

Detailed CBSE Class 10 Maths Syllabus 2025-26

Unit I: Number System

Real Numbers

1. Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic - statements after reviewing work done earlier and after illustrating and motivating through examples

2. Proofs of irrationality of


$\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$


Unit II: Algebra

Polynomial


1. Zeros of a polynomial


2. Relationship between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials.

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Mon to Sat | 10am to 7pm 





Pair of Linear Equations in two variables

1. Pair of linear equations in two variables and graphical method of their solution, consistency/inconsistency.
2. Algebraic conditions for number of solutions.
3. Solution of a pair of linear equations in two variables algebraically - by substitution, by elimination. Simple situational problems.


Quadratic Equation


1. Standard form of a quadratic equation , ($a \neq 0$).
2. Solutions of quadratic equations (only real roots) by factorization, and by using a quadratic formula. Relationship between discriminant and nature of roots.
3. Situational problems based on quadratic equations related to day-to-day activities to be incorporated

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Arithmetic Progression

1. Motivation for studying Arithmetic Progression
2. Derivation of the n th term and sum of the first n terms of AP and their application in solving daily life problems.

Unit III: Coordinate Geometry

Coordinate Geometry


1. Review: Concepts of coordinate geometry. Distance formula. Section


formula (internal division).

Unit IV: Geometry


Triangles


Definitions, examples, counter examples of similar triangles.

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1. (Prove) If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.
2. State (without proof) If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, the line is parallel to the third side.
3. State (without proof) If in two triangles, the corresponding angles are equal, their corresponding sides are proportional and the triangles are similar.
4. State (without proof) If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, their corresponding angles are equal and the two triangles are similar.
5. State (without proof) If one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of another triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, the two triangles are similar.

Circles


Tangent to a circle at point of contact.


1. (Prove) The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius

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through the point of contact.

2. (Prove) The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

Unit V: Trigonometric

Introduction to trigonometry


Understands the definitions of the basic trigonometric functions (including the introduction of the sine and cosine functions).


1. Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right-angled triangle. Proof of their existence (well defined)

2. Motivate the ratios whichever are defined at 0° and 90° . Values of the trigonometric ratios of 30° , 45° and 60° .


3. Relationships between the ratios.


Trigonometric Identities

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Uses Trigonometric identities to solve problems.

1. Proof and applications of the identity
2. Only simple identities to be given.

Heights and distances:

Angle of elevation, Angle of Depression.


1. Simple problems on heights and distances. Problems should not involve more than two right triangles. Angles of elevation / depression should be only 30° , 45° , and


60° .

Unit VI: Mensuration


Area Related to Circle


1. Area of sectors and segments of a circle.

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2. Problems based on areas and perimeter /circumference of the above said plane figures.
(In calculating the area of a segment of a circle, problems should be restricted to the central angle of 60° , 90° and 120° only.

Surface Areas and Volumes

1. Surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following: cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders/cones.

Unit VII: Statistics and Probability


Statistics


1. Mean, median and mode of grouped data (bimodal situation to be avoided).

Probability


1. Classical definition of probability.


2. Simple problems on finding the probability of an event.

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Internal Assessment Scheme

Apart from the final board exam, the CBSE class 10th maths syllabus also includes a 20-mark internal assessment. These marks are further divided as:

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	20 MARKS
Pen Paper Test and Multiple Assessment (5+5)	10 Marks
Portfolio	05 Marks
Lab Practical (Lab activities to be done from the prescribed books)	05 Marks

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