BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN , KOCHI YEAR PLAN 2025-2026 STD IX ENCL ISH

		PLAN 2025-2026		
MONTH	MAIN TEXT	O IX ENGLISH SUPPLEMENTARY READER	GRAMMAR	WRITING
MONTH	UNIT 1	UNIT 1	Determiners	Descriptive Paragraph
June (22 days)	The Fun They Had	The Lost Child	Determiners	(person)
	The Road Not Taken (Poem)			
July (24 days)	UNIT 2 The Sound of Music- Evelyn Glennie Bismillah Khan (Reading Only) Wind (Poem) UNIT 3 The Little Girl	UNIT 2 The Adventures of Toto	Tenses	Descriptive Paragraph (event)
	Rain on the Roof (Poem)			
	PERIODIC TES	Τ 1 (25/07/2025- 01/08/2025)		
	UNIT 4	UNIT 3	Modals	Descriptive Paragraph
August (21 days)	A Truly Beautiful Mind The Lake Isle of Innisfree (Poem)	Iswaran the Story Teller		(situation)
	UNIT 5	UNIT 4	Subject-Verb	Story Writing
September (18 days)	The Snake and the Mirror A Legend of the Northland (Poem)	In the Kingdom of Fools (Internal Assessment only)	Concord	
	UNIT 6	UNIT 5	Subject-Verb	Diary Entry
October (22 days)	My Childhood (To be tested for P1) No Men Are Foreign (Poem)	The Happy Prince	Concord	
	PERIODIC TES	ST 2 (10/10/2025- 23/10/2025)	I	1
	UNIT 7	UNIT 7	Reported Speech	Paragraph Writing
November (23 days)	Reach for the Top Santhosh Yadav Maria Sharapova On Killing a Tree(Poem)	The Last Leaf	(statements)	(Person, Event, Situation)
	UNIT 9	UNIT 8	Reported Speech	Diary Entry
December (18 days)	If I were you	A House is not a Home	(questions, commands, requests)	
	PERIODIC TEST 3	3 (15/12/2025-20/12/2025)		
January (23 days)	UNIT 8 Kathmandu (Art Integrated ASL Project) A Slumber did my Spirit Seal (Internal Assessment only)	UNIT 9 The Beggar	Revision	Revision
		i i	Ī	1

			VA DIJAVANI KOGULKENDDA
			YA BHAVAN ,KOCHI KENDRA HE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-2026
STD IX		TEACH TEACH	HINDI
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS
			मनुष्य के जीवन में पोशाक का महत्त्व।
			समाज में फैले गरीब लोगों की मानसिक और आर्थिक स्थिति
	गद्य	दुःख का अधिकार	को उजागर करना।
			पहला पद :- इसमें दास्य भाव की भक्ति का वर्णन हैं
			कवि अपने को स्वामी के चरणों का दास मानता हैं
	पद्य	रैदास	दूसरा पद :- ईश्वर समदर्शी है। 'छुआछूत एक भयानक समस्या है '।
			पशु-पक्षियों को स्वच्छंद मुक्त रख उनके स्वाभाविक विकास की
	उपपाठ	गिल्लू	भावना को प्रोत्साहित करना।
			व्याकरण -ज्ञान ,व्यापक शब्द भंडार तथा विविध परिस्थितियों के
	व्याकरण	अनुस्वार ,अनुनासिक	अनुसार भाषाई दक्षता का उपयोग करना।
जून	पत्र	अनौपचारिक पत्र	पत्र लेखन कला और सृजनात्मकता का विकास
			जिंदगी में कुछ पाने के लिए संघर्ष करना है 'मन के हारे हार है,मन
	गद्य	एवेरेस्ट:मेरी शिखर यात्र	के जीते जीत'
			जिंदगी का दूसरा नाम संघर्ष है संघर्षों को मुस्कान के साथ सामना
	पद्य	अग्निपथ	करना है
		उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय	व्याकरण -ज्ञान ,व्यापक शब्द भंडार तथा विविध परिस्थितियों के
	ट्याकरण	अपठित गद्यांश	अनुसार भाषाई दक्षता का उपयोग करना।
	रचना	अनुच्छेद लेखन	लेखन कौशल और सृजनात्मकता का विकास।
		PORTIONS-गद्य -दु	ख का अधिकार पद्य -रैदास ,अग्निपथ
		उपपाठ - गिल्लू	
		व्याकरण -अनुस्वार ,अव	नुनासिक,उपसर्ग ,प्रत्यय
<u> ਕੁ</u> ਗੁਣੇ		लेखन -अनुच्छेद लेखन	,अपठित गद्यांश
जुलाई	PERIODIC TEST - 1		
			अतिथि देवों भवः
	गद्य	तिन कब यासान, स्पाप	सामलोचानात्मक दृष्टिकोण का विकास
			आत्मिक गुणों का विकास।
	पद्य	रहीम - दोहे	विचार-विश्लेषण की क्षमता का विकास
	ट्याकरण	चित्र वर्णन	उपयुक्त शैली और भाषा का प्रयोग करते हुए लेखन करते हैं।
अगस्त	ट्याकरण	विराम -चिहन	शुद्ध भाषा का प्रयोग करना
	गद्य	शुक्रतारे के समान	ईमानदारी ,लगन,सत्यनिष्ठा आदि शाश्वत गुणों का विकास।
सितंबर	ट्याकरण	स्वर संधि	शुद्ध भाषा का प्रयोग करना।
	उपपाठ	स्मृति	बाल-सुलभ शरारतों का वर्णन।
			प्रकृति की सुंदरता के साथ-साथ जीव-जंतुओं के प्रति प्रेम ।
	पद्य	गीत -अगीत	मानवीव राग और प्रेम भाव का सजीव चित्रण

