards.</p> <p>2) Energy Transformation Activity: Demonstration of energy transformation using simple models.</p> <p>3) Electric Circuit Activity: Construction of simple electric circuits and testing the conductivity of different materials.</p>

	<p>December</p>	<p>Chapter No. 13</p> <p>Magnets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Magnet-a device or setup that attracts iron (or nickel,cobalt) metal itself, or objects made of iron (or nickel,cobalt). ● Alloys-a mixture of two or more metals or a mixture of a metal and another element. ● Artificial magnet-a man made magnet. ● Electromagnet-a temporary magnet which acts like a magnet only when a current flows through its coil. ● Magnetic compass-a device for finding the directions at a given place. ● Magnetic materials-materials which get attracted towards a magnet. ● Magnetic poles-the regions where the strength of a given magnet is at its maximum. ● Natural magnet-a magnet which is found in nature. ● Non magnetic materials-materials which do not get attracted towards a magnet. ● Permanent magnet-a magnet which retains its magnetism for a long period of time. ● Temporary magnet-a magnet which retains its magnetism for only a short interval of time.
		<p>Chapter No. 14</p> <p>Fabric from Fibre</p> <p>REVISION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fibre- thin and long continuous strands used for making clothes. ● Animal fibre-fibre obtained from animals. ● Plant fibres-fibres obtained from plants. ● Bolls -fruit of the cotton plant.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dyeing-process of colouring cloth. ● Fabric-fibres when woven or knitted make a fabric. ● Fleece-the body coat of animals like sheep, goat or camel. ● Finishing-process of making cloth smooth and soft. ● Natural fibre-fibre obtained from natural sources like plants and animals. ● Printing-process to give dyed clothes a more attractive appearance. ● Spinning-process of twisting the raw fibres together to make yarn. ● Synthetic fibres-fibres made from chemicals that are prepared in factories. ● Weaving-process of making clothes from yarn.
		Activity	<p>1) Magnet Activity: Observation of different types of magnets and identification of magnetic and non-magnetic materials.</p> <p>2) Weaving Activity: Performing a simple weaving activity using paper strips to understand fabric formation.</p>
		<p>U.T. 4 (2nd December)</p>	Chapter 9 and Chapter 10
	January	Revision	

	February	Final Exam	Chapter - 2, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
	March	Final Exam	
Social Science	April	Chapter 1 The Planet Earth and the Solar System	Only for activity
		Chapter No. 02 Representation of the Earth	<p>Vocabulary</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map – drawing of world or a part of it on a piece of paper. 2. Scale – a ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance shown on the map. 3. Atlas – a book that contains various maps. 4. Conventional signs – symbols that are used all over the world in various maps to show different features i.e. mountains, valleys, rivers, etc. 5. Three- dimensional- an object that has height , width and depth. 6. Two dimensional- an object with length and width. 7. Plan – A detailed drawing of a small area, showing locations of buildings, roads, etc. 8. Sketch – A rough drawing made without a scale to show an area or object 9. Compass – A tool used to find directions, with a needle that always points north. 10. Cartographer- experts of map making.

			11. Cartography- science of map making
		Chapter No 08 Studying the Past	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>1 Archaeology – the study of prehistory and history.</p> <p>Through excavation of sites</p> <p>2. Artifact – an object made by human being.</p> <p>3. Autobiography - an account of a person's life written by that person only.</p> <p>4. Biography- an account of someone's life written by someone else.</p> <p>5. Historian – a person who studies about the past.</p> <p>6. Inscription – a thing inscribed, as on a monument</p> <p>7. Manuscript- a book or a document written by hand generally on palm leaves or on bark of a birch tree.</p> <p>8. Pre history – period when the art of writing was unknown.</p> <p>9. Numismatics – study of coins.</p> <p>10. Monuments – remains of temples, stupas, forts and palaces.</p>
		Chapter No. 22 Democracy and Government	<p>1. Authoritarianism – a government in which ruler is an absolute dictator.</p> <p>2. Coersion – use of force to cause something to occur.</p> <p>3. Compromise – an accommodation in which both sides make concessions.</p> <p>4. Democracy – a form of government which is of the people, by the people and for the people.</p>

