

Class XI PARENT SYLLABUS 2024 -2025 COMMERCE

<mark>Month</mark>	English	Business Studies	Accountancy	Math	Economics
April & May	Hornbill: The Portrait of a	Introduction of the stream	Introduction of the	Topic: Sets	Microeconomics
Syllabus:	Poem: A Photograph Writing skills: 1 Poster	Business, trade, and commerce	Introduction to	Subtopics:	Elasticity of Demand
Learning Outcomes:	Writing skills: 1.Poster Making 2.Speech Writing Art Integrated Activity: Designing a poster promoting superfoods for elderly Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to- -compare and contrast city life and rural life -identify the exposition, climax and resolution points in the plot of the stories under discussion -suggest ways to	commerce History of Trade and Commerce in India: Indigenous Banking System, Rise of Intermediaries, Transport, Trading Communities: Merchant Corporations, Major Trade Centres, Major Imports and Exports, Position of Indian Sub- Continent in the World Economy Business – meaning and characteristics Business, profession and	Accounting Accounting- objectives, advantages and limitations, types of accounting information; users of accounting information and their needs. Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to- •state the meaning and need of accounting; •discuss accounting as a source of information •identify the internal	 *Set *represent a set in roaster and set-builder form. * various types of sets. * equal sets. * subset. * universal set. * operations on sets i.e. Union, intersection, complement, difference *Venn diagrams. Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: * define the term set orally. 	*Demand; Market Demand; Determinants of Demand; Demand Schedule; Demand Curve- its slope *Movement along the demand curve and shift in the demand curve *Law of Demand & its exceptions *Price elasticity of demand- factors affecting Ed *Measurement of Ed- percentage and total

