

Class XI PARENT SYLLABUS 2025 -2026 COMMERCE

| Month | English | Business Studies | Accountancy | Math | I <mark>P</mark> | Economics |
|---------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Month July | Topic: 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 characters -filter value points from the text to answer the questions asked -write a speech in about 150 words, following a proper format -add at least 3-4 new words to | Forms of Business Organizations Formation of company – stages to form a company, important documents to be used in formation of a company Choice of form of business organization Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •differentiate between private company •specify the important stages in the formation | 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 non-cash (transfer). Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: | Topic: Straight Lines Sub- Topics *Introduction *Slope of a line *Slope of line when 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 | Unit 1: Computer Systems Basic computer organisation: Introduction to Computer System Unit 3: Basics of Python Basics of Python programming, execution modes: - interactive and script mode, the structure of a program, indentation, identifiers, keywords, constants, variables, types of operator, precedence of operators, data types, mutable and immutable data types, statements, expression evaluation. Comments, input | Economics Unit1: Introduction to Microeconomics *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: 1. Understand the |
| | his/her vocabulary 2. Writing Skill: Debate Writing Learning Outcome Each student will be able to: -differentiate between the writing skills- Speech and Debate -comment on the style and diction that should be adopted | of a company; •describe the steps involved in each stage of company formation •specify the documents to be submitted to the registrar of companies; •differentiate between MOA and AOA. •explain the clauses of MOA. •state the need for a certificate of | •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 Debit and Credit •rules of debit and credit: for assets, | 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 1.one-point form, 2. two-point form, 3. slope-intercept form, 4. intercept form, | and output statements, data type conversion, debugging. Control Statements: if-else, if-elif-else, loops, for and while loop, Nested Loop Learning Outcomes Each child will be able to: 1.Understand the structure of a computer system, hardware and software within a computer system, CPU, memory, and | concept of scarcity 2. State the reasons behind emergence of Problem of choice 3. Analyse the Central Problems 4. Apply the concept of PPC understanding its characteristics and shifts 5. Solve for MOC and MRT numerically 6. Distinguish between |

while writing a debate
-frame at least 2-3 phrases to
be used in a debate
3. Poem:

The Laburnum Top

Learning Outcome

Each student will be able to -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 Die...if 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
-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

incorporation and a certificate to commence business.

•analyze factors determining choice of an appropriate form of business organization Private, Public and Global Enterprises

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 explain the concept of public, private

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 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 Simple and compound Journal entries, distinction between cash discount and trade discount Advantages and limitations of journal, meaning, utility and form of ledger, posting of entries and

*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:**

*Introduction
*Sections of a cone

- * Circle, ellipse, parabola and hyperbola
- * Degenerated conic sections
- * Circle
- *Introduction
- *Sections of a cone
- * Parabola
- * Latus rectum
- * Ellipse
- * Relationship between semi-major axis, semi-minor axis and the distance of the focus from the centre of the ellipse
- * Special cases of an ellipse
- * Eccentricity
- * Standard equations of an ellipse
- * Latus rectum
- *Hyperbola
- *Eccentricity
- * Standard equations of an hyperbola
- * Latus rectum

Learning Outcomes Each child will be able to:

*define a parabola and

input/output devices, Hardware Components, memory (primary, cache, and secondary)

- 2.Recognize different memory types, Compiler, Interpreter, Application Software:
- 3. Write and run basic Python programs.
- 4. Use print statements to output information.
- 5. Work with simple data types such as integers, floats, and strings.
- 6. Use if..else statements for decision-making and loops for repetitive tasks.
- 7. Use of loops like for, while and nested loops

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positive and normative economics

Microeconomics Demand and Elasticity of Demand

*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 demandfactors affecting Ed *Measurement of Edpercentage and total expenditure method

Consumer's equilibrium

*Utility approach- meaning of Utility, 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

| his/her vocabulary | partnership describe the features of private, public partnership | balancing of ledgers, | recognize/find the standard equation of parabola *define/find the coordinates of focus, axis, equation of directrix and length of latus rectum of a parabola *define an ellipse and recognize /find the standard equations of an ellipse *state the relationship between semi-major axis, semi-minor axis and the distance of focus from the centre of the ellipse *define eccentricity *define/find the coordinates of foci, vertices, lengths of major axis, and minor axis, eccentricity and length of latus rectum of the given ellipse *define a hyperbola and recognize/find the standard equations of a hyperbola *define/find the coordinates of foci, vertices, eccentricity and length of latus rectum of the given hyperbola. | ALSCHOOL | of single and two commodities. 2. State and explain 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. |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--|----------|---|
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--|----------|---|