			<p>5. Dictatorship – a form of government in which ruler is unconstrained.</p> <p>6. Poverty – the study of having little or no money or possession.</p> <p>7. Violence – a turbulent state resulting in injuries.</p> <p>8. Illiteracy – The inability to read and write.</p> <p>9. Unemployment – The state of not having a job despite being willing to work.</p> <p>10. Conflict – A disagreement or fight between individuals, groups, or countries.</p>
		Activity	
		<p>Chapter No. 09</p> <p>Life of Early Man</p>	Only for activity
	May	<p>Chapter No. 03</p> <p>Locating Places on the Earth</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>1. Globe – true model of the earth.</p> <p>2. Schedule – it is a plan for carrying out a process or procedure.</p> <p>3. Subtended - form an angle at a particular point.</p> <p>4. Variation – it is a slight difference in condition or amount in certain limits.</p> <p>5. Latitudes – horizontal lines drawn on a globe or a map.</p> <p>6. Grid – a network of the lines of latitude and longitude intersecting each other.</p> <p>7. Equator- the great circle that divides the earth into two halves.</p> <p>8. Prime Meridian – The 0° longitude line that divides the Earth into eastern and western hemispheres.</p> <p>9. Indian Standard Time (IST) – The official time of India, based on the 82.5°E longitude.</p>

			10. Longitudes – Imaginary vertical lines on the globe that run from the North Pole to the South Pole.
		Chapter No. 10 Development of Civilisations	Vocabulary 1. Civilisation- the stage of human development. 2. Granary- a storeroom or house for grains. 3. Drainage system- an intervention to control water logging. 4. Chert- weight usually made of stone. 5. Seal- a piece of wax, lead or other materials with an individual design stamped into it. 6. Smelting- to heat and melt an ore to obtain metal from it. 7. Pictography – script of Indus valley civilisation. 8. Bronze – alloy of two metals i.e. tin and copper. 9. Citadel – a fortress near a city 10. Plough – a tool to dig earth and turn the soil for planting seeds.
		Chapter No 11 The Iron Age Civilisation	Only for activity
		Activity	
		U.T.1 (11th May)	Chapter 2 and Chapter 8
	June	Summer Break	
		Chapter No. 4 The Motions of the Earth	Vocabulary 1. Axis – a line that joins north and south pole about which the earth rotates.

	July		<p>2. Inclination – degree of sloping .</p> <p>3. Vertical rays – the rays which fall directly overhead</p> <p>4. Rotation – The spinning of the Earth on its axis, causing day and night. 5. Revolution – The movement of the Earth around the Sun, taking about 365 days to complete one orbit.</p> <p>6. Vernal Equinox – The day in March when day and night are nearly equal, marking the start of spring.</p> <p>7. Earth day – the period of earth’s rotation.</p> <p>8. Leap Year – A year with 366 days, occurring every four years, when February has 29 days.</p> <p>9. Solstice – The time when the Sun is at its highest or lowest point in the sky, causing the longest or shortest days.</p>
		<p>Chapter No. 12</p> <p>Janapadas and the Mahajanapadas</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>1. Gana – a group consisting of many members.</p> <p>2. Matrimonial alliance – relations through marriages.</p> <p>3. Republic – a state where its head is elected by the people.</p> <p>4. Sangha – organisation or association.</p> <p>5. Ashvamedha – Horse sacrifice performed by the king.</p> <p>6. Fortification – a defensive wall or other reinforcement built to strengthen a place against attack.</p> <p>7. Janapada – small settlements that turned into large territories.</p> <p>8. Mahajanapadas – the bigger and powerful among janapadas were called mahajanapadas.</p> <p>9. Varna – each of the four hindu castes- Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Shudra.</p> <p>10. Shrenee – Head of guild.</p>

