

PHASE 1			
Ch. No.	Chapter Name	Subtopics	PT1 portion Total Marks: 40 Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes
1	Integers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1.1 Introduction ▪ 1.2 Recall ▪ 1.3 Properties of Addition and Subtraction of Integers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.3.1 Closure under Addition ○ 1.3.2 Closure under Subtraction ○ 1.3.3 Commutative Property ○ 1.3.4 Associative Property ○ 1.3.5 Additive Identity ▪ 1.4 Multiplication of Integers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.4.1 Multiplication of a Positive and a Negative Integer ○ 1.4.2 Multiplication of two Negative Integers ○ 1.4.3 Product of three or more Negative Integers ▪ 1.5 Properties of Multiplication of Integers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.5.1 Closure under Multiplication ○ 1.5.2 Commutativity of Multiplication ○ 1.5.3 Multiplication by Zero ○ 1.5.4 Multiplicative Identity ○ 1.5.5 Associativity for Multiplication ○ 1.5.6 Distributive Property ○ 1.5.7 Making Multiplication Easier ▪ 1.6 Division of Integers ▪ 1.7 Properties of Division of Integers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1.3 Properties of Addition and Subtraction of Integers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.3.1 Closure under Addition ○ 1.3.2 Closure under Subtraction ○ 1.3.3 Commutative Property ○ 1.3.4 Associative Property ○ 1.3.5 Additive Identity ▪ 1.4 Multiplication of Integers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.4.1 Multiplication of a Positive and a Negative Integer ○ 1.4.2 Multiplication of two Negative Integers ▪ 1.5 Properties of Multiplication of Integers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.5.1 Closure under Multiplication ○ 1.5.2 Commutativity of Multiplication ○ 1.5.3 Multiplication by Zero ○ 1.5.4 Multiplicative Identity ○ 1.5.5 Associativity for Multiplication ○ 1.5.6 Distributive Property ▪ 1.6 Division of Integers ▪ 1.7 Properties of Division of Integers
2	Fractions and Decimals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2.1 Introduction ▪ 2.2 How Well Have You Learnt About Fractions? ▪ 2.3 Multiplication of Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.3.1 Multiplication of a Fraction by a Whole Number ○ 2.3.2 Multiplication of a Fraction by a Fraction ▪ 2.4 Division of Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.4.1 Division of Whole Number by a Fraction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2.3 Multiplication of Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.3.1 Multiplication of a Fraction by a Whole Number ○ 2.3.2 Multiplication of a Fraction by a Fraction ▪ 2.4 Division of Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.4.1 Division of Whole Number by a Fraction ○ 2.4.2 Division of a Fraction by a Whole Number

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.4.2 Division of a Fraction by a Whole Number ○ 2.4.3 Division of a Fraction by Another Fraction ▪ 2.5 How Well Have You Learnt About Decimal Numbers ▪ 2.6 Multiplication of Decimal Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.6.1 Multiplication of Decimal Numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 ▪ 2.7 Division of Decimal Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.7.1 Division by 10, 100 and 1000 ○ 2.7.2 Division of a Decimal Number by a Whole Number ○ 2.7.3 Division of a Decimal Number by another Decimal Number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.4.3 Division of a Fraction by Another Fraction ▪ 2.6 Multiplication of Decimal Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.6.1 Multiplication of Decimal Numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 ▪ 2.7 Division of Decimal Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.7.1 Division by 10, 100 and 1000 ○ 2.7.2 Division of a Decimal Number by a Whole Number ○ 2.7.3 Division of a Decimal Number by another Decimal Number
3	Data Handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3.1 Introduction ▪ 3.2 Collecting Data ▪ 3.3 Organisation of Data ▪ 3.4 Representative Values ▪ 3.5 Arithmetic Mean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.5.1 Range ▪ 3.6 Mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.6.1 Mode of Large Data ▪ 3.7 Median ▪ 3.8 Use of Bar Graphs with a Different Purpose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.8.1 Choosing a Scale ▪ 3.9 Chance and Probability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.9.1 Chance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3.4 Representative Values ▪ 3.5 Arithmetic Mean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.5.1 Range ▪ 3.6 Mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.6.1 Mode of Large Data ▪ 3.7 Median ▪ 3.8 Use of Bar Graphs with a Different Purpose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3.8.1 Choosing a Scale

