

LEARNING OUTCOME (CLASS - VII)

Business Studies

Part-(A)

1. Meaning of human activities, economic and non-economic activities, objectives of business, business risk, factors before starting a business
2. Classification of business enterprises, forms of private sector enterprises, sole proprietorship, joint Hindu family business, partnership and its types, types of partners, types of cooperative organisations, stages in formation of a company
3. Types of public sector enterprises, government companies, global enterprise, joint venture
4. Features of services, classification of services, types of banks, functions of commercial banks, principle of insurance
5. Opportunities of e-business, problems of e-business, outsourcing
6. Concept of social responsibility, kinds of social responsibility, types of environment pollution, ways and measures to control pollution

Part-(B)

7. Meaning, nature and significance of finance, types of finance, Sources of finance, types of shares
8. Meaning and features of small scale enterprises, role of small business in rural India, Govt. Assistance and special schemes
9. Meaning and features of wholesale trade and retail trade, automatic vending machine
10. Meaning and features of international business, importance of external trade, WTO and its functions

Accountancy

1. Meaning and definition of accountancy, attributes of accounting, book keeping, accounting and accountancy, difference between book keeping and accounting, objectives of accounting, systems of accounting, uses of accounting information
2. Business transactions , capital, drawings, liabilities, assets, receipts, expenditure, books of account, entry, book value, balance sheet etc.
3. Meaning and nature of accounting principles, features of accounting principles, necessity of accounting principles, accounting principles or concepts, accounting standard
4. Bases of accounting (cash basis and accrual basis)
5. Meaning of an accounting equation, effect of transactions on an accounting equation, effect of transactions on an accounting equation
6. Meaning of an account, debit and credit, classification of accounts, balancing an account, significance of debit and credit balance in accounts
7. Meaning of source documents, meaning and types of vouchers, preparation of a voucher
8. Meaning of journal and journalizing, opening journal entry, posting of entries into ledger accounts , trial balance, balancing of accounts
9. Meaning of practical system of accounting, subsidiary books, cashbook and its posting
10. Meaning of sales book, purchases book and purchases return book and sales return book

11. Meaning, need and importance of bank reconciliation statements, methods of preparing bank reconciliation statement
12. Meaning of a trial balance, features and objectives and preparing of a trial balance
13. Meaning of depreciation, causes and objectives for providing depreciation
14. Concepts of provisions and its objectives, meaning and importance of reserve
15. Meaning and features of bill of exchange, promissory note, trade bill and accommodation bill
16. Classification of errors. Errors affecting trial balance
17. Meaning, objectives and uses of financial statements, classification of assets and liabilities
18. Need for adjustments in the final accounts of a business, main adjustments like bad debts, depreciation, accrued income etc
19. Meaning, features advantages and limitations of single entry system, differences between single and double entry system
20. Meaning and features of not for profit organization, meaning and features of income and expenditure account, preparation of income and expenditure account

Economics

Part-(A) Statistics

1. Meaning of economics, scope and importance of statistics in Economics.
2. Methods of collection and organization of data, census and sampling methods, sources of data
3. Presentation of data through diagrams (Histogram and ogive)
4. Study of central tendency (Mean, Mode and Median)
5. Study of quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation
6. Meaning of scatter diagram, Karl Pearson and Rank correlation
7. Meaning of index numbers, significance of wholesale price index and consumer price index

Part-(B) Indian Economic Development

8. Study of Indian economy on the eve of Independence, Indian economy under the British rule, Structure of Indian economy before Independence
9. Study of Indian economy after independence ,five years plans, land reforms industrial policy, foreign trade
10. Economics reforms since 1991 (Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation), Impact of these policies on India
11. Meaning of poverty and its types, poverty line, causes of poverty, poverty alleviation and removal measures
12. Meaning of rural development credit and marketing, agricultural diversification and organic farming
13. Meaning of human development, sources of human development formation, growth of education sector in India
14. Meaning of employment (formal and informal sector), types of unemployment, causes for unemployment, measures to remove unemployment
15. Meaning of infrastructure, types of infrastructure, types of infrastructure, measure to improve health
16. Study of comparative development in India, China and Pakistan, indicators of development path, human development indicators, development strategies