		Chapter No. 14 Early history of Deccan and South India	Project
		Activity	
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	Chapter 3, Chapter 10, Chapter 22
	August	Chapter No. 13 The Mauryan Dynasty	Vocabulary 1. Architecture – the art or science of designing and building a structure. 2. Dhamma – a prakrit word for the Sanskrit term dharma. 3. Dynasty – a series of kings from the same family. 4. Edict – an official order or proclamation issued by a person in authority. 5. Espionage system – spies 6. Welfare state – a concept of government in which state plays a key role in the development, protection and promotion of the socio-economic and cultural well being of the citizens. 7. Capital – the most important town or city of a country or a region, usually a government and administrative centre. 8. Empire – a large kingdom. 9. Official – relating to authority and its duties, actions and responsibilities. 10. Province – a principal administrative division of a country or empire. .
		Chapter No 21 Our Community Life: Unity in Diversity	Only for Activity

		Revision	
		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	Chapter 2,3,4,8,10,12,13,22
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Chapter No. 5 The Realms of the Earth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mountains – High landforms with steep slopes, often higher than hills. 2. Plains – Large, flat areas of land with gentle slopes. 3. Plateaus – Elevated flatlands that rise above the surrounding areas. 4. Atmosphere – The layer of gases surrounding the Earth. 5. Lithosphere – The solid outer layer of the Earth, including land and rocks. 6. Hydrosphere – All the water bodies on Earth, including oceans, rivers, and lakes. 7. Relief – The physical features of a landscape, including mountains, valleys, and plains. 8. Biosphere – The part of Earth where living organisms exist, including land, water, and air. 9. Isthmus – A narrow strip of land connecting two larger landmasses and separating two water bodies. 10. Ozone Layer – A layer in the atmosphere that protects the Earth from harmful ultraviolet rays of the Sun.

		<p>Chapter No. 16</p> <p>The Gupta Empire</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metallurgy – the study of metals. 2. Physician – a person who practices medicine. 3. Prashasti – words written in praise of somebody. 4. Provinces – administrative units(states) or parts of a country. 5. Sculpture – a person who carves out shapes or statues. 6. Sovereignty – supreme power. 7. Surgeon – a person who performs operations/surgery. 8. Samantas – the leaders who maintained soldiers, horses and provided equipment to kings. 9. Vaishnavism – A branch of Hinduism that worships Lord Vishnu as the supreme god. 10. Shaivism – A branch of Hinduism that worships Lord Shiva as the supreme god.
		<p>Chapter No. 23</p> <p>Our Rural Governance</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animal Husbandry – The practice of breeding and caring for farm animals like cows, sheep, and goats. 2. Cooperative Societies – Groups of people who work together for mutual benefit, especially in business or farming. 3. Ex-officio – A person holding a position automatically because of another office they hold. 4. Grants – Money or aid given by the government or an organization for a specific purpose. 5. Trespassing – Entering someone else's property without permission. 6. Veterinary – Related to the medical care of animals. 7. Government – The system that rules and manages a country, state, or city. 8. Taxes – Money collected by the government from people and businesses to provide public services. 9. Financial Grant – Money given by the government or an organization to support a project or cause.

			10. Poultry – The farming of birds like chickens, ducks, and turkeys for eggs and meat.
		Activity	
		U.T.3 (21st October)	Chapter 5 and Chapter 23
	November	Chapter No. 6 India-My Motherland	<p>1. Coral Polyps – Tiny marine animals that build coral reefs by secreting calcium carbonate.</p> <p>2. Estuary – The place where a river meets the sea, mixing fresh and salt water.</p> <p>3. Peninsula – A landmass surrounded by water on three sides.</p> <p>4. Strait – A narrow water body connecting two larger seas or oceans.</p> <p>5. Glacier – A large mass of moving ice found in mountains and polar regions.</p> <p>6. Tributaries – Small rivers or streams that flow into a larger river.</p> <p>7. Delta – A triangular landform at a river’s mouth, formed by deposited sediments.</p> <p>8. Subcontinent – A large landmass that is part of a continent but distinct in geography and culture.</p> <p>9. Islands – Land completely surrounded by water.</p> <p>10 Canal – A man-made waterway used for irrigation or transportation</p>
		Chapter No. 17 The Era of Harsha	Activity
		Chapter No 18 Deccan and South India	<p>Magnificent – very beautiful and grand</p> <p>Shrines – holy places for worship</p> <p>Contemporary – belonging to the present time</p> <p>Merchant – a person who buys and sells goods</p>