PHASE 2			
Ch. No.	Chapter Name	Subtopics	HYE portion Total Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hours
			PT1 portion is included
4	Simple Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4.1 A Mind-Reading Game! ▪ 4.2 Setting Up of an Equation ▪ 4.3 Review of What We Know ▪ 4.4 What Equation Is? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 4.4.1 Solving an Equation ▪ 4.5 More Equations ▪ 4.6 From Solution to Equation ▪ 4.7 Applications of Simple Equations to Practical Situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4.1 A Mind-Reading Game! ▪ 4.2 Setting Up of an Equation ▪ 4.3 Review of What We Know ▪ 4.4 What Equation Is? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 4.4.1 Solving an Equation ▪ 4.5 More Equations ▪ 4.7 Applications of Simple Equations to Practical Situations
5	Lines and Angles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5.1 Introduction ▪ 5.2 Related Angles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5.2.1 Complementary Angles ○ 5.2.2 Supplementary Angles ○ 5.2.3 Adjacent Angles ○ 5.2.4 Linear Pair ○ 5.2.5 Vertically Opposite Angles ▪ 5.3 Pairs of Lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5.3.1 Intersecting Lines ○ 5.3.2 Transversal ○ 5.3.3 Angles Made by A Transversal ○ 5.3.4 Transversal of Parallel Lines ▪ 5.4 Checking For Parallel Lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5.1 Introduction ▪ 5.2 Related Angles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5.2.1 Complementary Angles ○ 5.2.2 Supplementary Angles ▪ 5.3 Pairs of Lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5.3.1 Intersecting Lines ○ 5.3.2 Transversal ○ 5.3.3 Angles Made by A Transversal ○ 5.3.4 Transversal of Parallel Lines ▪ 5.4 Checking For Parallel Lines
6	The Triangle and its Properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6.1 Introduction ▪ 6.2 Medians of a Triangle ▪ 6.3 Altitudes of a Triangle ▪ 6.4 Exterior Angle of a Triangle and Its Property ▪ 6.5 Angle Sum Property of a Triangle ▪ 6.6 Two Special Triangles: Equilateral and Isosceles ▪ 6.7 Sum of The Lengths of Two Sides of a Triangle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6.1 Introduction ▪ 6.2 Medians of a Triangle ▪ 6.3 Altitudes of a Triangle ▪ 6.4 Exterior Angle of a Triangle and Its Property ▪ 6.5 Angle Sum Property of a Triangle ▪ 6.6 Two Special Triangles: Equilateral and Isosceles ▪ 6.7 Sum of The Lengths of Two Sides of a Triangle

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6.8 Right-Angled Triangles and Pythagoras Property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6.8 Right-Angled Triangles and Pythagoras Property
7	Congruence of triangle*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 7.1 Introduction ▪ 7.2 Congruence of Plane Figures ▪ 7.3 Congruence Among Line Segments ▪ 7.4 Congruence of Angles ▪ 7.5 Congruence of Triangles ▪ 7.6 Criteria for Congruence Of Triangles ▪ 7.7 Congruence Among Right-Angled Triangles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not for Assessment

