BCM SCHOOL A Sr. Sec School Affiliated to CBSE,New Delhi Annual Academic Calendar Class :-X Subject :MATHEMATICS Session :- 2020-2021				
MONTH	TOPIC	LEARNING OUTCOMES	SOURCE/RESOURCES	SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES
MARCH	CH1:REAL NUMBER Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic - statements after reviewing work done earlier and after illustratingand motivating through throughexamples, Proofs of V2, V3, V5 representation of rational numbersirrationality of Decimal in terms of terminating/non- terminating recurring decimals.	Learner will learn to apply logical reasoning to, proving and their different properties using them in differentusing them in different situations.	National Digital library of India(NDLI) LINK: http://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in Diksha App CBSE web site www.cbseacademic.nic.in	To find HCF of two numbers experimentally https://youtu.be/7mwXzQsqLXQ
	<b>CH2: POLYNOMIALS</b> Zeros of a polynomial. Relationship between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials.	Find the zeros of a polynomial by means of graph, where it intersects the x-axis.Relate the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial ax2 + bx + c with the coefficients a, b, c		<u>To obtain the graph of quadratic</u> polynomial https://youtu.be/7mwXzQsqLXQ PPT based on polynomials
APRIL	CH3: PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN Pair of linear equations in two variables and graphical method to find their solution,consistency/inconsistency.Algeb raic conditions for number of solutions. Solution of a pair of linear equations in two variables.algebraically - by substitution, by elimination. Simple situational problems. Simple problems on equations reducible to linear equations.	Students will learn to apply their critical thinking to express real life situations in linear equations in two variable and to plot the graph. Students will also learn to solve a system of linear equation by the method of substitution and elimination quadratic equation by using different methods like factorization and quadratic formula	National Digital library of India(NDLI) LINK: http://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in Diksha App CBSE web site www.cbseacademic.nic.in	To find the condition for consistency of linear pair of equations https://youtu.be/7mwXzQsqLXQ

	<b>CH4: QUADRATIC EQUATIONS</b> Standard form of a quadratic equation ax2 + bx + c = 0, (a ≠ 0). Solutions of quadratic equations (only real roots) by factorization, and by using quadratic formula.Relationship between discriminant and nature of roots.			PPT based on history and use Quadratic Equation
	CH5: ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS Motivation for studying Arithmetic Progression Derivation of the nth term and sum of the first n terms of A.P.			To verify that the sum of n natural numbers is given by $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ https://youtu.be/7mwXzQsqLXQ
MAY		Calculate the average from grouped data using different methods i.e. direct, assumed mean and step deviation method.Determine the modal class in a group data and calculate mode using the formula	Digital library of India(NDLI) LINK: http://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in Diksha App CBSE web site www.cbseacademic.nic.in	Cross Word Puzz To verify probability of an event through experiment https://youtu.be/7mwXzQsqLX
	<b>CH15:PROBABILITY</b> Classical definition of probability. Simple problems on finding the probability of an event.	Student will learn how to judge and justify the value of decision		
	CH7:COORDINATE GEOMETRY	Locate points in 2-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system		To verify distance formula by graphical method.
	LINES (In two-dimensions) Periods Review: Concepts of coordinate geometry, graphs of linear equations. Distance formula. Section formula (internal division).	Apply the formula and calculate distance between two points on a plane Students will learn how a particularlocation can be identify .It will help us to learn town planning and seating arrangements are part of it.		<u>https://youtu.be/7mwXzQsqLXQ</u>

JUNE	SUMMER VACATIONS			
	<b>CH6:TRIANGLES</b> Periods Definitions, examples, counter examples of similar triangles.	Students will learn the principle of similarity .Use of BPT and Pythagoras theorem in different situations. They will be able to know that how principle of similarity can be applied in surroundings		To verify experimentally Basic Proportionality Theorem https://youtu.be/7mwXzQsqLX
JULY	<ol> <li>(Prove) If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.</li> <li>(Motivate) If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, the line is parallel to the third side.</li> </ol>		<u>http://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in</u> <u>Diksha App And</u> <u>CBSE web site</u> <u>www.cbseacademic.nic.in</u>	
	3. (Motivate) If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, their corresponding angles are equal and the two triangles are similar.			
	(Motivate) If one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of another triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, the two triangles are similar. 4.(Motivate) If a perpendicular is drawn from the vertex of the right angle of a right triangle to the hypotenuse, the triangles on each side of the perpendicular are similar to			
	the whole triangle and to each other.			
	<ol> <li>(Prove) In a right triangle, the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.</li> </ol>			

