	Class: XII ISWK SHARING KNOWLEDGE (Monthly Plan - August 2020)							
SUBJECTS	Week - 1	Week - 2	Week - 3	Week - 4	Week - 5	Learning Outcomes		
ENGLISH		LIT : A THING OF BEAUTY ARTICLE WRITING	A THING OF BEAUTY cntd NOTICE WRITING ASL PRACTICE	LIT :SHOULD WIZARD HIT MOMMY COMPREHENSION ASL PRACTICE	LIT :SHOULD WIZARD HIT MOMMY - CNTD	<ul> <li>*Able to analyse the poem, identify the literary devices used and answer local and global questions.</li> <li>*Create awareness or appreciation for content, language, style and tone of the poem.</li> <li>*Able to write different types of notices to convey information.</li> <li>*Able to differentiate between adult perceptions and that of children.</li> <li>*Able to develop effective speaking and listening skills.</li> <li>*Write articles on important social issues .</li> </ul>		

MATHEMATICS	EID HOLIDAYS	Integrals *Basic properties of definite integrals and evaluation of definite integrals	Definite integrals and Misc Ex, <b>Matrices:</b> *Types of matrices, zero and identity matrix, transpose of a matrix,	Matrices: symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Operation on matrices Determinants: Definition, properties, minors, cofactors	<b>Determinants contd.</b> *Adjoint of a matrix, solving equations using matrices.	<ul> <li>* Understands formulae and properties of definite integrals.</li> <li>* Understands the meaning of definite integral of a function</li> <li>* Compares and identifies the properties</li> <li>* Selects appropriate methods and properties</li> <li>* Apply formulae to evaluate the definite integrals</li> <li>* Apply properties of definite integrals</li> <li>* Develops interest to learn more about integration and its applications.</li> </ul>
PHYSICS	EID HOLIDAYS	<u>OPTICS</u> Refraction	optical fibres, refraction at spherical surfaces, lenses,	Magnification, power of a lens,	combination of thin lenses in contact	Students will be able to to understand 1. The laws of reflection and refraction are true for all surfaces and pairs of media at

	thin long formerly		the noist of the
light, total internal	thin lens formula, maker's formula.		the point of the incidence.
ingiti, total internal	maker's formula		2. The real image of an
reflection and its			_
<b>.</b>			object placed between f and 2f from a convex lens
applications,			
			can be seen on a screen
			placed at the image
			location.
			To apply
			. 3. Image formation needs
			regular
			reflection/refraction. In
			principle, all rays from a
			given point should reach
			the same image point. This
			is why you do not see your
			image by an irregular
			reflecting object, say the
			page of a book.
			4. Thick lenses give
			coloured images due to
			dispersion. The variety in
			colour of objects we see
			around us is due to the
			constituent colours of the
			light incident on them. A
			monochromatic light may
			produce an entirely
			different perception about
			the colours on an object as
			seen in white light.
			5. For a simple microscope,
			the angular size of the
			object equals the angular

						size of the image. Yet it offers magnification because we can keep the small object much closer to the eye than 25 cm and hence have it subtend a large angle. The image is at 25 cm which we can see. Without the microscope, you would need to keep the small object at 25 cm which would subtend a very small angle.
CHEMISTRY	EID HOLIDAYS	Solid State Classification of solids based on different binding forces: molecular, ionic, covalent and metallic solids, amorphous and crystalline solids (elementary idea). Unit cell in two dimensional and three dimensional lattices, calculation of density of unit cell, packing in solids, packing	Solutions Types of solutions, expression of concentration of solutions of solids in liquids, solubility of gases in liquids, solid solutions, Raoult's law, colligative properties - relative lowering of vapour pressure, elevation of boiling point,	osmotic pressure, determination of molecular masses using colligative properties.	Electrochemistr <u>Y</u> Redox reactions, EMF of a cell, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation and its application to chemical cells, Relation between Gibbs energy change and EMF of a cell, conductance in electrolytic solutions, specific and molar conductivity, variations of conductivity with concentration,	Students will be able to describe general characteristics of solid state; • distinguish between amorphous and crystalline solids; • classify crystalline solids; • classify crystalline solids on the basis of the nature of binding forces; • define crystal lattice and unit cell; • explain close packing of particles; • describe different types of voids and close packed structures; • calculate the packing efficiency of different types of cubic unit cells; • correlate the density of a substance with its unit cell properties; • describe the

