



MYP YEAR 5
Term 1 & Term 2 SYLLABUS

Subject	Term 1	Term 2
Language & Literature	Unit 5: Light, Camera, Action - (Comparative Analysis of Literary, non- Literary, visual texts) Unit 6: Literature and Poetry - (Creative Writing: Literary Text)	Unit 7: Unit based on Global Context - Producing a non- literary text, based on the Global Context chosen by IB for Eassessment)
Mathematics (Standard)	Year 4 Unit 1 : Number System <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number systems notation – Types of numbers, Transformation between different forms of numbers, Recognizing and classifying numbers in different number systems, including recurring decimals, Irrational numbers• Surds, roots and radicals – operations, rationalization• Laws of exponents, including integer, negative exponents, fractional and rational exponents• Sets - Basic vocabulary (element, subset, null set,	Year 4 Unit 1 : Number System <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number systems notation – Types of numbers, Transformation between different forms of numbers, Recognizing and classifying numbers in different number systems, including recurring decimals, Irrational numbers• Surds, roots and radicals – operations, rationalization• Laws of exponents, including integer, negative exponents, fractional and rational exponents



<p>disjoint set etc.), performing operations (union, intersection and complement) , properties of sets (commutative, associative, distributive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venn diagrams - basic operations, drawing and interpreting Venn-diagrams (Solving real life application based problems) • Standard form (scientific notation) • Absolute value • Number sequences (prediction, description) • Linear, quadratic and geometric sequences - Find, justify and prove general rules/formulae for sequences • Flowcharts and Algorithms (analyzing and using well-defined procedures for solving complex problems) • Direct and inverse proportion <p>Unit 2 : Equations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing the subject of a formula • Factorizing quadratic expressions • Framing and Solving linear equations • Solving quadratic equations using factorization, the quadratic formula and graphically • Systems of equations/ simultaneous equations – algebraically and graphically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sets - Basic vocabulary (element, subset, null set, disjoint set etc.), performing operations (union, intersection and complement) , properties of sets (commutative, associative, distributive) • Venn diagrams - basic operations, drawing and interpreting Venn-diagrams (Solving real life application based problems) • Standard form (scientific notation) • Absolute value • Number sequences (prediction, description) • Linear, quadratic and geometric sequences - Find, justify and prove general rules/formulae for sequences • Flowcharts and Algorithms (analyzing and using well-defined procedures for solving complex problems) • Direct and inverse proportion <p>Unit 2 : Equations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing the subject of a formula • Factorizing quadratic expressions • Framing and Solving linear equations • Solving quadratic equations using factorization, the quadratic formula and graphically • Systems of equations/ simultaneous equations –
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application based word problems• Representing and solving inequalities, including compound and double inequalities Unit 3 : Functions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mappings – Relation and Function• Function notation• Domain and Range• Linear Functions of the form $f(x) = mx + c$• Quadratic Functions – different forms and the significance of their parameters• Exponential Functions – Representation and shape of exponential functions and their horizontal asymptotes• Graphing different types of functions and understanding their characteristics. Unit 4 : Geometry and Trigonometry <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triangle properties• Pythagoras' Theorem and its converse• Similarity and Congruency, including proving similar and congruent triangles• Area and Volume of similar shapes• Circle Geometry and theorems, including angles, radius, diameter, arc, sector, chord, segment and tangent	<p>algebraically and graphically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application based word problems• Representing and solving inequalities, including compound and double inequalities Unit 3 : Functions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mappings – Relation and Function• Function notation• Domain and Range• Linear Functions of the form $f(x) = mx + c$• Quadratic Functions – different forms and the significance of their parameters• Exponential Functions – Representation and shape of exponential functions and their horizontal asymptotes• Graphing different types of functions and understanding their characteristics. Unit 4 : Geometry and Trigonometry <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triangle properties• Pythagoras' Theorem and its converse• Similarity and Congruency, including proving similar and congruent triangles• Area and Volume of similar shapes• Circle Geometry and theorems, including angles,