	CH8:TRIGONOMETRY:			
	INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY			
	Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right-angled triangle. Proof of their existence (well defined). Values of the trigonometric ratios of 300, 450 and 600 .Relationships between the ratios.	Develop understanding of trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right angled triangle		
AUG	CH8:TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES Periods	Tabulate and make use of	Digital library of India(NDLI)	
	Proof and applications of the identity sin <sup>2</sup> A + cos <sup>2</sup> A = 1. Only simple identities to be given.	trigonometric ratios of standard angles of , 30°, 45°, 60° to right angled triangle	LINK: <u>http://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in</u> Diksha App And CBSE web site www.cbseacademic.nic.in	
	CH9:HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES: Angle of elevation, Angle of Depression Simple problems on heights and distances. Problems should not involve more than two right triangles. Angles of elevation / depression should be only 30°, 45°, 60°.	Students will be able to learn the use of trigonometric ratios to find the heights and distance of distant objects.	www.cbseacadernic.nic.m	
	CH10:CIRCLES Tangent to a circle at, point of contact 1.(Prove) The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact	Students will learn the concept of circle and different properties related to circle .		To verify length of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are

	2.(Prove) The lengths of tangents			equal.	
	drawn from an external point			https://youtu.be/7mwXzQsqLXQ	
	to a circle are equal.				
	CH11:CONSTRUCTIONS				
	1. Division of a line segment in a	Students will learn the use of			
	given ratio (internally).	different Geometrical			
	2. Tangents to a circle from a	instruments.			
	point outside it				
SEP	REVISION & MID TERM EXAM.				
	CH12:AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLES		Digital library of		
	Motivate the area of a circle;		India(NDLI)		
	area of sectors and segments of a	Students will learn the concept	LINK:		
	circle. Problems based on areas	of area of combination of plane	http://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in		
	and perimeter / circumference of	figures .They will learn how this	Diksha App		
ост	the above said plane figures. (In	concept is useful in designing	And CBSE web site		
	calculating area of segment of a	parks and flower beds.	www.cbseacademic.		
	circle, problems should be	·	nic.in		
	restricted to central angle of				
	60°and 90° only. Plane figures				
	involving triangles, simple				
	quadrilaterals and circle should				
	be taken.)				
NOV	CH13: SURFACE AREAS AND				
	VOLUMES	Students will learn the concept	Digital library of	To study the change in volume of	
	Surface areas and volumes of	to find area and volume of	India(NDLI)	cylinder with the use of folding a	
	combinations of any two of the	different combination of solids	LINK:	rectangular sheet of paper along	
	following: cubes, cuboids,		http://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in	length and its breadth.	
	spheres, hemispheres and right	•	Diksha App	https://youtu.be/7mwXzQsqLXQ	
	circular cylinders/cones.		And CBSE web site		
			www.cbseacademic.		
			nic.in		
	Problems involving				
	converting one type of metallic solid into another				
	and other mixed problems.				
	(Problems with combination				
	of not more than two				
	different solids be taken).				
DEC				<b>I</b>	
DEC.	REVISION AND PRE BOARD EXAM				

	DELETED SYLLABUS MATHEMATICS				
SR.NO	CHAPTER NAME	NAME OF THE CHAPTER/TOPICS			
CH1	REAL NUMBERS	Euclid's division lemma			
CH2	POLYNOMIALS	Statement and simple problems on division algorithm for polynomials with real coefficients.			
СНЗ	PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARISBLES	cross multiplication method			
CH4	QUADRATIC EQUATIONS	Situational problems based on equations reducible to quadratic equations			
CH5	ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS	Application in solving daily life problems based on sum to n terms			
СН6	TRIANGLES	Proof of the following theorems are deleted *The ratio of the areas of two similar trianglesis equal to the ratio of the squares of their corresponding sides. * In a triangle, if the square on one side is equal to sum of the squares on the other two sides, the angle			
		opposite to the first side is aright angle.			
CH7	COORDINATE GEOMETRY	Area of a triangle.			
СН8	INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY	motivate the ratios whichever are defined at 0o and 90o			
	TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES	Trigonometric ratios of complementary angles			
СН9	HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES	No deletion			
CH10	CIRCLES	No deletion			
CH11	CONSTRUCTIONS	Construction of a triangle similar to a given triangle.			
CH12	AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLES	Problems on central angle of 120°			
CH13	SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES	Frustum of a cone.			
CH14	STATISTICS	Step deviation Method for finding the mean • Cumulative Frequency graph			
CH15	PROBABILITY	No deletion			