	efficiency, voids,	depression of	Kohlrausch's Law,	imperfections in solids and
	number of atoms per unit cell in a cubic unit cell,	freezing point,	electrolysis.	their effect on properties; •
	point defects.			describe the formation of different types of
				solutions; • express concentration of solution
				in different units; • state and explain Henry's law
				and Raoult's law; • distinguish between ideal
				and non-ideal solutions; • explain deviations of real
				solutions from Raoult's law; • describe colligative
				properties of solutions and correlate these with molar
				masses of the solutes; •
				able to • describe an electrochemical cell and
				differentiate between galvanic and electrolytic
				cells; • apply Nernst equation for calculating
				the emf of galvanic cell and
				define standard potential of the cell; • derive relation
				between standard potential of the cell, Gibbs
				energy of cell reaction and its equilibrium constant; • define resistivity ( $\rho$ ),

						conductivity ( $\mathcal{K}$ ) and molar conductivity ( $\mathcal{O}$ m) of ionic solutions; • differentiate between ionic (electrolytic) and electronic conductivity; • describe the method for measurement of conductivity of electrolytic solutions and calculation of their molar conductivity; • justify the variation of conductivity and molar conductivity of solutions with change in their concentration and define $\Lambda$ ° m (molar conductivity at zero concentration or infinite dilution); • enunciate Kohlrausch law and learn its applications;
BIOLOGY	EID HOLIDAYS	Molecular basis of inheritance - Translation	Molecular basis of inheritance - Regulation, HGP	Sexual reproduction in flowering plants	-Pre-fertilisation - structure and events	Students will be able to to understand and apply The DNA The Search for Genetic Material RNA World Replication Transcription Genetic Code Translation Regulation of Gene Expression

						Human Genome Project DNA Fingerprinting
INFORMATICS PRACTICES		Introduction – matplotlib, Installing matplotlib. Types of visualization- Basic visualization rules, basic nomenclature of a plot.	Types of visualization- Basic visualization rules, basic nomenclature of a plot. Line plot,.	Scatter charts, bar-plot charts, frequency polygon, Box plot	Scatter charts, bar-plot charts, frequency polygon, Box plot	<ul> <li>Students will be able to create various charts using real time data with different methods.</li> <li>Students will be able to understand data analysis using data visualization techniques.</li> <li>It helps in finding out the difficulties and solutions in business in terms of better results.</li> </ul>
COMPUTER SCIENCE	Summer Break	Functions: scope, parameter passing, mutable/immutable properties of data objects, passing strings, lists, tuples, dictionaries to functions, default parameters, positional parameters, return values. Functions using libraries:	Creating Database connectivity Applications - Performing Insert, Update, Delete queries - Display data using fetchone(), fetchall(), rowcount().	Python Project using MySQL connectivity. Revision of the basics of Python covered in Class XI – String and Lists.	Revision of the basics of Python covered in Class XI - Tuples and Dictionary.	<ul> <li>Students will be able to understand the concept of User-defined functions.</li> <li>They also know about types of arguments / parameters and how to invoke the function.</li> <li>They will be able to connect Front End (Python) and Back</li> </ul>

		Mathematical and string functions.				<ul> <li>End (MySQL) by doing a project.</li> <li>They will be able to distinguish and use effectively Python sequences like Strings, Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries.</li> </ul>
ACCOUNTANCY	Eid Holidays	Comprehensive sums in NPO <i>Fundamentals of</i> <i>Partnership</i> Partnership: features, partnership deed Fixed v/s fluctuating capital account, Interest on Capital,	Preparation of profit and loss appropriation account Past adjustments and guarantee of profits Goodwill: nature, factors affecting goodwill, methods of valuation- average profit.	Goodwill valuation: Super profit and capitalization method Change in PSR Cal. Of NR, SR, GR Treatment of Reserves & Goodwill.	Preparation of revaluation account and balance sheet. Comprehensive sums relating to change in PSR	<ul> <li>Students will be able to solve comprehensive sums in NPO</li> <li>Students will be able to gain theoretical knowledge in partnership</li> <li>Will be able to understand the concepts in calculation of interest on loan, capital, drawings and commission</li> <li>Will be able to prepare profit and loss appropriation account, past adjustments and understand the concept of minimum</li> </ul>

