## INFANT JESUS CONVENT SCHOOL ANNUAL PLAN MATHEMATICS

CLASS: VI

MONTH/NO OF DAYS	TOPIC: SUB TOPIC	OBJECTIVES	AIDS/ACTIVITIE S	MULTIPLE INTELLIGEN CE SKILLS	LEARNING OUTCOME
APRIL No of Days: 18	Ch1: Components of Food  Carbohydrate Protein Fat Vitamin and minerals Roughage Water Test for various components  Ch2: Sorting Materials into Groups  Basis of grouping Properties of material Need of grouping	Students will be able to explain  • Different nutrients (carbohydrate protein fat vitamins minerals fibres and water)  • Test of nutrients (starch protein and fat)  • Understand the meaning of matter, object, material and classification  • explain basis of grouping of materials  • Differentiate properties of material (appearance, hardness/softness, solubility, flotation and transparency)  • explain the Importance of grouping	<ul> <li>KNOWLEDGE:</li> <li>To evaluate the importance of different nutrients in food</li> <li>SKILLS:</li> <li>Reasoning Skills</li> <li>Writing Skills</li> <li>Critical Thinking</li> <li>APPLICATION: <ul> <li>Tabulate the food items eaten in your lunch and write down the ingredients used to make them</li> <li>Prepare a diet chart to provide balance diet to a twelve year old child.</li> <li>Sprouting of moong dal and prepare a report on its nutritional value.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Logical</li> <li>Interpersonal</li> <li>Intrapersonal</li> </ul>	Students will be able to:  Identify the components found in the food items  Understand the importance of different nutrients in our food  Understand steps involved to test the different nutrients

			UNDERSTANDING:		
			<ul><li>To explain the process of sprouting.</li><li>To understand about diet and nutrition.</li></ul>		
MAY No of Days: 14	Ch 3: Separation of Substances  • Hand picking • Threshing • Winnowing • Sieving • Sedimentation • Decantation • Filtration • Evaporation • Condensation	Students will be able to:  • Understand the meaning of matter, object, material and classification  • explain basis of grouping of materials  • Differentiate properties of material (appearance, hardness/softness, solubility, flotation and transparency)  • explain the Importance of grouping  • Understand the term element, compound, mixture and pure substance  • Explain need of separation  • Apply different methods of separation (Hand Picking, Threshing,	<ul> <li>knowledge:         <ul> <li>Identify the given materials and group them according to their properties</li> <li>To prepare saturated solution of common salt.</li> </ul> </li> <li>skills:         <ul> <li>Reasoning Skills</li> <li>Observational skills</li> <li>Critical Thinking</li> </ul> </li> <li>Application:         <ul> <li>Collect samples of vinegar, lemon juice, mustard oil or coconut oil, kerosene or any other liquid. Take a glass tumbler.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Creativity         (while doing         the activities)</li> <li>Logical</li> <li>Scientific skills</li> </ul>	Students will be able to:  • Explore materials on the basis of physical properties (soft, hard, transparency, appearance, soluble)  • Identify materials by doing activities (dissolving or immersing in water)  • Differentiate materials on the basis of physical properties.  • Apply learning of scientific aptitude in daily life.

	Winnowing, Sieving, Sedimentation, Decantation, Filtration, Evaporation, Condensation, Churning, Sublimation, Magnetic Separation)	Fill it up to half with water. Add a few spoonful of one liquid to this and stir it well. Let it stand for five minutes. Observe whether the liquid mixes with water. Repeat the same with other liquids, as many different liquids as are available to you. Write your observations in Tabular form  UNDERSTANDING:  Activity to show the difference between evaporation and condensation.			
CONDUC	REVISION: PT-1  CONDUCTION OF PT-1 ASSESSMENT(Third Week Of May)				