			<p>Chariot – a two-wheeled vehicle pulled by horses</p> <p>Deities – gods or goddesses</p> <p>Saints – very good and holy people</p> <p>Fierce – very strong, angry, or violent</p> <p>Patronised – supported or helped (especially artists, temples, etc.)</p> <p>Decline – to become less or decrease</p>
		Activity	
	December	<p>Chapter No. 19</p> <p>India and the Outside World</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Architecture – the art of designing buildings. 2. Engraving - something written on rocks, pillars or any other hard surface. 3. Fundamentalists – someone who doesn't accept other views regarding religion. 4. Contemporary – Something that exists or happens in the present time. 5. Exporting – Sending goods or products from one country to another for trade. 6. Delegation – A group of people sent to represent a country or organization. 7. Civilisation – A developed society with cities, culture, and a system of government. 8. Jatakas – Stories about the previous lives of GautamBuddha. 9. Stupa – A dome-shaped structure built to house Buddhist relics. 10. Manuscripts – Handwritten books or documents, usually on palm leaves or paper.
		<p>Chapter No. 20</p> <p>The Indian Religions</p>	Project
		<p>Chapter No. 07</p> <p>India-The Land of Monsoon Climate</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Afforestation - The process of planting trees in an area to create a forest. 2. Deforestation - The cutting down of trees and clearing of forests. 3. Humidity-The amount of water vapour present in the air. 4. Monsoon-Seasonal winds that bring heavy rainfall.

			<p>5. Natural Vegetation - Plants and trees that grow naturally in a region without human interference.</p> <p>6. Sultry Weather - Hot and humid weather that feels uncomfortable.</p> <p>7. Monsoon - Seasonal winds that bring heavy rainfall during certain months of the year.</p> <p>8. Tropical Evergreen Forests - Dense forests with tall trees that remain green throughout the year and receive heavy rainfall.</p> <p>9. Tropical Deciduous Forests - Forests where trees shed their leaves in dry seasons to conserve water.</p> <p>10. Thorny Forests - Forests found in dry areas with thorny bushes and drought-resistant trees.</p>
		<p>U.T. 4</p> <p>(2nd December)</p>	Chapter 6, Chapter 16, Chapter
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
Sanskrit	April	<p>1 पुरः पुरः प्रगच्छ रे 2 मम प्रिय विद्यालयः</p> <p>व्याकरण-बालक लता पठ् गम्</p>	<p>प्रगच्छ, शिरः, रणे, मनोबलम्, धृति, जयः, रक्षणे, पुरः, गितानि</p> <p>अवकाशः, यदा मिलित्वा</p>
		Activity	
		<p>3. चत्वारि प्रियमित्राणि</p> <p>व्याकरण- असमद् येष्मद् धाव लिख</p>	<p>काकः हरिणः मूषकः चत्वारि वने पश्यामि कुत्र अधुना संकटे</p> <p>मित्राणि वार्तालापम्</p>

	May	गिनती- 1 से 25	
		Activity	
		U.T.1 (11th May)	पाठ- 1,2 बालक ,लता, पठ् , गम्
	June	Summer Break	
	July	4 मधुराः श्लोकाः 5 जले अपि वसन्ति जीवाः व्याकरण- किम्, तत्, भू	मधुरम्। सज्जना। उद्यमेन। सदा वदन्ति परहिताय मृगाः वसुधा अद्य मण्डूकः मत्स्यः समुद्रे मानवः
		Activity	
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	पाठ 3 ,अस्मद् ,धाव
	August	6. वीर बालिका गुंजन सक्सेना व्याकरण – पत्र, क्त्वा प्रत्यय पुनरावृत्ति	अनेके वीरबालिका निर्भयम् सेवार्थम् विमानम् निर्भयम् सैनिकेभ्यः रुग्णान् अरक्षत् उत्पन्नाः
		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	पाठ 1 से 6 तक बालक लता ,अस्मद्, तत्, किम् पठ्, गम्, धाव, भू, गिनती 1-25 तक, कारक

