

**ENGLISH - CLASS XI A,B,C,D**

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The general objectives at this stage are to:

- listen and comprehend live as well as record in writing oral presentations on a variety of topics
  - develop greater confidence and proficiency in the use of language skills necessary for social and academic purpose to participate in group discussions, interviews by making short oral presentation on given topics
  - perceive the overall meaning and organisation of the text (i.e., correlation of the vital portions of the text)
  - identify the central/main point and supporting details, etc., to build communicative competence in various lexicons of English
  - promote advanced language skills with an aim to develop the skills of reasoning, drawing inferences, etc. through meaningful activities
  - translate texts from mother tongue(s) into English and vice versa
  - develop ability and acquire knowledge required in order to engage in independent reflection and enquiry
  - read and comprehend extended texts (prescribed and non-prescribed) in the following genres: science fiction, drama, poetry, biography, autobiography, travel and sports literature, etc.
  - text-based writing (i.e., writing in response to questions or tasks based on prescribed or unseen texts) understand and respond to lectures, speeches, etc.
- write expository / argumentative essays, explaining or developing a topic, arguing a case, etc. write formal/informal letters and applications for different purposes
- make use of contextual clues to infer meanings of unfamiliar vocabulary
  - select, compile and collate information for an oral presentation
  - produce unified paragraphs with adequate details and support
  - use grammatical structures accurately and appropriately
  - write items related to the workplace (minutes, memoranda, notices, summaries, reports etc.
  - filling up of forms, preparing CV, e-mail messages., making notes from reference materials, recorded talks etc. The core course should draw upon the language items suggested for class IX-X and delve deeper into their usage and functions. Particular attention may, however, be given to the following areas of grammar:
- The use of passive forms in scientific and innovative writings.
  - Convert one kind of sentence/clause into a different kind of structure as well as other items to exemplify stylistic variations in different discourses modal auxiliaries uses based on semantic considerations.

**MARCH/APRIL/MAY/JUNE**

**JULY**

**Familiarization with the course and marking scheme**

**Literature** Hornbill: Prose: The Portrait of a Lady  
The Photograph

**Writing Skills:** Article Writing, Notice Writing

**Reading Skills:** Note Making

<b>AUGUST</b>		<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	
<b>Writing Skills</b> Posters <b>Literature</b> Discovering Tut –The Saga <b>Continues</b> The Ailing Planet The Voice of the Rain Summer of the beautiful white horse		<b>Literature-</b> The Address <b>Writing Skills-</b> Factual Description /Report Writing Formal Letters -Business Letters -Letter to the authorities, Letter to the Editor, Job Application Recapitulation of Integrated Grammar and Writing Skills <b>ASSESSMENT OF LISTENING AND SPEAKING (ASL)</b>	
<b>OCTOBER</b>		<b>NOVEMBER</b>	
<b>Literature-</b> Albert Einstein at School The Browning Version, Father to Son <b>Writing Skills</b> Invitations and Replies,		<b>Literature</b> Childhood, Birth <b>Writing Skills :</b> Speech Debate, Advertisements	
<b>DECEMBER</b>	<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>FEBRUARY</b>	
Mother’s Day The Tale of Melon City	<b>REVISION</b>		

## MATHEMATICS – CLASS –XI A,B,C,D

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

**Higher secondary students are increasingly expected to engage in mathematical practices to help develop mathematical habits of their minds**

The learners may be provided with opportunities individually or in groups and encouraged to think holistically. The student will be able to :

- develop the idea of Set from the earlier learnt concepts in number system , geometry etc.
- identify relations between different sets.
- relate earlier learnt concept of trigonometric ratios to functions and evolves the idea of trigonometric functions.
- demonstrate deductive thinking by using technique of mathematical induction for establishing generalized mathematical statements.
- extend the idea of real numbers to a larger system of complex numbers.
- demonstrate strategies for solving systems of linear inequalities.
- apply the ideas of permutations and combinations to daily life situations of arranging and grouping the objects.
- develop the idea of Binomial theorem for a positive integral index from the earlier learnt concepts of finding squares and cubes of binomials.
- extend the ideas related to Arithmetic progressions learnt earlier to new types of sequences and their series.
- construct different forms of a straight line using the earlier learnt concepts of coordinate geometry.
- analyse different curves like circles ellipses, parabolas and hyperbolas based on the ideas developed for straight lines using coordinates.
- develop strategies of locating a point in three dimensions based on the concepts of two dimensional coordinate geometry.
- evolve the concepts of limit and derivative of a function by analyzing the behaviour of functions when the corresponding variable approaches a certain value.
- relate deductive reasoning to the mathematical statements studied so far.
- apply Measures of dispersion to get a better interpretation of data of different daily life situations.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• build up the axiomatic approach to Probability through the terms, random experiment, Sample space, events etc.</li> </ul>		
<b>MARCH</b>		<b>APRIL</b>
<b>MAY</b>		<b>JULY</b> Trigonometry Complex numbers
<b>AUGUST</b> Limit and Derivatives Linear Inequalities Permutation and Combinations		<b>SEPTEMBER</b> Sets
<b>OCTOBER</b> Relations and Functions Sequence and series Probability		<b>NOVEMBER</b> Straight Lines Induction
<b>DECEMBER</b> Conic Sections Introduction to three dimensional geometry Binomial theorem	<b>JANUARY</b> Statistics REVISION	<b>FEBRUARY</b> REVISION