			KNOWLEDGE:		Students will
			Enclose a leafy		be able to:
			branch of the		
	Ch4: Getting to Know		plant in a		<ul><li>classify them</li></ul>
		Students will be	polythene bag		in in different
	Tomas of alcute	able to:	and tie up its		categories
	• Types of plants		mouth. Tie up		(creepers,
	Parts of plants: Root,     Stam Lagues & Flavor	a Idontify the	the mouth of		climbers, herbs,
	Stem, Leaves & Flower  • Parts of a flower	• Identify the	the empty		shrubs and
	• Parts of a flower	different parts of	polythene bag		trees)
		plant and their	and keep it		• Identify the
		functions	also in the		different parts
		• Types of venation	sun. Observe	<ul><li>Creativity</li></ul>	of a plant and
		<ul> <li>Identify the parts</li> </ul>	the result.	(while doing	observe the
JULY		of flower		the activities )	Venetian pattern of the
No of Days: 27			SKILLS:	• Logical	leaf
			<ul> <li>Observational</li> </ul>	Scientific skills     Funlaring	Analyze the
			Skills	• Exploring.	type of root by
			<ul> <li>Analytical Skills</li> </ul>		just looking the
			<ul> <li>Critical</li> </ul>		venation
			Thinking		• They
			APPLICATION:		understand the
			• Find a plant in your		modification
			house or in your		in the root
			neighborhood,		stem and leaves
			which has a long but		• They observe
			a weak stem? Write		the different
			its name. In which		parts of flowers
					and analyze the
					different

category would you	pattern of their
classify it?	leaves.
•leaf printing and to	
label the parts of	
leaf.	
•Make a table based	
on the observations	
of the whole class.	
Add observations to	
this table, from a	
field trip to a locality	
where there are	
plants with flowers	
i e	
UNDERSTANDING:	
BECOME A	
LEAF EXPERT	
Do this	
activity with a	
number of	
leaves over a	
period of a	
few weeks. For	
every leaf that	
you wish to	
study, pluck it	
and wrap it in	

	Ch5: Body Movement		KNOWLEDGE:		Students will
	<ul> <li>Movement</li> <li>Types of Joints (</li> <li>Hinge, Ball &amp; Socket,</li> <li>Pivotal, Fixed and</li> <li>Gliding)</li> <li>Role of joints</li> <li>Muscles</li> </ul>	Students will be able to: List the various joints of our body  • Differentiate between various kinds of joints  • Explain the	To study :The Skeletal system and the shape of our body  SKILLS: • Reasoning Skills • Aesthetic skills	<ul><li>Logical- mathematical</li><li>Interpersonal</li><li>Intrapersonal</li></ul>	be able to: explain the movement • know and understand the function of bones in our body
		function of rib cage and skeleton • Describe the movements in other animals	<ul> <li>Critical Thinking</li> <li>Computational skills.</li> </ul> APPLICATION: Role Play - Bones and		observe the different joints present in our body and their location
AUGUST No of Days: 23	CHP 11	<ul> <li>Explain air is everywhere in our</li> <li>Surrounding</li> <li>Summarize the causes of air pollution.</li> <li>Describe the effects of air pollution.</li> <li>Summarize</li> </ul>	its functions. Students will be assigned a bone/bones. They will come and present its function in the entire class.  1. Skull bone 2. Pivot joint	• Logical- mathematical intelligence	<ul> <li>analyze role         of muscles in         the movement         process         Develop the         ability to         differentiate the         body         movements in         in different</li> </ul>
	AIR AROUND US  1. Presence of air 2. Composition of air 3. Uses of air 4. Oxygen cycle	• Summarize the activities to show the presence of air and also air is needed for Combustion	3.Rib cage 4. Spinal Cord 5. Femur 6. Girdles	• Intrapersonal Computation al intelligence	animals  Students will be able to:  • Understand about