			तर्क क्षमता का विकास ,
	व्याकरण	अपठित गद्यांश	किसी पाठ्यवस्तु को ध्यान से पढ़कर मुख्य बिंदुओं की पहचानते हैं ।
		`	। उ उ उ ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज
		पदय - र	9
		उपपाठ -र	
			-उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, स्वर संधि, विराम -चिह्न
		लेखन -अ	नुच्छेद लेखन, अनौपचारिक पत्र, चित्र वर्णन,अपठित गद्यांश
अक्तूबर	PERIODIC TEST-2		
		वैज्ञानिक चेतना के	
		वाहकः चंद्रशेखर वेंकट	तार्किक व आलोचनात्मक दृष्टि का विकास ,प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के
	गद्य	रामन	सदुपयोग हेतु प्रेरित करना।
			त्रिपुरा के भौगोलिक स्थिति , संस्कृति ,संगीत ,घरेलू उद्योग -धंधे ,
नवंबर	उपपाठ	कल्लू कुम्हार की उनाको	आधुनिक कृषि परंपरा ,धार्मिक रीति-रिवाज़ और मान्यताओं का वर्ण
		शब्द और पद	
		अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य	
	व्याकरण	भेद	शब्द और पद की पहचान।
		नए इलाके में	समय के साथ चले ,जीवन में कुछ भी स्थाई नहीं है।
		21.4 4.11 1.21	गरीब मजदूरों की दयनीय दशा की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करना
	पद्य	खुशब्र रचते हैं हाथ	और उनके उद्धार के प्रति चेतना जागृत कराना।"
		PORTIONS-गद्य- वै	ज्ञानिक चेतना के वाहक चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन ,शुक्रतारे के समान
		पद्य - गी	त-अगीत,नए इलाके में, खुशबू रचते है हाथ
		उपपाठ-क	ल्लू कुम्हार की उनाकोटी
		व्याकरण	- स्वर संधि,शब्द और पद,अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद
		लेखन -अ	नुच्छेद लेखन,अनौपचारिक पत्र ,अपठित गद्यांश
दिसंबर	PERIODIC TEST-3		
			पुस्तकालय से लाभ।
			पुस्तक -सच्चे मित्र है।
		मेरा छोटा -सा निजी	बचपन से ही पुस्तक पढने की
	उपपाठ	पुस्तकालय	शौक तथा पुस्तकालय बनाने की प्रेरणा।
जनवरी	व्याकरण	संवाद लेखन	लेखन कौशल और सृजनात्मकता का विकास
	पुनरावृत्ति		
फरवरी	FINAL EXAMINATION	ANNUAL EXAMINA	TION PORTIONS- FULL PORTIONS

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26 MALAYALAM CLASS - IX

MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS	EVALUATION
ജൂൺ	ഉള്ളിലുയിർക്കും മഴവില്ല്	1.അമ്മ	* സുഖദുഃഖസമ്മിശ്രമായ ലോകത്ത് സമാധാനത്തോടെയും ശുഭാപ്തിവിശ്വാസത്തോടെയും ജീവിക്കേണ്ടതിന്റെ ആവശ്യകത. *പാരിസ്ഥിതികദർശനവും പരോപകാരത്തിലധിഷ്ഠിതമായ ജീവിതവും പ്രമേയമാകുന്ന കഥകൾ, കവിതകൾ * കവിയുടെ കാവ്യജീവിത സൂചനകൾ. * സവിശേഷ പ്രയോഗങ്ങൾ. * ചമത്കാരഭംഗി.	
	ഭൂമിയാകുന്നു നാം	2. പുളിമാവ് വെട്ടി(പദ്യം)	* പരിസ്ഥിതിയും സാഹിത്യവും തമ്മിലുള്ള ബന്ധം . * പ്രത്യാശാനിർഭരമായ ജീവിതം മഹത്തരമാണ്	
	വ്യാകരണം	പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക	വാക്യപരിവർത്തനം ഭാഷാഗ്രഹണശേഷി	
	രചന	അവധാരണം(പദ്യം) കത്ത്	സാമൂഹികാവബോധം ഭാഷാസിദ്ധി രൂപഘടന	

ജൂലൈ	ഉള്ളിലുയിർക്കും മഴവില്ല്	3.സുകൃതഹാരങ്ങൾ(പദ്യം) 4.അരുവിപ്പുറത്തുനിന്ന് ഒരു	*പരോപകാരപ്രദമായ ജീവിതമാണ് അഭികാമ്യം * മറ്റുള്ളവരെ നിസ്വാർത്ഥമായി സഹായിക്കുന്ന വ്യക്തികൾ പ്രധാന കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളായി വരുന്ന സാഹിത്യ കൃതികൾ * മഹത് വ്യക്തികളുടെ ജീവിത വീക്ഷണം, അനുഭവകഥകൾ എന്നിവയ്ക്ക് സമൂഹത്തിലുള്ള സ്വാധീനം	P1 1.അമ്മ 2.പുളിമാവ് വെട്ടി 3.സുകൃതഹാരങ്ങൾ പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക അവധാരണം(പദ്യം)
	ജൂലപുദ്യസ്ഥന്ദ്ര ങ്ങൾ	പ്ര. പ്രദേശം സന്ദേശം	അറിവ്	
ആഗസ്റ്റ്	ആരോഗ്യത്തിന്റെ രസക്കൂട്ടുകൾ	5.അൽപമല്ല ഭുജിക്കുന്നു (പദ്യം)	മലയാള സാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെ മഹനീയ പാരമ്പര്യം * മലയാളത്തിലെ പ്രധാന കാവ്യ പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ *പ്രാചീന കവിത്രയം * ഭഗവാനും ഭക്തനും തമ്മിലുള്ള ആത്മബന്ധം * രചനാ കാലത്തെസാമൂഹികാവസ്ഥ * ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗരീതി * ദുർജ്ജന സംസർഗ്ഗം സജ്ജനങ്ങളെ സ്വാധീനിക്കില്ല	

