GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

TEACHERS RECRUITMENT BOARD

TAMILNADU TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST (TNTET) – 2022

In the Notification it is mentioned that the questions in the TNTET Paper II will be based on the topics of the prescribed syllabus of the State for Classes VI to VIII with their difficulty level as well as linkages up to the Higher Secondary Stage. Now Teachers Recruitment Board releases the detailed syllabus for Paper II (Classes 6 – 8).

Detailed Syllabus for Paper II (Classes 6 – 8)

Sl. No.	Content	Syllabus (Page No.)	MCQs	Marks	Medium
i.	**Child Development and Pedagogy** relevant to the age group of 11-14 years (Compulsory)	1-3	30	30	*Tamil/English
ii.	Language-I **Tamil/ Telugu/ Malayalam/ Kannada/ Urdu** (Compulsory) (For Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Urdu the same pattern will be followed as Tamil)	4-5	30	30	
iii.	Language II - **English** (Compulsory)	6-27	30	30	
iv.	a) For **Mathematics and Science Teacher**: Mathematics and Science or b) For **Social Science Teacher** : Social Science or c) For **Any other Subject Teacher** either iv (a) or iv (b)	28-48 49-74	60	60	*Tamil/English
	Total		**150**	**150**	

Chairman

TAMILNADU TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST (TNTET) – 2022

Syllabus for Paper II (Classes 6-8)

I.Child Development and Pedagogy (Classes 1-5)

Syllabus - (Relevant to Age Group 6-11)

UNIT – I GROWTH AND DEVELOPMEN T OF THE CHILD

Meaning, concepts and principles of growth and development - Difference between growth and development-Impact of nature and nurture on child development - Stages: infancy, early childhood and adolescence and their dimensions of development: physical, cognitive, moral, emotional and social.

UNIT - II THEORIES OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Psycho-social stages (Erikson), Cognitive development (Piaget),Moral development (Kohlberg), Socio-cultural approach to cognitive development (Vygotsky), Ecological systems theory (Bronfenbrenner).

UNIT - III ATTENTION, PERCEPTION AND MEMORY

Attention: Meaning, nature and determinants of attention – Sensation and perception – Laws of perception – errors in perception: Illusion and hallucination – Memory: Meaning, types of memory and strategies for improving memory – Forgetting.

UNIT - IV MOTIVATION AND LEARNING

Motivation: Meaning and definitions-Maslow's theory of motivation and its educational implications – Level of aspiration – Learning: Theories of learning and its educational implications – Cognitive Theory: Jean Piajet - Behaviourist Theory: Pavlov's Classical Conditioning, Skinner's Operant Conditioning and Thorndike connectionism – Constructivist theory: John Dewey – Humanistic Theory: Carl Rogers.

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UNIT - V INTELLIGENCE AND CREATIVITY

Intelligence: Meaning definitions and types – Theories of Intelligence: Two factor, Thurston's Group factor, Thorndike's Multi-factor, Guilford's Structure of Intellect, and Gardener's Multiple Intelligence – Intelligence Quotient (IQ) – Assessment of Intelligence - Creativity: Concept, factors and process – Strategies for fostering creativity.

UNIT - VI PERSONALITY

Personality: Meaning, definitions, and determinants of personality – Theories of Personality: Type, trait, and psychoanalytic – Assessment of personality: Projective and non-projective techniques – Adjustment mechanisms.

UNIT - VII SOCIALIZING AGENCIES OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Agencies of Socialization: Family, School, Peer and Community – Role of play to children's physical, social, emotional and cognitive development – Impact of media on childhood experiences and development.

UNIT - VIII PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS – PART I

Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner – Children With Special Needs (CWSN) - Inclusive Education – Understanding of pedagogic methods: Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Activity based learning, Co-operative and collaborative learning, Individual and Group learning – Paradigms of organizing Learning: Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric – Theory of instruction: Bruner – Phases of Teaching: Pre active, Interactive and Post active - 21st Century teaching skills.

UNIT – IX PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS – PART II

Learning resources – Self, Home, School, Community, Technology – Class rooms Management : Role of student, teacher and leadership style - Managing behavior problems: Guidance & Counselling - Punishment and its legal implications – Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning - The Concept of ICT Tools: Computer, Internet, Text Documents, Spread sheets, Presentations.

UNIT – X PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS – PART III

Integrating with ICT and teaching – Integrating ICT in Assessment - Preparation of multimedia lessons in subjects and planning – Online learning courses for teachers professional development – Open education resources: ICT platforms and MOOC - Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): Perspective & Practice – Understanding teaching & learning in the context of National Curriculum Framework (NCF, 2005) & Right to Education Act, 2009.

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II. Language - I Tamil (Classes 6 - 8) - (Compulsory)
(Telugu / Malayalam / Kannada / Urdu - Same pattern)

இலக்கணம்

ஆறாம் வகுப்பு	ஏழாம் வகுப்பு	எட்டாம் வகுப்பு
1. எழுத்து – வகை, தொகை, மாத்திரை **உயிர் எழுத்துகள்** உயிர்க் குறில், உயிர் நெடில் **மெய்யெழுத்துகள்** •வல்லினம் •மெல்லினம் •இடையினம் **உயிர்மெய்** •உயிர்மெய்க் குறில், •உயிர் மெய் நெடில் **2. மொழி முதல், இடை, கடையெழுத்துகள்** **3. மயங்கொலி எழுத்துகள்** **4. இனஎழுத்துகள்** **5. சுட்டெழுத்துகள் ,** **வினா எழுத்துகள்** **6. சார்பெழுத்து வகைகள்** (உயிர்மெய், ஆய்தம் மட்டும் விரிவாக) **7. இலக்கணவகைச் சொற்கள்** (பெயர், வினை, இடை, உரி) **8. பெயர்ச்சொல்லின் வகைகள்** (பொருள், இடம், காலம், சினை, குணம், தொழில்) •இடுகுறிப்பெயர், •காரணப்பெயர் **9. அணி – தன்மை அணி** •இயல்பு நவிற்சியணி •உயர்வு நவிற்சியணி	**1. சார்பெழுத்து – குற்றியலுகரம்** **2. பகுபதம், பகாப்பதம்** •ஓரெழுத்து ஒரு மொழி **3. மூவகைப்போலி** **4. தொழிற்பெயர்** – **வினையாலணையும் பெயர்** **5. தொழிற்பெயர் ஆக்க விகுதிகள்** **6. சொல் – இலக்கிய வகை** (இயல், திரி, திசை, வட சொற்கள்) 7. **வினைமுற்று** – • குறிப்பு, தெரிநிலை • ஏவல் – வியங்கோள் 8. **எச்சம்** • பெயரெச்சம் • வினையெச்சம் **9. அணி** • உருவக அணி • ஏகதேச உருவக அணி • தற்குறிப்பேற்ற அணி	1. **சார்பெழுத்துகள்** குற்றியலிகரம் முதல் ஆய்தக்குறுக்கம் வரை விரிவாக **பெட்டிச் செய்தி** (தொல்காப்பியர் கூறிய சார்பெழுத்து) 2. **ஆகுபெயர் – அறிமுகம்** (பொருள், இடம், காலம், சினை, குணம், தொழில்) **3. வழக்கு – இயல்பு, தகுதி** **4. வேற்றுமை – விளக்கம்,** வேற்றுமை உருபுகள், வேற்றுமை வகைகள் **வேற்றுமைத்தொகை –** (தொகைநிலை, தொகாநிலை – உடன்தொக்கதொகை அறிமுகம்) **5. வல்லினம் மிகும் இடம், வல்லினம் மிகா இடம் – அறிமுகம்** **6. புணர்ச்சி – அறிமுகம்** இயல்பு, விகாரம் **7. யாப்பு– உறுப்புகள் அறிமுகம்** (எழுத்து, அசை,சீர், அடி ஆகிய நான்கு மட்டும் விரிவாக) **8. பா வகைகள் – அறிமுகம்** **9. அணி** •பிறிதுமொழிதல் அணி •இரட்டுற மொழிதல் அணி