bring harmony in the family -describe a photograph and experience/s related to it -design relevant and attractive posters -use catchy phrases to make their speech sound polished -deliver a formal speech in the class	Objectives of business Classification of business activities - Industry and Commerce Industry-types: primary, secondary, tertiary Meaning and subgroups Commerce-trade: (types- internal, external; wholesale and retail) and auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance, transportation, warehousing, communication, and advertising) – meaning Business risk-concept Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •appreciate the development of trade and commerce in historical past •discuss the role of indigenous banking system in trade and commerce •explain the concept and objectives of business •discuss types of industries •explain the activities relating to commerce	accounting information •explain the objectives of accounting describe the role of accounting •describe the characteristics of accountancy. •explain the various accounting and business terminologies Basic Accounting Terms – business transaction, account, capital, drawings, liability (internal & external, long term & short term) asse (tangible & intangible, fixed, current, liquid- and fictitious), receipt (capital & revenue), expenditure (capital, revenue & deferred), expense, income, profits, gains and losses, purchases, sales, stock debtors, bills receivable, creditors, bills payable, goods, cost, vouchers, discount – trade and cash.	roaster and set-builder form. *list the various types of sets. *define equal sets. *define a subset. *define a universal set. *define a universal set. *explain the various operations on sets i.e. Union, intersection, complement, difference Topic: Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations (6) Subtopics: Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations (6) Subtopics: define iota. *define a complex number * The sum, difference, quotient and product of two complex numbers. *conjugate and modulus of z. *properties of modulus and conjugate of z. Learning Outcomes: Each Student will be able to: *recognize the need of a system of numbers.	Consumer's equilibrium *Utility approach- meaning of Utility, Marginal Utility, *Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, *Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, *Conditions of consumer's equilibrium using cardinal approach *Indifference Curve approach- Budget Set, Budget Line, Monotonic preferences, Indifference Curve, Indifference Map and *Conditions of consumer's equilibrium Learning Outcomes: The students would be able to: 1. Understand the conditions of consumer's equilibrium in case of single and two commodities. 2. State and explain
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	T/E	 •describe the nature of business risks and their causes •discuss the basic factors to be considered while starting a business. Forms of Business Organizations Sole Proprietorship- Concept, merits, and limitations. Partnership-Concept, types, merits and limitation of partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept, merits, and demerits Cooperative Societies- Concept, merits, and limitations, types Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •identify different forms of business organization; •explain features, merits, and limitations of different forms of business organizations; •distinguish between 	Each Student will be able to: •define basic accounting terms. •explain the basic terms used in accounting. *differentiate between assets and liabilities, income and expenditure, profit and gain, debtors and creditors, bills receivable and bills payable, capital receipt and revenue receipt. Theory base of accounting Fundamental accounting assumptions: GAAP: concept •Basic accounting concept: business entity, money measurement, going concern, accounting period, cost concept, dual aspect, revenue recognition, matching, full disclosure, consistency, conservatism,	*define a complex number * find the sum, difference, quotient and product of two complex numbers. *define conjugate and modulus of z Topic: Linear Inequalities Subtopics: *define an Inequation *find an algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable and represent it on the number line. *find graphical solutions of linear inequalities in two variables and represent it graphically. Learning Outcomes: Each Student will be able to: *define an Inequation *find algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable and represent it on number line.	the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility 3. Comprehend the significance of indifference curves 4. State the reason behind downward demand curve 5. Apply the role of budget line and apply in everyday life 6. Analyse and apply the concept of Elasticity of Demand in Business. <u>Introduction</u> *Meaning of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics; *Positive and Normative Economics *What is an economy? *Central problems of an economy- what, how and for whom to produce *Concepts of PPC and Opportunity Cost, MOC and MRT Learning outcomes: The students will be able to: 1. Understand
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	various forms of organizations; and •discuss the factors determining choice of an appropriate form of business organization.	materiality, and objectivity •system of accounting. basis of accounting: cash basis and accrual basis	of linear inequalities in two variable and represent it graphically. Topic: Sequence and Series	2.	the concept of scarcity State the reasons behind emergence of
	•analyze factors	•Accounting Standards:	Subtopics:	Problem	n of choice
	determining choice of an	applicability in Ind AS	*Definition of sequence	3.	Analyse the
	business organization	Tax (GST)-	* A M between two		Problems
	Buoinooo organization	characteristics and	numbers a & b	4.	Apply the
		advantages.	* G.P		concept of
		Learning Outcomes:	*General term of a G.P.		PPC
		Each Student will be	*Sum of n terms of a		understanding
		able to:	G.P. * nth torm of a C D		IIS abaractoriation
	OODE INT	importance of	*Geometric mean of	<u>~</u> ~	and shifts
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	GORE INI	accounting	two positive numbers	5.	Solve for
		assumptions in	*Relationship b/w A.M.	_	MOC and
	IST OF KAII	business.	and G.M.		MRT
		 apply accounting 	* sum to infinity of a		numerically
		assumption while	G.P	6.	Distinguish
		making books of	Loorning Outcomoo		Detween
		•identify the need for	Each child will be able		normative
		theory base of	to:		economics
		accounting;	*recall the definition of	Theory	of statistics
		 explain the nature of 	sequence & series	*What is	s economics?
		Generally Accepted	*define A.M between	*meanir	ng, Scope,
		Accounting Principles	two numbers a & b	function	is and
		(GAAF) • state the meaning	*find the nth term of a	statistic	
		and purpose of the	G.P	*Collect	ion of data-
		basic accounting	*state the formula for	Sources	s of data,

		GORE IN	concepts •describe various basic accounting assumptions and accounting principles. •find out the importance of assumptions and principles in relevance to business organizations. •relate principles of accounting to real-life situations. •explain the concept and objectives of Accounting Standards and IFRS •list the accounting standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India; Cash basis vs Accrual basis of accounting •cash and accrual basis of accounting. •merits and demerits of cash basis and accrual basis of accounting. Learning Outcomes: Each Student will be able to: •explain the concept of	sum of n terms of G.P *find the sum to infinity of a G.P *define G.M between two numbers a & b *recognize the relationship between A.M and G.M	concepts of sampling, methods of collecting data, Census of India and NSSO Learning outcomes: The learners will be able to: 1. Understand the functions and application of statistical tools 2. Understand the importance of 3. Analyse the limitations of statistics and cases of mistrust 4. Highlight the nature and methods of collection of data and its application of data
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July August	English –	Business Studies	Accountancy	MathAL SCH	Economics
& September	E/	IST OF KAII	ASH, NEW	DELHI	
JUL	1. Prose: The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse- Learning Outcomes Each student will be able to -paraphrase the text and explain the ideas -justify the title -write character sketches analysing the actions of the	Forms of Business Organizations Company - concept, merits, and limitations; Types of companies: private company, public company and one person company – concept and difference Formation of company – stages to form a company, important documents to be used in	Recording of transactions - accounting equation •accounting equation: analysis of transactions using accounting equations. •computation of accounting equation •effects of transactions on accounting equations. •rules for accounting	Topic: Relations and Functions Subtopics: *Ordered pair *Cartesian Products of Sets *Relation and its Domain and Range. *Functions and its its Domain and Range. * Some functions and their graph	TABULARPRESENTATION,DIAGRAMMATICPRESENTATIONGeometric forms (bardiagram and piediagram); Frequencydiagram (histograms,polygons and ogive);Time series graphsLearning Outcomes• Learners will be