| | अहम् स्थावसः अधिमा मि | CAGORE LAST OF K | *preparation of trial balance with balance method. Special purpose book 1 *cash book: simple cash book and cash book with bank columns, petty cash book. *meaning and features of special journal *features, advantages, and kinds of cash book single and two 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 with bank columns. *clarify accounting treatment of some adjustments. *explain the concept of petty cash books and the imprest system of petty cash books. | NEW DEI | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Aug | 1. Prose: | Business Services | Special Purpose | Topic: Complex | Unit 3: Python: List and | MEASURES OF CENTRAL |

Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues

Learning Outcome

Each student will be able to give reasons as to why King Tut's body has been subjected to repeated scrutiny explain why Howard Carter's investigation was resented justify the title enumerate the examples of scientific advancements that have revolutionised the field of archaeology

2. Reading:

Note Making and Summarisation

Learning Outcome

Each student will be able to -read the passage with understanding -define note making -summarise the passage for note making -filter value points from the text

3. Prose:

The Address

to prepare notes

Learning Outcome

Each student will be able to -interpret the title -comment on the outcome of wars and the hardships that follows it -bring out the optimism in the

- story
- -identify three-four character traits of the narrator and Mrs. Dorling
- -filter value points from the text

Business services meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts - savings. 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 differentiate between various types of bank

accounts

discuss various banking services with reference to issue bank draft.

Book 2

Other books: purchases book, sales book, purchases return 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 and ledger

Bank Reconciliation Statement.

 concept, calculating bank balance at an

Numbers and Quadratic Equations Subtopics:

*Introduction *Complex numbers *Algebra of complex numbers

Learning Outcomes Each Student will be able to:

*recognize the need of a system of numbers beyond Real Numbers. *define iota. *define a complex number

* find the sum. difference, quotient and product of two complex numbers.

*define conjugate and modulus of z.

Dictionary Introduction to List (-Concept of list, Syntax: []. Heterogeneous value, Indexing & accessing) List Operations (-Concatenation (+), Repetition (*), - Membership (in, not in), Slicing) Traversing a List (Using loops (for, while) to access all elements, List Methods and **Built-in Functions** Methods: append(), insert(), remove(), pop(), clear(), sort(), reverse(), extend() -Functions: len(), sum(), max(),

min(), type() List Manipulation- Update elements. Delete elements using del, remove(), pop(), Sorting and reversing Introduction to Dictionary: Syntax: {key: value}, Keys must be unique and immutable. Store and retrieve

Traversing a Dictionary: Using .keys(), .values(), .items(), for loop with dictionary Dictionary Methods and Built-in **Functions**

- Methods: get(), update(), pop(), clear()

values

- Functions: len(), type() Manipulating Dictionaries: Add new key-value, Modify existing, Delete entry

Learning Outcome

 Create and access list elements

TENDENCY

Arithmetic mean, median and mode

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.

SUPPLY

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

Learning Outcomes:

Each child will be able to:

- Define supply. market supply
- Draw supply curve to explain the effect of various factors

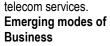
to answer the questions asked -add at least 3-4 new words in his/her vocabulary

4. Poem: The Voice of the Rain

Learning Outcome

Each student will be able to -identify poetic devices -comment on the theme and autobiographical features of the poem

- read the poem with proper tone and rhythm -explain the meaning of the
- poem



banker's cheque, RTGS,

explain the concept of e-

NEFT, bank overdraft

identify and classify

principles of insurance

explain various postal

and telecom services -

mail as well as other

explain the utility of

various postal and

different types of

insurance policies

discuss various

and cash credits.

banking.

services.

E - business: concept, scope, and benefits **Learning Outcomes:**

Each student will be able to:

•state the meaning and scope of e-business explain the process of 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 ebusiness

Social responsibility of business and business ethics

Concept of social responsibility Case of social

accounting date: need and preparation meaning of bank reconciliation statement causes or reasons for difference between balance of cash book and pass book preparation of BRS preparation of BRS with adjusted cash book balance

Learning Outcomes:

Each student will be

able to: explain meaning of bank reconciliation statement •find out the requirement of a bank reconciliation Statement. •give causes or reasons for the difference between the balance of the cash book and the pass book.

explain the concept of

banking transactions. preparation of BRS

overdraft cases in

with adjusted cash

book balance.