HINDI

1. पाठ्यपुस्तक के प्रश्नोत्तर, व्याख्या, काव्य सौन्दर्य, जीवन परिचय आदि का ज्ञान ।
2. महान कलाकार एम० एफ० हुसैन व महान साहित्यकार शरतचंद्र के जीवन का ज्ञान ।
3. संचार प्रक्रिया का ज्ञान ।
4. कार्यालयी लेखन का ज्ञान ।

Physical Education

Unit-1: Changing trends and career in physical education

- a. Meaning and definition of physical education
- b. Aims and objectives of physical education
- c. Changing trends in physical education
- d. Career options in physical education

Unit-2 : Olympic movement

- a. Ancient and modern Olympics
- b. Olympic symbols, ideals, objectives and values
- c. International Olympic committee
- d. Organizational set up of C.B.S.E. sports and Chacha Nehru Sports award

Unit-3: Physical fitness, wellness and lifestyle

- a. Meaning and importance of fitness and wellness
- b. Components of health related fitness
- c. Preventing health threats through lifestyle change
- d. Concept of positive lifestyle

Unit-4: Physical education and sports for differently abled

- a. Aims and objectives of adaptive physical education
- b. Concept and need of integrated physical education
- c. Role of various professionals for children with special needs

Unit-5: Yoga

- a. Meaning and importance of yoga
- b. Elements of yoga
- c. Yoga for concentration and related asanas
- d. Relaxation techniques for improving concentration

Unit-6 Physical activity and leadership training

- a. Introduction to physical activity and leadership
- b. Qualities and role of a leader
- c. Creating leaders through physical education
- d. Safety measures during physical activity and adventure sports

Unit-7 Test, measurement and evaluation

- a. Define test, measurement and evaluation**
- b. Importance of test, measurement and evaluation in sports**
- c. Somato types (Endomorphy, Mesomorphy and Ectomorphy)**
- d. Calculation of BMI and Waist-Hip ratio**

Unit-8 Fundamentals of anatomy and physiology

- a. Define anatomy, physiology and its importance**
- b. Function of skeleton system and classification of bones**
- c. Properties of muscles**
- d. Function and structure of respiratory system**

Unit-9 Kinesiology, biomechanics and sports

- a. Meaning and importance of kinesiology and biomechanics in physical education and sports**
- b. Levers and its types and its application in sports**
- c. Equilibrium**
- d. Force- centrifugal and centripetal and its application in sports**

Unit -10 Psychology and sports

- a. Definition and importance of psychology in physical education and sports**
- b. Developmental practices and different stage of development**
- c. Define learning**
- d. Emotions: concept, type and controlling of emotions**

Unit -11 Training in sports

- a. Meaning and concept of sports training**
- b. Principles of sports training**
- c. Warming up limbering down**
- d. Role of free- play in the development of motor component**

Unit-12 Doping

- a. Concept and classification of doping**
- b. Prohibited substances and methods**
- c. Side effects of prohibited substances**
- d. Ergogenic aids and doping in sports**

Physics

Chapter – 1: Physical World

Students will able to learn or understand about : Physics -scope and excitement; nature of physical laws; Physics, technology and society.

Chapter – 2: Units and Measurements

Students will able to learn or understand about : Need for measurement: Units of measurement; systems of units; SI units, fundamental and derived units. Length, mass and time measurements; accuracy and precision of measuring instruments; errors in measurement; significant figures. Dimensions of physical quantities; dimensional analysis and its applications.

Chapter – 3: Motion in a Straight Line

Students will able to learn or understand about : Frame of reference, Motion in a straight line: Position-time graph, speed and velocity.

Elementary concepts of differentiation and integration for describing motion. Uniform and non-uniform motion, average speed and instantaneous velocity, uniformly accelerated motion, velocity - time and position - time graphs.

Relations for uniformly accelerated motion (graphical treatment).