	 comment on the theme and meaning of the poem -recite the poem with proper tone and rhyme and -identify at least 3 poetic devices incorporated in the poem -draw a comparative study between human life and nature. -comment on the importance of interdependence and living in harmony -express themselves through writing tasks -filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked 4. Prose: We're Not Afraid to Dieif We Can All Be Together Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -justify the title of the story -identify the personal traits of the characters -summarise the plot in their own style 	Public sector and private sector enterprises – Concept Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental undertakings, Statutory corporations, and Government companies. Global enterprises – Feature. Joint ventures – concept and features Public private partnership – concept Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •explain the concept and characteristics of public enterprise •explain the features of different forms of public enterprises departmental undertaking, statutory corporations, and government companies •explain the features of global enterprises •find out features of joint ventures	 post the two enects into the accounting equation. draw format of accounting equation. find out balance after each transaction. Preparation of Vouchers Origin of transactions – source documents/supporting vouchers (invoice, cash memo, pay in slip, cheque), debit note, credit note, preparation of accounting vouchers- cash (debit and credit) and noncash (transfer). Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: find out the origin of transactions – source documents and vouchers, explain the meaning of vouchers. list and differentiate the types of vouchers Accounting Procedure. Rules of 	Functions of sum and difference Learning Outcomes: Each child will be able to: *Identify positive and negative angles. *Measure angles in radian and in degree and conversion from one measure to another. *define trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. *Signs of trigonometric functions. *find the trigonometric functions. *find the trigonometric ratio over the domain R *find the trigonometric ratio over the domain R *find the trigonometric ratio over the domain R *list the various formulas: Cos(A ± B) Sin(A ± B) Tan(A ± B) *State the S/D and product formulas *State the half angle	OOL
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-comment on the values highlighted in the story -filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked -add at least 3-4 new words in his/her vocabulary	•explain the concept of public, private partnership describe the features of private, public partnership	Debit and Credit •rules of debit and credit: for assets, liabilities, capital, revenue, and expense. •significance of debit and credit •classification of accounts •balancing of accounts significance of various balances. Learning Outcomes: Each student will be	formulas *recall the graphs of various trigonometric functions *recall the graphs of various trigonometric functions * apply all formulas and identities in solving questions.	
	GORE INT	 able to: explain rules of debit and credit-for assets, capital liabilities, revenue, and expense. classify and balancing of accounts discuss the significance of various balances Journals and Ledgers Books of original entry: format and recording - Journal. Ledger-format, posting from journal, cash book and other special books, balancing of accounts. Steps in journalizing 	NAL SCH	OOL





		GORE INT	column cash book preparation accounting treatment of some adjustments Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •explain the meaning and features of special journal •list the features and advantages of a cash book. •classify the kinds of cash book •prepare a simple cash book, and a cash book with bank columns. •clarify accounting treatment of some adjustments. •explain the concept of petty cash books and the imprest system of petty cash books.	NAL SCH	OOL
AUGUST	<u>1. Prose:</u> Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues Learning Outcome	Business Services Business services – meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts - savings,	Special Purpose Book 2 •Other books: purchases book, sales book, purchases return	Topic: Straight Lines Sub- Topics *Introduction *Slope of a line *Slope of line when	MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY Arithmetic mean, median and mode