	വിടില്ല ഞാനീ രശ്മികളെ	6.ചിരിയുടെ അരങ്ങേറ്റം	* ആത്മകഥകളിലൂടെ പ്രകടമാകുന്ന സംസ്കാരവും, പ്രകൃതിയും ചരിത്രവും * ആത്മകഥകളെ കൂടുതൽ അനുഭവവേദ്യമാക്കുന്ന വാങ്മയ ചിത്രങ്ങൾ * കാവ്യാത്മകമായ ഭാഷ *ആത്മകഥാസാഹിത്യം, ചരിത്രം, പാരമ്പര്യം	
	വ്യാകരണം	വിധി - നിഷേധം, അംഗ-അംഗി വാക്യങ്ങൾ,	ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗശേഷി	
സെപ്റ്റംബ ർ	രചന	അവധാരണം(പദ്യം) ഉപന്യാസം	ഭാഷാ പ്രയോഗ ശേഷി	
to	കർമ്മോത്സുകതയു ടെ ലാവണ്യമുദ്രകൾ	7.തരിശുനിലങ്ങളിലേക്ക് (പദ്യം)	അധ്വാനത്തിന്റെ മഹത്വം *തൊഴിലിനോടുള്ള ആത്മസമർപ്പണത്തിന്റെ പ്രാധാന്യം * ഏത് തൊഴിലും ശ്രേഷ്ഠമാണ് * അധ്വാനത്തിന്റെ മഹത്വം പ്രഘോഷിക്കുന്ന സാഹിത്യകൃതികൾ * കവിതയിലൂടെ വ്യക്തമാകുന്ന സാമൂഹിക പശ്ചാത്തലം * ജീവിതമാകുന്ന നാടകം."	P 2 1. അരുവിപ്പുറത്തു നിന്ന് ഒരു സന്ദേശം 2.അൽപമല്ല ഭുജിക്കുന്നു 3. ചിരിയുടെ അരങ്ങേറ്റം വാക്യപ്രയോഗം, വിധി - നിഷേധം , അംഗാംഗി വാക്യങ്ങൾ, അവധാരണം(പദ്യം), കത്ത് (ഔദ്യോഗികം)
ഒക്ടോബർ	രചന	പത്രവാർത്ത ഉപന്യാസം	ഭാഷാഗ്രഹണശേഷി സാമൂഹികാവബോധം ഭാഷാസിദ്ധി രൂപഘടന	

തമ്തശാഗവ വഡ	പദം പദം ഉറച്ചു നാം	8.ദയ (HPC) സെമിനാർ	സിനിമയുടെ സാഹിത്യരൂപമായ തിരക്കഥയെ കുറിച്ച് മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നു	
നവംബർ	ആരോഗ്യത്തിന്റെ രസക്കൂട്ടുകൾ	9.ഭക്ഷണവും ആരോഗ്യവും (HPC)	പ്രാദേശിക ഭക്ഷ്യവിഭവങ്ങളുടെ ഉൽപാദനവും സംസ്കരണവും വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കണം അതുവഴി നാടിനു ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന നേട്ടങ്ങളെ വിലയിരുത്തണം	
ഡിസംബർ	ഉജ്ജ്വലഹൃദയസ്പന്ദ ങ്ങൾ		സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നു	P 3 1. തരിശുനിലങ്ങളിലേക്ക് 2. ഭക്ഷണവും ആരോഗ്യവും അംഗാംഗി വാക്യങ്ങൾ, വിധി - നിഷേധം, വാക്യശുദ്ധി, വാക്യപ്രയോഗം, പത്രവാർത്ത,ഉപന്യാസം

ജനുവരി	വ്യാകരണം	വാക്യശുദ്ധി,വാക്യപ്രയോഗം	ഭാഷാഗ്രഹണശേഷി സാമൂഹികാവബോധം ഭാഷാസിദ്ധി രൂപഘടന	ANNUAL EXAM PORTIONS Topics - 1. അരുവിപ്പുറത്തു നിന്ന് ഒരു സന്ദേശം 2.അൽപമല്ല ഭുജിക്കുന്നു 3. ചിരിയുടെ അരങ്ങേറ്റം 4. തരിശുനിലങ്ങളിലേക്ക് 5. അമ്മ 6. ഭക്ഷണവും ആരോഗ്യവും 7.സുകൃതഹാരങ്ങൾ 8. പുളിമാവ് വെട്ടി അംഗാംഗിവാക്യങ്ങൾ, വാക്യശുദ്ധി,വാക്യപ്രയോഗം, പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക, വിധി- നിഷേധ വാക്യങ്ങൾ പത്രവാർത്ത, കത്ത്, ഉപന്യാസം അവധാരണം[പദ്യം]
--------	----------	--------------------------	--	---

ഫെബ്രുവരി	ആവർത്തന പാഠങ്ങൾ	എല്ലാപാഠങ്ങളുടെയും പദപരിചയം ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തണം (അർത്ഥം പര്യായപദങ്ങൾ വിപരീത പദം നാനാർത്ഥ പദങ്ങൾ അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം വാക്യ പ്രയോഗം എതിർലിംഗം വിഗ്രഹാർത്ഥം പിരിച്ചെഴുതുക വ്യാകരണം ചെന)	ഭാഷാപ്രയോഗശേഷി	
-----------	--------------------	---	----------------	--