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மொழித்திறன் பயிற்சிகள்

பேசுதல் திறன்	**எழுதுதல் திறன்**
உரிய ஒலிப்புடன், உரிய உணர்ச்சி வெளிப்பட, பொருளுணர்வுக்கு ஏற்றாற்போல் குரல், ஏற்றஇறக்கத்துடன் தங்கு தடையின்றி, இயல்பாக, தமக்கான நடையில் பேசுதல்	பொதுத் தமிழில், எழுத்து வழக்குச் சொற்களைப் பயன்படுத்தி, பிழைகளின்றி (சந்திப் பிழை, மயங்கொலிப் பிழை, குறில் – நெடில் பிழை, தொடர்ப் பிழை) உரிய நிறுத்தக் குறிகளுடன் தெளிவாகப் பொருள் விளங்கத் தமக்கான நடையில் எழுதுதல்
குறிப்பிட்ட தலைப்பில் பேசுதல் • உரையாடுதல் • உரையாற்றுதல் • கலந்துரையாடுதல் • கருத்தாடல் • அறிக்கை வாசித்தல் • தொகுத்துரைத்தல் • செய்யுள், உரை நயங்களை எடுத்துக் கூறும் திறன். • வாய்மொழியில் தெளிவாக விண்ணப்பித்தல்.	**குறிப்பிட்ட தலைப்பில் உரை எழுதுதல்** • உரையாடல் • உரையாற்றல் • கலந்துரையாடல் • கருத்தாடல் • அறிக்கை • கட்டுரை • செய்யுள், உரைநயங்களை எழுதும் திறன். • எழுத்துமொழியில் தெளிவாக விண்ணப்பித்தல் (விண்ணப்பங்கள் நிரப்புதல் / எழுதுதல்)
நிகழ்வுகளை ஒருங்கிணைத்தல்.	நிகழ்ச்சி நிரல் தயாரித்தல்.
அறிக்கை வாசித்தல்.	அறிக்கை எழுதுதல்.
நிகழ்ச்சி வருணனை கூறுதல்.	நிகழ்வறிக்கை தயாரித்தல்.
நேர்காணல் நடத்துதல்.	முழக்கத் தொடர்கள் எழுதுதல்.
செய்திகள், கருத்துகள், நூல்கள் ஆகியவற்றைத் திறனாய்வு செய்து பேசுதல்.	செய்திகள், கருத்துகள், நூல்கள் ஆகியவற்றைத் திறனாய்வு செய்து எழுதுதல்.

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They compose a variety of short pieces like postcards and messages. They recognise different kinds of paragraph structure such as narration, description and process and write three paragraph essays by collecting ideas, drafting, revising etc. and apply the concept of paragraph structure**,** on simple topics using familiar sentence patterns. They punctuate sentences using comma, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and apostrophes.

Area/ Skills	Objective	Learning Outcome	Classroom transactions	Evaluation
Listening	Understand spoken English in a range of familiar contexts.	Can • Understand main points of messages, announcements, commentaries, short	Listen to • Announcements over radio, TV,telephone, over audio visual systems or	Listen and mark T/F; MCQ; label a diagram or complete

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		• appropriate pronunciation • intonation • word and sentence stress.		alternate end to the story.
Reading **ReadingComprehension**	Readwords by sight and decoding only long and unknown words. Read texts for understanding	Learners read stories and texts with appropriate speed and expression Can read stories or texts and • Understand the flow of plot, development of	Read various kinds of age appropriate texts Sequence events or information to	Read or recite aloud in class

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		paragraph organization Can understand the organization of elements in a dictionary, as words, phrase, sound, meaning, spelling and parts of speech.	activities like MCQ, mind maps, tables to transcode information etc.	

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		devices, as, full stops, comma, exclamation marks, and apostrophes.		
Grammar	Use a range of grammatical structures accurately to communicate meaning Use the appropriate structure and form for	Can • connect grammar forms with meaning and function • use grammatical structures accurately appropriately in speech and writing • recognize and indicate	Editing tasks of various types: correction, deletion, omission, transformation etc. based on grammar items highlighted in class or text	Integrated grammar tasks

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	sentences of their own Articles; basic determiners (e.g. any, some, a lot of); basic intensifiers: very, really Comparative and Superlative adjectives Simple adverbs of place, manner and time Prepositional phrases			

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	the knowledge of word meaning and pronunciation Domains and themes: School; home environment; Personal: relationships, feelings, opinions Food: eating and cooking; likes and dislikes	clarify knowledge and use of words		

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	intention to enjoy the theme	plots and characters in stories read. • convert stories into comic strips, plays etc. • review stories and books suggested for extensive reading	Reviews, wall magazine, articles	Variety of responses to the stories in the reader

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structure.
They punctuate sentences using comma, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and apostrophes. They use a variety of grammatical structures, sentence patterns and words to express themselves.

Area/ Skills	Objective	Learning Outcome	Materials and classroom transactions	Evaluation
Listening	Learners understand spoken English in a range of familiar contexts with fair degree of	Can • understand clear spoken English of everyday conversation.		