Eac give Tuť subj scru exp inve just enu scie hav of a 2. F Not Sur Lea Eac -rea und -dei -sun nota -filte text	ach student will be able to ve reasons as to why King t's body has been bjected to repeated rutiny plain why Howard Carter's vestigation was resented stify the title umerate the examples of ientific advancements that we revolutionised the field archaeology Reading: be Making and ummarisation earning Outcome ach student will be able to ead the passage with iderstanding efine note making ummarise the passage for the making ter value points from the kt to prepare notes Prose: <u>ne Address</u>	current, recurring, fixed deposit and multiple option deposit account Banking services with reference to Bank Draft, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit. E-Banking meaning, Types of digital payments Insurance – Principles. Types – life, health, fire and marine insurance – concept Postal Service - Mail, Registered Post, Parcel, Speed Post, Courier – meaning Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •explain the meaning and types of business services. •state the characteristics of services; •distinguish services from goods; •classify different types of business services; •explain the concept of e- banking; •classify different types of bank accounts	book, sales returns book and journal proper. •Preparation of purchase book, purchase return book, sale book, sale returns book •Posting into ledger •Journal proper role in practical system of bookkeeping Distinction between books of original entry and ledger Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •prepare purchases book, purchases return book, sales book, sales returns book •post into ledger •explain journal proper •difference between purchases book and sales book, purchases and sales returns book. •role of subsidiary books in practical system of bookkeeping •distinction between books of original entry	coordinates of any two points on the line are given * Condition of parallelism and perpendicularity of lines in terms of their slopes *Angle between two lines *Various forms of equations of lines *Distance of a point from a line Learning Outcomes: Each child will be able to: *find the slope of a line *Various forms of a line *Various forms of a line 1. one-point form, 2. two-point form, 3. slope-intercept form, 4. intercept form, *find the equation of a line using the various forms of Line. *Calculate the distance of a point from a line Topic: Conic Sections Subtopics: *Sections of a cone * Circle, ellipse,	Learning Outcomes: Each child will be able to: • To understand the need for summarising a set of data by one single number • To recognise and distinguish between different types of averages • To compute different types of averages • Draw meaningful conclusions from a set of data • Develop an understanding of which type of average would be the most useful in a particular situation <u>SUPPLY</u> Market supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in supply curve, price elasticity of supply,
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	Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -interpret the title	 differentiate between various types of bank accounts discuss various banking 	and ledger Bank Reconciliation Statement. •concept, calculating	parabola * Degenerated conic sections <mark>Learning Outcomes:</mark>	measurement of price elasticity of supply, percentage change method
	-comment on the outcome of wars and the hardships that follows it -bring out the optimism in the	services with reference to issue bank draft, banker's cheque, RTGS, NEFT, bank overdraft and cash credits.	bank balance at an accounting date: need and preparation •meaning of bank reconciliation statement	Each child will be able to: *define a parabola and recognize/find the standard equation of	Learning Outcomes: Each child will be able to: • Define supply,
	story -identify three-four character traits of the narrator and Mrs. Dorling	 explain the concept of e- banking. identify and classify different types of insurance policies discuss various 	 causes of reasons for difference between balance of cash book and pass book preparation of BRS preparation of BRS with 	*define/find the coordinates of focus, axis, equation of directrix and length of	 market supply Draw supply curve to explain the effect of various factors Illustrate
G	-filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked -add at least 3-4 new words in his/her vocabulary	explain various postal and telecom services – mail as well as other	adjusted cash book balance Learning Outcomes:	latus rectum of a parabola *define an ellipse and recognize /find the	expansion/contrac tion; increase / decrease in supply.
	<u>4. Poem: The Voice of the Rain</u>	services. •explain the utility of various postal and telecom services. Emerging modes of	Each student will be able to: •explain meaning of bank reconciliation statement	standard equations of an ellipse *state the relationship between semi-major axis, semi-minor axis	of supply
	Each student will be able to -identify poetic devices	Business E - business: concept, scope, and benefits	•find out the requirement of a bank reconciliation Statement.	and the distance of focus from the centre of the ellipse	
	autobiographical features of the poem - read the poem with proper tone and rhythm	Each student will be able to: •state the meaning and	•give causes or reasons for the difference between the balance of the cash	*define eccentricity *define/find the coordinates of foci, vertices, lengths of	
	-explain the meaning of the	scope of e-business •explain the process of	book and the pass book.	major axis, and minor axis, eccentricity and	

poem	online buying and selling as a part of e-business •distinguish e-business from traditional business •state benefits of switching over to electronic mode •explain requirements for a firm's initiation into e- business Social responsibility of business and business ethics Concept of social responsibility Case of social responsibility Responsibility Responsibility towards owners, investors, consumers, employees, government, and community. Role of business in environment protection Learning Outcomes:	•explain the concept of overdraft cases in banking transactions. preparation of BRS with adjusted cash book balance.	Iength of latus rectum of the given ellipse	OOL
	Each student will be able to: •explain the concept of social responsibility. •discuss the need for social responsibility; •examine the case for and against social			

