## Learning Outcomes

## The learner

- Answers questions orally and in writing on a variety of texts
- Reads aloud stories and recites poems with appropriate pause, intonation and pronunciation
- Participates in different activities in English such as role play, poetry recitation, skit, drama, debate, speech, elocution, declamation, quiz, etc., organized by school and other such organizations
- Engages in conversations in English with family, friends, and people from different professions such as shopkeeper, salesperson etc. using appropriate vocabulary
- Responds to different kinds of instructions, requests, directions in varied contexts viz. School, bank, railway station
- Speaks about excerpts, dialogues, skits, short films, news and debate on TV and radio, audio-video programmes on suggested websites
- Reads textual/non-textual materials in English/Braille with comprehension
- Identifies details, characters, main idea and sequence of ideas and events in textual / non textual material
- Thinks critically, compares and contrasts characters, events, ideas, themes and relates them to life
- Reads to seek information in print / online, notice board, signboards in public places, newspaper, hoardings etc.
- Takes notes while teacher teaches /from books / from online materials.
- Infers the meaning of unfamiliar words by reading them in context
- Refers dictionary, thesaurus and encyclopedia to find meanings / spelling of words while reading and writing
- Uses appropriate grammatical forms in communication (e.g. Noun, pronoun, verb, determiners, time and tense, passivation, adjective, adverb, etc)
- Reads a variety of texts for pleasure e.g. Adventure stories and science fiction, fairytales, biography, autobiography, travelogue etc. (extensive reading)
- Organises sentences coherently in English / in Braille with the help of verbal and visual clues and with a sense of audience
- Writes formal letters, personal diary, list, email, SMS, etc.
- Writes descriptions / narratives showing sensitivity to gender, environment and appreciation of cultural diversity
- Writes dialogues from a story and story from dialogues
- Visits a language laboratory.
- Writes a Book Review.

# Learning Outcomes

#### The learner —

- Multiplies /divides two integers.
- Interprets the division and multiplication of fractions. For example, interprets as of. Also, is interpreted as how many make?
- Uses algorithms to multiply and divide fractions /decimals.
- Solves problems related to daily life situations involving rational numbers
- Uses exponential form of numbers to simplify problems involving multiplication and division of large numbers.
- Represents daily life situations in the form of a simple equation and solves it
- Adds /subtracts algebraic expressions
- Distinguishes quantities that are in proportion. For example, tells that 15, 45, 40, 120 are in proportion as is the same as
- Solves problems related to conversion of percentage to fraction and decimal and vice versa
- Calculates profit /loss percent and rate percent in simple interest
- Classifies pairs of angles based on their properties as linear, supplementary, complementary, adjacent and vertically opposite and finds value of the one when the other is given
- Verifies the properties of various pairs of angles formed when a transversal cuts two lines
- Finds unknown angle of a triangle when its two angles are known
- Explains congruency of triangles on the basis of the information given about them like (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS)
- Using ruler and a pair of compasses constructs, a line parallel to a given line from a point outside it and triangles
- Finds out approximate area of closed shapes by using unit square grid / graph sheet
- Calculates areas of the regions enclosed in a rectangle and a square
- Finds various representative values for simple data from her /his daily life contexts like mean, median and mode
- Recognizes variability in real life situation such as, variations in the height of students in her class and uncertainty in happening of events like throwing a coin
- Interprets data using bar graph such as consumption of electricity is more in winters than summer, runs scored by a team in first 10 overs etc.