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trigonometric ratios in right-angled triangles • Volume and capacity (additional shapes) • Perimeter and Area of 2D and 3D shapes; compound/composite shapes; surface area and nets of pyramids, cones and compound three-dimensional shapes • Metric conversions • Properties of quadrilaterals <p>Year 5</p> <p>Unit 1 : Geometry and Trigonometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement on a plane - isometric transformations, enlargement around a point and tessellations • Rotation around a given point • Co-ordinate Geometry - Identifying the different components of the Cartesian plane: axes, origin, coordinates (x, y) and points, Understanding and using the Cartesian plane, plotting graphs, finding distances between two points, distance between a point and a line, finding the midpoint, $y = mx + c$, gradients and intercepts, Equation of a line - standard form, slope-intercept form, Gradient of Parallel and Perpendicular lines. 	<p>radius, diameter, arc, sector, chord, segment and tangent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trigonometric ratios in right-angled triangles • Volume and capacity (additional shapes) • Perimeter and Area of 2D and 3D shapes; compound/composite shapes; surface area and nets of pyramids, cones and compound three-dimensional shapes • Metric conversions • Properties of quadrilaterals <p>Year 5</p> <p>Unit 1 : Geometry and Trigonometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement on a plane - isometric transformations, enlargement around a point and tessellations • Rotation around a given point • Co-ordinate Geometry - Identifying the different components of the Cartesian plane: axes, origin, coordinates (x, y) and points, Understanding and using the Cartesian plane, plotting graphs, finding distances between two points, distance between a point and a line, finding the midpoint, $y = mx + c$, gradients and intercepts, Equation of a line
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bearings • Transformation of linear functions <p>Unit 2 : Statistics and Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative frequency • Theoretical probability and experimental probability • Probability calculations with Venn diagrams, tree diagrams and sample spaces • Mutually exclusive events • Combined events • Probability calculations for dependent and independent events using addition and multiplication rules • Sampling techniques and Response rates • Data manipulation and misinterpretation • Graphical representations (including: bivariate graphs, scatter graphs, box plots, cumulative frequency graphs, Histograms for continuous fixed interval groups) • Lines of best fit • Data processing, including mean, median (measure of central tendency) and mode, for continuous data, and quartiles and percentiles for discrete and continuous data 	<p>- standard form, slope-intercept form, Gradient of Parallel and Perpendicular lines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bearings • Transformation of linear functions <p>Unit 2 : Statistics and Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative frequency • Theoretical probability and experimental probability • Probability calculations with Venn diagrams, tree diagrams and sample spaces • Mutually exclusive events • Combined events • Probability calculations for dependent and independent events using addition and multiplication rules • Sampling techniques and Response rates • Data manipulation and misinterpretation • Graphical representations (including: bivariate graphs, scatter graphs, box plots, cumulative frequency graphs, Histograms for continuous fixed interval groups) • Lines of best fit • Data processing, including mean, median (measure
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- Mappings – Relation and Function
- Function notation
- Domain and Range
- Linear Functions of the form $f(x) = mx + c$
- Quadratic Functions – different forms and the significance of their parameters
- Exponential Functions – Representation and shape of exponential functions and their horizontal asymptotes
- Graphing different types of functions and understanding their characteristics.

Unit 4 : Geometry and Trigonometry

- Triangle properties
- Pythagoras' Theorem and its converse
- Similarity and Congruency, including proving similar and congruent triangles
- Area and Volume of similar shapes
- Circle Geometry and theorems, including angles, radius, diameter, arc, sector, chord, segment and tangent
- Trigonometric ratios in right-angled triangles
- Volume and capacity (additional shapes)