	TA	responsibility. •identify the social responsibility towards different interest groups; •appreciate the role of business in promoting the cause of human rights. •analyze the relationship between business and environmental protection; and •analyze the causes of environmental pollution and business responsibility. •discuss the steps to control or reduce pollution.	ERNATIO	NAL SCH	OOL
SEPT	 1. Writing Skill	Social responsibility of	Depreciation.	Topic: Conic Sections	MEASURES OF
	Advertisement	business and business	•depreciation: concept,	Subtopics:	CENTRAL TENDENCY
	Learning Outcome	Business Ethics -	affecting depreciation		Arithmetic mean,
	Each student will be able to	Concept and elements	•methods of	Leanning Outcomes.	median and mode
	- identify the requisites of the	Learning Outcomes:	computation of	Each child will be able	Learning
	advertisement		depreciation, -straight	to:	Outcomes:
	-frame short but meaningful	Each student will be	line method, accounting	*define a hyperbola and	Each shild will be
	phrases for the Ads.	able to:	treatment of	recognize/find the	able to:
	droft alagoified Ada as tot	•define the concept of	depreciation: by	standard equations of a	• To understand the
	the format	state the elements of	charging to assets	*define/find the	need for
		business ethics.	provision for	coordinates of foci,	summarising a set
	2. Reading Comprehen-		depreciation	vertices, eccentricity	single number
			•methods of	and length of latus	 To recognise and

	 sion: Unseen Passage Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -paraphrase the passage -explain the questions -filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked 3. Revision of all the Short and Long Writing skills and Literature section Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -recapitulate the themes of the lessons -recall the format and rules related to the writing skills and grammatical concepts -draft ads and posters -draft sample speech and debate -answer the HOTS questions from the prescribed lessons 4. Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills Learning Outcome 	GORE INT	computation of depreciation, - written down value method (excluding change in method) accounting treatment of depreciation: by charging to assets account, by creating provision for depreciation Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •state the meaning and need of depreciation. •discuss the factors affecting depreciation •solve questions based on both the methods with working notes under depreciation.	nal SCH DELHI	distinguish between different types of averages To compute different types of averages Draw meaningful conclusions from a set of data Develop an understanding of which type of average would be the most useful in a particular situation <u>SUPPLY</u> Market supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in supply curve, price elasticity of supply, measurement of price elasticity of supply, percentage change method <u>Learning Outcomes:</u> Each child will be able to: Draw supply Draw supply
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	Each student will be able to - listen carefully to the podcast -speak up confidently - use the language and vocabulary appropriately				curve to explain the effect of various factors Illustrate expansion/co ntraction; increase / decrease in supply. Compute elasticity of supply
OCT	Prose: Mother's Day Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -highlight the role and status of a mother in a household (after watching the Ted talk shared with them) -identify at least 4-5 characteristics that mothers possess -analyse the theme and write their interpretation of the title -filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked	Sources of business finance Concept of business finance Owners' funds- equity shares, preferences share, retained earnings Borrowed funds: debentures and bonds, loans from financial institutions and commercial banks, public deposits, trade credit, Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD). Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •state the meaning,	Depreciation contd Methods of depreciation-Straight line method Written down value method (excluding change in method) Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: -calculate and evaluate the methods of charging depreciation. -give accounting treatment to the straight line and reducing the balance method of depreciation. -calculate profit/loss on	Topic: Limits and Derivatives Subtopics: *Introduction *Intuitive idea of Derivatives *Limits *Limits of trigonometric / Exponential / algebraic functions *Derivatives	COST- COST- Short run costs- Total Cost, Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost, Average Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost, Marginal Cost- meaning and their relationshipsREVENUE Revenue, Average Revenue, Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue- meaning and their relationshipPRODUCER'S EQUILIBRIUM- Meaning and its conditions in terms of MR and MC.