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN .KOCHI YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26 SANSKRIT CLASS IX MONTH TOPIC **SUB-TOPICS** CONCEPTS ा.भारतावसान्तगातः . स्वच्छतायाः सन्देशः , JUNE पद्यम्, कथा 2.स्वर्णकाकः 3.गोदोहनम् ग्रामीणानां निष्कलङकता नाट्यांशः JULY PERIODIC TEST 1 -JULY 25th-1st AUGUST LESSONS-1,2,3, AND GRAMMAR (अपठित-अवबोधन, रचानात्मकं कार्यं,अनप्रयक्त-व्याकरणम,पठितावबोधन) AUGUST पद्यम् 4.सुक्तिमौक्तिकम् मूल्यावबोधः अलसतायाः परिणामः । 5.भ्रान्तो बालः SEPTEMBER कथा विदयायाः महत्वं च । व्यञ्जनसन्धि:-जश्त्वसन्धि: 'म्' स्थाने अन्स्वारः विसर्गसन्धिः उत्वम्, रत्वम् OCTOBER व्याकरणम व्याकरणावबोधः । लोपः सर्वनामशब्दाः- अस्मद् ,युष्मद्, तत् , इदम्, किम् शब्दाः(त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु) PERIODIC TEST 2 - OCTOBER 10th- 23rd - LESSONS- 3,4,5AND GRAMMAR UPTO SEPTEMBER (अपठित-अवबोधनम्, रचानात्मकं कार्यम्,अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्,पठितावबोधनम्) 7.सिकतासेत्ः , यथासमयम् यथोचितं कार्यकरणम् । NOVEMBER नाट्यांशः , पदयम् वाल्मीकी रामायण परिचयः 8.जटायोः शौर्यम 9. पर्यावरणम् गद्यम् प्रकृतिरक्षा । पर्यावरणसंरक्षणम । DECEMBER PERIODIC TEST 3 - DECEMBER 15th -20TH - LESSONS-7,8 and GRAMMAR व्यञ्जनसन्धिः, विसर्गसन्धिः ,अव्ययानि, सर्वनामशब्दाः (अपठित-अवबोधनम्, रचानात्मकं कार्यम्,अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्,पठितावबोधनम्) नाट्यांशः भारतस्य अध्यात्मिकतायाः महत्वम JANUARY 10.वाङ्मनः प्राणस्वरूपम FINAL EXAMINATION -FEBRUARY16TH- 25TH ,सूक्तिमौक्तिकम् , जटायोः शौर्यम् ,पर्यावरणम्,वाङ्मनः प्राणस्वरूपम् , सन्धिः (यण् ,अयादि), विसर्गसन्धिः, कारक-उपपदविभक्तयः, प्रत्ययाः ,अव्ययानि ,उपसर्गाः , हलन्ताः,CBSE परीक्षा अनुसारं पाठभागाः FEBRUARY

	BHARA	TIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KO	CHI KENDRA
		AN FOR THE ACADEMIC Y	YEAR 2025-2026
STD	1	MATHEMATICS	
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS
JUNE	1.NUMBER SYSTEMS	Introduction, Irrational numbers, Real numbers and their decimal expansion, operation on real numbers, Laws of exponents for real numbers	Review of representation of natural numbers, integers and rational numbers on the number line, Rational numbers as recurring/terminating decimals, Operations on Real numbers, Representing irrational numbers on a number line, definition of nth root of a real number, Rationalization (with precise meaning) of real numbers of the type $1/a + b\sqrt{x}$ and $1/\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$ (and their combinations) where x and y are natural number and a and b are integers, Recall of laws of exponents with integral powers.
	2. POLYNOMIALS	Introduction, Polynomials in one variable, zeroes of a polynomial, factorisation of polynomials, algebraic identities.	Definition of a polynomial in one variable, with examples and counterexamples. Coefficients of a polynomial, terms of a polynomial and zero polynomial. Degree of a polynomial. Constant, linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials. Monomials, binomials, trinomials. Zeros of a polynomial, Remainder theorem, Statement and proof of the Factor Theorem. Factorization of ax^2+bx+c , $a \neq 0$ where a, b and c are real numbers, and of cubic polynomials using the Factor Theorem. Recall of algebraic expressions and identities. Verification of identities: $(x+y+z)^2=x^2+y^2+z^2+2xy+2yz+2zx$, $(x\pm y)^3=x^3\pm y^3\pm 3xy$ $(x\pm y)$, $x^3\pm y^3=(x\pm y)$ $(x^2\pm xy+y^2)$, $x^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz=(x+y+z)$ $(x^2+y^2+z^2-xy-yz-zx)$ and their use in factorization of polynomials.
	POLYNOMIALS	(CONTD.)	
III V	3. COORDINATE	,	The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a
ULY	GEOMETRY	Introduction, Cartesian	point, names and terms associated