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- Transformation of quadratic functions including translation, reflection and dilation
 - Sine rule and Cosine rule, including applications
- Unit 2 : Statistics and Probability**
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	<p>data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measures of dispersion: Interquartile range(including application and relationship with the median)• Describing correlation, including positive, negative, none, strong and weak• Conditional Probability• Measures of dispersion: Standard deviation (including application and relationship with the mean)• Use of technology to find the numerical value for correlation and its meaning	<p>of central tendency) and mode, for continuous data, and quartiles and percentiles for discrete and continuous data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measures of dispersion: Interquartile range(including application and relationship with the median)• Describing correlation, including positive, negative, none, strong and weak• Conditional Probability• Measures of dispersion: Standard deviation (including application and relationship with the mean)• Use of technology to find the numerical value for correlation and its meaning <p>Unit 3 : Algebra and Functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Representation and shape of cubic, rational, trigonometric and logarithmic functions and their asymptotes• Linear programming• Networks, including edges and arcs, nodes/vertices, paths• Calculating network pathways• Weighted networks• Lower and Upper bounds
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logarithms, including laws of logarithms and use of technology to find values
HISTORY	<p>Unit 1 -Independence and National Identity Case Study of the Indian National Movement for Freedom Indian National Movement - Establishment of the Indian National Congress, Ideological differences and Split in the movement Gandhian movements till 1942. KC- Identity RC- Ideology, Power, Conflict</p> <p>Unit 2- Industry and labour (Case Study – Industrial Revolution) Industrialization in Britain, or USA or Japan : Long term and short term causes, Development and expansion, Social Political and economic consequences of the industrialization: prepare any one case study KC- Change RC- Conflict, Causality</p>	<p>Unit 3- Rights and Social Protest (US Civil Rights Movement- Case Study) The American Civil Rights Movement - Segregationist policies, Jim Crow Laws, Contribution of significant individuals and groups in giving momentum to the Movement, Civil Rights Act. *The African Civil Rights Movement against Apartheid - Apartheid Laws, Non-violent protests, Freedom Charter, Contribution of significant individuals and groups in giving momentum to the Movement, Armed Struggle, Rise of Black Consciousness, The Soweto Uprising(South Africa). *The Black Lives Matter movement KC- Identity RC- Perspective, Power</p> <p>Unit 4- Trade, Aid and Exchange : The European Union (Case Study) **The factors that led trade to encourage aid and exchange as well as bring exploitation and tension **The ways in which trade can foster both</p>



		international cooperation and international tension. **The formation and functioning of the European Union KC- Global Interactions RC- Cooperation, Interdependence and Significance
Geography	Unit 1: Impacts and management of natural disasters - Tectonically active areas Natural disasters and hazards, Weather related Natural disasters and disasters related to Geophysical activity. Impacts of disasters- Crustal/Continental and Oceanic plates, Regions in Pacific ring of fire, Geophysical disasters and hazards - Volcano, Earthquakes and Tsunami, Impacts (short term and Long term)- Environmental, Economical and Social, Role of technology in Natural disasters- warning systems, communication, Preparedness (patterns and trends through data, Reduction of risk by Response and rescue). Role of Technology and Global interactions in order to mitigate the causality of the event. Economic, Social and Environmental impacts of Natural disasters. Impacts – Long and Short term, Direct & Indirect. Primary and Secondary impacts Management- Awareness,	Unit 1: Impacts and management of natural disasters - Tectonically active areas Natural disasters and hazards, Weather related Natural disasters and disasters related to Geophysical activity. Impacts of disasters- Crustal/Continental and Oceanic plates, Regions in Pacific ring of fire, Geophysical disasters and hazards - Volcano, Earthquakes and Tsunami, Impacts (short term and Long term)- Environmental, Economical and Social, Role of technology in Natural disasters- warning systems, communication, Preparedness (patterns and trends through data, Reduction of risk by Response and rescue). Role of Technology and Global interactions in order to mitigate the causality of the event. Economical, Social and Environmental impacts of Natural disasters. Impacts – Long and Short term, Direct & Indirect.