# **Learning Outcomes**

#### The learner —

- Identifies materials and organisms, such as, animal fibres; types of teeth; mirrors and lenses, on the basis of observable features, i.e., appearance, texture, functions, etc.
- Differentiates materials and organisms such as, digestion in different organisms; unisexual and bisexual flowers; conductors and insulators of heat; acidic, basic and neutral substances; images formed by mirrors and lenses, etc., on the basis of their properties, structure and function
- Classifies materials and organisms based on properties /characteristics, e.g., plant and animal fibres; physical and chemical changes
- Conducts simple investigations to seek answers to queries, e.g., can extract of coloured flowers be used as acid-base indicator? Do leaves other than green also carry out photosynthesis? Is white light composed of many colours?
- Relates processes and phenomena withcauses, e.g., wind speed with air pressure; crops grown with types of soil; depletion of water table with human activities, etc.
- Explains processes and phenomena, e.g., processing of animal fibres; modes of transfer of heat; organs and systems in human and plants; heating and magnetic effects of electric current, etc.
- Writes word equation for chemical reactions, e.g., acid-base reactions; corrosion; photosynthesis; respiration, etc
- Measures and calculates e.g., temperature; pulse rate; speed of moving objects; time period of a simple pendulum, etc.
- Draws labelled diagrams / flow charts e.g., organ systems in human and plants; electric circuits; experimental set ups; life cycle of silk moth, etc.
- Plots and interprets graphs e.g., distance- time graph
- Constructs models using materials from surroundings and explains their working, e.g., stethoscope; anemometer; electromagnets; newton's colour disc ,etc.
- Discusses and appreciates stories of scientific discoveries
- Applies learning of scientific concepts in day-today life, e.g., dealing with acidity; testing and treating soil; taking measures to prevent corrosion; cultivation by vegetative propagation; connecting two or more electric cells in proper order in devices; taking measures during and after disasters; suggesting methods for treatment of polluted water for reuse, etc.
- Makes efforts to protect environment, e.g., following good practices for sanitation at public places; minimizing generation of pollutants; planting trees to avoid soil erosion; sensitizing others with the consequences of excessive consumption of natural resources, etc.
- Exhibits creativity in designing, planning, making use of available resources, etc.
- Exhibits values of honesty, objectivity, cooperation, freedom from fear and prejudices

# CLASS :VII SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

# **Learning Outcomes**

- Identifies major layers of the earth's interior, rock types, layers of the atmosphere in a diagram.
- Locates distribution and extent of different climatic regions on the world map or globe.
- Explains preventive actions to be undertaken in the event of disasters, e.g., earthquake, floods, droughts.
- Describes formation of landforms due to various factors.
- Explains composition and structure of the atmosphere.
- Describes different components of the environment and the interrelationship between them.
- Analyses factors contributing to pollution in their surroundings and lists measures to prevent it.
- Reasons and factors leading to diversity in flora and fauna, e.g., climate, landforms, etc.
- Reflects on the factors leading to disasters and calamities.
- Shows sensitivity to the need for conservation of natural resources- air, water, energy, flora and fauna
- Draws interrelationship between climatic regions and life of people living in different climatic regions of the world, including India
- Analyses factors that impact development of specific regions
- Provides examples of sources used to study various periods in history
- Relates key historical developments during medieval period occurring in one place with another.
- Explains the relationship between livelihood patterns and the geographical condition of the area inhabited, e.g., tribes, nomadic pastoralists and banjaras.
- Analyses socio-political and economic changes during medieval period
- Analyses administrative measures and strategies for military control adopted by different kingdoms, e.g., the Khaljis, and Tughluqs, Mughals, etc.
- Draws comparisons between policies of different rulers
- Describes distinctive developments in style and technology used for construction of temples, tombs and mosques with examples.
- Analyses factors which led to the emergence of new religious ideas & movements (bhakti & sufi)
- Draws inferences from poetry of bhakti and Sufi saints about existing social order
- Explains the significance of equality in democracy
- Distinguishes between political equality, economic equality, and social equality
- Interprets social, political and economic issues in one's own region with reference to the right to equality
- Differentiates between local government and state government.
- Describes the process of election to the legislative assembly
- Locates one's own constituency on assembly constituency map of State /UTs and names local MLA.
- Analyses the causes and consequences of disadvantages faced by women of different sections of the society.
- Identifies women achievers in different fields from various regions of India.
- Illustrates contribution of women to different fields with appropriate examples
- Explains the functioning of media with appropriate examples from newspapers.
- Creates an advertisement
- Differentiates between different kinds of markets; Traces how goods travel through various market places.