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	turns with pauses to reformulate or self-correct. They participate in informal discussions fluently and accurately.	peer group informal discussions in class on , • matters of current/general interest • feelings/experiences and events • several issues using complex structures (give & seek personal views and opinions)		

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	Read short stories for pleasure and poems for enjoyment and appreciation.	• the theme/emotions in poems • the poetic devices used e.g. imagery, rhyme & rhythm Can compose /create short poems on the same theme/sentiment Can understand • the flow of plot development	stories to understand theme, attitude, characters, plot etc.	Identifies and gives a personal response to the emotion and language in the poem

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Writing	Compose and write a variety of short pieces as diary entries, messages and notices. Attempt short essays of not more than three to four paragraphs.	Can • recognize different kinds of paragraph structures such as narration, description, discursive and process. • plan, collect ideas, draft and finally revise short essays of 3-4 paragraphs using appropriate linking devices.		

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	learnt earlier, the following will be introduced and recycled. • Advanced determiners • linking words • adverbs (place and types) • tense forms • passivation • adjectives (comparative and	accurate or inaccurate use		

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	School, home environment; Personal: relationships, feelings, opinions Food: eating and cooking; likes and dislikes Sports and entertainment Environment: local; nature: landscape, animals, plants and biodiversity; protection,	of word meaning/word sound and word spelling.		

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		stories read. • convert stories into comic strips, plays etc.		

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They read literary texts with understanding through the completion of interactive, guided tasks and appreciate the significance of dialogue and setting in stories. They talk or write briefly about characters, enjoy poems and express their personal response to the theme, emotion and appreciate the use of rhyme, rhythm and other poetic devices. Theydevelop study and reference skills like collecting and organizing information by summarizing, recounting, taking/making simple notes while listening or reading.

They write short and longer pieces for a wide range of purposes. They take messages of enquiry or information, write notes or messages or formal letters giving or asking for information and state reasons for action or need. They write personal letters describing experiences, feelings and events in detail. They describe details of anecdotes or events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and write creatively. They describe the plot of a book or film and describe their reactions to it.They use a variety of grammatical structures, sentence patterns and words to express themselves in speech or writing.

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	Understand clearly organized, longer presentations and information content of recorded material about familiar and some unfamiliar subjects.	Can identify and understand • general intent and purpose • the key points important details		

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	Participate effectively in pair or group work. Can narrate or describe coherently	work • give others a hearing • contribute own ideas in a group discussion Can arrange a sequence of points of events logically and use linkers appropriately to • Tell a story • Describe an event or a process.		

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	Develop study and reference skills	comparison and cause and effect. Can • collect and organize information • summarize and recount • make simple notes while reading.	• Mind maps Framing questions Read reference books like encyclopedias, material on the Internet to collect information for a project	

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	words) Write longer piecesfor a wide range of purposes keeping purpose, audience and format in mind	or information • Can write notes, notices, messages or emails Can • Plan and collect information/ ideas • Select ideas/ information relevant to purpose • Write formal letters giving or asking for information and	with inputs for writing notes, notices, messages or emails Activities for each stage of the writing process. Visual or verbal inputs and cues for writing Special group or pair work	notices, emails of appropriate length and content Writes informatively and creatively on various topics in different formats

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	and recycled through the upper primary stage. • determiners • linking words; • sentence modifiers • adverbs (place and types) • perfect tense forms • clauses • modal auxiliaries • word order in sentence types	appropriately in various kinds of sentences and in writing to create coherence • use most sentence patterns accurately		

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	conservation; Culture: local, national, history, festivals Technology: communication, gadgets Travel			

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	• Understand the extension of natural numbers to whole numbers • To represent whole numbers on number line. • Understand the four properties of numbers with emphasis on terminologies (closure, commutative, associative, distributive properties over addition and multiplication identity in whole numbers over addition and multiplication).	• Understand that all properties do not hold for all operations, and illustrate difference from whole numbers (example: closure property for subtraction) **Decimal Numbers** • Recall the notion of decimal point. • Understand place value in decimals. • Learn the concept of decimals as fractions with denominators of tens and its multiples. • Represent decimal Numbers on Number line.	as exponents. • Understand the laws of exponents with integral powers. • Able to calculate square and square roots of integers. - Square roots using factor method and division method for numbers containing o more than 4 digits o not more than 2 decimal places (in case of imperfect squares) • To recognize cubes and cube roots (only factor method for numbers containing at most 3 digits). • Learn to estimate square roots and cube roots (Learning the process of moving nearer to the

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	• Deduce the relationship between LCM and HCF and the product of two numbers. • Able to solve word problems involving HCF and LCM **Introduction of Integers** • Understand the necessity for extension of whole numbers to negative numbers. • Understand that the collection of positive integers, negative integers and zero forms integers. • Represent integers on the number line. • Compare integers and arrange them in ascending / descending order.		

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II.Measurements	**Measures of Time** • Able to read time on a clock (Eg.1:15 min. as quarter pass one) • Use both 12-hour and 24-hour formats to read time and convert from one to another. • Able to find the duration between 2 time instances. • Able to convert from one unit of time to the other – seconds to minutes and hours and vice – versa, days to weeks, years, leap year and vice – versa. **Area and Perimeter**	• Calculate the area of Pathway inside and outside the given rectangles and circles applying the concept of area of rectangle and circle respectively.	• Calculate the area of simple combined figures (Not more than three figures placed in juxtaposition) **3-Dimensional Shapes** • Understand representation of 3-dimensional shapes in 2D • Understand representation of 3D objects with Cubes.

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		Solving simple linear equations • Solve simple linear equations (in contextual problems) (avoid complicated coefficients). • Represent inequalities of a single variable graphically. **Exponents** • Understand the laws of Exponents (through observing patterns and arrives at generalization.) • $a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$ where m,n ϵ N • $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ where m,n ϵ N	that are factorizable of the following types $(a+b)^3$,$(a-b)^3$, (x+a)(x+b)(x+c) **Solving linear equations** • Able to solve word problems that involve linear equations (with simple coefficients) **Graphs:** • Able to plot the points in the graph. • Able to plot graphs of simple linear functions (ex: y=5x)

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	Shopping • Able to prepare a bill. • To Verify the bill amount. **Profit and loss** • Able to calculate cost price, Selling Price and Profit/Loss.	proportion and calculate the needed quantity using direct and inverse proportion. **Fraction and decimal into percentage** • Understand percentage as a fraction with denominator 100. • Able to convert fractions and decimals into percentages and vice-versa • To solve word problems based on percentage. **Simple Interest** • Able to calculate simple interest.	**Compound Interest** • Able to find compound interest through patterns and use it in simple problems. (Compounded yearly up to 3 years or half-yearly up to 3 steps only). • Able to differentiate between simple and compound interest • Find the difference between CI and SI for 2 years and 3 years. (The numbers used for calculation purpose should be easy - otherwise, calculator can be used.) **Compound variation** • Do problems on compound variation • Solve Time and Work problems– Simple and direct word problems.
V.GEOMETRY	**Introduction to point , line, ray , segment and planes**	**Properties of Parallel lines** • Understand the properties of angles in	**Properties of Triangles** • Recall the properties of triangles.

