ST NICHOLAS PUBLIC SCHOOL GARHBETA
CURRICULUM FOR SESSION-2024-25

CLASS-VI

Subject: MATHEMATICS

CLASS	VI				
Name of the Text Book	Mathematics for class 6	Author	R.S. Aggarwal	Publisher	BharatiBhawan (P & D)
No. of Units/Chapters given in the textbook	24	No. of units/chapters deleted if any	Nil		

Month & No. of Working Days	Unit	Theme	Key Concepts	Activities/Processes	Resources	No. of Periods for each unit
April – 21 days May - 4 days	Number System	➢ Place value	• Indian & International Place value • Comparison of numbers. • Word problems.	✓ Doing tables ✓ Using Abacus ✓ Work sheets	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	7
	Factors and Multiples	➢	• Types of Numbers • Finding Prime and compulsive numbers. • Test of divisibility • Prime Factorization • HCF & LCM •	✓ Sieve of Eratosthenes ✓ Power point presentation ✓ Worksheets	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	8
	Whole Numbers	➢	• Successor and predecessor • Operations on whole number. • Worksheets	✓ Power point Presentation ✓ Worksheets	✓ . Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	5
	Integers	➢	• Introduction to Integers • Representation of Integers on the number line • Operation of Integers. • Worksheets	✓ Paper cutouts to add and subtract integers ✓ Worksheets	✓ . Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	5

June – 11 days July – 25 days	Fractions	➢	• Fractions on number line • Proper, Improper and mixed fractions • Equivalent fractions • Like and unlike fractions • Addition and subtraction on fractions.	✓ PowerPoint Presentation. ✓ Group activity by students. ✓ Work sheet	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	
August & September	Simplification	➢	• Use of Brackets	✓ Problem solving ✓ Worksheets	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	3
	Decimals	➢	• Decimal fractions with 10 as denominator • Like and unlike decimals • Comparing decimals • Converting a decimal into fractions and vice versa • Worksheets	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	6
	Algebraic	➢ Introduction to algebra ➢ Algebraic expression	• Operation on literals and numbers. • Variables and constants • Types of algebraic expression. • Operation on algebraic expression. • Use of grouping symbols • Worksheets **REVISION FOR MID TERM**	✓ Problem solving	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	8
October & November	Linear Equation in one variable	➢	• Solving a linear equation by trial and error method • Systematic method for • Application of equations	✓ Problem solving	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	5
	Ratio, Proportion and unitary method	➢ Ratios ➢ Proportion ➢ Unitary Method	• Ratio of numbers. • Ratio of two quantities in same units. • Comparison of Ratios. • Proportion. • Four numbers in Proportion.	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	7

			• Three numbers in proportion. • Word problems based on unitary method.			
	Line segment Ray and line.	➢ Basic concepts	• Plane, Point • Line segment • Ray, line, Intersecting lines, parallel lines.	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	11
	Parallel lines	➢ Basic concepts	• Parallel segments and parallel rays. • To test whether given lines are parallel	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	12
	Angles and their measurement	➢ Angle ➢ Perpendicular lines	• Magnitude of an angle • Types of angle • Measuring an angle by a protector. • Construction of a line perpendicular to given line	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	9
	Constructions	➢ Draw on angle	• Draw an angle equal to given line. • Bisect a given angle • Draw a line perpendicular to given line from a Point on it and outside it. • Draw a line parallel to given line through a point outside it. • Construction of angles through compass.	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	8
	Polygons	➢ Idea of simple clased figure	• Sides, vertices and types of polygon.	✓ Paper cut outs	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	8
	Triangles	➢ Basic of triangles.	• Congruent, Interior and exteri△ of a . • Various types of a △ .	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	7
December	Quadri lateral	➢	• Quadri lateral (Adjacent sides, opposite sides)	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book	12

			• Angle sum property of a quadri lateral • Types of quadrilateral.		from library ✓ Internet	
	Circles	➢ Basic concept of circle	• Interior, exterior, diameter, chord, secant, circumference, segments, semicircle, ARC and sector of a circle.	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	13
	Three-Dimensional shapes	➢	• Solid, cuboid, cube, cylinder, sphere, lone, Trianglular prism, pyramid	✓ Modes of cube, cuboid, cylinder, sphere	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	7
	Two – dimensional Reflection symmetry.	➢ Linear symmetry	• Linear symmetry of , kite, semicircle, trapezium, rectangle & square, rhombus, circle and english alphabet.	✓ PowerPoint Presentation	✓ . Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	8
January	Concept of perimeter and area.	➢	• Perimeter and area of rectangle and square • Circumference of a circle.	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	8
	Pictograph	➢	• To draw a pictograph of given data.	✓	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	9
	Bar graph	➢	• Interpretation of a Bar graph	✓ Pictorial representation	✓ Text book ✓ Reference book from library ✓ Internet	10
Feb	**Revision for final term**					