		T	
		system	with the coordinate. Plotting of points.
JULY	4. LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES	Introduction, Linear equations, solution of a linear equation	Recall of linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two variables. Focus on linear equations of the type ax+by+c=0.Explain that a linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions and justify their being written as ordered pairs of real numbers ,plotting them and showing that they lie on a line.
	PERIODIC TES	T 1 - JULY 25th to AUGUST	1 ST (CHAPTERS 1,2,3)
AUGUST	4. LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES	CONT	
	6. LINES AND ANGLES	Introduction, basic terms and definitions, intersecting lines and non intersecting lines, pairs of angles, lines parallel to the same line	 1.(Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180° and the converse. 2. (Prove) If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal. 3. (Motivate) Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel.
SEPTEMBE R	7.TRIANGLES	Introduction, congruence of triangles, criteria for congruence of triangles, SAS congruence rule, ASA congruence rule, AAS congruence rule, SSS congruence rule ,RHS congruence rule , sum properties of a triangle	1.(Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if any two sides and the included angle of one triangle is equal to any two sides and the included angle of the other triangle (SAS Congruence). 2. (Prove) Two triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence). 3. (Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other triangle (SSS Congruence). 4. (Motivate) Two right triangles are congruent if the hypotenuse and a side of one triangle are equal (respectively) to the hypotenuse and a side of the other triangle. (RHS Congruence) 5. (Prove) The angles opposite to

OCTOBER	7.TRIANGLES CONTD		equal sides of a triangle are equal. 6. (Motivate) The sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.
PE	RIODIC TEST 2 -	OCT 10th to OCT 23rd (Chap	oters 2,4,6,7 – ex. 7.1 and 7.2)
NOVEMBER	8. QUADRILATE RALS	Properties of a parallelogram,The Midpoint theorem	1.(Prove)The diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles. 2. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely. 3. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely. 4. (Motivate) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides is parallel and equal. 5. (Motivate) In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and conversely. 6. (Motivate) In a triangle, the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides is parallel to the third side and is half of it and (motivate) its converse
	10. HERON'S FORMULA	Area of a triangle- by Heron's formula	Area of a triangle using Heron's formula (without proof)
DECEMBER	12. STATISTICS	Graphical representation of data - bar graph ,histogram, frequency polygon	Bar graphs, histograms (with varying base lengths), frequency polygons.

DECELERE			Im 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
DECEMBER	9. CIRCLES	Angles subtended by a chord at a point, perpendicular from the centre to a chord , Equal chords and their distances from the centre, Angle subtended by an arc of a circle , Cyclic quadrilaterals.	Through examples, arrive at the definition of circle and related concepts-radius, circumference, diameter, chord, arc, secant, sector, segment, subtended angle. 1. (Prove) Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the center and (motivate) its converse. 2. (Motivate) The perpendicular from the center of a circle to a chord bisects the chord and conversely, the line drawn through the center of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord. 3. (Motivate) Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) are equidistant from the center (or their respective centers) and conversely. 4. (Prove) The angle subtended by an arc at the center is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle. 5. (Motivate) Angles in the same segment of a
JANUARY	9. CIRCLES CONT		
JANUARY	11. SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES	Surface area of a right circular cone, Surface area of a sphere, hemi sphere, Volume of a right circular cone, Volume of a sphere, hemi sphere	Surface areas and volumes of spheres (including hemispheres) and right circular cones.
FEBRUARY	5.INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY	Introduction to Euclid's Geometry (SEMINAR BY STUDENTS)	Periods History - Geometry in India and Euclid's geometry. Euclid's method of formalizing observed phenomena into rigorous Mathematics with definitions, common/obvious notions, axioms/postulates and theorems. The five postulates of Euclid Showing the relationship between axiom and theorem, for example: (Axiom) 1. Given two distinct points, there exists one and only one line through them. 118 (Theorem)

			2. (Prove) Two distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common.
FIN AL EXAM I	INATION- February16	h to February 25th (Chapters-	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12)

YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26				
		SCIENCE – CLASS IX		
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS	
JUNE	INDIA -SIZE AND LOCATION	Location	Physical extent of India Adaption of standard time for India India's position in the world	
		India and the World		
		India's Neighbours		
JUNE	FRENCH REVOLUTION	French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century The Outbreak of the Revolution France Abolishes Monarchy and	Condition of French society in 18 th century, France abolished monarchy and established democracy through revolution. Reforms introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte.	
		Becomes a Republic Conclusion		
		(Did women have a revolution ?		
		(debate) , The Abolition of Slavery, The Revolution and Everyday Life, all boxes page no.12 and 13 – Only for discussion)		
JUNE	THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR	Organization of Production - for evaluation,(To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment 1 only)	Importance of agriculture, production activities need various types of resources, Organisation of production	
		(Introduction, Land is fixed Is there a way one can grow more from the same land? Will the land sustain, How is land distributed between the farmers of Palampur? Who will provide the labour? The capital needed in farming Sale of Surplus Farm Products Non-Farm Activities in Palampur - Only for discussion)		
JUNE	WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY DEMOCRACY	1.1What is Democracy? A simple definition- Definition of democracy only 1.2 Features of Democracy 1.3 Why Democracy? (Broader Meanings of Democracy – Only for discussion/ seminar not for evaluation)	Definition of democracy Features of democracy Merits and demerits of democracy	
JUNE / JULY	PEOPLE AS A RESOURCE	Overview Economic Activities by Men and Women, Quality of Population Unemployment	People as resource - Population as an asset for the economy rather than a liability. Inputs like education and health helped in making people an asset for the economy. Economic activities undertaken in the three sectors of the economy. Problem associated with unemployment.	
JULY	PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA (HPC Group Activity: Division-to-Division Comparison based on Physical features of India)	Physical Features of India Major Physiographic Divisions Himalayan Mountains, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Indian Desert, Coastal Plains,	Various physical features of India. The geological process in the formation of diverse physical features in India	