-compose a song dedicated to mothers -compose a song dedicated -cc sc fir -d ov bc -ce lin ea cc -d st -d -d st -d st -d -d -d -d -d -d -d -d -d -d -d -d -d	hature, and importance of business finance classify the various sources of business inance differentiate between owners' equity and borrowed funds revaluate merits and imitations of retained earnings, trade credit and commercial papers. differentiate between shares and debentures differentiate between equity shares and breference shares. evaluate merits and imitations of various sources of owners' equity and borrowed funds identify the international sources of finance differentiate between rade credit and public deposits Small business Small scale enterprise as defined by MSMED Act 2006 (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act) Role of small business in ndia with special	sale of fixed assets. -explain the concept of provisions and reserves. -calculate purchase of fixed asset by balancing the account. Provisions and Reserves •concept, objectives and difference between provisions and reserves types of reserves- revenue reserve, capital reserve, general reserve Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •explain and discuss the concept and objectives of provisions and reserves. •differentiate between provision and reserves. classify the types of reserve, capital reserve, general reserve, general reserve, general reserve, general reserve, general reserve. Errors and	Learning Outcomes: Each child will be able to: *define limit of a function *perceive the geometrical interpretation of limits *evaluate the limit of various functions *define derivative of a function at a point *perceive the geometrical interpretation of derivatives *evaluate derivatives using the method of first principle. *learn the formulas of derivatives of some standard functions *perceive the concept of chain rule, quotient rule and product rule *apply the knowledge gained in differentiating functions.	Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: Explain firm's cost and revenue goals using TC, ATC,FC, AFC, AVC and MC State the conditions of producer's equilibrium using MR-MC approach
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		reference to rural areas Government schemes and agencies for small scale industries: National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and District Industrial Centre (DIC) with special reference to rural, backward areas. Learning Outcomes:	rectification Introduction and types of errors Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •classify the various types of Errors.		
	TA E	Each student will be able to: •explain the concept of small business • define small business by MSMEA Act •discuss role of small business in India • find out importance of NSIC and DIC	ERNATIO .ASH, NEW	NAL SCH DELHI	OOL
NOV	1. Poem: Childhood Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -identify poetic devices -comment on the theme and meaning of the poem -read the poem with proper tone and rhythm	Small business Entrepreneurship Development (ED): concept, characteristics, and need. Process of entrepreneurship development: Start-up India Scheme, ways to fund start-up. Intellectual Property Rights	Errors and their rectification. Errors: classification- errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance. • Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance	Topic: Permutations and Combination Subtopics: * Introduction *Fundamental Principle of counting *Permutations when all the objects are/are not distinct. *Combinations	CORRELATION- Meaning and its properties, scattered diagram, measures of correlation- Karl Pearson's Method and Spearman's Rank Correlation method (Non repeated and repeated ranks)