SUBJECT: GENERAL SCIENCE

Class	6				
Name of the Text Book	General Science	Author	R.P. Rana	Publisher	S. Chand
No. of Units/Chapters given in the textbook	6	No. of units/chapters deleted if any	Nil		

Subject: Physics

Month & No. of Working Days	Unit	Theme/Sub Theme	Learning out come	Resources	Key concepts	IT integration	No. of Periods for each unit
April – May	I (Science in everyday life)	• What is science? • Branches of science • Physics and its scope. • Scope of science • Study of science by a scientist. • Use and miss use of science. • Some eminent physicists.	• To able the students to know the use and abuse of scientific facts. • To enable the children to know that SC. Is a systematic study. • To know the effects physics in our daily life.	Cl – book of IX. (WCERT) Smart classes	• Basic science • Applied sciences. • Scientific methods.	Smart Class.	8
June – July	II (Measurement)	• Deference • Need of it. • Need of S.I. units. • Standard units • Derived Units • Measurement of area, volume, mass, density time, temp. • Simple pendulum • Methods and effects of using correct weights	• To enable the children to understand the correct use of SI system of units. • To be aware of the take systems of measurement in market. • Some Numerical	Cl – IX (NCERT) T. Book	• Conventions in writing units and their symbols. • Simple multiples and sub multiples of units of measurement.	Smart class.	9

		and measures.					

August	III (Force)	• Effects of force. • Simple everyday examples of it. • Types of force with examples. • Friction	• Enabling the students to understand the effects of force in their day to day life.	Cl. – X (NCERT) Book.	• Activities an pressure and Thrust.		8
October & November	IV (Simple machines)	➢ Simple machines ➢ Levers ➢ Terms used in simple machines. ➢ Screw ➢ Wheel and axle ➢ Pulleys ➢ Wedge ➢ Gears ➢ Inclined lone ➢ Efficiency of machine.	➢ Enabling the students to identify simple levers and their use in our day to day activates.	Smart board	• Terms used in simple machines. • Principle of lever. • Examples of lever of daily use. • Machine and its advantage in our daily work. • Activities based on mechanical advantage • Some Numerical	Smart board.	9
December	V (Work and Energy)	➢ Work and its SI. Unit. ➢ Measurement of work. ➢ Energy and its SI Unit. ➢ Kinetic and potential energy. ➢ Transformation of energy. ➢ Difference forms of energy. ➢ Sources of energy. ➢ Energy crisis.	➢ To make the students understand the relation between work and energy. ➢ To enable children to think on the alternative resources if energy to overcome energy crisis.	Smart Board	• Basic knowledge of cyclone, tides, earth quakes etc. • Making use of all these natural forces to produce energy.	Smart Board.	8
January	VI Magnetism.	➢ Magnets and prop. Of magnets. ➢ Magnetic compass. ➢ Electromagnet ➢ Molecular theory of magnetism. ➢ Earth magnetism	• To allow the students to understand the strength of magnets. • Enabling them to make use of electro magnets for their daily book.	Cl – X (NCERT) Book.	• Magnetic field. • Lines of Force. • Activity based on the above facts. • Directive property. • Attractive property.	Smart Board.	7
	Revision for final term						

Feb	

Subject: Chemistry

Month & No. of Working Days	Unit	Theme/Sub Theme	Key Concepts	Resources	Activities/Processes	IT Resources	N Pe for u
April 21 days	Elements and compounds	➢ Atoms	• Atoms are the tiny particles of molecules.	• Foundation science chemistry book	• Submit the models of Hydrogen, Sodium and calcium atoms explaining the structure	• Smart board	
		➢ Dalton's atomic theory	• Postulates of Dalton's atomic theory .	• Work sheets	• Experimentation chemical reaction between iron and copper sulphate	• Power point presentation.	
		➢ Molecules of elements and compounds.	• Molecules of the elements are of same kind where as molecules of compounds are of different kind.			• Presentation on Dalton's atomic theory.	
		➢ Characteristics of molecule.	• It has a n independent existence, made of atoms.			• Presentation on chemical bonding.	
		➢ Elements	• Pure substance that can't be divided further into simpler substance .				
		➢ Compounds	• Combination of elements in fixed ratio.				
		➢ Structure of atom	• Models of different atoms explaining the structure.				
		➢ Chemical Bonding	• Formation of ions				
		➢ Physical and chemical changes	• Combining capacity of atoms.				
		➢ Chemical reactions and equations.	• Monoatomic and diatomic molecules.				
			• Chemical formula.				
			• Formulae of compounds.				
			• Properties of physical and				