			पाठ-7 प्रहेलिका पाठ-8 धन्याः मातुः महिमा व्याकरण- नम्, भू, किम्, लता
	October		धूमः, उपरि भोजनम् घटिका जलम् घटः मेघः अमूखः साक्षरः धरायाः मातरम् महिमा मूर्खः गुरुः शिक्षिका बालकः निराशः विद्यालयम् पुत्र अल्वा
		Activity	
		U.T.3 (21st October)	पाठ- 7,8, नम्, किम्
	November	पाठ-9 सिक्किम प्रदेशस्य सौन्दर्यम् व्याकरण- 26-50 तक गिनती, लिख	शोभनम् नद्याः प्रमुखम् विभाजनम् एलायाः भोजनम् चोमिनः कृषिः जनाः तीस्ता
		Activity	
	December	पाठ-10 योग्यः शिष्यः पाठ -11 मधुराणि वचनानि व्याकरण- अव्यय, उपसर्ग	एकस्मिन् परिश्रमिणः आज्ञाकारिणः सर्वेषु आहूय कुत्रचित एतादृशै योग्यः मुञ्चन्तु व्यथां कलान्तिम वर्धते पावनम् मतिः
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	पाठ-10,11, उपसर्ग, अव्यय
	January	Revision	पुनरावृत्ति
	February	Final Exam	पाठ-6-11 तक सम्पूर्ण व्याकरण

	March	Final Exam	
Moral Education	April	Chapter No. 1 प्रार्थना	माता-पिता, बंधु, शाखा, साथी, सहारे, शिवा, चरणों, धूल, दृष्टि, प्रार्थना
		Chapter No. 2 आर्य समाज	लड़कियां, अधिकार, उदास, गुस्सा, नाशता, कुरीतियां, खिलाफ
	May	Chapter No. 3 ये दोस्ती हम नहीं छोड़ेंगे	पौड़ी, दोस्ती, सफाई कर्मचारी, अमन, आर्थिक, संगीत, दुर्योधन, करण, अर्जुन, विषमता, बेहतरीन
		U.T.1 (11th May)	
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Chapter No. 4 अभी तो समय है	परेशानी, दोस्त, खिलाड़ी, इंतजार, निश्चय, भाग, प्रोजेक्टर, रसोई, अध्यापिका, रसोईघर
		Chapter No. 5 वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्	वसुधैव, कुटुम्बकम्, हरसिंगार दिल ही चुनौती घो
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	
	August	Chapter No. 6 किसी से न कहना	स्वपनिल, आनंद, प्रश्न, पत्र, गणित, उत्सुकता, वश, अग्रिम, अफवाहें, प्रधानाचार्य, घटना, उम्मीद

		Chapter No. 7 मुल्क राज का त्याग	व्यक्तित्व, कर्तव्य, निष्ठा, अभूतपूर्व, योगदान, त्याग, आजीवन
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Chapter No. 8 जो बोले सो दरवाजा खोलें	ख्याति, अक्सर, जिद्दी, खटखटाया, तुरंत
		Chapter No. 9 मैं अलग हूँ	चित्रकार, कल्पना, दिव्यांग, तुरंत, सकरी, गली, मंजिल, जमीन खिसक गई, तस्वीर
		Chapter No. 10 कांच की तीन शीशियां	प्रतिभा, शालिनी, मेहनती, जल्दी, अक्सर, परेशान, सीखना, चिल्लाना
		U.T.3 (21st October)	
	November	Chapter No. 11 सुकन्या नहीं कोई तुम जैसा	इंतज़ार, मौसेरी, दुबली, पतली, परेशान, विश्वास, बिल्कुल
		Chapter No. 12 शुक्रवार की 13 तारीख	इंतज़ार, विश्वास, अशुभ, अपशगुन, अचंभित, अभिवादन