<p>preparedness and mitigation of risk by Sustain warning systems, Role of technology in Natural disasters- warning systems, communication, patterns and trends, data, Reduction of risk by development. Compare and contrast - LEDC and MEDC's (management approach)</p> <p>Case study-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Japan (MEDC) and Bangladesh- flooding through geophysical activities and weather/meteorological reasons.• Indian Ocean Tsunami-2004 <p>Unit 2: Global climate change: causes, consequences, and responses</p> <p>Climate, weather, Evidences of climate change, Reasons for change in climate- Causes-natural reasons – Natural cycles - Milankovitch cycles, Earth's heat budget and Human induced, Consequences-Short term and Long Term impacts, Direct and indirect, Systems - Role of Urbanization, Role of Technology, lag time, Measures (LEDC and MEDC'S) to combat climate change, Role of Global interactions to curb the effects of Climate change. Kyoto protocol, CBDR, Paris accord.</p>	<p>Primary and Secondary impacts Management- Awareness, preparedness and mitigation of risk by Sustain warning systems, Role of technology in Natural disasters- warning systems, communication, patterns and trends, data, Reduction of risk by development. Compare and contrast - LEDC and MEDC's (management approach)</p> <p>Case study-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Japan (MEDC) and Bangladesh- flooding through geophysical activities and weather/meteorological reasons.• Indian Ocean Tsunami-2004 <p>Unit 2: Global climate change: causes, consequences, and responses</p> <p>Climate, weather, Evidences of climate change, Reasons for change in climate- Causes-natural reasons – Natural cycles - Milankovitch cycles, Earth's heat budget and Human induced, Consequences-Short term and Long Term impacts, Direct and indirect, Systems - Role of Urbanization, Role of Technology, lag time, Measures (LEDC and MEDC'S) to combat climate</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case studies- Kiribati• Bangladesh• Japan	<p>change, Role of Global interactions to curb the effects of Climate change. Kyoto protocol, CBDR, Paris accord.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case studies- Kiribati• Bangladesh• Japan <p>Unit 3: Resource management: management of the extraction, production, consumption of natural resources and their security</p> <p>Natural resources- Definitions, classification of Natural Resources- Renewable and Non Renewable with examples, Fossil fuels</p> <p>Global distribution of Resources and factor for the same with Examples of global energy supply.</p> <p>Reasons for increasing energy consumption, Factors affecting Energy supply</p> <p>Energy Security and Insecurity, Impacts of Energy, Extraction- Methods, Technology in mining</p> <p>Relationship between energy use and Wealth, Sectoral change</p> <p>Production – Types, Supply chain and Impacts.</p> <p>Consumption – Demand,</p>
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		<p>Impacts of Global resource production and consumption on life and wellbeing of current and future generations and environment.</p> <p>Sustainable Management and Security- Technology, local and global initiatives, 3 R's, Stewardship, Ecological footprint, Material Footprint (MF), Government Sustainable Policies e.g.- Circular Economy.</p> <p>Case studies-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oil- Niger Delta• Jharia Coal Mines.• Coal mining –Northumberland, UK• BBC Debate• Industrial Initiatives- Apple (Pvt. Sector) <p>Unit 4: Tourism- Impacts and management</p> <p>Tourism definition, Factors encouraging the Tourism Industry</p> <p>(physical/ environmental, Political features) Factors responsible for sudden Growth in Tourism, Dynamic nature of tourism, Tourism Trends and Changing</p>
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		<p>trends in Tourism, Areas/sectors influenced by Tourism (host country), Types of Tourism, Positive and negative impacts of tourism on MEDC and LEDC (economic, socio-cultural and environmental), Mass Tourism- impacts.</p> <p>Sustainable and Eco- tourism – involvement of local communities, Role of UNWTO, Technology in Tourism. Recent policies of UNWTO(reference reading to be done by student)</p> <p>case studies-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barcelona/Venice/ Bali • Mawlingnong, Lake district, Ulluru, Kenya, Nepal, Mozambique
Physics	<p>Unit 1: Understanding light</p> <p>What is light? Bending light: Reflection, Refraction and Diffraction. Experiments on Reflection and refraction Snell's Law Critical angle</p>	<p>Unit 4: Magnetism</p> <p>Magnetic Poles How to make a magnet? Stroking method Electrical method Types of Magnetic Material How to demagnetise a magnet?</p>