			chemical changes.				
			• Representation of chemical equations.				
			• Types of chemical reactions.				
June – July	Air and its constituents.	➢ Air is a mixture	• A homogeneous mixture of nitrogen, oxygen, carbon-dioxide and water	• Work sheets.	• Submit the pie-chart for composition of air.	• Smart board	
		➢ Air pollution	• Presence of harmful or undesirable substances in air.	• Diagrams on nitrogen cycle and oxygen cycle.	• Experiment on resting of air	• Presentation on nitrogen and oxygen cycle.	
		➢ Oxygen	• Effects of air pollution.				
		➢ Laboratory preparation of oxygen gas	• Prevention of air pollution.				
		➢ Catalyst	• Discovery of oxygen				
		➢ Physical and chemical properties of oxygen.	• Priestley's Experiment.				
		➢ Uses of oxygen	• Methods of preparation.				
		➢ Rusting of Iron	• Experiment with the precautions.				
		➢ Carbon – dioxide	• Substance which don't take parts in chemical reaction only changes the rate of a chemical reaction				
		➢ Nitrogen	• Different physical and chemical properties of oxygen with equations				
		➢ Inert gas or noble gases	• Different uses of oxygen.				
		➢ Water vapour and water cycle in nature.	• Rusting of iron and prevention of Iron				
			• Laboratory preparation of carbon – dioxide. • Uses of carbon –dioxide.				
			• Uses of nitrogen • Nitrogen cycle.				
			• Noble gases and its uses.				
			• Circulation of water from the surface to the atmosphere and back to the surface.				

August	Chemistry in your life	➢ Metals and Non-metals	• Physical and chemical properties of metals and non-metals.	• Foundation science chemistry for class – 9	• List the metals and non-metals with their uses.	Smart board	
		➢ Alloys	• Uses of common metals	• Worksheets	• Collect different specimens of drugs & submit a project on it.		
		➢ Some useful compounds	• Homogeneous mixture of a metal with other metals and non-metals. • Uses of few examples of alloys.				
		➢ Man-made materials.	• Complex organic compounds like carbohydrates, fats and proteins.				
			• Man-made materials like plastics and other synthetic fibres, drugs (Sources of drugs.				
			• Classification of drugs:- ✓ Antipyretics ✓ Antiseptics ✓ Anaesthetics ✓ Antibiotics. ✓ Sulpha drugs				
			• Glass (types of glass) ✓ Plate glass ✓ Safety glass ✓ Laminated glass ✓ Optical glass ✓ Heat resistant glass ✓ Photochromic glass				
			• Cement ✓ Paints – (i) Oil based ✓ (ii) Water based. ✓ Soaps ✓ Detergents				

October	Acids, Bases	➢ Acids	• The donor of H+ ions and sour	• Worksheets	• List natural	• Smart board	

	and salt		in taste. • Types of acids • Mineral acid and organic acid. • Strong and weak acid. • Concentrated and dilute acid. • General properties of acids • Reaction of Acids • Basicity of an acid • Some common acids: • Hydrocholoric acid (HCl) • Sulphuric acid (H2SO4) • Nitric acid (HNO3)		occurring acids with their.		
		➢ Bases and alkalies	• Donor of OH-, bitter in taste and soapy to touch. • Water soluble bases are known as alkali. • General properties of Bases • Some common bases or alkalies: • Caustic soda (NaOH) • Caustic potash (kOH) • Acidity of a Base. • Uses of bases and alkalies.	•	Chemical names. • Experiment of dil. Sulphuric acid with piece of zinc granule. (reaction of acid with metals) • Determine pH of lemon juice, milk, curd and water.	• Presentation on neutralization reaction.	
		➢ Neutralization reaction	• Reaction in which acid and bases neutralize each other forming salt and water.	•	•	•	
		➢ Indicator	• Litmus, methyl orange of phenolphthalein	•	•	•	
		➢ Salts	• Compound formed from an acid when takes the place of the hydrogen in the acid. • Properties of salts. • Uses of salts.	•	•	•	
Dec-Jan	Water	➢ Sources of water in Nature	• All animals and plants contain large amount of water.	• Worksheet	• • Submit chart on water cycle.	• • Smart board	
		➢ Water cycle	• The circulation of water from the surface to the atmosphere and again back to the surface.	•	• Experiment on purification of water	• Presentation on water cycle.	
		➢ Natural water	• Rain water, river, spring, sea, well, pond and lake water etc.	•	• Experiment on an anomalous	•	

					expansion of water.		
		➢ Importance of water for sustaining life.	• It is an essential component of all living bodies.				
		➢ Potable water	• Water suitable for human consumption.				
		➢ Purification of natural water	• Filtration, sedimentation, sand filtration, Aeration, sterilization, water softening.				
		➢ Hard water and soft water	• Water which forms lather easing with soap is soft water. • And water which does not form lather with soap is hard water.				
		➢ Types of hard water	• Temporary Hard water and permanent Hard water. • Disadvantages of Hard water				
		➢ Properties of water	• Water dissolves many substances				
		➢ Pollution of water	• Anomalous expansion.				
		➢	• The presence of unwanted materials makes water polluted.				