	 -enlist at least 3-4 characteristics that establish the difference between children and adults -filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked 2. Prose: The Adventure Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -analyse the theme and write their interpretation of the title. -talk about the catastrophe theory and quantum physics -highlight at least 2-3 qualities of the central character -filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked -add at least 3-4 new words in his/her vocabulary 3. Prose: Birth Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -reflect on the title and theme -enlist the characteristics of the protagonist 	Read page no 209 and find out the difference between patents and copyrights Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •explain the concept of entrepreneurship development. •discuss the features of entrepreneurship development. find out the process of entrepreneurship development. Internal Trade Internal trade - meaning and types services rendered by a wholesaler and a retailer Types of retail-trade- Itinerant and small-scale fixed shops retailers Large scale retailers- Departmental stores, chain stores – concept GST (Goods and Services Tax): Concept and key-features Learning Outcomes:	 (ii) Errors which affect trial balance • preparation of suspense account Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: classify the various types of Errors. rectify the errors committed in the books of accounts. show the effects of errors and their rectification in the final accounts i.e., the profit and loss account and the balance sheet. Sole Proprietorship Financial Statement: Objectives and Importance. Trading and Profit and Loss account. Balance sheet: need, grouping, marshaling of assets and liabilities, Preparation of trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet of sole proprietorship. Classification of capital 	Learning Outcomes: Each child will be able to: *state the fundamental principle of Addition / Multiplication * factorial notation *define permutation. *find the number of permutations of n different objects with or without repetition. *define combination. *define combination. *define combination. *define combination. Topic: Probability Sub Topics: 1. Introduction 2. Random Experiments 3. Event- simple and compound events 4. Algebra of events 5. Mutually exclusive, exhaustive events	Each student will be able to: • Define Correlation • Understand the nature of relationship between two variables • Calculate the different measures of correlation • Analyse the degree and direction of the relationships. <u>INDEX NUMBERS-</u> Meaning, types, WPI, CPI, IIP, uses of index numbers, Inflation and index numbers, Simple Aggregative method Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: • Understand the meaning of the term index numbers • Familiarise with the use of widely used
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	-comment on the topics: - maintaining balance between personal and professional life -role and position of doctors in the society -critically appreciate the diction and style of the writer TA	 state the meaning and types of internal trade. appreciate the services of wholesalers and retailers. highlight the distinctive features of departmental stores and chain stores GST (Goods and Services Tax): concept and key-features GORE INT (STOF KAII) 	and revenue Preparation of Final accounts without adjustments. Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •explain the meaning and users of the financial statement. •give classification of capital and revenue. •distinction between capital and revenue expenditure and capital and revenue receipts •make profit and loss account •calculate gross profit and net profit. •discuss the concept and need of a balance sheet. •explain the grouping and marshaling of assets and liabilities. •prepare a balance sheet. show the vertical presentation of financial statements	Learning Outcomes: Each child will be able to: *recall the concept of probability *recall the definition of random experiment, sample space *write the sample space of a Random experiment *list the various kinds of events : mutually exclusive, exhaustive events *prove events to be mutually Exclusive or exhaustive *state and apply the formulae for probability of an event *state the Addition formulae of probability	index numbers • Calculate an index numbers • Appreciate its limitations
DEC	1. Prose: Silk Road	International Business	Adjustments in	Topic: Binomial	FORMS OF MARKET

1		International trade:	proporation of	Theorem	
	Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -enumerate the benefits of writing a travelogue -comment on the importance of the silk road/ route and its history -compare and contrast the weather conditions and topographical features of northern India with the other parts of the country in the form of a report 2. Poem: Father to Son Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -identify the theme of the poem and comment on the same -paraphrase the poetic lines -filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked -prepare a greeting card for his/her father expressing their feelings toward them	concept and benefits Export trade – meaning and procedure Import trade - meaning and procedure Documents involved in International Trade; indent, letter of credit, shipping order, shipping bills, mate's receipt World Trade Organization meaning and objectives Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •state the meaning of international business •distinguish between internal and international Business •discuss the scope of international business •enumerate the benefits of international business •enumerate the benefits of international business •explain major steps and documents involved in executing export/import transactions •discuss the documents required for import and export transactions •identify the incentives	financial statements. Adjustments in preparation of financial statements. Adjustments in preparation of Financial Statements: with respect to closing stock, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income, income received in advance, depreciation, bad debts, provision for doubtful debts, provision for discount on debtors, abnormal loss, goods taken for personal use and goods distributed as free samples and manager's commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet of sole proprietorship with adjustments Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to:	Sub Topics *expansion of the binomial expression (a+b) ⁿ using binomial theorem for positive integral indices. * pascal's triangle Learning Outcomes: Each child will be able to: *expand the binomial expression (a+b) ⁿ using binomial theorem for positive integral indices. *use pascal's triangle in writing the coefficients in the expansion. Topic: Matrices Sub Topics: 1. Matrix- Introduction 2. Types of matrices 3. Operations on matrices 4. Transpose of a matrix 5. Symmetric and Skew symmetric matrices. Learning Outcomes:	NUCLDETERMINATIONPerfect Competition-Features,determination ofmarket equilibrium andeffects of shifts indemand and supply (Short run only)Simple Applications ofdemand and supply,Price ceiling and floorprice.Learning Outcomes:Each student will beable to:• Understandthe concept ofdifferent typesof marketstructureIllustrate thebehaviour ofrevenue inperfectcompetitionusingschedule anddiagrams• Present thedynamics ofchanges intheequilibrium
				to:	equilibrium