PHASE 3			
Ch. No.	Chapter Name	Subtopics	PT2 portion Total Marks: 40 Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes
8	Comparing Quantities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 8.1 Introduction ▪ 8.2 Equivalent Ratios ▪ 8.3 Percentage – Another Way of Comparing Quantities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.3.1 Meaning of Percentage ○ 8.3.2 Converting Fractional Numbers to Percentage ○ 8.3.3 Converting Decimals to Percentage ○ 8.3.4 Converting Percentages to Fractions or Decimals ○ 8.3.5 Fun with Estimation ▪ 8.4 Use of Percentages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.4.1 Interpreting Percentages ○ 8.4.2 Converting Percentages to “How Many” ○ 8.4.3 Ratios to Percents ○ 8.4.4 Increase or Decrease as Percent ▪ 8.5 Prices Related To An Item Or Buying And Selling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.5.1 Profit or Loss as a Percentage ▪ 8.6 Charge Given On Borrowed Money or Simple Interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.6.1 Interest for Multiple Years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 8.3 Percentage – Another Way of Comparing Quantities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.3.1 Meaning of Percentage ○ 8.3.2 Converting Fractional Numbers to Percentage ○ 8.3.3 Converting Decimals to Percentage ○ 8.3.4 Converting Percentages to Fractions or Decimals ○ 8.3.5 Fun with Estimation ▪ 8.4 Use of Percentages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.4.1 Interpreting Percentages ○ 8.4.2 Converting Percentages to “How Many” ○ 8.4.3 Ratios to Percents ○ 8.4.4 Increase or Decrease as Percent ▪ 8.5 Prices Related To An Item Or Buying And Selling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.5.1 Profit or Loss as a Percentage ▪ 8.6 Charge Given On Borrowed Money or Simple Interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8.6.1 Interest for Multiple Years
9	Rational Numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 9.1 Introduction ▪ 9.2 Need for Rational Numbers ▪ 9.3 What are Rational Numbers? ▪ 9.4 Positive and Negative Rational Numbers ▪ 9.5 Rational Numbers on a Number Line ▪ 9.6 Rational Numbers in Standard Form ▪ 9.7 Comparison of Rational Numbers ▪ 9.8 Rational Numbers Between Two Rational Numbers ▪ 9.9 Operations on Rational Numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 9.1 Introduction ▪ 9.2 Need for Rational Numbers ▪ 9.3 What are Rational Numbers? ▪ 9.4 Positive and Negative Rational Numbers ▪ 9.5 Rational Numbers on a Number Line ▪ 9.6 Rational Numbers in Standard Form ▪ 9.7 Comparison of Rational Numbers ▪ 9.8 Rational Numbers Between Two Rational Numbers

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 9.9.1 Addition ○ 9.9.2 Subtraction ○ 9.9.3 Multiplication ○ 9.9.4 Division 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 9.9 Operations on Rational Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 9.9.1 Addition ○ 9.9.2 Subtraction ○ 9.9.3 Multiplication ○ 9.9.4 Division
10	Practical Geometry*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10.1 Introduction ▪ 10.2 Construction of A Line Parallel to A Given Line, Through A Point Not On the Line ▪ 10.3 Construction of Triangles ▪ 10.4 Constructing A Triangle When the Lengths of Its Three Sides Are Known (SSS Criterion) ▪ 10.5 Constructing A Triangle When the Lengths of Two Sides and The Measure of the Angle Between Them Are Known. (SAS Criterion) ▪ 10.6 Constructing A Triangle When the Measures of Two of Its Angles and The Length of the Side Included Between Them Is Given. (ASA Criterion) ▪ 10.7 Constructing A Right-Angled Triangle When The Length of One Leg and Its Hypotenuse Are Given (RHS Criterion) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not for Assessment
12	Algebraic Expressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 12.1 Introduction ▪ 12.2 How are Expressions Formed? ▪ 12.3 Terms of an Expression ▪ 12.4 Like and Unlike Terms ▪ 12.5 Monomials, Binomials, Trinomials and Polynomials ▪ 12.6 Addition and Subtraction of Algebraic Expressions ▪ 12.7 Finding the Value of an Expression ▪ 12.8 Using Algebraic Expressions – Formulas and Rules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 12.1 Introduction ▪ 12.2 How are Expressions Formed? ▪ 12.3 Terms of an Expression ▪ 12.4 Like and Unlike Terms ▪ 12.5 Monomials, Binomials, Trinomials and Polynomials ▪ 12.7 Finding the Value of an Expression