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

MONTH	CHAPTERS/TOPICS	No of periods	RESOURCES
APRIL	1.Who did Patrick's Homework?(HS) 2.A house, a home(poem) (HS)	20+4	SMART BOARD INTERNET DICTONARY
MAY	3.A Tale of 2 Birds(PS) 4.The Sentence 5.Subject and Predicate 6.Descriptive Essay/ Paragraph Writing (GR)		
JUNE	1.Taro's Reward (HS) 2.The Quarrel(poem)(HS) 3.The Noun 4.Articles 5.Letter Writing [Editorial](GR)	18	
JULY	1.A Different Kind of School (HS) 2.The Shepherd's Treasure(PS) 3.The Adjectives 4.Degree Of Comparison 5.Story Writing (GR)	21	
AUGUST	1.The Old Clock Shop(PS) 2. The Verb: Kinds of Verb 3.Active and Passive(GR)	22	
SEPTEMBER	**Revision for mid term**		

OCTOBER	3.The Continuous Tense (GR) 4.The Perfect Tense(GR)	12	ICT

SUBJECT	SANSKRIT STD – V I	

NOVEMBER	1.The Banyan Tree (HS) 2.Vocations (poem) (HS)	8	
DECEMBER	3.Adverbs 4. Preposition 5. Notice Writing(GR)	22	
JANUARY	1.A Strange Wrestling Match(PS) 2.Direct And Indirect Speech (GR) 3. Diary Entry(GR)	19	
FEBRUARY	**Revision for final term**		

PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOK	**RUCHIRA & VYAKARAN MANIKA**	
MONTHS	**NAME OF THE LESSON TO BE TAUGHT**	**Activity**
APRIL -19	ÒeLeceHeeþ:- JeCee&veeb G®®eejCe , JeCe& efJev³eeme veJeceHeeþ: Heeþ:- mebmke=ÀleMeJo Heefj®e³e , efuebieefve©HeCeb	Jee®eveo#elee , Meyo%eeveb ,veeveeefJeOeMeJoeveebefuebieefve©HeCeb
MAY- 19	Üerefle³e Heeþ, Oeelegveeb Òe³eesieb , DevegísoefueKeveb ,Ye´cemebMeesOevebefMe#ee	OeelegveebHeg©<eleLeeuekeÀej %eeveb ,mebK³ee³ee: Òe³eesieb
JUNE-19	le=leer³e Heeþ;, ®elegLe&Heeþ: (¬eÀceMe:) , Heg©<e$e³eeCeeb Òe³eesieb , meJe&veeceMeyoeveeb Òe³eesieb ,ÜeoMe: Heeþ:	keÀefJeleeDeeJe=eflleefMe#ee, keÀejkeÀm³e Òe³eesieb
JULY -19	®elegLe&: Heeþ: (meceeHle:) Heb®eceHeeþ: , keÀejkeÀmLeevesefJeYeeqkeÌle ,Denb ®elego&Me: Heeþ: ,DeHeefþleDeJeJeesOeveb	DeHeefþleieÐeebMemebJeeoleLeeef®e$eefvecee&Ceb , mebef#eHle JeekeÌ³e ieþveb
AUGUST -19	<eäHeeþ:- DeJ³e³e Meyoe , mebK³ee %eeveb , ÒeMveefvecee&CeefMe#ee	Jee®eveo#elee, Meg× efueKeveb, Megv³emLeeves DeJ³e³e GHeHeoeveeb Òe³eesieb
SEPTEMBER-19	**REVISION & EXAMINATION**	

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS	VI	Subject : Geography			
Name of the Text Book	Getting Ahead in Social Science	Author	VijayaSridharan	Publisher	Orient Blackswan
No. of Units/ Chapters given in the textbook		10	No. of units / chapters deleted if any:		Nil

Month and number of working days	UNIT	Theme/ Sub theme	Key concepts	Resources	Learning Outcome	Activities/ Processes/ Formative Assessment	IT Integration	FA as Te

1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	
April -21 + May - 4	Chapter 1 The Earth in the Solar System	The Solar System Our Planet – Our Mother earth	Meaning and components of the solar System. Explanation of "the Sun" of the eight planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune), planetoids, satellites, comets, meteors and meteorites. Why the earth is called an unique planet • Due to its convenient distance from the sun • presence of water and atmosphere animal and plant life.	Picture depicting solar system. Visuals from the library Visit to a planetarium. Use of globe to show the shape of the Earth.	The student is able to : - Understand the meaning and components of the Solar System. - Define a Solar system, Galaxy and Constellation. - Make a comparative study of the planets. - Identify the importance of our planet Earth. - Define Asteroids and Meteors.	A chart showing the detail diagram of Solar System. <u>Quiz :</u> on various facts associated with Earth. **Field Trip** : Visit to a Planetarium	Animated Visuals showing movement of planetary bodies (Required)	.
June - 12	Chapter 2 Latitudes and Longitudes	. Globe	Various positions on the globe • Important latitudes and longitudes.	Globe World Map - Physical - Political	The student is able to : - Identify Globe as a three dimensional model of the Earth. - Crisscrossing imaginary lines on	Diagram showing temperature zones of the world.		. **F** Dra a Glo an sho the