<p>Total internal reflection Optical fibres and endoscopes Mirrors : Plane and Concave and Convex Ray Diagrams Lenses : Concave and Convex and Ray Diagrams Magnifying Glass and Microscopes</p> <p>Unit 2: Energy Sources</p> <p>Renewable and Non-renewable, Coal fired power stations Windmills Hydro power stations Nuclear power station Solar power plants. Solar Cells: Photovoltaic cell and solar panels. Green House gases</p> <p>Unit 3: Electricity</p> <p>What is Electricity Static Electricity Electrical Charge</p>	<p>Magnetic Effect of Current: Magnetic field around a wire & Magnetic field around a coil Electromagnets Applications of an Electromagnet: Magnetic Relay, Circuit Breakers & Magnetic Storage. Magnetic Force on a current carrying conductor and a coil Fleming Left Hand Rule Magnetic effects on charged particle Motor: AC and DC Motor Electromagnetic Induction Faraday's Law Fleming's Right Hand Rule Lenz's Law Generators : AC and DC Generators Transformers Power through a transformer Types of Transformers: Step up transformers & Step down transformers Classification of transformers: Core Type & Shell Type Power Loss In Transformers</p>
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<p>Current Voltage Resistance Equivalent Resistance Resistivity of Some Materials Ohm's Law Types of Resistors: Ohmic Resistors Non-Ohmic Resistors Examples of Non Ohmic Resistors: Filament Bulb, Diode, Thermistor, LDR (light dependent resistor) Energy Power Circuit Symbols Electrical Circuits Different types of circuit Series Circuit Current and Voltage in Series Parallel Circuit Current and Voltage in Parallel Combination of Series & Parallel Electronic Circuits and Devices: Voltage Divider,</p>	<p>Eddy Currents</p> <p>Unit 5: Atomic Physics</p> <p>Atomic particles and their structure Subatomic particles - electron, proton, and neutron; nucleus properties. Atomic notation Radioactivity and nuclear reaction Three types of radiation: alpha, beta and gamma and their decay process Detectors: GM tube, Cloud Chamber Antimatter Rates of decay: half life Half Life Carbon dating, Dating Rocks. Applications of Radio Activity: Tracer, thickness monitoring. Nuclear reactions: Fission and Fusion Standard Model: Quarks, Leptons and exchange particles Formation of Protons and Neutrons with quarks.</p>
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Capacitors, Diode
Applications of Diode: Half Wave Rectifier, Full Wave Rectifier
Logic Gates
Super Conductors,
Applications of Super Conductor: Maglev Train, MRI

Unit 6: Astrophysics

History
Constellations
Geocentric model
Heliocentric model
Retrograde Motion
Refracting telescope
Magnification
Galileo's Telescope
Kepler's Telescope
Magnification of refracting telescope
Disadvantages of Refracting telescope
Reflecting Telescope
Keck Telescope
Newton
Gravitational force
The Earth
Eccentricity of an Ellipse
What causes the seasons?



		<p>The moon Satellites and planets Orbit speeds of satellites Stars- Apparent brightness and magnitude Measuring Distance Stellar Parallax Measuring Temperature (Wien's Law) Atomic Spectra Red and Blue Shift Hubbles Law Big bang theory</p>
Chemistry	<p>Unit 1: Stoichiometry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Calculation of relative atomic masses , relative molecular masses , understanding empirical formula mass and formula mass of different compounds.• Validation of law of stoichiometric proportions to introduce concept of moles.Numericals on Mass mass and mass mole relationship .• Application of concept of moles to work out various stoichiometric proportions like % yield , % purity , reacting masses of reactants and products ,limiting	<p>Unit 3: Organic chemistry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Hydrocarbons – saturated and unsaturated• Nomenclature of Hydrocarbons and drawing the structure of alkanes, alkenes, alcohols and carboxylic acids.• Alkanes – preparation of alkanes (fractional distillation of crude oil), physical properties, chemical properties – combustion, free - radical substitution reaction , Cracking• Alkenes- preparation, physical properties, chemical