AUGUST	DRAINAGE	Drainage System In India	Himalayan rivers and peninsular rivers , areas where it
		The HimalayanRivers Indus ,Ganga and	drains.
		Brahmaputra River System	
		The Peninsular Rivers- Narmada Basin, Tapti Basin, Godavari	
		Basin, Mahanadi Basin, Krishna Basin, Kaveri Basin - For evaluation (• Lakes • Role of Rivers in the Economy River Pollution - Activity only.)	
AUGUST	SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION	A Turbulent Time: The 1905 Revolution (2.4) The first world war and the Russian Empire (2.5) The February Revolution in	Russian revolution - Revolution of workers and peasants. Abdication of monarch. Establishment of socialism. Formation of communist party.
		Petrograd (3) The Revolution of October 1917 (3.2) Stalinism and Collectivization.(4.3) (The Age of Social Change, 1.1, 1.2,	
		1.3,& 1.4,The Russian Revolution 1914 (2.1) ,Economy and society (2.2), Socialism in Russia 2.3, After February 3.1,What Changed after October? (4),The Civil War 4.1, Making a socialist society 4.2, The Global Influence of the Russian Revolution and the USSR (5) Only for discussion)	
AUGUST	CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN	Why do we need a Constitution? (2.2) Making of the Indian Constitution (2.3)	Constitution - Certain basic rules that the citizen and the government have to follow. Making of Indian constitution and its foundational values.
		Philosophy of the constitution.	
		Institutional design	
		(Democratic constitution in South Africa (2.1) ,Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution (2.4) Group discussion	
SEPTEMBER	POVERTY AS A CHALLENGE	Overview , Introduction Two typical cases of Poverty Poverty as seen by Social Scientists Poverty Line Interstate Disparities, Vulnerable Groups, Poverty and Sustainable Development Goals Causes of Poverty Anti-Poverty measures	Poverty - Multi dimensional problem. Poverty scenario in India and the world. Causes of poverty as well as the anti poverty measures taken by the government.
		(Social Exclusion and vulnerability (box), Poverty Estimates , Global Poverty Scenario, The Challenges Ahead, boxes and pictures - Only for discussion not for evaluation.)	
SEPTEMBER	PASTORALISM AND THE MODERN WORLD (To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment 2 only)	pg .no. 98 &99(To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment 2 only)	

OCTOBER	ELECTORAL POLITICS	(By-election, Electoral constituencies, Reserved Constituencies, voters list, Party ticket, EVM, EPIC only terms to be taught) 3.3 What makes elections in India democratic?	Importance of elections in a democracy. Stages of election from fixing different constituencies till the declaration of results. Role of the election commission
		Independent election commission challenges to free and fair elections. (Why Elections? – Assembly election in Haryana, Why do we need elections?, Is it good to have political competition? Popular Participation Acceptance of election outcome – Discussion / Debate)	
NOVEMBER	CLIMATE	Climate: Introduction Climatic Controls Factors affecting India's climate - Latitude, Altitude, Pressure and	The atmospheric conditions that prevail over our country. Monsoon Climate and weather. Major climatic controls of anyplace. Factors affecting India's climate. Monsoon winds bind the all country by providing
		Winds -Distribution of Rainfall Monsoon as a Unifying Bond (The Seasons-Cold Weather Season, Hot Weather Season, Advancing Monsoon,Retreating /Post Monsoons -Only for discussion - Portfolio activity can be assigned from this topic)	water.
NOVEMBER	NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER	Birth of the Weimar Republic - Introduction , 1.3 The years of depression Hitler's Rise to Power The destruction of democracy Reconstruction The Nazi Worldview Establishment of Racial State	Treaty of Versailles and its impact on germany. Reasons lead to the rise and fall of Hitler. Hitler and the Second World War Nazism in shaping the politics of modern world.
		The Racial Utopia	
		Youth in Nazi Germany	
		The Nazi cult of of Motherhood The Art of Propaganda	
		Knowledge about the Holocaust (Nazism and the Rise of Hitler	
		-Introduction,1.1The effects of the war, 1.2 Political radicalism and economic crisis, Steps to death, Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity – Only for discussion)	
NOVEMBER	FOREST SOCIETY AND COLONIALISM (Interdisciplinary project)	INTERDISCIPLINARY PROJECT	
NOVEMBER	NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILD LIFE (Interdisciplinary project)	INTERDISCIPLINARY PROJECT	