Chapter – 4: Motion in a Plane

Students will able to learn or understand about :Scalar and vector quantities; Position and displacement vectors; general vectors and their notations; equality of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a real number; addition and subtraction of vectors; relative velocity; Unit vector; resolution of a vector in a plane - rectangular components. Scalar and Vector product of vectors.

Motion in a plane, cases of uniform velocity and uniform acceleration-projectile motion, uniform circular motion.

Chapter–5: Laws of Motion

Students will able to learn or understand about : Intuitive concept of force; Inertia, Newton's first law of motion; momentum and Newton's second law of motion; impulse; Newton's third law of motion.

Law of conservation of linear momentum and its applications.

Equilibrium of concurrent forces; Static and kinetic friction, laws of friction; rolling friction; lubrication.

Dynamics of uniform circular motion: centripetal force, examples of circular motion (vehicle on a level circular road, vehicle on banked road).

Chapter–6 : Work, Energy and Power

Students will able to learn or understand about : Work done by a constant force and a variable force; kinetic energy; work-energy theorem; power.

Notion of potential energy; potential energy of a spring; conservative forces: conservation of mechanical energy (kinetic and potential energies); non-conservative forces: motion in a vertical circle; elastic and inelastic collisions in one and two dimensions.

Chapter–7: System of Particles and Rotational Motion

Students will able to learn or understand about : Centre of mass of a two-particle system; momentum conservation and centre of mass motion.

Centre of mass of a rigid body; centre of mass of a uniform rod.

Moment of a force; torque; angular momentum; laws of conservation of angular momentum and its applications.

Equilibrium of rigid bodies; rigid body rotation and equations of rotational motion; comparison of linear and rotational motions.

Moment of inertia; radius of gyration; values of moments of inertia for simple geometrical objects (no derivation). Statement of parallel and perpendicular axes theorems and their applications.

Chapter–8: Gravitation

Students will able to learn or understand about : Kepler's laws of planetary motion, universal law of gravitation.

Acceleration due to gravity and its variation with altitude and depth.

Gravitational potential energy and gravitational potential; escape velocity; orbital velocity of a satellite; Geo-stationary satellites.

Chapter–9: Mechanical Properties of Solids

Students will able to learn or understand about : Elastic behaviour; Stress-strain relationship; Hooke's law; Young's modulus; bulk modulus; shear modulus of rigidity; Poisson's ratio; elastic energy.

Chapter–10: Mechanical Properties of Fluids

Students will able to learn or understand about: Pressure due to a fluid column; Pascal's law and its applications (hydraulic lift and hydraulic brakes); effect of gravity on fluid pressure.

Viscosity; Stokes' law; terminal velocity; streamline and turbulent flow; critical velocity; Bernoulli's theorem and its applications. Surface energy and surface tension; angle of contact; excess of pressure across a curved surface; application of surface tension ideas to drops, bubbles and capillary rise.

Chapter–11: Thermal Properties of Matter

Students will able to learn or understand about : Heat; temperature; thermal expansion; thermal expansion of solids, liquids and gases; anomalous expansion of water; specific heat capacity; C_p , C_v - calorimetry; change of state - latent heat capacity.

Heat transfer-conduction, convection and radiation, thermal conductivity, Qualitative ideas of Blackbody radiation; Wein's displacement Law, Stefan's law, Green house effect.

Chapter–12: Thermodynamics

Students will able to learn or understand about : Thermal equilibrium and definition of temperature (zeroth law of thermodynamics). Heat, work and internal energy. First law of thermodynamics. Isothermal and adiabatic processes.

Second law of thermodynamics: reversible and irreversible processes; Heat engine and refrigerator.

Chapter–13: Kinetic Theory

Students will able to learn or understand about : Equation of state of a perfect gas, work done in compressing a gas.

Kinetic theory of gases - assumptions, concept of pressure. Kinetic interpretation of temperature; rms speed of gas molecules; degrees of freedom, law of equi-partition of energy (statement only) and application to specific heat capacities of gases; concept of mean free path, Avogadro's number.