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	Symmetry • Able to find symmetrical objects in Surrounding. • Learn types of symmetry **PRACTICAL GEOMETRY** **Constructions** • Identify Geometrical instruments. • Able to measure and draw line segment. • Able to construct parallel and perpendicular lines using set square. • Able to draw given angles using protractor.	the given line segment. • Construct the angle bisector of the given angle. • Construct special angles without protractor - 90°, 60°, 30°, 120°. • Construction of triangles: given SSS, SAS, ASA. • Construct circles and concentric circles.	

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	• Tree diagrams for numerical expressions; what regrouping does to the shape of the tree. **Iterative patterns and processes** • Euclid's algorithm, Euclid's game: (Ref:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euclidean_algorithm) **Following and Devising Algorithms** • Sorting given information on different attributes. • Disordering given ordered information.	• Given table, find the function. • Pascal's triangle. **Following and Devising Algorithms** • Making "best" schedules, time-tables, deciding order of tasks under given set of constraints. • Creating and using flowcharts.	• Map colouring using examples. **Iterative patterns and processes** • Given description of simple physical/biological system, predict future behaviour. • Devising and breaking simple codes. **Following and Devising Algorithms** • Best ways of packing objects into a bag / box. • Shopping to a budget, with constraints on money, weight, volume.

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SYLLABUS

Subject : Science **Class :** VI

Topic	Content -- Physics
Unit–1 Measurement	1.1 Concepts of Measurements; Fundamental units (Length, time and mass) 1.2 Definition 1.3 Methods of Measurement of Length, Mass and Time 1.4 Multiples and sub multiples of units. 1.5 Volume of regular and irregular object. 1.6 SI system 1.7 Beam balance & Electronic balance Numerical problems
Unit–2 Forces and Motion	2.1 Motion and Rest 2.2 Types of Forces 2.3 Effects of Forces 2.4 Types of Motion 2.5 Measuring speed and Units of speed; 2.6 Problems related to Speed 2.7 Distance and Time 2.8 Science today - Robot 2.9 Numerical problems
Unit–3 Heat	3.1 Sources of Heat - Sun, combustion or burning, friction, electrical heat 3.2 Heat Definition 3.3 Hot and cold objects - Temperature 3.4 Flow of Heat (Hot to cold) Thermal Equilibrium Sources of heat 3.5 Expansion in solids 3.6 Cubical and linear 3.7 Uses of Thermal Expansion 3.8 Reasoning questions based on expansion 3.9 Numerical problems
Unit–4 Electricity	4.1 Sources of Electricity 4.2 Primary and Secondary cells 4.3 An electric circuit Symbols of electric components 4.4 Open & Closed Circuits, Series & Parallel Circuits 4.5 Conductors and Insulators.
Unit–5 Magnetism	5.1 Discovery of magnets 5.2 Magnetic and non magnetic materials 5.3 Magnetic poles 5.4 Properties of Magnets 5.5 Storage and Usage of Magnets 5.6 Science today - Flying Trains

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	Chemistry
Unit–1 Matter around us	1.1 Classification of matter; Introduction 1.2 Solids, liquids, gases 1.3 Pure substances and mixed substances 1.4 Need for Separation 1.5 Definition of Separation; Separation of substances 1.6 Hand picking 1.7 Winnowing 1.8 Sieving 1.9 Threshing 1.10 Churning 1.11 Magnetic Separation 1.12 Sedimentation 1.13 Decantation 1.14 Filtration 1.15 Food Adulteration
Unit–2 Changes around us	2.1 What is change? 2.2 Change of state 2.3 Classification of changes 2.4 Slow and fast changes 2.5 Reversible and irreversible 2.6 Desirable and undesirable 2.7 Physical and chemical changes 2.8 Natural and man–made 2.9 Solute, solvent, solution
Unit–3 Air	3.1 Atmosphere 3.2 Composition of air 3.3 Importance of air for survival of plants and animals 3.4 Burning and combustion 3.5 Uses of air 3.6 Experimental verification of N_2, CO_2 and O_2 in Air
Unit–4 Water	4.1 Availability of water 4.2 Sources of water 4.3 Composition of water 4.4 Importance of water 4.5 Water vapour - transpiration 4.6 Water cycle **4.7 Water distribution and treatment systems** 4.8 **Water conservation**

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Unit–5 Chemistry in Everyday life	5.1Fertilizers 5.2 Cements 5.3 Gypsum / Epsom 5.4 Plaster of Paris 5.5 Soaps and Detergents 5.6 Phenols 5.7 Adhesives
	Biology
Unit–1 Living world of Plants	1.1 The habitat of the living plants - Habitat 1.2 Types aquatic, Terrestrial, deserts, mountains 1.3 Plants adaptation and modifications of plants 1.4 Tendrils, Climbers, Thorns 1.5 Plants form and function 1.6 Morphological structure and function of root, stem and leaves
Unit–2 Living World of Animals	2.1 Bio diversity 2.2 Habitat 2.3 Unicellular and multi cellular organisms 2.4 adaptation in Animals E.g. Camel
Unit–3 Health and Hygiene	3.1 Nutrients (carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals) 3.2 Health and Nutrients 3.3 Balanced diet 3.4 Malnutrition 3.5 Physical exercise and rest 3.6 Personal cleanliness (Introduction for Bacteria and Virus) 3.7 Importance of a Balanced diet 3.8 Deficiency and its diseases
Unit–4 The Cell	4.1 Structural Organization of a Cell 4.2 The cell 4.3 Types of cells
Unit–5 Human Organ System	Organ systems of human body 5.1 Skeletal system 5.2 Skeletal system 5.3 Muscular system 5.4 Circulatory system 5.5 Respiratory system 5.6 Digestive system 5.7 Nervous system 5.8 Excretory system 5.9 Sensory system 5.10 Endocrine system
Unit–6 Our	6.1 The Ecosystem 6.2 Food and Food Web