DECEMBER	FOOD SECUDITY	Food Consider in India.	All managed bases the composite to have food of
DECEMBER	FOOD SECURITY	Food Security in India: • Overview	All persons have the capacity to buy food of acceptable quality.
		• What is Food Security?	There is no barrier on access to food.Carefully
		Why Food Security?	designed food security system by the Indian
		Food Security in IndiaWhat is Buffer Stock?	government. Role of cooperative in food security.
		• What is the Public	Role of cooperative in food security.
		Distribution System?	
		Current Status	
		of Public Distribution System Boxes -	
		Three kinds of ration cards,	
		The national food security	
		act 2013, AAY& Subsidy	
		(For evaluation) (Who are food insecure?	
		India is aiming at self	
		sufficiency in Food grains	
		since Independence.	
		Role of Cooperatives in food security-	
		Discussion only.)	
DECEMBER / JANUARY	WORKING OF INSTITUTIONS	Working of Institutions:	Role played by legislature, executive and judiciary in
ZZZEMIDEK, UMIUMI		Parliament Why do we need a	taking major decisions.
		Parliament?	Legislature, executive and judiciary together carry on
		Two Houses of Parliament	the work of government.
		Political Executive ,Political and	
		Permanent Executive, Prime	
		Minister and Council of Ministers	
		Powers of the Prime Minister The	
		President	
		The Judiciary (Glossary to be	
		taught) (How is major policy	
		decision taken?	
		A Government order,	
		The decision makers, Need for	
		political institutions and all boxes	
1		Only for diagonation)	
TANITADV	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	Only for discussion) (What are rights? only definition to	Magning of rights and its need
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to	Meaning of rights and its need. Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution.
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution-	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom,	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution.
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution-	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom,	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation,	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation,	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box)	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy,	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation)	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable.
JANUARY	DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS POPULATION	(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable.
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution-Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable.
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution-Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density POPULATION GROWTH AND	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution-Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density POPULATION GROWTH AND PROCESSES OF POPULATION CHANGE Population Growth	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density POPULATION GROWTH AND PROCESSES OF POPULATION CHANGE Population Growth Processes of Population	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution- Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density POPULATION GROWTH AND PROCESSES OF POPULATION CHANGE Population Growth Processes of Population Change/Growth Adolescent	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable
		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution-Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rightsin a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density POPULATION GROWTH AND PROCESSES OF POPULATION CHANGE Population Growth Processes of Population Change/Growth Adolescent Population	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable
JANUARY		(What are rights? only definition to be taught) Rights in the Indian constitution-Right to equality, Right to freedom, Right against exploitation, Right to freedom of religion, cultural and Educational rights How can we secure these rights? NHRC(box) (Life without rights, Prison in Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's rights in Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in Kosovo Rights in democracy, Why do we need rights in a democracy, Expanding scope of Rights and all boxes (except NHRC) Only for discussion & not for evaluation) POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers India's Population Distribution by Density POPULATION GROWTH AND PROCESSES OF POPULATION CHANGE Population Growth Processes of Population Change/Growth Adolescent Population National Population Policy	Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution. Fundamental rights in the constitution are important because they are enforceable. Population is the pivotal element in Social Studies. People are important to develop the economy and society. People are the nations most valuable

	BHAI	RATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI KENDRA YEAR PLAN (2025-2026)	
		STANDARD IX	
		PHYSICS	
MONTH	UNIT	TOPIC	
June	7	Motion.	
July	7 8	Motion (Contd), Force and laws of motion PERIODIC TEST –I (July 25 to August 1) CHAPTER 7(upto 7.5 Eqations of motion)	
August	8	Force and laws of motion (contd)	
September	8	Gravitation	
October	9	Gravitation (contd) PERIODIC TEST –II[Oct 10 to 23] CHAPTER 7& 8 40% marks from CHAPTER 7(upto 7.6) and 60% marks from CHAPTER 7(from 7.6) & CHAPTER 8	
November	9	Gravitation (contd) Work & Energy	
December	10	Work & Energy (Contd) PERIODIC TEST –III[DEC 15-to 20] -	
January			
	11	Sound	
February	FINAL EXAMI (Chapter 7, 8, 9,	NATION(Feb 16 - Feb 25) 10 and 11)	

DW	
	ARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN ,KOCHI N FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-2026
CLASS	IX
SUBJECT	BIOLOGY
MONTH	TOPIC
JUNE	5 -THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE
JULY	5 -THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE (contd)REVISION PERIODIC TEST 1 - (July 25th to August 1st) CHAPTER 5 - THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE"
AUGUST	TISSUES
SEPTEMBER	TISSUES (Contd)
	REVISION PERIODIC TEST - 2 (OCTOBER 10- 23) CHAPTER 5 - THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE ,CHAPTER 6 -TISSUES (Plant Tissues only)
OCTOBER	12 - IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES
NOVEMBER	12- IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES (Contd)
DECEMBER	CHAPTER 6 TISSUES (20%) & CHAPTER 12 IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES(upto Storage of grains (included) (60%)
JANUARY	12- IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES (Contd)Additional Topics-Health and Diseases (Skit /Role Play -Infectious and Non-Infectious Diseases, Preventive Measures. Portfolio Activity -File work on Principles of Treatment and Prevention, Pulse Polio Programme.
FEBRUARY	REVISION FINAL EXAMINATION (FEBRUARY 16 - 25) FULL PORTIONS

	BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI			
	STD IX- Y	YEAR PLAN FOR THE ACAD	DEMIC YEAR 2025-2026	
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS	
JUNE	Chaper 1 Matter in our surroundings	Physical nature of matter Characteristics of particles of matter,States of matter,Can matter change its state?	Definition of matter, Physical nature of matter, Characteristics of particles of matter, States of matter, Effect of change of temperature. Effect of change of pressure.	
	Evaporation	Evaporation	Definition of evaporation ,Factors affecting evaporation	
JULY	Chapter 2 Is matter around us pure?	Physical and chemical changes	Differences between physical and chemical changes	
		PERIODIC TEST 1 - 25/07/20 CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN OUR S		
AUGUST	Chapter 2 Is matter around us pure?	What are the types of pure substances? What is a mixture?	Definition of elements and compounds Differences between mixtures and compounds. Definition of mixtures Differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures	
CEDTEMBED	Chapter 2 Is matter around us pure?	Solution, suspension, colloid	Types of mixtures. Differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures-Solution, suspension, colloid	
SEPTEMBER	Chapter 3 Atoms and molecules	Laws of chemical combination	Law of conservation of matter.Law of constant proportion.Dalton's Atomic Theory	
PERIODIC TEST 2 - 10/10/2025-23/10/2025 CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS				

CHAPTER 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PURE?