	December	Chapter No. 13 आओ मिलकर चलें	प्रतिदिन, विचित्र, तरण, ताल, आवारा, अनायास, दिलचस्पी, दिखावटी
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	पुनरावृत्ति	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
G.K	April	Unit 1	<p>1. Swore-- Swore is a postance of the verb swear, which means to make a promise or vow</p> <p>2. Mean-- Mean can have different meanings depending on the context, like average value in mathematics, unkind or unpleasant in every day language.</p> <p>3. Robe-- A robe is a lose fitting. My robe is a loose fitting one piece garment that is typically worn for warmth comfort.Or as a symbol of office or profession.</p> <p>4. panel-- Selected doctors or professionals experts gathered to discuss on specific topic.</p> <p>5. Exhibitionist -- Eager to show off at every gathering</p> <p>6. Spendthrift-- Believes in spending money freely.</p> <p>7. Grateful -- Thankful</p> <p>8. Gregarious-- Really social or outgoing</p>

			<p>9. Grumpy-- Very bad tempered</p> <p>10. Gallant-- Very brave</p>
		Activity	Story completion Game
	May	Unit 2	<p>1. Cardiology-- Cardiology is the medical specialty that deals with the diagnosis treatment and prevention of disorder and diseases related to the heart and the circulatory system.</p> <p>2. Anthropology -- Anthropology is the study of humanity, focusing on human cultures, behaviors, languages, social structure and biological characters both past and present</p> <p>3. Elliptic-- The sun's apparent orbit</p> <p>4. Photosphere -- It is s the visible part of the sun</p> <p>5. Anaesthetic - A drug or gas that causes Unconsciousness or deadening</p> <p>6. Analgesics-- A medicine that less sense or stops pain.</p> <p>7. Antibiotic-- Medicines for destroying Organisms especially bacteria.</p> <p>8. Autopsy -- A postmortem Examination of a body.</p> <p>9. Optic-- It is the sensory nerve of sight</p> <p>10. Auditoriry-- It provides a special sense of hearing</p> <p>11. Olfactory -- Nerves responsible for sense of smell</p> <p>12. Hemophilia -- Disorder of the blood with deficiency in the clotting mechanism 13.</p>

			<p>Dehydration-- Condition occurs due to the loss of water From the body.</p> <p>14. Eczema-- Inflammation of the skin due to an allergy Do some food drug or chemical used.</p> <p>15. Influenza-- Respiratory illness that is caused by virus</p>
		Activity	Role play
		U.T.1 (11th May)	
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Unit 3	<p>1. Emblem-- An ambulance is a symbol logo or icon that represents an idea, organisation or country.It is often used to identify significance. Or commemorated something.</p> <p>2. Currency-- Currency is System of mali in circulation, including physical coins and bank notes, as well as digital forms like electronic fund, transfer in mobile payments</p> <p>3. Approximately -- Approximately means nearly almost or close to something in terms of quantity amount, time or degree.</p> <p>4. Aborigines -- The earliest people of a place.</p> <p>5.Silk route-- The silk ride, also known as the silk road, was a network of ancient tree rule. It's that connected china with the mediterranean region spanning over four thousand miles.</p>

			<p>6. Crescent -- Crescent is a shape that resembles a great lives of moon typically with a smooth continuous curve.</p> <p>7. Pygmies-- Pygmies are indigenious people who live in africa, particularly in the combo, basil and our characterized by their short stature.</p>
		Activity	Mini passport activity
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	
	August	Revision	
		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Unit 4	<p>1. Appetite -- Appetite refers to the natural desire or craving for food or drink.</p> <p>2. Ornaments -- are decorative items or objects used to add aesthetic value, beauty or significance to a person, place or thing.</p>