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Environment	6.3 Waste and Management 6.4 Biodegradable and Non- Biodegradable wastes 6.5 Pollution\ 6.6 Types of pollution
Unit–7 **Plants in Daily Life**	7.1 Plants as Food 7.2 Fibre yielding plants 7.3 Ornamental plants 7.4 Timber yielding plants 7.5 Medicinal plants 7.6 Spices 7.7 Interrelationship between plants and animals

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SYLLABUS

Subject: Science **Class: VII**

Topic	Content- Physics
Unit–1 Measurement	1. Idea of derived quantities and Units (Area, Volume, Density of solids and liquids) 2. Explanation and Measuring Astronomical distance. 1 AU & 1 light year. 3. Numerical problems
Unit–2 Forces and Motion	1. Distance - Displacement 2. Speed - velocity 3. Measure and calculate the speed of moving objects 4. Acceleration 5. Distance -Time Graphs 6. Speed -Time Graphs 7. Centre of gravity and three states of equilibrium 8. Science today - Typical Speeds 9. Numerical problems
Unit–3 Heat & Temperature	1. Units of Temperature 2. Measuring temperature: Clinical and Laboratory thermometer 3. Thermometric liquids 4. Thermodynamic scales Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin and Rankin **5.** Numerical problems
Unit–4 Electricity	1. Electric Current - Conventional Current and Electron Flow 2. Types of Cell 3. Describe simple electric circuit 4. Open circuit and Closed circuit 5. Explain the classification of materials based on electrical properties

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	6. Explains heating effect and magnetic effect of electric current
Unit–5 Light	1. Sources of Light 2. Rectilinear propagation of Light - Pinhole Camera 3. Reflection - Types and Laws of Reflection 4. Shadows 5. Colours in Spectrum 6. Plane Mirror and Reflection 7. Colours - Dispersion of Colours and sunlight 8. Newton's Disc 9. Synthesis of Colours 10. Numerical problems
Unit–6 Universe and Space Science	1. Basic concepts of Universe 2. milky way 3. Evolution of universe of current theory 4. Building blocks of Universe 5. Satellites 6. Natural and Artificial 7. ISRO
	Chemistry
Unit–1 Matter around us	1. Effect of temperature on Solid, liquid and gases 2. Elements and compounds 3. Occurrence of Elements and Compounds in nature 4. Elements in human body 5. Elements in air 6. Atom, Molecules of Elements and Compounds 7. Symbols of some common elements 8. Chemical Formula 9. Atomicity of elements
Unit–2 Changes around us	1. Physical change 2. Crystallization

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	3. Melting 4. Evaporation 5. Freezing 6. Sublimation **7. Condensation** 8. Chemical change 9. Rusting of iron 10. Burning 11. Curdling 12. Chemical reaction of Baking Soda with lemon juice 13. Conditions needed for a chemical change Indicators of a chemical change 14. Periodic and non–periodic change 15. Endothermic and Exothermic change 16. Fermentation
Unit–3 Atomic Structure	1. Structure of an atom 2. Sub–atomic particles and its properties **3. Atomic Number and Atomic mass** 4. compounds mixture and its types 5. symbols **6. Valency**
Unit–4 Polymer Chemistry	1. Synthetic fibers 2. Types and uses 3. Polymers 4. Plastics 5. Types and uses 6. Hazardness of Plastics 7. PLA Plastics 8. Various methods of disposing Plastics 9. Biodegradable plastics 10. Plastic eating Bacteria 11. Glass - Types and uses

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Unit–5 Chemistry in Everyday life	1. Medicines 2. Antibiotics 3. Analgesics 4. Antipyretic 5. Antiseptics 6. Antihistamine 7. Antacids 8. ORS 9. Combustion and its types 10. Flame and its structure 11. Fire control 12. Fire extinguishers
	Biology
Unit–1 Reproduction and Modification in Plants	1. Reproduction in plants 2. Sexual Reproduction 3. Pollination 4. Types of Pollination 5. Pollinators 6. Fertilization 7. Asexual Reproduction 8. Modification of roots, stems, leaves
Unit–2 Health and Hygiene	1. Taking care of our body 2. Taking care of our teeth, our eyes, hair hygienic habits 3. Communicable diseases (Bacteria and Virus) 4. Non Communicable diseases 5. Any 3 safety and first aid (cuts and burns)
Unit–3 Cell Biology	1. Plant and animal cell comparison 2. Cell as a fundamental unit of life (cell to organism) 3. Human cells related to functions Structure and function of all cell organelles (in brief.)

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Unit–4 Basis of Classification	1. Need for classification 2. The 5 kingdom classification 3. Binomial Nomenclature (Introduction)
Unit–5 Animals in Daily Life	1. Animal products (Food, Clothing) 2. Animal Fibers (wool, silk) 3. Hazards in silk and wool industries (ANTHRAX) 4. Sericulture and Ahimsha/Peace silk 5. Poultry farming 6. Animal protection and maintenance

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SYLLABUS

Class: VIII **Subject: Science**

Topic	Content
	Physics
Unit–1 Measurement	1.1 Unit Systems 1.2 Temperature 1.3 Electric current 1.4 Amount of substance 1.5 Luminous intensity, Plane Angle and Solid Angle 1.6 Type of Clocks 1.7 Accuracy in Measurement 1.8 Approximation and Rounding off 1.9 Numerical problems
Unit–2 **Force and Pressure**	2.1 Forces 2.2 Definition 2.3 Action of force and it effects 2.4 Pressure 2.5 Pressure exerted by liquids and gases 2.6 Pressure exerted by air 2.7 Atmospheric pressure 2.8 Pascal's law, application 2.9 Surface tension & viscosity 2.10 Friction, applications 2.11 Factors affecting Friction 2.12 Friction - necessary 2.13 Increasing and reducing friction 2.14 Numerical problems
Unit–3 **Light**	3.1 Types of mirror (Spherical and Parabolic mirror) 3.2 Images of spherical mirrors 3.3 Parts of curved mirrors (Centre of curvature, principal focus, pole, principal axis, focal length) 3.4 Application of mirrors 3.5 Laws of reflection 3.6 Regular and Irregular reflections 3.7 Multiple reflections 3.8 Multiple images (Periscope, Kaleidoscope) 3.9 Refraction 3.10 Snells' law 3.11 Dispersion of Light

