

Learning Outcomes

The learner

- Responds to instructions and announcements in school and public places viz. Railway station, market, airport, cinema hall, and act accordingly.
- Introduces guests in English, interviews people by asking questions based on the work they do.
- Engages in conversations in English with people from different professions such as bank staff, railway staff, etc. Using appropriate vocabulary.
- Uses formulaic /polite expressions to communicate such as 'May I borrow your book?', 'I would like to differ' etc.
- Speaks short prepared speech in morning assembly.
- Speaks about objects /events in the class /school environment and outside surroundings.
- Participates in grammar games and kinesthetic activities for language learning.
- Reads excerpts, dialogues, poems, commentaries of sports and games speeches, news, debates on TV, Radio and expresses opinions about them.
- Asks questions in different contexts and situations (e.g. Based on the text / beyond the text / out of curiosity / while engaging in conversation using appropriate vocabulary and accurate sentences)
- Participates in different events such as role play, poetry recitation, skit, drama, debate, speech, elocution, declamation, quiz, etc., organized by school and other such organizations
- Narrates stories (real or imaginary) and real life experiences in English.
- Interprets quotations, sayings and proverbs.
- Reads textual /non-textual materials in English /Braille with comprehension.
- Reads, compares, contrasts, thinks critically and relates ideas to life.
- Infers the meaning of unfamiliar words by reading them in context.
- Reads a variety of texts for pleasure e.g. Adventure stories and science fiction, fairy tales, also non-fiction articles, narratives, travelogues, biographies, etc. (extensive reading)
- Refers dictionary, thesaurus and encyclopedia as reference books for meaning and spelling while reading and writing.
- Prepares a write up after seeking information in print / online, notice board, newspaper, etc.
- Communicates accurately using appropriate grammatical forms (e.g., clauses, comparison of adjectives, time and tense, active passive voice, reported speech etc.
- Writes a coherent and meaningful paragraph through the process of drafting, revising, editing and finalizing.

Learning Outcomes

The learner —

- Generalizes properties of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of rational numbers through patterns
- Finds out as many rational numbers as possible between two given rational numbers
- Proves divisibility rules of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 11
- Finds squares, cubes and square roots and cube roots of numbers using different methods.
- Solves problems with integral exponents.
- Solves puzzles and daily life problems using variables.
- Multiplies algebraic expressions. E.g. Expands $(2x-5)(3x+7)$.
- Uses various algebraic identities in solving problems of daily life
- Applies the concept of per cent in profit and loss situation in finding discount, vat and compound interest. E.g., calculates discount per cent when marked price and actual discount are given or finds profit per cent when cost price and profit in a transaction are given.
- Solves problems based on direct and inverse proportions
- Solves problems related to angles of a quadrilateral using angle sum property
- Verifies properties of parallelograms and establishes the relationship between them through reasoning.
- Represents 3D shapes on a plane surface such as sheet of paper, black board etc.
- Verifies Euler's relation through pattern
- Constructs different quadrilaterals using compasses and straight edge.
- Estimates the area of shapes like trapezium and other polygons by using square grid / graph sheet and verifies using formulas.
- Finds the area of a polygon.
- Finds surface area and volume of cuboidal and cylindrical object.
- Draws and interprets bar charts and pie charts.
- Makes hypotheses on chances of future events on the basis of its earlier occurrences or available data like, after repeated throws of dice and coins