			<p>3.origin-- refers to the starting point, source or beginning of something, such as an object, idea,event or process.</p> <p>4. Traditional-- Refers to something that is based on customs beliefs. Or practices that have been passed down through generations, often within a specific culture, community or family.</p> <p>5. Documentary-- A documentary is a non fiction film. Or video that aims to document reality, provide information and educate the audience about a particular topic issue or subject.</p> <p>6. Author - An author is a person who creates written content such as book articles stories or other literary works</p>
		Activity	Mood mapping activity
		U.T.3 (21st October)	
	November	Unit 5	<p>1. Symmetry -- Symmetry refers to the quality of being made up of identical or similar parts that are arrange in a way that creates a sense of balance harmony and unity</p> <p>2. Identical -- Identical refer to something that is exactly the same or identical in every way with no difference.Or distinctions.</p> <p>3. Prime number-- A prime number is a positive integer that is divisible only by itself and one</p> <p>4. Composite number-- Composite number is a positive integer that has At least one positive divisor Other than one or itself.</p>

			<p>5. Common factors -- Common factors are the number or values that Divide two Or more numbers Evenly without leaving a reminder.</p> <p>6. Roman Number -- Roman numerals are a Numeral system that Originated in ancient rome using letters to represent numbers.</p>
		Activity	Math magic with patterns
	December	Unit 6	<p>1. Strokes -- A stroke is a medical condition that occurs when the blood supply to the brain is interrupted., Or in various games, a stroke refers to a single movement action or hit often used to measure progress score point or achieve aspecific goal.</p> <p>2. Renowned -- Renound refers to being widely known and respected often due to achievements, Accomplishment or contribution in a particular field.</p> <p>3. Exhibit -- An exhibit is an object Artefact or display that the shown or presented to the public often in a museum gallery.Or exhibition setting.</p> <p>4. Acrobatic-- Acrobatic Refers to a Performance or activity That involves agile and coordinated movement often requiring Strength Flexibility and strength</p> <p>5. Practitioners -- A Practitioner is a person who practises a particular profession. Occupation or activity, often with a high level of expertise and experience.</p> <p>7. Abbreviations -- An abbreviation is a shortened Form.A word phrase or name typically represented by a few letter or a symbol. 8. Possessed -- Possessed, refer to being under the control.Or influence of an external force, such as a spirit demand or supernatural entity.vity - Collage making</p>

		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
Computer	April	Chapter No. 1 Let Us Explore- Our Computer Operating System, Application Software	Application Software , System Software, Operating System, Propriety Software, License Software, Freeware Software, Open source Software, Tech Savvy, Electronic, Input, Process, Output, Retrieve, Hardware, Software, Program, Booting, Version, GUI, Utility Software, Antivirus, Kisok, Intellectual , Property, Freeware
	May	Chapter No. 2 Designing in Impress (Open Source)	Apache, Themes, Presentation, Software suite, Dropdown menu
		U.T.1 (11th May)	
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Chapter No. 3 Modifying Slides OO Impress (Open Source)	File, Gallery, Fontwork, Folder, Dialog Box, Link, Drag, Geometric, Freehand, Strip, Connector, Flowchart, Callouts, Floating, Word Art
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	

	August	Chapter No. 4 Creating Professional Presentations and Presenting Presentations in OO Impress (Open Source)	Header, Footer, Slide Show, Hide Slide, Slide Transition, Narration, Password, Navigate, Variable, Animation, Loop, Wipe, Comment, Narration, Authorized User
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Chapter No. 5 Viewing Presentations (OO Impress Open Source)	Slide Sorter, Narrations, Default, Thumbnail, Notes Area
		U.T.3 (21st October)	
	November	Chapter No. 6 Animations in Slides (Open Source)	Proficiently, 3D, Thrilled, Custom Animations, Bullet Point, Entrance, Emphasis, Motion Paths, Misc Effect, Exceptional
	December	Chapter No. 7 Spreadsheet-I CALC (Open Source)	Spreadsheet, Workbook, Worksheet, Cells, Grid, Crossword bars, Built-in function, Active cells
		Chapter No. 8 Spreadsheet-II CALC (Open Source)	Sorting, Arithmetic operators, Operators, Cell address, Function, Fill handle, Pre-written formula, Argument