Chapter–14: Oscillations

Students will able to learn or understand about : Periodic motion - time period, frequency, displacement as a function of time, periodic functions.

Simple harmonic motion (S.H.M) and its equation; phase; oscillations of a spring-restoring force and force constant; energy in S.H.M. Kinetic and potential energies; simple pendulum derivation of expression for its time period.

Free, forced and damped oscillations (qualitative ideas only), resonance.

Chapter–15: Waves

Students will able to learn or understand about : Wave motion: Transverse and longitudinal waves, speed of wave motion, displacement relation for a progressive wave, principle of superposition of waves, reflection of waves, standing waves in strings and organ pipes, fundamental mode and harmonics, Beats, Doppler effect.

| Units | Learning Outcomes |
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| <u>Part – A : Foundation of Business</u> | |
| <p>1. Evolution and Fundamental of Business</p> | <p>Student would be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the History of Commerce in India • Understand the concept of business with special reference to economic and non-economic activities. • Discuss the characteristics of business. • Understand the concept of business, profession and employment. • Differentiate between business, profession and employment. • Appreciate the economic and social objectives of business. • Examine the role of profit in business. • Understand the broad categories of business activities- industry and commerce. • Describe the various types of industries. • Discuss the meaning of commerce, trade and auxiliaries to trade. • Discuss the meaning of different types of trade and auxiliaries to trade. • Examine the role of commerce- trade and auxiliaries to trade. • Understand the concept of risk as a special characteristic of business. • Examine the nature and causes of business risks. |
| <p>2. Forms of Business Organizations</p> | <p>Student would be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the different forms of business organizations and understand their meaning. • Identify and explain the concept, merits and limitations of Sole Proprietorship. • Identify and explain the concept, merits and limitations of a Partnership firm. • Understand the types of partnership on the basis of duration and on the basis of liability. • Define limited liability partnership. • State the need for registration of a partnership firm. • Discuss types of partners –active, sleeping, secret, nominal and partner by estoppel. • Understand the concept of Hindu Undivided Family Business. • Identify and explain the concept, merits and limitations of Cooperative Societies. • Understand the concept of consumers, producers, marketing, |

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| | <p>farmers, credit and housing co-operatives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain the concept, merits and limitations of private and public companies. • Understand the meaning of one person company. • Distinguish between a private company and a public company. • Highlight the stages in the formation of a company. • Discuss the important documents used in the various stages in the formation of a company. • Distinguish between the various forms of business organizations. • Explain the factors that influence the choice of a suitable form of business organization. |
| 3. Public, Private and Global Enterprises | <p>Student would be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an understanding of Public sector and private sector enterprises. • Identify and explain the features, merits and limitations of different forms of public sector enterprises. • Develop an understanding of global enterprises, joint ventures and public private partnership by studying their meaning and features. |
| 4. Business Services | <p>Student would be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the meaning and types of business services. • Discuss the meaning and types of Business service Banking • Develop an understanding of difference types of bank account. • Develop an understanding of the different services provided by banks. • Recall the concept of insurance • Understand Utmost Good Faith, Insurable Interest, Indemnity, Contribution, Doctrine of Subrogation and Causa Proxima as principles of insurance • Discuss the meaning of different types of insurance-life, health, fire, marine insurance. • Understand the utility of different telecom services |
| 5. Emerging Modes of Business | <p>Student would be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give the meaning of e-business. • Discuss the scope of e-business. • Appreciate the benefits of e-business • Distinguish e-business from traditional business. • Understand the concept of outsourcing. • Examine the scope of outsourcing, appreciate the need of |