Learning Outcomes

The learner —

- Differentiates materials and organisms, such as, natural and human made fibres; contact and noncontact forces; liquids as electrical conductors and insulators; plant and animal cells; viviparous and oviparous animals, on the basis of their properties, structure and functions.
- Classifies materials and organisms based on properties / characteristics, e.g., metals and nonmetals; *kharif* and *rabi* crops; useful and harmful microorganisms; sexual and asexual reproduction; celestial objects; exhaustible and inexhaustible natural resources, etc.
- Conducts simple investigations to seek answers to queries, e.g., what are the conditions required for combustion? Why do we add salt and sugar in pickles and *murabbas*? Do liquids exert equal pressure at the same depth?
- Relates processes and phenomenon with causes, e.g., smog formation with the presence of pollutants in air; deterioration of monuments with acid rain, etc.
- Explains processes and phenomenon, e.g., reproduction in human and animals; production and propagation of sound; chemical effects of electric current; formation of multiple images; structure of flame, etc.
- Writes word equation for chemical reactions, e.g., reactions of metals and non-metals with air, water and acids, etc.
- Measures angles of incidence and reflection, etc.
- Prepares slides of microorganisms; onion peel, human cheek cells, etc., and describes their microscopic features
- Draws labelled diagram / flow charts, e.g., structure of cell, eye, human reproductive organs; experimental set ups, etc.
- Constructs models using materials from surroundings and explains their working, e.g., *ektara*, electroscope, fire extinguisher, etc.
- Applies learning of scientific concepts in day- today life, e.g., purifying water; segregating biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes; increasing crop production; using appropriate metals and non-metals for various purposes; increasing / reducing friction; challenging myths and taboos regarding adolescence, etc.
- Discusses and appreciates stories of scientific discoveries
- Makes efforts to protect environment, e.g., using resources judiciously; making controlled use of fertilizers and pesticides; suggesting ways to cope with environmental hazards, etc.
- Exhibits creativity in designing, planning, making use of available resources, etc.
- Exhibits values of honesty, objectivity, cooperation, freedom from fear and prejudices

Learning Outcomes

- Classifies different types of industries based on raw materials, size and ownership
- Describes major crops, types of farming and agricultural practices in her /his own area / state
- Interprets the world map for uneven distribution of population
- Describes causes of forest fire, landslide, industrial disasters and their risk reduction measures
- Locates distribution of important minerals, e.g., coal and mineral oil on the world map
- Analyses uneven distribution of natural and human made resources on the earth
- Justifies judicious use of natural resources such as water, soil, forest, etc. To maintain developments in all areas
- Analyses the factors due to which some countries are known for production of major crops, e.g., wheat, rice, cotton, jute, etc., and locates these countries on the world map
- Draws interrelationship between types of farming and development in different regions of the world
- Draws bar diagram to show population of different countries /India /states
- Distinguishes the 'modern period' from the 'medieval' and the 'ancient' periods through the use of sources, nomenclatures used for various regions of the Indian sub- continent and the broad developments
- Explains how the English East India Company became the most dominant power
- Explains the differences in the impact of colonial agrarian policies in different regions of the country like the 'indigo rebellion'
- Describes the forms of different tribal societies in the 19th century and their relationship with the environment.
- Explains the policies of the colonial administration towards the tribal communities
- Explains the origin, nature and spread of the revolt of 1857 and the lessons learned from it
- Analyses the decline of pre-existing urban centers and handicraft industries and the development of new urban centers and industries in India during the colonial period
- Explains the institutionalization of the new education system in India
- Analyses the issues related to caste, women, widow remarriage, child marriage, social reforms and the laws and policies of colonial administration towards these issues
- Outlines major developments that occurred during the modern period in the field of arts
- Outlines the course of the Indian national movement from the 1870s till independence
- Analyses the significant developments in the process of nation building
- Interprets social and political issues in one's own region with reference to the constitution of India illustrates the fundamental rights and the fundamental duties with appropriate examples

Learning Outcomes

- **Applies the knowledge of the fundamental rights to find out about their violation, protection and promotion in a given situation (e.g., child rights)**
- **Differentiates between state government and union government**
- **Describes the process of election to the Lok Sabha**
- **Locates one's own constituency on parliamentary constituency map of state /UT and names local MP**
- **Describes the process of making a law. (e.g., domestic violence act, RTI Act, RTE Act)**
- **Describes the functioning of the judicial system in India by citing some landmark cases**
- **Demonstrates how to file a First Information Report (FIR)**
- **Analyses the causes and consequences of marginalization faced by disadvantaged sections of one's own region**
- **Identifies the role of government in providing public facilities such as water, sanitation, road, electricity etc., and recognizes their availability**
- **Describes the role of government in regulating economic activities.**
- **Classifies different types of industries based on raw materials, size and ownership**