<p>reagents , atom economy . • Also extending to concept of mole to understand gaseous reactions and calculation of concentration of solutions through measuring volumes of solutions required by titration method.</p> <p>Unit 2: Impacts of chemical industries: • Theories of Acids and Bases - Bronsted- Lowry , Arrhenius theory , autoionisation of water , ionic product of water , understanding of development of pH scale based on Hydrogen and hydroxide ion concentration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Physical properties of acids and bases• Strength of acids & bases - understanding weak and strong acids on basis of dissociation, intro to K_a and K_b values.• pH scale , factors affecting acidity and basicity• Preparation of salts – method of preparation of soluble salts and insoluble salts including acid-base titrations .• Real life Applications of acids and bases• Chemical properties of acids - its reaction with bases, metals, metal carbonates, metal oxides. <p>Chemical properties of bases – its reaction with acids and ammonium salts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Salt Analysis ; Solubility of salts , Test for anions	<p>properties – addition reaction (hydration, hydrogenation, halogenation), polymerization.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alcohols – preparation , physical properties, chemical properties- esterification• Carboxylic acids – preparation , physical properties, chemical properties – esterification;• Polymers – natural (fats and oils , protein, carbohydrate) and synthetic polymer(terylene, nylon)• Saponification , hydrogenation of oils , Soaps and Detergents , action of soap , problems associated with usage of soap in hardwaters• Introduction to new materials - modernist cuisine and molecular gastronomy , smart materials , nanoworld• Environmental issues - greenhouse effect & global warming , smog , ozone hole , VOC's , paints & plastic pollution , ozone hole , leaded petrol
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	<p>[Carbonate, nitrate, chloride, bromide, iodide, sulphate, sulphite], cations [Ammonium, aluminium, iron (II), Iron (III), Copper (II), Chromium, zinc, calcium] and gases [oxygen, ammonia, chlorine, hydrogen, carbon dioxide] .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardness of water and its effects" 	
Biology	<p>Unit 1. Human influences on the environment</p> <p>HIPPO Habitat change or destruction, Invasive alien species Pollution- Glaciation and interglacial, Greenhouse gases, source of greenhouse gases, Greenhouse effect, Carbon foot print, Ecological consequences of global warming, Effect of raising CO₂ concentrations by using FACE trials, El Niño effect, red tides, Eutrophication- Algal blooms, acid rain, ways to manage pollution Salmon farming and ISA virus, conservation- aims, conservation organisations role, international conventions, in-situ conservation (protected areas) and ex-situ conservation (zoos) strengths and limitations.</p> <p>Unit 2. Circle of Life (Evolution) Life cycles, Method of reproduction - asexual. Then discuss sexual reproduction, advantages/disadvantages asexual/sexual Reproduction in plants - Describe the structure of an insect-pollinated</p>	<p>Unit 3. Biotechnology: Genetic modification, Genetic Engineers tool kit, GM technology used to produce insulin.</p> <p>Cloning; Animal cloning, Nuclear transfer, cutting, tissue culture</p> <p>Ethical implications (debates), GM crops, GMO, consequences of developing Biotechnology</p> <p>Human Genome- Genome mapping and application, Ethics of Stem cell research, 3D tissue and organ printing, Models used in 3D printing and Bio-printing, Technology used to treat genetic diseases.</p> <p>Unit 4. Interactions between organisms Species: Habitat, Ecosystem and interdependence</p>