6. Effects of air pollution. 7. Difference between burning and combustion  6. Effects of air air.  Students can be asked to study the skeleton in the lab Students must		Causes of air	• Describe the composition of	Study on	importance of air
pollution. 7. Difference between burning and combustion  Students can be asked to study the skeleton in the lab. Students must observe the number of bones, type of joints and the size and shape of the bones.  KNOWLEDGE: To prove that air is present in the water. To prove that air is required for combustion  SKILS: Reasoning Skills Aesthetic skills Critical Thinking Computational skills. APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to			_	•	
7. Difference between burning and combustion  asked to study the skeleton in the lab. Students must observe the number of bones, type of joints and the size and shape of the bones.  KNOWLEDGE: To prove that air is present in the water. To prove that air is required for combustion  SKILLS: Reasoning Skills Aesthetic skills Critical Thinking Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to			all.		
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observe the number of bones, type of joints and the size and shape of the bones.  KNOWLEDGE: To prove that air is present in the water. To prove that air is required for combustion SKILLS: • Reasoning Skills • Aesthetic skills • Critical Thinking • Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to					• Know the
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of the bones.  KNOWLEDGE:  To prove that air is present in the water.  To prove that air is required for combustion  SKILLS:  • Reasoning Skills  • Aesthetic skills  • Critical Thinking  • Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to				type of joints and	every where.
KNOWLEDGE: To prove that air is present in the water. To prove that air is required for combustion SKILLS: • Reasoning Skills • Aesthetic skills • Critical Thinking • Computational skills. APPLICATION: Making objects like firkin to				the size and shape	
To prove that air is present in the water. To prove that air is required for combustion SKILLS: • Reasoning Skills • Aesthetic skills • Critical Thinking • Computational skills.  APPLICATION: Making objects like firkin to				of the bones.	
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the water. To prove that air is required for combustion SKILLS: Reasoning Skills Reasoning Skills Critical Thinking Computational skills. APPLICATION: Making objects like firkin to				To prove that	
To prove that air is required for combustion  SKILLS:  Reasoning Skills  Reasoning Skills  Critical Thinking  Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to					
is required for combustion  SKILLS:  • Reasoning Skills  • Aesthetic skills  • Critical Thinking  • Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to					
combustion SKILLS:  • Reasoning Skills  • Aesthetic skills  • Critical Thinking  • Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to					
SKILLS:  • Reasoning Skills  • Aesthetic skills  • Critical Thinking  • Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to					
<ul> <li>Reasoning Skills</li> <li>Aesthetic skills</li> <li>Critical Thinking</li> <li>Computational skills.</li> <li>APPLICATION:</li> <li>Making objects like firkin to</li> </ul>					
Aesthetic skills     Critical Thinking     Computational skills.     APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to					
• Critical Thinking • Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to					
• Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to					
Making objects like firkin to				_	
APPLICATION:  Making objects like firkin to				_	
Making objects like firkin to					
like firkin to				APPLICATION:	
like firkin to				Making objects	
air				_	

SEPTEMBER No of Days: 05		REVI	<ul> <li>UNDERSTANDING:</li> <li>Working of windmills</li> <li>Motion of yachts.</li> <li>Weather cock.</li> <li>Necessary for breathing</li> </ul>				
C	CONDUCTION OF TERM-1 ASSESSMENT(Second Week of September)						
OCTOBER No of Days: 22	CH – 6: Living organisms and their surroundings  • Organisms and the surroundings where they live • Habitat and adaptation	Students will be able to:  1. Define key words of the lesson. 2. Recall living and non living things. 3. Define response to stimulus. 4. identify the different processes in living things.	KNOWLEDGE: To know about plants and animals found in different surroundings like forests, desert, sea, SKILLS: • Reasoning Skills • Aesthetic skills • Critical Thinking	<ul> <li>Logical- mathematical</li> <li>Interpersonal intelligence</li> <li>Intrapersonal intelligence</li> </ul>	Students will be able to:  Relate adaptation of plants and animals with their Habitats.  Classify the component of habitat as biotic and Abiotic.  Classify the organisms on the basis of their Observable features		

• A journey through different Habitats • Characteristics of the living beings	5. Describe cellular structure of living things. 6. Explain the characteristic features of living organisms.	<ul> <li>APPLICATION:</li> <li>Germination of seed.</li> <li>UNDERSTANDING:</li> <li>Bifurcate the surrounding objects into living and non living things.</li> <li>Recall the different animals of water and land.eg. Animals living in forest, desert and ocean.</li> </ul>	