PHASE 4			
Ch. No.	Chapter Name	Subtopics	YE portion Total Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hours
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ch. 4 & Ch. 6 of HYE are included PT2 portion is included
11	Perimeter and Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11.1 Introduction 11.2 Squares and Rectangles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11.2.1 Triangles as Parts of Rectangles 11.2.2 Generalising for other Congruent Parts of Rectangles 11.3 Area of A Parallelogram 11.4 Area of A Triangle 11.5 Circles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11.5.1 Circumference of a Circle 11.5.2 Area of Circle 11.6 Conversion of Units 11.7 Applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11.3 Area of A Parallelogram 11.4 Area of A Triangle 11.5 Circles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11.5.1 Circumference of a Circle 11.5.2 Area of Circle
13	Exponents and Powers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13.1 Introduction 13.2 Exponents 13.3 Laws of Exponents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13.3.1 Multiplying Powers with the Same Base 13.3.2 Dividing Powers with the Same Base 13.3.3 Taking Power of a Power 13.3.4 Multiplying Powers with the Same Exponents 13.3.5 Dividing Powers with the Same Exponents 13.4 Miscellaneous Examples Using the Laws of Exponents 13.5 Decimal Number System 13.6 Expressing Large Numbers in the Standard Form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13.1 Introduction 13.2 Exponents 13.3 Laws of Exponents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13.3.1 Multiplying Powers with the Same Base 13.3.2 Dividing Powers with the Same Base 13.3.3 Taking Power of a Power 13.3.4 Multiplying Powers with the Same Exponents 13.3.5 Dividing Powers with the Same Exponents 13.4 Miscellaneous Examples Using the Laws of Exponents 13.5 Decimal Number System 13.6 Expressing Large Numbers in the Standard Form
14	Symmetry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14.1 Introduction 14.2 Lines of Symmetry for Regular Polygons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14.1 Introduction 14.2 Lines of Symmetry for Regular Polygons

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14.3 Rotational Symmetry 14.4 Line Symmetry and Rotational Symmetry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14.3 Rotational Symmetry 14.4 Line Symmetry and Rotational Symmetry
15	Visualizing Solid Shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.1 Introduction: Plane Figures and Solid Shapes 15.2 Faces, Edges and Vertices 15.3 Nets for Building 3-D Shapes 15.4 Drawing Solids On a Flat Surface <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.4.1 Oblique Sketches 15.4.2 Isometric Sketches 15.4.3 Visualising Solid Objects 15.5 Viewing Different Sections of a Solid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.5.1 One Way to View an Object is by Cutting or Slicing 15.5.2 Another Way is by Shadow Play 15.5.3 A Third Way is by Looking at it from Certain Angles to Get Different Views 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.1 Introduction: Plane Figures and Solid Shapes 15.2 Faces, Edges and Vertices 15.3 Nets for Building 3-D Shapes 15.4 Drawing Solids On a Flat Surface <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.4.1 Oblique Sketches 15.4.2 Isometric Sketches 15.4.3 Visualising Solid Objects 15.5 Viewing Different Sections of a Solid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.5.1 One Way to View an Object is by Cutting or Slicing 15.5.2 Another Way is by Shadow Play 15.5.3 A Third Way is by Looking at it from Certain Angles to Get Different Views
16	Sets*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16.1 Concept of Sets 16.2 Representation of Sets 16.3 Cardinal Number of a Set 16.4 Types of Sets Based on Cardinal Number of Sets 16.5 Types of Sets Based on Relation Between the Sets 16.6 Subset and Superset of Set 16.7 Proper and Improper Subset 16.8 Operations on Sets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not for Assessment

*Chapter excluded/dropped by the CBSE from the Syllabus hence these chapters will not be assessed.