		Latitudes Longitudes	• Meaning of latitudes • Characteristics of latitudes • Location of some important latitudes and heat zones. • Meaning of longitudes • Network of longitudes and latitudes longitudes and time	Globe World Map - Physical - Political	the earth – Latitudes and Longitudes. - Understand the world wide Time Zones with the help of the latitudes and longitudes. - Calculate the standard time of a country. - Gain or lose a day with the help of International Date Line	A chart showing network of lines of latitudes and longitudes and label them properly.		im tar lin of lat es/ git s
July (25 days)	Chapter 3 Motions of the Earth	Rotation Revolution	**Factors causing day and night** Meaning of rotation and its causes. **Factors leading to various cycles of seasons** • Meaning of revolution • Cycle of seasons explained through solstices	Globe Visuals from Library	The student is able to: - Understand the effects of rotation and revolution of the Earth. - Understand the terms - summer and winter Solstices. - Vernal and Autumnal Equinoxes. - identify the causes for the changing season - To find – a leap Year.	Diagram showing the rotation of the earth and revolution of the earth causing solstice and equinoxes.		**FA** **:**Pr ct sh ng mo me of ea an its eff s.

July	Chapter 4 Maps	Maps Essential components of map Sketch and plan	Meaning of map, types of map. **Components of the map** Meaning and implications of the following components like direction, distance and symbols. Difference between a sketch and a plan	Maps- World Map and India Map – Physical and Political Drawing showing a sketch and a plan	The student is able to: - Identify Maps as two dimensional representation of the Earth's surface. - Classify maps. - Maps are drawn to scale. - Recognise the components of a map. - The importance of the legend or key in a map. - Differentiate between: > Sketch and Plan >Large scale and Small scale maps.	Locate important places and various relief features of India in political and physical map of India. 1. A sketch showing the cardinal points. 2. A chart showing the conventional symbols <u>Assignment-</u> Draw a plan of your school showing different rooms.	Digital Maps showing different components of the maps	**FA** Dra a ske sho ng rou fro Pre en ch Ba lor Ma alo to Ba rgh a Ro /Ka Pa
August (23 days)	Chapter 5 Four Realms of the Earth	Lithosphere Atmosphere Hydrosphere Biosphere	Meaning of lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere	Pictures from library books	The student is able to: - Identify the four spheres of the earth and its	Draw diagram showing the layers of the atmosphere	PPT on the layers and earth and its import	**FA** Ma Wo Loo e t co en

					importance. - Locate the Different continents on the Lithosphere. - Recognize the importance of fresh water which constitutes only 1% of hydrosphere. - Identify the layers of atmosphere and its importance. Its composition influencing the climate of a place. - Analyse that Biosphere is made of various biomes. - Need to protect these realms of the Earth from degradation.		ance	on wo ma Na the co en tha sp d c bo the no err an so err he ph
Sep	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	
October (21 days)	Chapter 6 Major Landfor	Internal Forces External Forces Types of Landforms	Definitions and types mountains, plains and	Physical map of the world showing plains,	The student is able to:- Understand that internal	List some differences in the lifestyle of the people	Animated visuals on	**FA:** Ma mo

	ms of the earth	- Mountains - Plateaus - Plains	plateaus	plateaus and mountains	forces like earthquakes, volcanoes and external forces like wind glaciers change the surface of the earth. - Classify the Landforms into > Mountains * Block mountains * Fold mountains * Volcanic mountains > Plateaus > Plains	living in the mountains, plains and plateaus	the formation of major landforms (Required)	els cha s sho ing the diff ent typ of mo nta s.
November (24 days)	Chapter 7 Our country India	Location India's Neighbouring countries	Location – Indian sub-continent Political and Administrative divisions	Globe Map – India Physical and Political	The student is able to: - IdentifyIndia as the seventh largest country and second most populous country in the world. - Understand that India along with the	Map Work: On the outline map of India, locate the latitudes and longitudes	Visuals on the Location and topography of India	**FA** Cla s Tes

					neighbouring countries forms the Indian sub-continent. - Know that India is divided into 28 states and 7 union territories.			
December 25 days	Chapter 8 The physical divisions of India	Six major physical divisions of India	The Great Northern Mountain The Northern Plains The Peninsular Plateau The Great Indian Desert The Coastal Plains The Island Region	Map – Physical and Political map of India	The student is able to: . - Identify the area covered by the different landforms of India. - Locate the world's highest peak – the Mount Everest and India's highest peak – K2 on the Himalayan ranges.	Map Work: On an outline map of India, locate and label important mountains, plains, plateaus and islands.		**FA** Pro ect Wo k: On the Phy ica Div ion of Ind .
January (25 days)	Chapter 9 India-Climate	Weather and Climate of India Distribution of rainfall.	Climate of India. Reasons for the uneven distribution of	Map – Physical and Political map of India	The student is able to: - Define weather and climate. - Identify the	Map Work: In an outline physical map of	Visuals showing the featu	**FA** - Qui