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| | <p>outsourcing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the meaning of Business Process Outsourcing and Knowledge Process Outsourcing. |
| 6. Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics | <p>Student would be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the concept of social responsibility. • Examine the case for social responsibility. • Identify the social responsibility towards different interest groups. • Appreciate the role of business in environment protection. • State the concept of business ethics. • Describe the elements of business ethics. |
| Part – B : Finance and Trade | |
| 7. Sources of Business Finance | <p>Student would be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the meaning, nature and importance of business finance. • Classify the various sources of funds into owners' funds. • State the meaning of owners' funds. • Understand the meaning of Global Depository receipts, American Depository Receipts and International Depository Receipts. • State the meaning of borrowed funds. • Discuss the concept of debentures, bonds, loans from financial institutions and commercial banks, Trade credit and inter corporate deposits. • Distinguish between owners' funds and borrowed funds. |
| 8. Small Business and Enterprises | <p>Student would be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship Development (ED), Intellectual Property Rights. • Understand the meaning of small business. • Discuss the role of small business in India • Appreciate the various Government schemes and agencies for development of small scale industries. NSIC and DIC with special reference to rural, backward area. |
| 9. Internal Trade | <p>Student would be able to:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the meaning and types of internal trade. • Appreciate the services of wholesalers and retailers. • Understand the concept of GST • Explain the different types of retail trade. • Highlight the distinctive features of departmental stores, chain stores and mail order business. • State the concept of automatic vending machine. • Describe the main documents used in internal trade. • Develop an understanding of the various terms used in internal trade. |

10. International Trade

Student would be able to:-

- Understand the concept of international trade.
- Describe the scope of international trade to the nation and business firms.
- State the meaning and objectives of export trade.
- Explain the important steps involved in executing export trade.
- State the meaning and objectives of import trade.
- Discuss the important steps involved in executing import trade.
- Develop an understanding of the various documents used in international trade.
- Identify the specimen of the various documents used in international trade.
- Highlight the importance of the documents needed in connection with international trade transactions
- State the meaning of World Trade Organization.
- Discuss the objectives of World Trade Organization in promoting international trade.

ENGLISH

Learning Objectives

The general objectives at this stage are:

to listen and comprehend live as well as record in writing oral presentations on a variety of topics

to develop greater confidence and proficiency in the use of language skills necessary for social and academic purpose

to participate in group discussions, interviews by making short oral presentation on given topics

to perceive the overall meaning and organisation of the text (i.e., the relationships of the different “chunks” in the text to each other

to identify the central/main point and supporting details, etc., to build communicative competence in various registers of English

to promote advanced language skills with an aim to develop the skills of reasoning, drawing inferences, etc. through meaningful activities

to translate texts from mother tongue(s) into English and vice versa

to develop ability and knowledge required in order to engage in independent reflection and enquiry

At the end of this stage learners will be able to do the following:

read and comprehend extended texts (prescribed and non-prescribed) in the following genres: science fiction, drama, poetry, biography, autobiography, travel and sports literature, etc.

text-based writing (i.e., writing in response to questions or tasks based on prescribed or unseen texts) understand and respond to lectures, speeches, etc.

write expository / argumentative essays, explaining or developing a topic, arguing a case, etc. write formal/informal letters and applications for different purposes.

write items related to the workplace (minutes, memoranda, notices, summaries, reports etc.

filling up of forms, preparing CV, e-mail messages., making notes from reference materials, recorded talks etc.

The core course should draw upon the language items suggested for class IX-X and delve deeper into their usage and functions. Particular attention may, however, be given to the following areas of grammar:

The use of passive forms in scientific and innovative writings.

Converting one kind of sentence/clause into a different kind of structure as well as other items to exemplify stylistic variations in different discourses modal auxiliaries-uses based on semantic considerations.

Specific Objectives of Reading

Students are expected to develop the following study skills:

refer to dictionaries, encyclopaedia, thesaurus and academic reference material

select and extract relevant information, using reading skills of skimming and scanning

understand the writer's attitude and bias

comprehend the difference between what is said and what is implied

understand the language of propaganda and persuasion

differentiate between claims and realities, facts and opinions form

business opinions on the basis of latest trends available

comprehend technical language as required in computer related fields arrive at

personal conclusion and comment on a given text specifically develop the

ability to be original and creative in interpreting opinion develop the ability to

be logically persuasive in defending one's opinion making notes based on a text

Develop literary skills as enumerated below:

personally respond to literary texts

appreciate and analyse special features of languages that differentiate literary texts from non-literary ones

explore and evaluate features of character, plot, setting, etc.

understand and appreciate the oral, mobile and visual elements of drama

identify the elements of style such as humour, pathos, satire and irony, etc.

make notes from various resources for the purpose of developing the extracted ideas into sustained pieces of writing

Listening and Speaking

Speaking needs a very strong emphasis and is an important objective leading to professional competence. Hence, testing of oral skills must be made an important component of the overall testing pattern. To this end, speaking and listening skills are overtly built into the material to guide the teachers in actualization of the skills.