		Drawings, Commission				<ul> <li>guarantee of profits</li> <li>Will be able to solve comprehensive sums of the chapter</li> <li>Students will be able to gain theoretical knowledge in change in psr chapter and prepare revaluation account, partners capital account and balance sheet</li> <li>Students will be able to solve comprehensive sums in Change in PSR chapter</li> </ul>
<b>BUSINESS STUDIES</b>	Eid Holidays	Selection- process Training and development – concept and importance, methods of training on the hob vestibule training,	<u>Directing</u> : Concept and importance Elements of directing	Leadership concept – style, authoritative, democratic and laissez faire. Communication – concept, formal and	Controlling Controlling – concept and importance	Understand the meaning of selection. Describe the steps involved in the process of selection Discuss the meaning of induction training, vestibule training, apprenticeship training and internship training.

apprenticeship		informal		
training and internship training.	Motivation - concept,	communication.	Steps in process of controlling.	Differentiate between training and development.
	Maslow's hierarchy of needs, financial			Discuss on the job and off the job methods of training.
	and non – financial			Describe the concept of directing.
	incentives			Discuss the importance of directing.
				Describe the various elements of directing.
				Understand the concept of motivation.
				Develop an understanding of Maslow's Hierarchy of needs. Discuss the various
				financial and non – financial incentives
				Understand the concept of leadership
				Understand the various styles of leadership.
				Understand the various concept of communication.

						Understand the elements of communication process. Discuss the concept of formal and informal communication.
ECONOMICS	Eid Holidays	Macro Economics: Keynesian Multiplier	Excess Demand and Deficient Demand	Indian Economic Development: Poverty	Indian Economic Development: Rural Development	Understands what is investment multiplier and the mechanism through which it works. Can solve numerical problems on multiplier and can relate to MPC, MPS. Understands the meaning of full employment and involuntary employment Can explain the problems of excess demand and deficient demand. Knows the measures to correct excess demand and deficient demand by adopting various fiscal policies (change in Govt spending) and monetary policies (Changes in availability of credit)

						Can understand various attributes of poverty, comprehend its various dimensions, critically appreciate the way poverty is estimated, knows about poverty alleviation programmes. Understands how critical rural development is. Knows about the importance of credit and marketing systems. Appreciates the importance of diversification of production activities
ENTREPRENEURSHIP	Eid Holidays	Sales strategy and promotional strategy Promotion mix Advertising objectives , rules Developing effective advertising, commonly used media for advertising, Personal selling, sales promotion.	Personal selling, sales promotion. Explain the meaning of public relation. <u>UNIT-4:</u> <u>ENTERPRISE</u> <u>GROWTH</u> <u>STRATEGIES</u> internal expansion and external expansion	Explain in detail about franchising ingredients of franchising agreement.	Understand the types of franchising advantages and disadvantages of franchising.	Understand various promotional strategy like above the line,below the line etcand sales strategy. Understand the various promotional tools and the mix of those tools to promote the product. Explaining the objective, rules, and understanding of developing effective advertising.

						Explaining the meaning of personal selling and the role of a sales person. Describe what is sales promotion and major sales promotional activity undertaken by organisations as part of trade promotion, business promotion and consumer promotion. Discuss the meaning of public relation. Explain in detail about franchising, Understand the types of franchising ,advantages and disadvantages of franchising.
ENGINEERING GRAPHICS	EID HOLIDAYS	Submission and checking of holiday assignments. Unit 4: Rod Joints Introduction: Assembling of Sleeve and cotter Joint.	Disassembling of Sleeve and Cotter joint.	Gib and Cotter joint assembling	Gib and cotter joint disassembling.	

PSYCHOLOGY	Eid holidays	Unit 1: Variations in Psychological Attributes Culture and Intelligence Emotional Intelligence Special Abilities: Aptitude: Nature and Measurement Creativity	Unit 6: Attitude and Social Cognition 1. Introduction 2. Explaining Social Behaviour 3. Nature and Components of Attitudes	Unit 6: Attitude and Social Cognition Attitude Formation Attitude Change Attitude-Behaviour Relationship	Unit 6: Attitude and Social Cognition Prejudice and Discrimination Strategies for Handling Prejudice	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>understand what are attitudes,</li> <li>how they are formed and changed,</li> <li>analyse how people interpret and explain the behaviour of others,</li> <li>comprehend how the presence of others influences our behaviour,</li> <li>explain why people help or do not help others in distress</li> </ul>
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