## PHYSICS – CLASS XI D

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

A study of Physics will inculcate among the pupils a few skills and thus, at the end of the session the students will:

- Develop a basic conceptual knowledge and understanding of content and acquire a clear understanding of the laws, principles, basic facts, and key concepts.
- Apply the knowledge gained, to define and differentiate between terms and key concepts pertinent to Physics and use SI units, symbols as per international standards.
- Develop a better insight into the subject and thus encourage them to do further reference reading.
- Develop aesthetic sensibilities, process skills, creative and critical thinking, decision-making, communication, analytical, problem solving and drawing skills.
- Develop investigatory skills, the skills in performing experiments, tabulating observations, plotting graphs, and drawing inferences.
- Develop a scientific temperament and appreciation of scientific facts, a spirit of enquiry, a systematic, creative, ethical, and meticulous approach towards problem solving.
- Apply the knowledge gained, to daily life situations and problems, thus making Physics learning more relevant, meaningful, and interesting.
- Apply the knowledge gained to integrate physical principles with music, dance, art, sports, tricks, and magic.
- Enumerate the different processes, used in Physics, related to industrial and technological applications.
- Develop conceptual competence in the learners and foster a liking for the subject to cope up with professional courses leading to higher studies in future.
- Be able to collaborate, innovate, organize, brainstorm, and communicate new ideas and technology.
- Contribute significantly in, the improvement of the quality of life.

<b><u>MARCH</u></b>		<b><u>APRIL</u></b>	
<b>MAY</b>		<b><u>JULY</u></b> 1. BASIC CALCULUS 2. SCALARS AND VECTORS 3. MOTION IN A STRAIGHT LINE 4. MOTION IN A PLANE	
<b><u>AUGUST</u></b> 1. LAWS OF MOTION 2. CIRCULAR MOTION 3. GRAVITATIONAL MOTION		<b><u>SEPTEMBER</u></b> 1. WORK, POWER AND ENERGY 2. UNITS & DIMENSIONS 3. ERROR ANALYSIS	
<b><u>OCTOBER</u></b> 1. ROTATIONAL MOTION 2. OSCILLATIONS		<b><u>NOVEMBER</u></b> 1. STATES OF MATTER 2. WAVE MOTION	
<b><u>DECEMBER</u></b> 1. WAVE MOTION 2. THERMODYNAMICS	<b><u>JANUARY</u></b> 1. KINETIC THEORY OF GASES 2. WAVE MOTION	<b><u>FEBRUARY</u></b> 1. REVISION 2. ANNUAL EXAM	

## CHEMISTRY – Class - XI D

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

A study of chemistry will inculcate among the pupils a few skills and thus, at the end of the session the students will be:

- Apply the knowledge gained to their daily life experiences.
- Develop a better insight into the subject and thus encourage them to do further reference reading.
- Develop aesthetic sensibilities, process skills, creative and critical thinking, decision – making, communication, analytical, problem solving and drawing skills.
- Develop investigatory skills, the skills in performing experiments, tabulating observations, plotting graphs, and drawing inferences.
- Develop a scientific temperament and appreciation of scientific facts, a spirit of enquiry, a systematic, creative, ethical, and meticulous approach towards problem solving.
- Apply the knowledge gained to daily life situation and problems, thus making chemistry learning more relevant, meaning, and interesting.
- Realize that chemistry is not an independent subject but is linked with other subjects like physics, biology and mathematics.
- Be able to collaborate, innovate, organize, brainstorm, and communicate new ideas and technology.
- Contribute significantly in the improvement of the quality of life.