Specific Objectives of Listening

Students are expected to develop the ability:

to listen to lectures and talks and to be able to extract relevant and useful information for a specific purpose.

to listen to news bulletins and to develop the ability to discuss informally on a wide ranging issues like current national and international affairs, sports, business, etc.

to respond in interviews and to participate in formal group discussions.

to make enquiries meaningfully and adequately and to respond to enquiries for the purpose of travelling within the country and abroad.

to Listen to business news and to be able to extract important information.

to develop the art of formal public speaking.

Specific Objectives of Writing

to write letters to friends, pen friends, relatives, etc.

to write business and official letters.

to send faxes, e-mails[formal].

to open accounts in post offices and banks.

to fill in railway/airline reservation forms.

to write on various issues to institutions seeking relevant information, lodge complaints, express thanks or tender apology.

to write applications, fill in application forms, prepare a personal bio-data for admission into colleges, universities, entrance tests and jobs.

to write informal reports as part of personal letters on functions, programmes and activities held in school (morning assembly, annual day, sports day, etc.)

to write formal reports for school magazines/events/processes/ or in local newspapers about events or occasions.

to express opinions, facts, arguments in the form a speech or debates. to draft

papers to be presented in symposia.

to take down notes from talks and lectures.

to write examination answers according to the requirement of various subjects.

to summarise a text.

About Reading

Inculcating good reading habits in children has always been a concern for all stakeholders in education. The purposes to create independent thinking individuals with the ability to not only create their own knowledge but also critically interpret, analyse and evaluate it with objectivity and fairness. This will also help students in learning and acquiring better language skills.

Creating learners for the 21st century involves making them independent learners who can learn, unlearn and relearn and, if our children are in the habit of reading, they will learn to reinvent themselves and deal with the many challenges that lie ahead of them.

Reading is not merely decoding information or pronouncing words correctly. It is an interactive dialogue between the author and the reader in which the reader and the author share their experiences and knowledge with each other. Good readers are critical readers with an ability to arrive at a deeper understanding of not only the world presented in the book but also of the real world around them.

Consequently, they become independent thinkers capable of taking their own decisions in life rationally.

Hence, a few activities are suggested below which teachers may use as a part of the reading project.

Short review

Dramatization of the story

Commentary on the characters

Critical evaluation of the plot, storyline and characters

Comparing and contrasting the characters within the story and with other characters in stories by the same author or by the other authors

Extrapolating about the story read or life of characters after the story ends defending characters actions in the story

Making an audio story out of the novel/text to be read aloud.

Interacting with the author

Holding a literature fest where students role-play as various characters to interact with each other Role playing as authors/poets/dramatists, to defend their works and characters

Symposiums and seminars for introducing a book, an author, or a theme

Creating graphic novels out of novel or short stories they read

Dramatizing incidents from a novel or a story

Creating their own stories

Books of one genre to be read by the whole class.

Teachers may select books suitable to the age and level of the learners. Care ought to be taken to choose books that are appropriate in terms of language, theme and content and which do not hurt the sensibilities of a child.

Teachers may later suggest books from other languages but dealing with the same themes as an extended activity. The Project should lead to independent learning/reading skills and hence the chosen book should not be taught in class, but may be introduced through activities and be left for the students to read at their own pace. Teachers may, however, choose to assess a student's progress or success in reading the book by asking for verbal or written progress reports, looking at their diary entries, engaging in a discussion about the book, giving a short quiz or a work sheet about the book/short story. The mode of assessment may be decided by the teachers as they see fit.