



# The Camford International School

## ANNUAL LESSON PLAN 2023-2024

GRADE :10

SUBJECT : MATHS(STANDARD-041&BASIC-241)

MONTH	CHAPTER NO. AND NAME	DETAIL CONCEPTS TO BE COVERED	PRACTICALS	AIL/AIP
MARCH	<b>1.Real Numbers</b>	Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic - statements after reviewing work done earlier and after illustrating and motivating through examples. Proofs of irrationality of 2, 3, 5. Decimal representation of rational numbers in terms of terminating/non-terminating recurring decimals.		
	<b>2.Polynomials</b>	Zeros of a polynomial. Relationship between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials		
	<b>3. Pair Of Linear Equations In Two Variables</b>	Pair of linear equations in two variables and graphical method of their solution, checking consistency/inconsistency.		

<b>APRIL</b>	<b>3.Pair Of Linear Equations In Two Variable</b>	Algebraic conditions for number of solutions. Solution of a pair of linear equations in two variables algebraically - by substitution, by elimination method. Simple situational problems. Simple problems on equations reducible to linear equations	<b><u>ACTIVITY 1:</u></b> Verification of consistency of a system of linear equations in two variables by graphical representation	
	<b>4.Quadratic Equations</b>	Solving quadratic equations by Factorisation method, by using quadratic formula. Relationship between discriminant and nature of roots	<b><u>ACTIVITY 2:</u></b> To obtain the solution of a quadratic equation by completing the square geometrically.	
<b>MAY</b>	<b>5. Arithmetic Progression</b>	Motivation for studying Arithmetic Progression Derivation of the nth term and sum of the first n terms of A.P.	<b><u>ACTIVITY 3 :</u></b> Verification of given sequence is an arithmetic progression by paper cutting and pasting method	
<b>JUNE</b>	<b>6.Triangles</b>	Definitions, examples, counter examples of similar triangles. 1. (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 are divided in the same ratio. 2. (Motivate) If a line divides two sides of a	<b><u>ACTIVITY 4:</u></b> To verify the Basic Proportionality theorem using parallel line board and triangle cut-outs	

		<p>triangle in the same ratio, the line is parallel to the third side.</p> <p>3. (Motivate) If in two triangles, the corresponding angles are equal, their corresponding sides are proportional and the triangles are similar.</p> <p>4. (Motivate) If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, their corresponding angles are equal and the two triangles are similar.</p> <p>5. (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.</p> <p>6. (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.</p> <p>7. (Prove) In a right triangle, the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides</p>		
	<b>7. Co-Ordinate Geometry</b>	<p>LINES (In two-dimensions)</p> <p><b>Review:</b> Concepts of coordinate geometry, graphs of linear equations. Distance formula. Section formula (internal division</p>		<p><b><u>AIL Activity code :</u></b></p> <p><b><u>4.1.2. :</u></b></p> <p><b>Three-Dimensional or Sculptural</b></p>

				<p><b>Activities :</b></p> <p><b><u>4.1.2.1.1 :</u></b></p> <p>Study of various materials such as clay, plaster of paris, soft-stone, wood (blocks, twigs and branches, roots etc), scraps, plastic metal sheets, bamboo, wire thread, papers and cardboards, vegetables and other throw away available materials.</p> <p><b><u>Concept :</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fractal geometry – making of 3D shapes</li> </ul>
	<b>8.Trigonometry</b>	<p>INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY</p> <p>Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right-angled triangle. Proof of their existence (well defined); Values (with proofs) of the trigonometric ratios of <math>30^\circ</math>, <math>45^\circ</math> and <math>60^\circ</math>. Relationships between the ratios.</p> <p>TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES</p>		

		Proof and applications of the identity $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$ . Only simple identities to be given.		
<b>JULY</b>	<b>9. Applications Of Trigonometry</b>	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 $30^\circ$ , $45^\circ$ , $60^\circ$ .		
	<b>10.Circles</b>	Tangent to a circle at A point of contact; Number of tangents from a point on a circle; 1. (Prove) The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact. 2. (Prove) The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.		
<b>AUGUST</b>	<b>12. Areas Related To Circles</b>	Introduction, Motivate the area of a circle; area of sectors and segments of a circle. Problems based on areas and perimeter / circumference of the above said plane figures. (In calculating area of segment of a circle, problems should be restricted to central angle of $60^\circ$ , $90^\circ$ only. Plane figures involving triangles, simple quadrilaterals and circle should be taken.)		<p><b>AIL Activity Code:</b> <b><u>4.1.1. :</u></b></p> <p><b>Two dimensional or space with two dimensional and three dimensional shapes and forms</b></p> <p><b>Concept: Pictorial Activities</b></p> <p><b><u>4.1.1.1.1:</u></b> Study of lines, strokes, colours, shades,</p>

				<p>tones, textures, etc. While organizing two-dimensional and three dimensional shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sketch pahari painting of Jammu Kashmir using geometric shapes (circles, square, lines, triangles)</b></li> </ul>
	<b>13.Surface Area And Volume</b>	<p>1. Surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following: cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders/cones</p> <p>2. Problems involving converting one type of metallic solid into another and other mixed problems. (Problems with combination of not more than two different solids are taken).</p>		
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>14.Statistics</b>	<p>Mean (direct mean method, assumed mean method), median and mode of grouped data (bimodal situation to be avoided).</p>	<b>ACTIVITY 6:</b> To draw a cumulative frequency curve (or an ogive) of more than type.	<b>Prepare a PPT depicting comparative study between Jammu Kasmir and Tamilnadu using</b>

				<b>Statistics (Population/literacy rate/spread of corona etc.)</b>
	<b>15. Probability</b>	Classical definition of probability. Simple problems on single events (not using set notation).		