- Use list operations in programs

- Use loops to print or process list values

- Apply list updates and deletions

-Create and use dictionaries in Python

- Use dictionary methods to manage data

-Edit, delete, and update dictionary data effectively Illustrate expansion/contractio n; increase / decrease in supply.

Compute elasticity of supply



| | अहम् रोग्राः अस्मि | responsibility Responsibility towards owners, investors, consumers, employees, government, and community. Role of business in environment protection Learning Outcomes: 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 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. | | NEW DEI | | |
|------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Sept | 1. Writing Skill Advertisement Learning Outcome Each student will be able to | Social responsibility of business and business ethics Business Ethics - Concept and elements | Depreciation. •depreciation: concept, need and factors affecting depreciation, •methods of | Topic: Linear Inequalities Subtopics: *Inequations *Algebraic Solutions of | Unit 3: Python: List and Dictionary Manipulating Dictionaries: Add new key-value, Modify existing, Delete entry | PRODUCTION FUNCTION Short run and long run production function, Total product, average product, marginal product, Returns to a |

| | - identify the requisites of the advertisement -frame short but meaningful phrases for the Adsdraft classified Ads. as per the format 2. Reading Comprehen-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 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 Each student will be able to - listen carefully to the podcast -speak up confidently - use the language and vocabulary appropriately | Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to: •define the concept of business ethics. state the elements of business ethics. | computation of depreciation, -straight line method, accounting treatment of depreciation: by charging to assets account, by creating provision for depreciation •methods of 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. | Linear Inequalities in one Variable and their Graphical Solution 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. | Learning Outcomes Each student will be able to: - Use dictionary methods to manage data -Edit, delete, and update dictionary data effectively Revision for Mid Term Examination | factor Learning Outcome Each student will be able to: Define Production Function Explain the relationship between TPP, MPP and APP State the law of variable proportions State the law of diminishing returns |
|-----|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Oct | Prose: Mother's Day Learning Outcome | Sources of business finance | Depreciation contd Methods of | Topic: Limits and Derivatives (11) | Chapter 6: Introduction to NumPy | COST- Short run costs- Total Cost, Total Fixed Cost, Total |

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)

Owners' funds- equity shares, preferences share, retained earnin Borrowed funds:

-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 -compose a song dedicated to mothers 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, nature, and importance of business finance classify the various sources of business finance differentiate between owners' equity and borrowed funds evaluate merits and limitations of retained earnings, trade credit and commercial papers. differentiate between shares and debentures differentiate between equity shares and preference shares. evaluate merits and limitations of various sources of owners' equity and borrowed funds •identify the international sources of finance differentiate between

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 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

and reserves
types of reservesrevenue reserve,
capital reserve,
general reserve and
specific reserve
Learning Outcomes:
Each student will be

between provisions

able to:
•explain and discuss
the concept and
objectives of
provisions and

Subtopics:

*Introduction
*Intuitive idea of
Derivatives
*Limits
*Limits of trigonometric
/ Exponential /
algebraic functions
*Derivatives

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.

- Importance of NumPy

- Installing NumPy
- Creating arrays NumPv Array

- One-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays

- Array data types Indexing and Slicing
- -Accessing array elements
- Slicing 1D and 2D arrays Operations on Arrays Arithmetic operations
- Vectorized operations
 <u>Concatenating Arrays</u>
 `np.concatenate()` for joining arrays

Reshaping Arrays

- `reshape()` method
- Converting dimensions Splitting Arrays
- Using `split()` to break arrays Statistical Operations on

Arrays - Mean, media

- Mean, median, standard deviation using Numpy Loading Arrays from Files
- Reading data using `loadtxt()` or `genfromtxt()`
 Saving NumPy Arrays in Files
- Saving rays using `save()`
 and `savetxt()`

Learning Outcomes:

Use NumPy basics
Differentiate array types and implement them
Master element access via indexing
Use NumPy for fast calculations
Reshape arrays for manipulation
Apply statistical operations programmatically

Variable Cost, Average Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost, Marginal Costmeaning and their relationships

REVENUE - Total Revenue, Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue- meaning and their relationship

PRODUCER'S EQUILIBRIUM-

Meaning and its conditions in terms of MR and MC.