MEASUR OF DIST  1. What measure 2. Why measure 3. How measure taken in aspects. 4. Convestandare measure 5. Tools measure 6. Drast transport system.	ement? ements are n various entional and d units for ements. used in ements tic changes in rtation  sement?  Students will be able to: 1.Measure different things 2. About	KNOWLEDGE:  • To know about different types of motions • Understandin g need for measurement . • Ancient methods of measurement . • Reasoning Skills • Aesthetic skills • Critical Thinking  APPLICATION: • Demonstration of measurements. • Identification and classification of different types of motion.	<ul> <li>Logical- mathematical</li> <li>Interpersonal intelligence</li> <li>Intrapersonal intelligence</li> </ul>	Students will be able to:  • Illustrate an example to show the act of measurement and motion in day to day life.  •Practice to use measurements with units in all aspects of life relevantly when required.
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	CONDUCTION OF PT	T-2 ASSESSMENT( The students	<ul> <li>UNDERSTANDING:</li> <li>Make a chart of measurement with hand span and meter scale to know the difference.</li> <li>VISION: PT-2</li> <li>Fourth Week Of Notes to the Nowledge:</li> </ul>	ovember)	Students will
DECEMBER No of Days: 11	CH 8:LIGHT ,SHADOWS AND REFLECTION  1. Light as an energy. 2. Sources of light. 3. Vision through eye 4. Rectilinear propagation of light. 5. Pin hole camera 6. Reflection, refraction of light 7. Formation of shadows and images,	will be able to  1 .Define key word of the lesson. 2. Explain light as a form of energy and sun as its major source. 3. Describe how light makes vision possible with our sense organ eye. 4. Describe how light travels in straight line. 5. Explain the construction of pin hole camera.	Demonstration of regular and irregular reflection      SKILLS:     Reasoning Skills     Aesthetic skills     Critical Thinking  APPLICATION:     Making of a pin hole camera.     To study light travels in a straight.  UNDERSTANDING:     Demonstration of formation of	<ul> <li>Logical</li> <li>Interpersonal intelligence</li> <li>Intrapersonal intelligence</li> </ul>	be able to:     Illustrate     an example to     show that light     is a form of     energy.     Identify     the other     sources.     Compare     the properties     of     transparent,     translucent     and     Opaque     materials with     examples in     day to day life.     Learn     that

		6. Differentiate between transparent, translucent and opaque materials. 7. Demonstrate how shadows and images are formed with the concept of light .	shadows and images.		vision through eye is possible only in the presence of light by reflection
JANUARY No of Days: 21	CH 9: ELECTRICITY AND CIRCUITS  1. Electricity as a form of energy.	will be able to  1 Describe the importance of symbols and how they are used	<ul> <li>KNOWLEDGE:</li> <li>Demonstration of regular and irregular reflection</li> <li>To study the various</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Logical</li> <li>Interpersonal intelligence</li> <li>Intrapersonal intelligence</li> </ul>	Students will be able to:  1 Students will be able to:  • Illustrate an

2. Sources of electricity 3. Meaning and making of circuit. 4. Components of a circuit 5. Construction of electric bulb. 6. Conductors and insulators 7. Use of symbols in electricity	in the concept of electricity.  9. Describe how electricity is available to us.  10. Explains construction of an electric bulb, cell and a torch.  11. Summarize that conductors and insulators go hand in hand.  12. Demonstrate simple connections in circuit.  13. Differentiate between conductors and insulators	electrical component To draw a circuit diagram using symbols of SKILLS: Reasoning Skills Reasoning Skills Aesthetic skills Critical Thinking  APPLICATION: Making of a pin hole camera. To study light travels in a straight. Making of a switch. Demonstration of parts in a bulb and torch light.	example to show that electricity is a form of energy.  • Identify the other forms.  • Practice to use symbols relevantly when required.  • Differentiate the two different ways of obtaining electricity.  • Compare conductors and insulators with examples and
		light.	insulators with examples and •Makes a
		shadows and images.  • Identification and	circuit to test for

			classification of materials into • Insulators and conductors		insulators and conductors.
FEBRUARY No of Days: 22	CH 10 :FUN WITH MAGNETS  1. History of magnets 2. Terminology in magnetism 3. Magnetic and non Magnetic substances. 4. Artificial and natural magnets. 5. Properties of magnets. 6. Magnetic field.	The students will be able to  1. Define key words of the lesson 2. List the uses of magnets. 3. Describe the history of magnetism story of Shepherd). 4. Explain the difference between a) Magnetic and non magnetic substances b) Artificial and natural	KNOWLEDGE: Study of properties of magnets practically  SKILLS: Reasoning Skills Aesthetic skills Critical Thinking Computational skills.  APPLICATION:  Practice to use magnetic compass while going to new places for finding	<ul> <li>Logical</li> <li>Interpersonal intelligence</li> <li>Intrapersonal intelligence</li> </ul>	Students will be able to:  1.Learn to read and write the meanings of the key words. 2. Restate the story behind magnetism. 3. Differentiate Natural and artificial magnets. 4. Magnetic and non magnetic substances. 5.Identify the

5. m 6.	ubstances Artificial and atural magnets Properties of nagnets Magnetic field Uses of magnets.	magnets. 5. Demonstrate the properties of magnets with figure and activities. 6. Explain magnetic field.  REVISION:TE	UNDERSTANDING: Use gadgets with magnets, taking necessary precautions.		properties of magnets and draw figures. 6. Recall the uses of magnets in various devices
MARCH	CONDUCTION OF TERM-2 ASSESSMENT				