			rainfall in India The influence of changing seasons		factors that affect the climate of a place. - Recognize the changes in climate. The onset and distribution of rainfall throughout the country	India, show the annual distribution of rainfall.	res of different seasons	
	Chapter 10 Natural vegetation and wildlife.	Natural Vegetation Wildlife Conservation of forests and wildlife	The natural vegetation of India. . The wildlife of India. The need to conserve forests and wild life Steps taken to preserve our bio-diversity	Map: physical map of India. Books and Visuals from the library.	The student is able to: - Recognize the major types of vegetation found in India – > Rainforests > Deciduous forests > Thorn forests > Mangrove forests > Mountain vegetation - Understand that India is endowed with a variety of wildlife – mammals, birds, reptiles, fish	Make a chart showing the various vegetation of India. **Field Trip:** Visit to Bannerghatta National Park/Pilikula Park		**FA** Ma a coll ge For t ar Wil ife

					and insects. - Identify the measures to be taken to protect the forests and wildlife			
February	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revisio**

CLASS	**VI**	**Subject : History / Civics**			
Name of the Text Book	**Getting Ahead in Social Science**	**Author**	**VijayaSridharan**	**Publisher**	**Orient Blackswan**
No. of Units/ Chapters given in the textbook		**12 (H) 8 (C)**	**No. of units / chapters deleted if any:**		**Nil**

Month and number of working days	**UNIT**	**Theme/ Sub theme**	**Key concepts**	**Resources**	**Learning Outcome**	**Activities/ Processes/ Formative Assessment**	**IT Integration**	**FA/ lass Tes**

1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**
April + May (21+4)	**HISTORY** Chapter 1 When, where and how?	Importance of learning history and impact of geography on history.	Meaning and importance of studying History. Various time-frames of History	Timeline Pictures of ancient monuments and coins Physical Map of India	The student is able to: - Differentiate between history and prehistory. - Identify sources for the study of history. - Define the terms decade, century and millennium. - Locate the Physical features ofIndia. - Write a paragraph on how Geography has influenced the history of India.	Collect pictures of monuments, coins of ancient India and stick in your class work.		Map Wo : On an outl e map of Indi mar its imp rtar phy cal feat res and writ a par gra h o how geo rap y ha infl nce the hist

								y of Indi
June	Chapter 2 Early Humans – HuntersandGatherers	Evolution of human beings from early stage towards civilization.	Early man and his occupations • Palaeolithic Age • Mesolothic Age • Neolithic Age • Chalcolithic Age	Time-line Pictures of Stone age tools. Map of India – depicting Paleolithic sites in India.	The student is able to: - Understand Evolution and Stone age period. - Division of stone age into different ages and the role played by humans in these periods.	Draw a time-line based on the last400 yrs of human history	PPT on Stone Age Tools and way of life of hunter gatherers (Required)	Proct Wo Mal ston tool use by the peo e of Sto e Age usir clay
June	**CIVICS** Chapter 1 Human Diversity	India – land of unity in diversity. Types of diversity. - Social - Economic - Regional	Diversity in India Forms of diversity Advantages and disadvantages of diversity	Pictures pertaining to social, economic and regional diversity.	The student is able to: - Understand the need for Diversity and Characteristics of India's Unity in Diversity. - Identify the advantages and disadvantages of diversity. - Classify diversity as Social, Economic and Regional diversities.	Discussion on the various ways in which thestudents in class are diverse. Compare with atleast two points, the physical features, dress, food, economy, language of North, South, East and WestIndia		Cla s Tes
June	Chapter 2 Diversity Prejudice &discrimination	Discrimination on the basis of - Colour -	Prejudice and Discrimination Various forms of discrimination	Newspaper articles Talk on various social evils like casteism, untouchablity, sex	The student is able to: - Understand the meaning of prejudice and discrimination on different basis. - -	Classroom discussion on examining prejudice against people who cannot speak		

		Caste - Gender inequality - Economic inequality	and the role of government in promoting equality to people.	discrimination prevailing in our society.	Creating stereotypes. - Protect Diversity .	English.		
July 25 days	**HISTORY** Chapter 3 Farmers & Herders	Implication of farming & herding Pattern of settlement. Life style as reflected in Neolithic age.	Development of farming and herding. Use of tools which helped farming. Pattern of life	Map of India Pictures of different artifacts Potters wheel, pots and ornaments **Field Trip** to Heritage Village/Museum	The student is able to: - Analyse how humans became farmers and herders. - Understand the pattern of settled life. - Usage of more refined tools. - Invention of wheel and wooden plough.	Project on the invention of the wheel and axle and make the model of the things used by the Neolithic people with clay.		
July	Chapter 4 And then, the first cities	Settlement pattern in Harappan civilization, Features & meaning of urbanization End of the	Evolution of Harappan Civilization Beginning of cities. Distinctive life style in cities, settlement pattern in Harappa / its features. Meaning of urbanisation	Map to show the extent of Harappan civilization .	The student is able to: - Understand the meaning of civilization. - Identify the importance of IndusValley Civilization. - Recognize the causes for its decline	.	PPT on Indus Valley Civilization	Map Wo On the outl e map of the wor loca e th maj r civi