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

| | अहम् रोग्राः अस्मि | trade 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 India with special 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: 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 | | (ATIONA NEW DEI | Persist data using NumPy file handling LSCHOO HI | |
|-----|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| 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 -enlist at least 3-4 characteristics | Small business Entrepreneurship Development (ED): concept, characteristics, and need. Process of entrepreneurship development: Start-up India Scheme, ways to fund start-up. Intellectual Property | 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 | Topic: Permutation and Combination Subtopics: * Introduction *Fundamental Principle of counting *Permutation when all the objects are/are not distinct. *Combination | Chapter 5: Understanding Data Introduction to Data: Definition and types of data (qualitative, quantitative) - Importance of data in computing Data Collection: - Methods of data collection (survey, observation, sensors, etc.) Data Storage: - Primary and | 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) Learning Outcomes Each student will be able to: |

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
- -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

Rights 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:**

Each student will be able to:

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

affect trial balance (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 and revenue

Preparation of Final

accounts without adjustments. **Learning Outcomes:**

able to: explain the meaning and users of the

Each student will be

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.

*differentiate btw Permutation and 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

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

secondary storage

- File formats (CSV, TXT, JSON)

Data Processing: - Sorting. filtering, grouping data

- Real-world examples: sales, temperature, votes Statistical Techniques for Data Processing: - Mean, median, mode
- Real-world use of stats in decision-making

Chapter 7: Database Concepts

What is a database?

- Why use databases?
- Real-life examples (library, hospital, bank) File System: - Concept of traditional file system
- Limitations vs databases **Database Management** System (DBMS): Components of DBMS
- Functions and advantages Relational Data Model: -Tables, rows, columns
- Relationships and keys Kevs in a Relational Database: - Primary key, foreign key
- Why keys are important

Learning Outcomes

Each student will be able to:

- Identify and list data collection techniques
- Recognize data storage types and file formats
- Apply data processing techniques
- Use basic statistics 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.

INDEX NUMBERS- 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 index numbers
- Calculate an index numbers
- Appreciate its limitations

| | अहम् रोग्राः अस्मि | Services Tax): concept and key-features | 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 | 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 Topic: Binomial Theorem 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. | interpret data - Compare file system with database system - Explain structure and use of DBMS - Create and read a relational model - Identify and apply keys to link tables | |
|-----|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Dec | 1. Prose: Silk Road Learning Outcome Each student will be able to | International Business International trade: concept and benefits Export trade – meaning and procedure | Adjustments in preparation of financial statements. Adjustments in preparation of financial | Topic: Sequence and Series Subtopics: * A.M between two numbers a & b | Chapter 8: Introduction to Structured Query Language (SQL) Introduction: - What is SQL? - Role of SQL in databases | FORMS OF MARKET AND PRICE DETERMINATION Perfect Competition- Features, determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts |

-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

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
•explain major steps and documents involved in executing export/import

transactions
•discuss the documents
required for import and
export transactions
•identify the incentives
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,

statements.
Adjustments in preparation of Financial Statements: with respect to closing stock, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income, income received in advance, depreciation, bad

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

Learning Outcomes: Each student will be able to:

proprietorship with

adjustments

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..

* G.P

- * nth term of a G.P
- * Sum to n terms of G.P
- * Sum of infinite G.P

Learning Outcomes Each child will be able to:

*recall the definition of sequence & series *define A.M between two numbers a & b *define a G.P *find the nth term of a G.P

Topic: Matrices

Sub Topics:

- 1. Matrix- Introduction
- 2. Types of matrices3. Operations on
- matrices
- 4. Transpose of a matrix
- 5. Symmetric and Skew symmetric matrices.

Learning Outcomes Each child will be able to:

*identify a ^{ij} element of a matrix *apply the basic operations of +, -*define various types of matrices *solve the problem of equality of - Importance of structured querying

Structured Query Language (SQL): - Syntax of SQL

- Case-insensitivity of commands

Data Types and Constraints in MySQL: Common data types (INT, VARCHAR, DATE, etc.)

- Constraints: PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL SQL for Data Definition: CREATE TABLE
- ALTER TABLE
- DROP TABLE
 SQL for Data Manipulation: -

INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE SQL for Data Query: SELECT, WHERE, ORDER BY, BETWEEN, IN, LIKE Data Updation and Deletion:

UPDATE SET, DELETE
WHERE

- Precautions during deletion Learning Outcomes

Each student will be able to: Write and correct basic SQL

Write and correct basic SQL syntax
- Choose correct datatypes

- and apply constraints
- Use DDL commands to build structure
- Modify data in SQL tables
- Fetch and filter records using queries
- Safely modify and remove data

in demand and supply (Short run only)

Simple Applications of demand and supply, Price ceiling and floor price.