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	3.12 Numerical problems
Unit–4 **Heat**	4.1 Effects of Heat 4.2 Transfer of Heat 4.3 Conduction, Convection and Radiation 4.4 Calorimetry and Calorimeter 4.5 Thermostat 4.6 Thermos flask
Unit–5 Electricity	5.1 Electric charges at rest 5.2 Types of charges 5.3 Transfer of charges 5.4 Electroscope 5.5 Gold leaf electroscope 5.6 Lightning and Thunder 5.7 Earthing 5.8 Lightning arresters 5.9 Types of circuits – Simple, Series, Parallel 5.10 Effect of electric current 5.11 Chemical effect 5.12 Electro plating 5.13 Heating effect – Electric fuse 5.14 Numerical problems
Unit–6 Magnetism	6.1 Magnets and its types 6.2 Field around a bar magnet 6.3 Tracing magnetic field using compass needle 6.4 Types of magnetic materials 6.5 Magnetic properties 6.6 Earth's magnetism 6.7 Uses of magnets
Unit–7 **Sound**	7.1 Wave motion 7.2 Medium of Propagation 7.3 Sound produced by vibrating body 7.4 Human ear and hearing 7.5 Larynx, windpipe, vocal cord 7.6 Musical instruments 7.7 Properties of sound (Pitch , frequency and Timbre, Audibility and range) 7.8 Noise and noise pollution 7.9 Numerical problems
Unit–8 Universe and Space Science	8.1 History of Chandrayaan and Mangalyaan probe 8.2 Rocket parts and fuels 8.3 Launching of rockets 8.4 NASA

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Chemistry	
Unit–1 **Matter around us**	1.1 Compounds in solid state 1.2 Compounds in liquid state 1.3 Compounds in gaseous state 1.4 Uses of compounds in day to day life 1.5 Metals, non–metals and metalloids 1.6 Symbols of elements
Unit–2 Changes around us	2.1 Chemical reactions based on – contact, Solution of reactants, Electricity, Heat, Light and Catalyst 2.2 Effects of chemical reactions – biological effects, environmental effects, production of heat, light, sound and pressure
Unit–3 **Air**	3.1 Oxygen, Carbon dioxide and Nitrogen - Occurrence, Physical and chemical properties 3.2 Nitrogen fixation 3.3 Global warming 3.4 Acid rain
Unit–4 **Water**	4.1 Composition 4.2 Preparation and Properties 4.3 Universal solvent 4.4 Potable water 4.5 Common pollutants 4.6 Controlling water pollution 4.7 Water treatment methods 4.8 Hardness of water 4.9 Removal of hardness
Unit–5 **Atomic Structure**	5.1 Laws of chemical combination 5.2 Various views of Atomic structure 5.3 John Dalton 5.4 J.J.Thomson 5.5 Cathode ray experiment 5.6 Limitation of Thomson model 5.7 Valence 5.8 Writing Molecular formula 5.9 Ions, Types of ions 5.10 Different valent ions 5.11 Reactants, products and balancing simple equations 5.12 Information conveyed by chemical equation 5.13 Simple problems
Unit–6 **Acids, Bases and Salts**	6.1 Definition of acids and bases 6.2 Properties of Acids and Bases

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	6.3 Uses of Acids and Bases in daily life 6.4 Neutralization Reaction 6.5 Natural indicators
Unit–7 Chemistry in Everyday life	7.1 Hydrocarbons 7.2 Natural gas 7.3 Producer gas 7.4 Coal gas 7.5 Water gas 7.6 Bio gas 7.7 Coal and its types 7.8 Petroleum 7.9 Refining of petroleum 7.10 Characteristics of ideal fuel 7.11 Specific energy/Calorific value 7.12 Octane number 7.13 Cetane number 7.14 Solar energy as a non–depleting fuel 7.15 Applications of solar energy
Biology	
Unit–1 **Plant Kingdom**	1.1 Binomial nomenclature 1.2 Bentham and Hooker. system of Classification 1.3 Algae, Fungi 1.4 Bryophytes, Pteridophytes 1.5 Gymnosperms 1.6 Angiosperms 1.7 Monocotyledons 1.8 Dicotyledons 1.9 Medicinal plants
Unit–2 **Micro Organisms**	2.1 Virus, bacteria, algae, fungi and protozoa 2.2 Uses of microorganisms in medicine, agriculture, industry and daily life 2.3 Harmful microorganisms 2.4 Microbes in food process 2.5 Relationship between man and microbes 2.6 Balances, imbalances and uses 2.7 Effect of Prions and Virions on Human
Unit–3 Reaching the Age of Adolescence	3.1 Adolescence and puberty 3.2 Secondary sexual characters 3.3 Role of hormones in reproduction 3.4 Reproductive phase of life in human 3.5 Menstrual Cycle 3.6 Reproductive Health 3.7 Nutritional needs for Adolescence 3.8 Personal hygiene for Adolescence

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Unit–4 Movements in Animals	4.1 Movements of animals (Earthworm, cockroach, birds, fish and snakes) 4.2 Human body and its movements 4.3 Joints and types of joints 4.4 Skeleton 4.5 Muscles movement and types
Unit–5 Organization of Life	5.1 Organization— Cells; Tissues; Organs; Organ system 5.2 Diffusion, Osmosis and Osmoregulation 5.3 Homeostasis 5.4 Design of the body – based on function – some examples 5.5 Cellular respiration 5.6 Metabolism
Unit–6 Conservation of Plants and Animals	6.1 Deforestation, Afforestation and Reforestation 6.2 Endangered species 6.3 Red data book 6.4 Wildlife sanctuary and National parks 6.5 In–situ, Ex–situ Conservation 6.6 PBR (Peoples Bio diversity Register) 6.7 Bio Magnification 6.8 Blue Cross
Unit–7 Crop Protection and Management	7.1 Agricultural practices 7.2 Basic practices of crop protection 7.3 Preparation of soil and sowing 7.4 Irrigation 7.5 Weed Management 7.6 Harvesting equipments 7.7 Storage 7.8 Rotation of crops 7.9 Seed Bank 7.10 Seed Balls 7.11 Preservation of Seeds 7.12 Heirloom Seed 7.13 Bio indicators 7.14 List of agricultural research institutions – IARI, ICAR, KVK 7.15 Foliar Sprays (EM, Vermi wash, Panchgavya) 7.16 Bio Predators /Bio pesticides, Bio repellants and Bio fertilizer