	<b>JULY</b>
	1. Some basic concepts of chemistry 2. Structure of atom

<b>AUGUST</b>		<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	
1. Chemical bonding and molecular structures 2. States of matter		1. S - block elements 2. Classification of elements and periodic properties 3. Hydrogen	
<b>OCTOBER</b>		<b>NOVEMBER</b>	
1. P - block elements		1. Hydrocarbon	
2. Organic chemistry		2. Thermodynamics	
<b>DECEMBER</b>	<b>JANUARY</b>		<b>FEBRUARY</b>
1. Equilibrium	1. Redox reactions		<b>REVISION</b>
	2. Environmental chemistry		

## **ZOOLOGY - CLASS - XI D**

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

A study of biology will inculcate among the students a few skills and thus at the end of the session the students will

- Acquire the ability to utilize technology and information for the betterment of humankind
- Strengthen knowledge and attitude related to livelihood skills and promote lifelong learning;
- Develop the ability to appreciate art and showcase talents;
- Promote physical fitness, health and provide ample scope for physical, intellectual and social development of students;
- Uphold Human Dignity of Individual and the Unity and integrity of the Nation by encouraging values-based learning activities;
- Nurture Life-Skills by prescribing curricular and co-curricular activities to help improve self-esteem, empathy towards different cultures etc.;
- Integrate innovation
- Help in making students perceptive about nature, the environment, technology breakthrough in science.
- Knowledge and skills to develop a scientific attitude and to use and apply such knowledge for improving the quality of life.
- Analyze and evaluate existing scenarios and propose innovative solutions to situations.
- Learners understand and appreciate the physical, biological and technological world and acquire the knowledge and develop attitude, skills and values to make rational decisions in relation to it.

<b>JULY</b>	<b>AUGUST</b>
<b>1.DIGESTION AND ABSORPTION 2.CELL: THE UNIT OF LIFE</b>	<b>1.BREATHING AND EXCHANGE OF GASES 2.BODY FLUIDS AND CIRCULATION</b>
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>OCTOBER</b>
<b>1.STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN ANIMALS REVISION</b>	<b>1.ANIMAL KINGDOM 2.EXCRETORY PRODUCTS AND THEIR ELIMINATION</b>

<b>HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION</b>	
<b>NOVEMBER</b> <b>1.EXCRETORY PRODUCTS AND THEIR ELIMINATION (Continue...)</b> <b>2. LOCOMOTION AND MOVEMENT</b>	<b>DECEMBER</b> <b>1.NEURAL CONTROL AND COORDINATION</b>
<b>JANUARY</b> <b>1.CHEMICAL COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION</b> <b>2.BIOMOLECULES</b>	<b>FEBRUARY</b> <b>REVISION</b>

### **BOTANY – CLASS – XI D**

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

A study of Biology will inculcate among the pupils a few skills and thus at the end of the session, the students will...

- Identify and develop understanding of concepts, principles, theories and laws governing the physical world around a biological entity.
- Develop ability to acquire and use the methods and processes of science, such as observing, questioning, planning investigations, hypothesing, collecting, analysing and interpreting data, communicating explanation with evidences, justifying explanations, thinking critically to consider and evaluate alternative explanation, etc.in the biological prespectives.
- Build upon the perceptive of basic tools and techniques used in concepts to analyse various issues in biology.
- Conduct experiments also involving quantitative measurements in Biology.
- Appreciate how concepts in biology evolve with time giving importance to its historical perspective.
- Develop scientific temper with respect to Biological phenomena (objectivity, critical thinking, creative skills, freedom from fear and prejudice, etc.)
- Nurture natural curiosity, aesthetic sense and creativity in biological processes and phenomena.
- Imbibe the values of honesty, integrity, cooperation, concern for life and preservation of environment.
- Develop respect for human dignity and rights, equity and equality.
- Connect biological concepts to real life problems and develop innovative problem solving abilities to solve problem related to life situations through understanding of biological concepts.
- Widen skills to illustrate linkages of elementary aspects of biology with complex phenomena.
- Apply biological discoveries or innovations in everyday life.
- Integrate and interrelate the biological concepts with other areas of knowledge by underlying common principles.

<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>
<b>Term 1</b>  Chapter 1. The Living world. Chapter 2. Biological Classification.	Chapter 3. Plant Kingdom Chapter 5. Morphology of Flowering Plants.
<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>
Revision	<b>Term 2</b> Chapter 6. Anatomy of Flowering Plants Chapter 10. Cell Cycle and Cell Division.
<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>

Chapter 11. Transport in Plants. Chapter 12. Mineral Nutrition.	Chapter 13. Photosynthesis in Higher Plants. Chapter 14. Respiration in Plants.
<b><u>January</u></b>	<b><u>February</u></b>
Chapter 15. Plant Growth and Development.	Revision.