	<p>flower. process of pollination, fertilization, seed and fruit formation and dispersal.</p> <p>Structure and functions of the human female and male reproductive systems, Gametogenesis - Spermatogenesis, Female Hormonal regulation of menstruation. Copulation, Fertilization, Gestation, Lactation, Aging, Birth control, STD. Cell cycle, Mitosis, Meiosis, Genetics Terminology (eg. genes chromosomes).DNA Discovery and Structure. DNA replication, Transcription, Translation. DNA mutations. Traits and Mendelian Genetics, Punnett square analysis, monohybrid. Natural Variations in humans, Artificial Selection. Genetic Disorders - cystic fibrosis, Huntington's disease, Haemophilia, Down syndrome, Sickle cell Anaemia, Alkaptonuria, Pedigree chart analysis. Adaptations and speciation, Darwin's Theory of Natural Selection – Difference b/w natural selection and evolution (definitions, descriptions, egs. of evidence, cause or consequence), Biogeography and Biodiversity, Evidences for evolution- Fossils, sedimentary rocks, fossil record, cladistics.</p>	<p>Energy transfer- Trophic levels, pyramids of energy, Member of food chains/webs</p> <p>Cycles- Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus</p> <p>Interactions- Mutualism, Parasitism, inter and intra-specific Competition, Predation, Predator-prey (Paine expt), Difference b/w predator and parasites. Good parasites and worm therapy</p> <p>Key stone species.</p> <p>Types of relationship b/w members of species (Territoriality, Group defense, Monogamy, Sexual conflict, parental care , infanticide with eg)</p> <p>Population growth-exponential growth and factors affecting exponential growth, Speciation and extinction</p> <p>5 kingdom classification</p>
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<p>French Emergent</p>	<p>Unit 1: Identity, culture and Education and the world of work "Food,drink and health Festivals and celebrations Future plans Jobs Grammar: present, past tense and future tense" Criteria :A&B</p> <p>Unit 2: The world we live in "Weather - different climatic conditions Global issues - Global warming the environment, causes, consequences and solutions for environmental issues (global warming), Pollution (air/water/soil and sound). Grammar: imperative, to express obligations (must, have to, want to + infinitive), personal opinions (I think, I believe, I agree/disagree). Text format : Letter writing, blog writing, dairy writing, essay writing , email and speech writing Criteria :C&D</p>	<p>Unit 3: Local area, travel & tourism and Technology and the media "• Holidays • Culture and communities Mobile technology • Social media" Criteria : A&B</p>
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French Capable	Unit 1: The world we live in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The weather • The environment Assessment : Criteria C & D Unit 2: The world we live in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global issues Assessment : Criteria A & B	Unit 3: Identity and culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Festivals and celebrations • Culture and communities Assessment : Criteria A & B
Spanish Emergent	Unit 1: Identity, culture and Education and the world of work "Food,drink and health Festivals and celebrations Future plans Jobs Grammar: present, past tense and future tense" Criteria :A&B Unit 2: The world we live in "Weather - different climatic conditions Global issues - Global warming the environment, causes, consequences and solutions for environmental issues (global warming), Pollution (air/water/soil and sound). Grammar: imperative, to express obligations (must, have	Unit 3: Local area, travel & tourism and Technology and the media "• Holidays • Culture and communities Mobile technology • Social media" Criteria : A&B



	<p>to, want to + infinitive), personal opinions (I think, I believe, I agree/disagree).</p> <p>Text format : Letter writing, blog writing, dairy writing, essay writing , email and speech writing</p> <p>Criteria :C&D</p>	
Spanish Capable	<p>"Unit 1: The world we live in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global issues" <p>"Unit 2: The world we live in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The weather • The environment" <p>Criteria A and B were assessed</p>	<p>" Unit 3: Identity and culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Festivals and celebrations • Culture and communities" <p>Criteria C and D were assessed</p>
Hindi Emergent	<p>Unit 1: Identity, culture and Education and the world of work : Food,drink and health</p> <p>Festivals and celebrations</p> <p>Future plans , Jobs</p> <p>Grammar: present, past tense and future tense, kaarak and Letter writing. Criteria A&B</p> <p>Unit 2: The world we live in ; Weather - different climatic conditions</p> <p>Global issues - Global warming. the environment, causes, consequences and solutions for environmental issues (global warming), Pollution (air/water/soil and sound).</p>	<p>Unit 3: Local area, travel & tourism and Technology and the media : - Holidays</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture and communities = importance of travel, types of media, media and education, Mobile technology,• Social media, what is culture, importance of culture, <p>Criteria : A&B</p>



	Grammar: Kaarak, muhavare Text format: Letter writing, blog writing, dairy writing, essay writing , email and speech writing Criteria C&D	
Hindi Capable	<p>Capable:</p> <p>Unit 1: The world we live in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global issues <p>Unit 2 : The world we live in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The weather • The environment <p>Criteria A: Listening (24 points) Criteria B: Reading (24 points) Criteria D: Writing (24 points)- 72 POINTS</p> <p>Assesprep Total: 110 minute</p>	<p>Unit 1: Identity and culture • Self, family, friends • Free time and leisure • Food and drink and health • Festivals and celebrations Unit 2: Education and the world of work • School life • Future plans • Jobs Unit 3: Local area, travel and tourism • House and home • Local area • Holidays Unit 4: Technology and the media • Mobile technology • Social media</p> <p>Criteria A: Listening (24 points) Criteria B: Reading (24 points) Criteria D: Writing (24 points)- 72 POINTS</p> <p>Assesprep Total: 110 minute</p>
Design	<p>Designing for Connectedness: The student creates an ePortfolio that follows the design cycle to develop a solution (or range of solutions) aimed at positively impacting how people engage and interact with one another. The student must target one of the following audiences/clients: peers, community members, or families. Based on their identified problem or need, students will create an appropriate solution.</p>	