		Indus Civilization						ation of the world. and on a map of Indian subcontinent locate the extent of Indus Valley Civilization
July	**CIVICS** Chapter 3 Understanding Government	Meaning of Government The need for Government Various forms of Government	Need for Government Functions of the government. Various forms of government – a comparative study	Flow chart to explain the different forms of Government. Different case studies to discuss the need for having a Government	The student is able to:: - Understand the Meaning of Government. - Recognize the need for Government in a country/state. - Identify the various forms of Government and their features. - State that Democracy is the widely followed Government	Class discussion on what happens in a country ruled by a dictator? Debate on " we do not need rules and laws ".		
Aug	**HISTORY**	Coming of	Vedas	Board work/ flow	The student is able to:	Locate the	PPT	

21 days	Chapter 5 Different ways of life. The vedic period & chalcolithic settlement	Aryans Vedas Chalcolithic settlements	The coming of the Aryans, their life style. Different developments during this period in different parts of the sub continent	chart to show the social/ economic / political life during the Vedic period	- Know the importance of the four Vedas. - Divide the society into four varnas. - Recognize the main occupation of the Aryans. - Appreciate the Megalithic cultures emerging in South India.	Caspian sea on a map of Asia and mark the route the Aryans would've followed to come to India.	on compa ring the status of wome n in the later vedic period	Gro p Act ty Mal a cha on the life styl of the Ary ns.
Augu st	Chapter 6 The early states Janapadas to Mahajanapa-das	Concep t of states Janapa das to Mahaja napada s Monarc hies and republic s	Meaning of a state The concept of a state through the smallest unit of family forming a clan, tribe, janapada and then mahajanapada	Map to show the location of the Mahajanapadas	The student is able to: - Understand that the earlier states were known as Janapadas and Mahajanapadas ruled by rajans or chiefs - Recognize that some states were ruled by kings (Monarchy) - Bigger settlements grew into towns and cities.	On an outline map of India, show the Mahajanapada s during 600 B.C. Trace the origin of coins, materials used and the purpose they served.		
Augu st	**CIVICS** Chapter 4 Elements of a democracy	Particip ation and account ability Resoluti on of conflict concern s of equality	The key elements of a Democracy. Participation of people in decision making is a key element of democracy. Democracy provides equality and justice to all citizens.	Newspaper articles with reference to current affairs.	The student is able to : - Classify Democracy into four elements – Participation, Accountability, Conflict Resolution and concern for equality and			Debate o "A countr progress s fast r und r dict

		and justice			justice. - Recognize that Democracy provides equality and justice for its citizens.			orsh p”
September (12 days)	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revsio**
Sept + October (8 + 1 =9)	**MID TERM**							
October 13 days	Chapter 5 Panchayat Raj – Local Government of rural areas	Description of Panchayat including electoral process, decision making, implementation of decisions 2) Role of a gramas	Panchayati Raj- its meaning and necessity The three tier system	Newspaper articles with reference to current affairs.	The student is able to: - Define Local self-government. - Identify its functions. - Analyse the three-tier system and the facilities provided by each of the local government	Conduct panchayat in the class Find out articles from the newspaper which refers to the functioning of the panchayats		

		abha						
October	**HISTORY** Chapter 7 Great Thinkers and new beliefs	Society in the 7th century B.C The Upanishads Jainism Buddhism	Great thinkers who emerged during the later Vedic age. Evolving of new faiths and ideas	Pictures and information from Library Books and Visuals.	The student is able to: - Recognize the contributions of the Great Thinkers. - Upanishads – the books of wisdom. - Identify the new religions and preachers – Jainism (Mahavira) Buddhism (Buddha) - Recognize the preachings and the principles of truth. .	Make a chart on the life and teachings of Buddha or Mahavira		Roll play bas d o the life Bud ha Mal avir
November (22 days)	Chapter 8 The first empire and an inspiring emperor	The expansion of the empire Ashoka The Kalinga War Administration	Concept of an Empire and how the first empire was formed. Expansion of an Empire The growth of Mauryan Empire with special reference to Ashoka.	Map to show the extent of Ashokan empire	The student is able to: - Appreciate the Rule by the Maurayan Empire and its consequences. - Recognize Ashoka as the greatest Maurayan king, - Ashoka – spread Buddhism to several countries.	On a map of the world mark the extent of Ashoka's empire Paste pictures, monuments associated with Ashoka	PPT showing the extent of Ashokan empire (Required)	
November	Chapter 9 Life in villages, towns	Urbanisation Agricultural intensifi	Meaning of urbanization. The different	Map to show the various centres	The student is able to: - Analyse that rise in agriculture	Classroom discussion on the case study -Tamizhagam On an outline		Cla s Tes