## COMPUTER SCIENCE – CLASS – XI D

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The technology field is growing rapidly, and businesses are looking for well-rounded computer scientists who are skilled in a full spectrum of emerging technologies and able to create innovative solutions to technical challenges.

Through our pragmatic and flexible approach to education, students will learn essential skills in computer science and will also be able to focus their degree to an area of interest that allows them be immediately valuable in today's workforce; they'll take a more contemporary approach to the analysis, design, and implementation of critical software applications.

Upon completion of their academic requirements, Senior School Computer Science students of Holy Child Sr. Sec School will be prepared to choose their future goal to launch their careers.

**Learning outcomes of Computer Science during the session for the students is to start :**

- **Systems Thinking.** Analyze, design, implement, and evaluate a computer-based system, process, component, or program to meet desired needs.
- **Problem-Solving.** Identify problems and formulate solutions for systems and organizations while reconciling conflicting objectives and finding compromises.
- **Communication.** Communicate effectively with a range of audiences.
- **Teamwork.** Work effectively as part of a team to develop and deliver quality software artifacts.
- **Context Awareness.** Design solutions using approaches that integrate ethical, social, legal, and economic responsibilities.
- **Cultural and Global Awareness.** Recognize the applicability of computing and evaluate its impact on individuals, organizations, and global society.
- **Professional Practice.** Evaluate and use appropriate methods and professional standards in computing practice.
- **Professional Development.** Explore historical, current, and emerging techniques and technologies, founded on a commitment to lifelong learning and professional development.
- **Technical Expertise.** Apply knowledge of computing and mathematics within technical domains.
- **Pragmatic Approach.** Apply computing theory and programming principles to practical software design and development.

**And at the end of the session they will be able to :-**

- Ability to understand and apply basic computational thinking.
- Ability to understand the notion of data types and data structures and apply in different situations.
- Ability to appreciate the notion of an algorithm and apply its structure including how

algorithms handle corner cases.

- Ability to develop a basic understanding of computer systems - architecture, operating system, mobile and cloud computing.
- Ability to work in the cyber world with understanding of cyber ethics, cyber safety and cybercrime
- Ability to make use the value of technology in societies, gender and disability issues and the technology behind biometric ids.

**APRIL**

**MAY**

**JULY**

**AUGUST**

**UNIT 1: Computer Systems and Organisation**

**Unit 1: Computer Systems and Organisation**

- Basic Computer Organisation
- Types of Software
- Operating System
- Boolean Logic

- Number System
- Encoding Schemes
- Emerging trends

**Unit 2 : Computational Thinking & Programming – 1**

- Introduction to problem solving
- Familiarization with the Basics of Python programming
- Knowledge of data types
- Operators
- Expressions,statement,type conversion & input/output
- Errors

**SEPTEMBER**

**OCTOBER**

**UNIT 2: Computational Thinking and Programming – 1**

**UNIT 2: Computational Thinking and Programming – 1**

- Flow of Control
- Conditional Statements
- Iterative Statements

- Strings
- Lists

**NOVEMBER**

**DECEMBER**

**UNIT 2: Computational Thinking and Programming – 1**

**UNIT 2: Computational Thinking and Programming – 1**

- Tuples
- Dictionary

- Sorting Techniques
- Introduction to Python Modules

**JANUARY**

**FEBRUARY**

**UNIT 3: Society , Law and Ethics &**

**\*\* Commencement of Second Terminal Exam**

**Revision**



**ECONOMICS - CLASS XI A , C , D**

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- To introduce the children to the subject matter of Economics.
- To enable them to be equipped with various statistical tools which are very beneficial for economic analysis.
- To develop a sense of responsibility towards the society and the economy at large.
- To enable learners to become perceptive, socially aware, and self reliable.
- To facilitate students' quest for personal growth and effectiveness, and to enable them to become responsive and responsible citizens.
- To make students aware about how a consumer decides how much quantity of a commodity is going to buy.
- To make students aware about the producer psychology.
- To make the students aware about the various market forms that exist around.