Theatre	<p>The Art of Connection - Students will create an eportfolio which reflects interconnectivity within arts across space and time. The work will be submitted in an ePortfolio in response to the four summative assessment tasks. Task 1 – Investigating (Criterion A)</p> <p>An individual investigation into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a movement(s) or genre(s) in the chosen arts discipline which reflects interconnectivity within arts across space and time• a critique of an artwork or performance from the chosen movement(s) or genre(s). <p>Task 2 – Developing (Criterion B)</p> <p>A selection of evidence to show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the practical exploration of artistic ideas to inform development of a final artwork or performance• the development of the student’s artistic intention in line with the statement of inquiry and justification of their artistic choices. <p>Task 3 – Creating/Performing (Criterion C)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The student’s artwork created or performed <p>Task 4 – Evaluating (Criterion D)</p>	
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	<p>The evaluation will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the appraisal of the student's own artwork or performance 	
Visual Art	<p>Exploring Visual Communication in Art :</p> <p>Students will investigate various e-portfolio platforms, analyzing their features, target audiences, and best practices for effective communication (Criterion A). Students will develop a research plan to gather information on e-portfolio design principles, storytelling techniques, and personal branding strategies (Criterion A).</p> <p>Students will critically analyze existing e-portfolios, identifying strengths and weaknesses in content organization, layout, and visual communication (Criterion A).</p> <p>Students will develop a personal brand that reflects their unique skills, interests, and aspirations (Criterion B).</p> <p>Students will plan and design a visually appealing and user-friendly e-portfolio layout, considering navigation, information hierarchy, and visual aesthetics (Criterion B).</p> <p>Students will develop a compelling narrative that showcases their learning journey throughout the MYP,</p>	<p>Students will analyze and explain the connection between technique, artistic expression. They will be able to articulate how specific techniques can impact the message and emotional response viewers have to an artwork. (Understanding)</p> <p>Students will develop a strong foundation in various drawing and painting techniques. Their will showcase their increasing control and purpose in applying these techniques.</p> <p>The creation process will strengthen students' critical thinking skills through research, analysis of artworks, and written reflections. They'll learn to solve problems and make informed decisions about their artistic choices. (Thinking Skills)</p> <p>Students will hone their communication skills by creating research presentations, participating in peer reviews, and writing reflections. (Communication Skills)</p> <p>Research skills will be developed as students gather</p>



	highlighting achievements and growth (Criterion B)	information on master artists and techniques, evaluate sources, and create effective research plans. (Research Skills)
PHE	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Explicit skills and techniques to be recapped and developed in various opted Individual games2.Explicit strategies and movement concepts to be recapped and developed– footwork, positioning, reading the game play, organizing and executing set plays.3.Communication recap and development–verbal cues, non verbal cues, front strategies, back court strategies, side by side strategies.4.Court dimensions and rules of play5. Classification of skill–open, closed, fine and gross skills.6.Factors affecting skill level–age, gender, physical characteristics, fitness levels, motivation, previous experience.7.Stages of skill acquisition–cognitive, associative, autonomous8.Information processing (input, decision making, output, feedback)	



	<p>9.Practice methods such as whole vs part practice, massed vs distributed, physical vs mental practice.</p> <p>10.Motivation–intrinsic and extrinsic, arousal, attention.</p> <p>11.Mental preparation for sport–imagery, routines.</p> <p>12.Goal setting framework– SMART Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Time-oriented.</p> <p>13.Coaching styles–characteristics, advantages, disadvantages, qualities, communication, expectations, leadership, knowledge.</p>	
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