	and the Kingdoms of south and central India	cation case study – Tamizhagam	kinds of urban centres. Case study: Tamizhagam – The Pandyas, Cholas and the Cheras		and trade led to the growth of many town and cities. - Recognize the works of the Cheras, Cholas and Pandayas inSouth India.	map of India, mark Tamizhagam; the capital of Cholas, Cheras, Pandayas		
December (18 days)	**CIVICS** Chapter 6 Local Government of Urban areas	Municipal corporation elections, decision making structures Provision of water and the work of municipal corporation	The need to have a local Government in cities and towns. Three categories of local governing bodies. Functions of local governing bodies.	Flow chart to explain the organization of local Government in India	The student is able to: - Recognize the Mayor as the head of the Municipal Corporation. -Analyse the functions performed by the Urban Governing Bodies.	Find out the names of the present Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Corporator of your area.		Make a chart to show the various functions of the municipal corporation
December	**HISTORY** Chapter 10 Contact with the distant lands	The sangam texts Conquerors from distant lands, north western and western India. The Spread of Buddhism	Contact through Trade Contact with Greeks and Romans and South East Asia. Contact through the spread of Religion – the spread of Buddhism to Central Asia. The impact of the Indo-Greeks	Map showing silk routes Time line	The student is able to: -Analyse India's interaction with other countries – through trade, migrations, religion and conquest. - Understand the spread of Buddhism through trade to Central, South-east and East Asia.	Make a chart on different aspects of Ancient India's contact with distant lands. Stick pictures of the various art forms that evolved under Kanishka	PPT on Silk Routes (Required)	

January (22 days)	**CIVICS** Chapter 7 District Administration	1. Districts of India 2. Administration of the districts	Division of districts in India Key items of the work of district authorities.	District map	The student is able to: - Classify districts into tehsils or taluks. - Recognize the duty of the officers under each ditrict working for the welfare of the citizens. - Identify the head of the district administration – DC – an IAS officer.	Make a presentation on a district of your state.		Mal a cha on dist ct o you stat Incl de the phy cal feat res, pop atio ang age spo en, reli ons foll wed and the eco omi stru ure of the dist ct.

	HISTORY Chapter 11 India between the 4th and 7th Centuries AD	Gupta Empire Harshavardhana Pallavas and Chalukyas	The major political development after the fall of Satavahanas and Kushanas. Rise of the Guptas, HarshaVardhana, Pallavas and Chalukyas	Map of India Pictures related to Gupta Age	The student is able to: - Recognize the founder Chandra Gupta I who was succeeded by his son Samudra Gupta - extended the empire to the East. - Analyse the Reasons for the fall of the Gupta Empire and the establishment of a new empire by Harshavardhana, the rule by the Chalukyas and Pallavas.	On a map of India, mark the extent of the Gupta empire under Chandra Gupta II. Use another colour to show the extent of Harshas empire.	PPT on the Gupta Age	
January	**CIVICS** Chapter 8 Making a living	Occupations of primary, secondary and tertiary sector causes of migration	Various occupations humans engage in. The primary sector, the secondary sector and the tertiary sector.	Examples of people coming from various fields of occupation.	The student is able to: - Identify the occupations in various sectors. - Recognize the steps taken by the Government to eradicate unemployment and poverty.	Class discussion on the main reasons for unemployment. Enact a play depicting a		

						landless labourer migrated into a city in search of a job.		
	HISTORY Chapter 12 The legacy of Ancient India	Literature puranas and other Sanskrit and Tamil works Architecture Science	Textual and visual traditions of the period. Introduction of excerpts from texts and visual material for analysis and appreciation	Pictures of Gandhara and Mathura school of art.	The student is able to: - Recognize the rich tradition of culture, art and architecture, literature, sculpture, science and mathematics inherited from our ancestors.			Project Work on the contribution of the ancient Indians in the field of Science Mathematics and Medical Science
February	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revision**	**Revsio**

Subject: Art & Craft

Grade	6				
Name of the Text Book	Colours& Craft	Author	Kamal Jain	Publisher	Viva Education
No. of Units/Chapters given in the textbook		No. of units/chapters deleted if any	Nil		

Month & No. of Working Days	Concepts	Theme/Sub Theme/Topic	Medium/Material	Activities/Processes	Out door	No. of Periods for each unit
June – Aug	Geometric Shape	➢ Building, bas house hold thing & natural object	Oil pastel, pencil colour, Graphite	Compose subject giving by teacher.		7
Sept	Geometric Shape	➢ House hold thing & natural object	Oil pastel, pencil colour, Graphite	Compose subject giving by teacher.	ISC-DPS	9
Oct- Nov	Geometric Shape	➢ House hold thing & natural object	Oil pasted, pencil colour, Graphite	Compose subject giving by teacher.		10
Dec	Creativity develop	➢ Text	Oil pasted, pencil colour, Graphite	Compose subject giving by teacher.		6
Jan	Creativity develop	➢ Text	Oil pasted, pencil colour, Graphite	Compose subject giving by teacher.	ISC-DPS	4
Feb – March	Creativity develop	➢ Text	Drawing sheet and other art materials	Compose subject giving by teacher.		3