<p><b>JULY</b></p> <p><b>Unit -1 introduction</b> Unit -2 collection, organization and presentation of data</p>	<p><b>August</b></p> <p>Unit 4 Introducing micro economics Unit 5 consumer's Equilibrium</p>
<p><b>September</b></p> <p>Unit 3 statistical tools and interpretation</p>	<p><b>October</b></p> <p>Unit – 6 Producer Behaviour and <b>supply</b></p>
<p><b>NOVEMBER</b></p> <p>Unit – 3 statistical tools and interpretation (continued)</p>	<p><b>December</b></p> <p>Unit-7 forms of market and price determination under perfect competition and simple applications</p>
<p><b>January</b></p> <p>Development of project report</p>	<p><b>February</b></p> <p><b>Revision</b></p>

**PSYCHOLOGY - CLASS XI A, B , D****LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- To develop appreciation about human mind and behaviour in the context of learners' immediate society and environment.
- To develop in learners an appreciation of the nature of psychological knowledge and its application to various aspects of life.
- To enable learners to become perceptive, socially aware, and self-reflective.
- To facilitate students' quest for personal growth and effectiveness, and to enable them to become responsive and responsible citizens.

<b>MARCH</b> ----		<b>APRIL</b> ---	
<b>MAY</b> ---		<b>JULY</b> <b>Unit – 1 What is Psychology?</b> <b>Unit – 2 Methods of Enquiry in Psychology</b>	
<b>AUGUST</b> <b>Unit – 3 The Bases of Human Behaviour</b> <b>Unit - 4 Human Development</b>		<b>SEPTEMBER</b> <b>REVISION &amp; First Term Exam</b>	
<b>OCTOBER</b> <b>Unit – 5 Sensory, Attentional and Perceptual Processes</b>		<b>NOVEMBER</b> <b>Unit – 6 Learning</b> <b>Unit – 7 Human Memory</b>	
<b>DECEMBER</b> <b>Unit – 8 Thinking</b>	<b>JANUARY</b> <b>Unit – 9 Motivation &amp; Emotion</b>		<b>FEBRUARY</b> <b>REVISION &amp; Annual Exam</b>

## **PHYSICAL EDUCATION – CLASS XI A,B,C,D**

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Health and Physical Education focus on whole development, both mental and physical, understanding the importance of physical fitness, health, well being, and the factors that contribute to them.
- The Physical Education and sports is on helping children develop a positive attitude and commitment to a life long activity.
- Get detail knowledge about health and physical activities.
- Students can do practice from these books for good knowledge in activities.
- Students can evaluate their knowledge with the help this subject and enhance their knowledge.
- Physical activity provide opportunities for enjoyment challenge and self expression.
- Student will demonstrate responsible social behaviour while participating in movement activities, and the importance of respect of others.
- Students will understand the relationship between history, culture and games.
- Improved understanding of movements and the structure of human body.
- Through physical activities, including recreational activities, easier time can be utilized properly, it helps in relaxation, stress and tension.
- It helps in developing the alertness of mind. Various sports, games & yoga in which the alertness of mind is a vital factor, various physical activities reduce the reaction time of a player
- Physical Education helps in creating discipline, because disciplined pupil can achieve every goal in their life. Disciplines is promoted by games and sports.
- Physical Education makes an individual fit for every fact of life, enhance all essential traits which helps in character building.

\*Physical Education is a good source of knowledge about health. Now a days most of the people are panic because of CORONA VIRUS , through the Physical activities & yoga students can improve their immune power, they can also help their family member in the Pandemic situation

<b><u>MARCH</u></b>	<b><u>APRIL</u></b>
<b><u>MAY</u></b>	<b><u>JULY</u></b> <b>UNIT - I</b> <b>*Changing Trends &amp; Career in Physical Education</b>
<b><u>AUGUST</u></b> <b>UNIT - II</b> <b>*Olympic Value Education</b>  <b>UNIT -III</b> <b>*Physical Fitness, Wellness &amp; Lifestyle</b>	<b><u>SEPTEMBER</u></b> <b>UNIT - IV</b> <b>*Physical Education &amp; Sports for CWSN</b>  <b>UNIT - V</b> <b>*Yoga</b>
<b><u>OCTOBER</u></b>  <b>UNIT - VI</b> <b>*Physical Activity &amp; Leadership Training</b>	<b><u>NOVEMBER</u></b>  <b>UNIT - VII</b> <b>*Test, Measurements &amp; Evaluation</b>
<b><u>DECEMBER</u></b>  <b>UNIT - VIII</b> <b>*Fundamentals of Anatomy</b>	<b><u>JANUARY</u></b>  <b>UNIT - IX</b> <b>*Psychology &amp; Sports</b>  <b>UNIT - X</b>  <b>*Training &amp; Doping in Sports</b>
<b>FEBURARY</b> <b>*Revision</b> <b>*FINAL EXAMINATION</b>	