		and schemes available for international firms discuss the role of different organizations for the promotion of international business Nature and significance of management Management - concept, objectives, and importance Management as science, art, and profession Levels of management Management functions- planning, organizing, staffing, directing, and controlling Coordination- concept and importance Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: (i) State the concept, objectives, and importance of management. (ii) Discusses the significance of managing a business organization effectively (iii) Describes	 discuss the need for adjustments in preparing final accounts. show the effect of various adjustments on final account i.e., closing stock, outstanding expenses and prepaid expenses show the effect of various adjustments on the final account i.e., accrued income, depreciation, bad debts, provision for doubtful debts, and provision for discount on debtors, manager's commission, abnormal loss, goods taken for personal use and goods distributed as free samples. Prepare final accounts with various adjustments. Accounts from Incomplete records: meaning, uses and limitations. Ascertainment of profit/loss by statement of affairs method, 	 *identify a [#] element of a matrix *apply the basic operations of +, - *define various types of matrices *solve the problem of equality of matrices. *define transpose of a matrix *define symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. *find the transpose of a matrix *differentiate between symmetric. and skew symmetric matrices. *define inverse of a matrix. 	price and quantity, diagrammatic ally • Apply the concept of MSP and rationing
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		management as an art, science, and profession (iv) Appreciate the nature of management as a science, art and profession. (v) State the levels of management and discuss its functions. (vi) Explain the various management functions. (vii) Describes the interrelationships between various functions of management (viii) Appreciate the nature and importance of coordination.	conversion method. Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •Explain the meaning, uses and limitations of the single-entry system. •Ascertainment of Profit or Loss by Statement of affairs Method Ascertainment of Profit or Loss by Statement of affairs Method Accounting for partnership firm: Fundamentals Partnership – Definition, features, nature. Partnership Deed – Meaning and Contents. Provisions of the Indian Partnership Act 1932 in the absence of Partnership Deed. Preparation of P&L Appropriation Account. Journal Entries relating to P&L Appropriation A/c. Preparation of Partners Capital A/c – Fixed and Fluctuating	NAL SCH	OOL
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			fixed capitals are given, interest wrongly provided. calculation of interest on capital when closing balance of capital is given.		
JAN	 1. Prose: The Tale of Melon City Learning Outcome Each student will be able to -identify the satirical features of the poem -identify poetic devices -comment on the theme -paraphrase the lines of the poem -read the poem with proper tone and rhythm -enlist at least 3-4 characteristics of the king -filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked -add at least 3-4 new words in his/her vocabulary 	Principles of management concept, nature, and significance Fayol's principles of management Taylor's Scientific management—principles and techniques. Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: (i) State the meaning, and nature principles of management. (ii) Examines universal applicability of management principles in all walks of life. (iii) explain Fayol's principle of management. (iv) elaborate the principles of scientific management. (v) apply the techniques of scientific management	Fundamentals of Partnership Past adjustments, Guarantee of profit to a partner Valuation of Goodwill Average profit method, super profit method, capitalisation method. Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: -prepare analysis table for past adjustments -pass journal entry for net effect -calculate goodwill by the given method Revision.	Topic: Determinants Sub Topics: 1. Determinant- Introduction 2. Area of triangle 3. Adjoint and inverse of a matrix 4. Applications of Determinants and matrices Learning Outcomes: Each child will be able to: *define inverse of a matrix. *Perceive the concept of Determinants, minors, cofactors, adjoint and inverse. * find the area of triangle * solve the system of equations using	INDIA ON THE EVE OF INDEPENDENCE A brief introduction of Indian economy on the eve of independence with respect to, agriculture, industries, foreign trade, occupational structure, demography. Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: • Explain the features of Indian agriculture on the eve of independence • Define 'systematic de- industrialisatio n' • Explain the

		 (vi) compare research work of Taylor and Fayol (vii) find out the contribution of F.W. Taylor and Henry Fayol in the development of management Revision 		matrices	trends of occupational structure, demographic profile, foreign trade on the eve of independence
FEB	 <u>1. Revision of all the Short</u> <u>and Long Writing skills</u> <u>and Literature section</u> <u>Learning Outcome</u> Each student will be able to -recapitulate the themes of the lessons -recall the format and rules related to the writing skills and grammatical concepts -draft ads and posters -draft sample speech and debate -answer the HOTS questions from the prescribed lessons <u>2. Assessment of Listening</u> <u>and Speaking Skills</u> 	GORE INT	ERNATIO	Revision	REVISION
	Learning Outcome Each student will be able to				

 listen carefully to the podcast 		
-speak up confidently		
- use the language and vocabulary		



TAGORE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL EAST OF KAILASH, NEW DELHI