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SYLLABUS

Social Science

Class: VI

Title	Sub Title
HISTORY	
What is History?	- Some Major Indian Excavated Sites - Sources of History - A Mighty Emperor Ashoka
Human Evolution	- Stages of Human Evolution - Migration of Homo sapiens from east Africa to other parts of the world. - Hunting and Food Gathering - Stone Tools and Weapons - Invention of the Wheel - Pot Making - Ancient Rock Paintings - From Nomadic to Settled Life : The World's Earliest Farmers - Pre-Historic Rock Art of Tamilnadu
Indus Civilisation	- Discovery of a lost city – Harappa - Sites in Indian borders - Time Span of Indus Civilisation - Unique Features of Harappan Civilisation - Streets and Houses - Drainage System - The Great Bath (Mohenjo-daro) - The Great Granary (Harappa) - The Assembly Hall - Trade and Transport - Dockyard at Lothal - Leader in Mohenjo-Daro - Technology - Apparel - Love and peace - Ornaments - Occupation - Pottery - Religious Belief - Toy Culture - General Facts about Indus Civilisation
Ancient Cities of Tamilagam	- Poompuhar - Poompuhar Port - Madurai - Kanchi

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Vedic Culture in North India and Megalithic Culture in South India	- Vedic Age - Who were the Aryans? - Aryans and their Home in India - Sources – Vedic Literature - Archaeological Sources - Vedic Culture – Polity and Society - King - Social Organization - Status of Women - Economic life - Religion - Education – Gurukula System of Education - Age – based Ashramas - Contemporary culture in South India and Tamil Nadu - Megalithic / Iron Age in Tamil Nadu - Some of the Megalithic / Iron Age Archaeological Sites in Tamil Nadu -Adichanallur – Thoothukudi District - Keezhadi – Sivagangai District - Porunthal – Dindigul District - Paiyampalli – Vellore District - Kodumanal – Erode District
Great Thinkers and New Faiths	- Intellectual Awakening - Sources - Literary Sources - Causes for the Rise of Intellectual Awakening and the Birth of Buddhism and Jainism - Origin of Jainism - Mahavira (The Great Hero) - Unique Teachings of Jainism - Tri – rathnas or Three Jewels - Jain Code of Conduct - Digambaras and Svetambaras - Digambaras - Svetambaras - Reasons for the Spread of Jainism - Influence of Jainism (Samanam) in Tamil Nadu - Buddhism – Gautama Buddha - Four Great Sights - Enlightenment - Buddha's four Noble Truths - Eight fold path - Teachings of Buddha - Buddhist Sangha - Buddhist Sects - Causes for the Spread of Buddhism - Jainism &Buddhism - Similarities and disimilarities - Influence of Buddhism in Tamilnadu - The Woodpecker and the lion (A Jataka Story)

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From Chiefdoms to Empires	- Importance of Sixth century BC (BCE) - Role of iron in a changing society - Gana – Sanghas and Kingdoms - Janapadas and Mahajanapadas - Sixteen Mahajanapadas – (“Great Countries”) - The Causes for the Rise of Magadha - Dynasties of Ancient Magadha - Haryanka Dynasty - Shishunaga Dynasty - Nanda Dynasty - Mauryan Empire – Sources - Mauryan Empire – India’s First Empire - Chandragupta Maurya - Bindusara - Ashoka - Chandasoka (Ashoka, the wicked) to Dhammasoka (Ashoka the righteous) - Edicts of Ashoka - Mauryan Administration – Centralized administration – King - Revenue system - Judicial System - Military Administration - Municipal Administration (Cities and Towns) - Currency - Trade and Urbanization - Stupas - Monolithic Pillar – Sarnath - Beginning of Rock cut Architecuture - Reasons for the Decline of the Mauryan Empire - Elsewhere in the World
Society and Culture in Ancient Tamizhagam: The Sangam Age	- The Sangam Age - Sources – Inscriptions - Cheras -Prominent Chera Rulers - Cholas -Kallanai - Pandyas -Prominent Pandya Rulers - Royal Insignia - Minor Chieftains – Ay, Velir and Kizhar - Sangam Polity – Kingship - The Court - Army - Law and Justice - Local Administration - Important Towns - Thinai (tract)-based Sangam Society

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	- Status of Women -Women Poets of Sangam Age - Religious Beliefs and Social Divisions -Veerakkal/Natukkal - Dress and Ornaments - Arts - Occupation - Festivals and Entertainments - Trade -Malabar Black Pepper - Major Ports - Main Exports - Main Imports -Muziris – First Emporium - Trade Contact with Overseas Countries - Kalabhras
The Post-Mauryan India	- Introduction - Sources Archaeological Sources Inscriptions / Copper Plates - Coins - Literary Sources - Foreign Notice - The Sungas and Kanvas in the North - The Sungas - Importance of the Sunga Period - The Kanvas - The Kanva rulers were - Satavahanas in the South - Contributions of Satavahanas Literature - Art and Architecture - ndo-Greeks, Indo-Parthians, Sakas and Kushanas Indo-Greeks and Indo-Parthians -Rulers of Indo Greeks - Contributions of Indo-Greeks -Rulers of Indo-Parthians (Pahlavas) - Sakas - Kushanas - The Kushana Kings Kanishka - Conquests - Religious Policy - Art and Literature
The Age of Empires: Guptas and Vardhanas	Introduction - Sources - Archaeological Sources - Literary Sources - Foundation of the Gupta Dynasty - Chandragupta I (319–335 AD(CE) - Samudragupta (335–380 AD(CE) -Prashasti - Consolidation of Gupta Dynasty - Chandragupta II (380 - 415AD(CE) -Fahien - Gupta Polity

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	- Society and Economy - Land and Peasants - Trade and Commerce -Nalanda University - Metallurgy - Society - Slavery - Religion - Art and Architecture - Literature - Mathematics, Astronomy and Medicine - Vardhana Dynasty - Conquest of Harshavardhana - Administration - Religious Policy - Art and Literature
South Indian Kingdoms	- South Indian Kingdoms - The Pallavas - Pallava Genealogy (Prominent Kings) - Pallava's Contribution to Architecture - Mahendra Style - Mamalla Style - Rajasimha Style - Nandivarma Style - Society and Culture - Education and Literature - Pallava Art - The Chalukyas - Sources - The Chalukyas of Vatapi - Western Chalukyas of Kalyani - Contributions to Art and Architecture - The Rashtrakutas - Rashtrakuta Kings - Contribution of Rashtrakutas to literature, art and architecture Literature - Art and architecture - Kailasanatha Temple – Ellora (near Aurangabad, Maharashtra) - Elephanta Island - Pattadakal

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Subject: GEOGRAPHY **Class: VI**