OCTOBER	OCTOBER Chapter 3 Laws of chemical combination(Continued) What is an atom?		. Definition of atom and size of atom. Symbols of atoms of elements.	
NOVEMBER	NOVEMBER Chapter 3Atoms and molecules Writing chemical formula. Molecular mass.		Atomic mass, Molecules of elements and compounds, Names and symbols of ions. Formulae of simple compounds. Molecular mass and formula unit mass	
DECEMBER Chapter 4 Structure of the atom. Charged particles in matter. The structure of the atom.		Subatomic particles. Thomson's model of the atom		
	PERIODIC TEST 3- 15/12/2025-20/12/2025 CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS CHAPTER 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PURE? CHAPTER 3- ATOMS AND MOLECULES			
JANUARY	Chapter 4 Structure of atom	The structure of the atom. How are electrons distributed in shells? Valency, Atomic number and mass number, Isotopes and isobars	Rutherford's model, Bohr's model ,Valency and electronic distribution,Definition of Atomic number and mass number ,Isotopes and uses.Isobars	
FEBRUARY	Chapter 14 Natural resources	Portfolio activity REVISION		

FINAL EXAMINATION (16/02/2026-25/02/2026)
QUESTION PAPER PATTERN AS PER CBSE SAMPLE PAPER
CHAPTER 1-MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS
CHAPTER 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PURE?
CHAPTER 3- ATOMS AND MOLECULES
CHAPTER 4- STRUCTURE OF ATOM

		BHAKATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, F	KOCHI KENDRA ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CLASS: IX
MONTH	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	CONCEPTS
JUNE	PART B Unit 1- Al Reflection, Project Cycle and Ethics PART B Unit 5- Introduction to Python.	PART B Unit 1- Al Reflection, Project Cycle and Ethics PART B Unit 5- Introduction to Python Basics of Python	Al Reflection - Define Artificial Intelligence (Al) The applications of Al in everyday life The three domains of Al and their applications. The Al Project Cycle II - importance of the Al project cycle. Stages of Al Project Cycle Problem Scoping. - Data Types - integer, float, strings - Variables - Assignment operator - Type conversion - Arithmetic operators - Using print()
JULY	PART B Unit 1- AI Reflection, Project Cycle and Ethics	AI Project Cycle (Remaining Stages)	Al Project Cycle (Remaining Stages) Data Acquisition, Data Exploration, Modelling, Evaluation, Deployment)
	PART B Unit 5- Introduction to Python	AI Ethics- II- Ethics and Morality Operators & Flow of Control	AI Ethics-II- Ethics and Morality The difference between ethics and morality. • The ethical scenarios faced while building AI solutions • AI bias and to identify bias in AI AI Ethics Operators & Flow of Control
AUGUST		PART A UNIT 1-Communication Skills PART B Unit 2 - Data Literacy PART A Unit 2-Self Management Skills PART B Unit 5 - Introduction to Python	Communication Skills: Importance of Communication, Elements of Communication, Perspective in Communication, Effective Communication, Types of Communication, Advantages & Disadvantages of Communication, Public Speaking. Speaking Correctly, Phonetics, Types of Sound, Types of Greetings Self Management Skills:
	PART A Unit 2-Self Management Skills-1		Introduction to Self Management *Strength and weakness analysis *Self Confidence,Positive thinking,Personal Hygiene, Grooming Data Literacy:
	PART B Unit 2 - Data Literacy		Introduction to data literacy Impact of data literacy How to become data literate?
	PART B Unit 5 - Introduction to Python		What are data security and privacy? How are they related to AI? Best practices for Cyber Security Python
SEPTEMBER	PART A Unit 3- ICT Skills - 1	ICT tools	ICT at workplace and home ICT applications -Parts of a computer and peripherals -Basic computer operations -Performing basic file operations -Communication and networking — basics of Internet — Internet browsing
	PART B Unit 2- Data Literacy -	Data Literacy-Acquiring Data, Processing, and Interpreting Data	Communication and networking — Introduction to e- mail, creating an e-mail account ,writing an e-mail, receiving and replying to e-mails Data Literacy Types of data Data Acquisition/Acquiring Data
		Flow of Control in Python -Iteration using FOR statement	Best Practices for Acquiring Data Features of Data and Data Preprocessing Data Processing and Data Interpretation
	PART B Unit 5 - Introduction to Python		for statement
OCTOBER	PART B Unit 2- Data Literacy	PART B Unit 2- Data Literacy Best practices for Cyber Security PART B Unit 4 - Flow of control Iteration using WHILE statement	Develop awareness about personal data, cyber privacy, and cyber security Data visualization & its importance
	of control	neration using within statement	while statement
NOVEMBER	PART B Unit 3-Math for AI (Statistics & Probability)	Importance of Math in AI Statistics - Definition & Applications Probability	The applications of Mathematics in AI The different mathematical concepts important for understanding AI Use of statistics in different AI applications Use of probability in different AI applications
		Python Lists - Creating , Updating and Slicing a list	Simple operations using Lists- Indexing, Adding, Removing, Slicing
	PART B Unit 5 - Introduction to Python	,, and should use	

DECEMBER	PART B - Unit 4 -	Generative AI and its types, Examples, Benefits &	Definition
	Introduction to	Limitations	Features of Neural Network
	Generative AI		Neural Networks Vs Human Nervous System To understand Generative AI and its types.
			To know examples and benefits of using Generative AI.
			To identify popular Generative AI tools and their applications.
			To sensitize the students about the ethical considerations of using Generative AI.
			To explain students about the potential negative
		List methods	
	PART B Unit 5 -		List Methods
	Introduction to Python		Append, extend, insert, remove, pop, clear, index, count, sort, reverse, copy
			Simple operations using Lists Indexing, Adding, Removing, Slicing a list
		Green Skills - I	
	PART A		Society and Environment
	Unit 5 - Green skills -I		

JANUARY Entrepreneurial skills To understand Generative AI and its types.