Learning Outcomes:

Each student will be able to:

- Understand the concept of different types of market structure
- Illustrate the behaviour of revenue in perfect competition using schedule and diagrams
- Present the dynamics of changes in the equilibrium price and quantity, diagrammatically
- Apply the concept of MSP and rationing

| अहम् रोग्राः अस्मि | 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 the nature of management as a science, art and profession. (v) State the levels of management and discuss its functions. (vi) State the levels of management and discuss its functions. (vi) State the levels of management and discuss its functions. (vi) Explain the various management functions (vii) Discribes the interrelationships between various functions of management (viii) Appreciate the nature of management discuss its functions. (vi) Explain the various management (viii) Appreciate the interrelationships between various functions of management (viii) Appreciate functions (vi) Explain the various functions of management (viii) Appreciate functions (vi) Explain the various functions of management (viii) Appreciate functions (vi) Explain the various functions of management (viii) Appreciate functions (vi) Explain the various functions functions felse tive sex malers (viii) Appreciate functions (vi) Explain the various functions of management (viii) Appreciate functions (vi) Explain the various function functions (vi) Explain the variou | |
|--------------------------|--|--|

| सहम् रोज्य: अप्रिम | 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 Preparation of Partners Capital A/c Prixed and Fluctuating Capital A/c Difference between Fixed and Fluctuating Capital A/c Accounting Treatment of Interest on Partners Drawings: - Accounting Treatment of Interest on Partners Capital When Deed is silent When Interest is to be taken as a charge or as an Appropriation Interest on additional capital Accounting Treatment of Salary / Commission to Partners. Accounting Treatment of Partners Loan. Adjustments after closing of Partners capital a/c. Learning Outcomes: Learning Outcomes: Learning Outcomes: Learning Outcomes: |
|--------------------------|--|
|--------------------------|--|

| | अहम् रोग्राः अस्मि | AGORE | features, nature of Partnership. discuss the meaning and contents of partnership deed. do questions based on provisions applicable in the absence of partnership deed prepare and journalize profit and loss appropriation account. differentiate between fixed and fluctuating account. prepare partners' capital a/c and partners. current a/c do the accounting treatment of interest on partners' capital in different situations do the accounting treatment for partners salary/ commission to partners? do the accounting treatment for interest on partners loan as different from interest on partners' capital. do numerical based on adjustment through profit and loss adjustment a/c, omission of outstanding expenses and accrued income, omission of Interest on capital when fixed capitals are given, | TATIONA NEW DEI | ALSCHOO! | |
|--|--------------------------|-------|---|--------------------|----------|--|
|--|--------------------------|-------|---|--------------------|----------|--|

| | | | 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 (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 | Fundamentals of Partnership Past adjustments, Guarantee of profit to a partner Valuation of Goodwill Average profit method, super profit 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 matrices | Chapter 2: Emerging Trends - Meaning and need for tech awareness - How trends shape the future Artificial Intelligence (AI): - Definition and real-life applications - Types of AI: Weak, Strong Big Data: Characteristics: Volume, Variety, Velocity - Use cases in healthcare, retail Internet of Things (IoT): IoT Devices and communication - Smart homes, cities Cloud Computing: - Storing & accessing data online - Advantages and examples Grid Computing: - Resource sharing across systems - Difference from cloud Blockchains: - Chain of blocks storing secure records - Use in cryptocurrency & beyond Learning Outcomes Use AI in daily life Understand how big data works Explain how cloud saves space Identify when grid computing is used | 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-industrialisation' Explain the trends of occupational structure, demographic profile, foreign trade on the eve of independence. |

| Feb | 1. Revision of all the Short | REVISION | Learning Outcomes | REVISION | | REVISION |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | 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 | | | | D | |
| | -draft ads and posters | | | | Revision for End Term Examination | |
| | -draft sample speech and debate | | | | Examination | |
| | -answer the HOTS questions | | | | | |
| | from the prescribed lessons | | | | | |
| | 2. Assessment of Listening | | | | | |
| | and Speaking Skills | | | | | |
| | Learning Outcome | | | | | |
| | Each student will be able to | LOODE | TATOOTS IN A | LATERANT | T COTTOO | r |
| | - listen carefully to the podcast | AGURE | INTERN | IATIONA | LSCHOO | |
| | -speak up confidently | | | | | |
| | - use the language and vocabulary | AST OF K | AILASH, | NEW DEI | LHI | |
| | vocabalary | | | | | |