		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
Art	April	<p>Elements of Art Fun and Fiction-Cartoons and Caricature Pencil Shading- Objects, Fruits, Vegetables Still Life(2,4)</p> <p>Activity 1: Object and Still Life (Hatching, Scribbling, Stripling, Smudging, Cross Hatching) 1.1: Explore Objects from Surroundings 1.2: Draw Objects in Different Ways 1.3: Light and Shade 1.4: Create your own Still Life 1.5: Drawing Furniture 1.6: Make a Flipbook 1.7: Assessment</p>	
		Activity	
	May	<p>Herringbone Pattern, Tessellation</p> <p>Floral Design</p> <p>Rangoli Design Design(37-38)</p>	

		Activity 2: Changing the Typical Picture 2.1: Nature Walk 2.2: Make Natural Colours 2.3: Nature Study (Flowers, Birds, Animals with Symbolism) 2.4 Make an Artwork with Natural Colours 2.5: Creating Colour Tints and Shades 2.6: Surfaces and Material Used by Artists 2.7: My Inspirations from Nature 2.8: Assessment	
		Activity	
		U.T.1 (11th May)	Object Drawing, Furniture
	June	Summer Break	Parts of Human body & body Proportion (Pages 5-8,11-18) Beaks of Birds (Page 23), Head of the Animals (Page 24) Craft Nature Scene (Pages 30, 31)
	July	Human Figure (18-22) Activity 3: Portraying People 3.1: Make Portrait 3.2: Through the Eyes of the Artists 3.3: I Want to be ... 3.4: Clothes and Roles (role slip in Pot) 3.5: Assessment	
		Activity	

		U.T. 2 (13th July)	Animals, Birds, Human Figure
	August	<p>Perspective(Pages 25,26,27) Vehicle(Pages 28,29) Exploring Art (Creative expressions)</p> <p>Activity 4: Paper Crafts 4.1: Paper Folding 4.2: Paper Cutting 4.3: Paper Weaving 4.4 Assessment</p>	
		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	Human Figures, Perspective, Nature Scene, Vehicle, Cartoons
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	<p>Composition (Page2,9, 32, 33,34) Composition with Human Figures Landscape Field Trip</p> <p>Activity 5: Paper Crafts 5.1: Seals to Prints 5.2:Let's Look at Seals 5.3: Make your own Seal 5.4: Printing-Linocut, Mono printing 5.5: Glue Batik 5.6: Assessment</p>	
		Activity	

		U.T.3 (21st October)	Landscape, Composition
	November	Vehicle(Pages28,29) Calligraphy(Pages39,40) Poster(35, 36) Folk Art- Sanjhi Art (Drawing) Activity 6:Bookcover Designing Activity 7: Story Board Activity 8: Poster	
		Activity	
	December	Tradition based composition (Historical, Religious, Mythological stories, Religious tales) Sanjhi Art (MCQs) Monuments	
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	Folk Art- Sanjhi Art (Drawing) Calligraphy
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	Composition, MCQs on Sanjhi Art, Poster, Monument
	March	Final Exam	
Music	April	Eight basic sargam	
		Activity	

	May	Basic sargam playing in harmonium	
		Activity	
		U.T.1 (11th May)	
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Rishi Dayanand bhajan	
		Activity	
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	
	August	Patriotic song	
		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	All instruments playing “ ram bhajan	

		Activity	
		U.T.3 (21st October)	
	November	English prayer learning and singing	
		Activity	
	December	Hindi prayer	
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	
	April	Introduction of Dance Naritya and Natiya	
Dance		Activity	
	May	Dipping step Simple steps	

		Activity	
		U.T.1 (11th May)	
	June	Summer Break	
	July	Definition of Sausthava in Dance	
		Activity	
		U.T. 2 (13th July)	
	August	Demonstration of Sausthava	
		Activity	
		Half Yearly Syllabus	
	September	Half Yearly Exam 14th September	
	October	Folk dance	
		Activity	

		U.T.3 (21st October)	
	November	Definition of Rhythms	
		Activity	
	December	REVISION	
		U.T. 4 (2nd December)	
	January	Revision	
	February	Final Exam	
	March	Final Exam	

Note Exam date are tentative