Title	Sub Title
Geography	
The Universe and Solar System	1. Universe 2. The Solar System The Sun Planets - Mercury (The Nearest Planet) - Venus (The Hottest Planet) - Earth (The Living Planet) - Mars (The Red Planet) - Jupiter (the Largest Planet) - Saturn (The Ringed Planet) - Uranus (The Somersaulting Planet) - Neptune (The Coldest Planet) - The Dwarf Planets - The Moon - Earth's Satellite - Asteroids - Comets - Meteors and Meteorites 3. Motions of the Earth - Shape and Inclination of the Earth - Rotation - Revolution 4. Spheres of the Earth - Lithosphere - Hydrosphere - Atmosphere - Biosphere -
Land and Oceans	1. First order landforms 2. Second order landforms 2.1 Mountains 2.2 Plateaus 2.3 Plains 3. Third order landforms 4. Oceans 4.1 The Pacific Ocean 4.2 The Atlantic Ocean 4.3 The Indian Ocean 4.4 The Southern Ocean 4.5 The Arctic Ocean

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Resources	1. Natural Resources Classification of Natural Resources A. On the Basis of Origin I. Biotic Resources II. Abiotic Resources B. On the Basis of Development C. On the Basis of Exhaustibility D. On the Basis of Distribution E. On the Basis of Ownership I. Individual Resources II. Community – Owned Resources III. National resources IV. International resources 1. Man- Made Resources 3. Human Resource - Gandhian thought on Resources - Resource planning / Management Conservation of resources
Asia and Europe	Asia - Location and Area - Boundaries - Political Divisions - Physiographic Divisions 1. The Northern lowlands 2. The Central High Lands 3. The Southern Plateaus 4. The Great Plains 5. The Island Groups - Drainage - Climate - Natural Vegetation - The Natural Regions (Flora & Fauna) -Fact: Desert - Resource Base and Economic Activities of Asia Mineral Resources - Agriculture - Fishing - Industrial Regions - Trasport - Roadways - Railways - Waterways

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	- Cultural Mosaic Of Asia - Population - Religion & Language - Art and Architecture - Food - Dance and Music - Festivals: - Land of contrasts - Location and size - Fact - The Netherlands - Fact - Fiord - Physical Divisions 1. The North Western highlands 2. The Central Plateaus 3. The Alpine Mountain System: 4. The North European plain - Drainage - The Important Rivers in Europe - Climate - Natural vegetation - Resources Base and Economic Activities of Europe - Industries - Cultural Mosaic of Europe - Religion & Language - Art and Architecture - Food and Festivals - A Comparison of Asia and Europe -
Globe	- Directions - Globe - Lines on the Globe - Latitudes - Northern Hemisphere & Southern Hemisphere - Important lines of latitude - Torrid Zone - Temperate Zone - Frigid Zone - Longitudes - Eastern Hemisphere - Western Hemisphere - Significant Lines of Longitude Greenwich Meridian - International Date Line - Longitude and Time - Earth Grid - Local Time - Indian Standard Time - Standard Time - Time Zones

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Understanding Disaster	- Disaster - Natural Disasters – Earthquake -Volcanoes -Tsunami -Cyclones -Floods Landslide -Avalanche -Thunder and lightning - Man-made disasters – Fire -Destruction of buildings -Accidents in industries -Accidents in Transport -Terrorism -Stampede - Tsunami and floods - Tsunami - Do's and Don'ts - Floods - Types of floods - Causes of floods - Effects of floods - Do's & Dont's - During floods - Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) - Case Study -Chennai flood – 2015 - Forecasting and Early Warning

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Subject: CIVICS **Class: VI**

Title	Sub Title
Understanding Diversity	1. Understanding diversity 2. Diversity in India 2.1 Land Forms and Lifestyle Diversity 2.2 Social Diversity 2.2.1 Interdependence and Co-existence 2.2.2 Family and Society 2.3 Religious Diversity 2.4 Linguistic Diversity 2.5 Cultural Diversity 2.5.1 Popular Dances and Music of India 3. Unity in Diversity
Achieving Equality	1. Prejudice 1.1 Causes for Prejudice 2. Stereotypes 3. Inequality and Discrimination 3.1 Caste Discrimination 3.3 Religious Discrimination 3.2 Gender Discrimination 3.4 Socio-Economic Inequality 3.5 Remedial Measures for Abolishing Inequality and Discrimination 3.6 Constitution of India and Equality
National Symbols	- Other Symbols of our Country National flag - National Emblem - National Anthem - The rules to be observed while singing the Anthem - National song - National pledge - National Micro organism - Currency of India (INR) - National calendar - National Holidays Independence Day - Republic Day - Gandhi Jayanthi
The Constitution of India	Fundamental Rights and Duties Members in constituent Assembly Objectives of constitution Drafting Committee

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Democracy	- Democracy - Representative Democracy - Aims of Democracy - Oldest Democracies in the World - World Democracy
Local Bodies – Rural and Urban	- The List of corporations in Tamil Nadu - The Elected Representatives - Panchayat Union - District Panchayat - Functions of the village Panchayat- Obligatory Functions - Discretionary Functions - Functions of the City Municipal - Corporation - Revenue of the Village Panchayat - Revenue of the City Municipal Corporation - Role of women in the Local Self Government - Local Body Election -Local Bodies of Tamil Nadu (At present) - Works carried out by local bodies durings natural disasters and outbreak of diseases.
Road Safety	- Caution and care, make accident rare - Three types of traffic signs – Mandatory, Cautionary and Informatory - Cross roads and pedestrian crossing - Always use pavements - Pedestrian Do's & Don't s - Staying safe on a bicycle - While commuting in School transportation Dos - As pillion rider/co-passengers - Play at safe places

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Subject: ECONOMICS **Class: VI**

Title	Sub Title
Economics – An Introduction	- Sandhai, Barter system - Consumer Goods - Villages are the backbone of our country - Primary activities - Secondary activities - Tertiary activities

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Syllabus

VII – History

Sources of medieval India	- **Sources** - **Primary sources** - **Secondary sources** - **Inscriptions** - **Coins** - **Religious Literature** - **Secular Literature** - **Travellers Travelogues**
Emergence of new kingdoms-North India	- **Origin of the Rajputs** - **Pratiharas** - **Palas** - **Dharmapala (A.D. (CE) 770-810)** - **Mahipala I (988-1038)** - **The Chauhans** - **Contribution of Rajputs to Art and Architecture** - **Contribution of Palas to Culture** - **Advent of Islam** - **Mahmud of Ghazni** - **Muhammad of Ghor** - **The Battle of Tarain**
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	- **Polity and Society** - **State** - **Royal officials** - **Administrative divisions** - **Village Administrations** - **Irrigation** - **Religion** - **Temples** - **Trade**
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