Science Class 9 Syllabus

**Exam Structure**

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| **Units** | | **Marks** |
| I | Matter - Its Nature & Behaviour | 23 |
| II | Organisation in the Living World | 20 |
| III | Motion, Force and Work | 27 |
| IV | Our Environment | 06 |
| V | Food; Food Production | 04 |
|  | **Total** | **80** |

Unit I: Matter - Nature and Behaviour

Definition of matter; solid, liquid and gas; characteristics - shape, volume, density; change of state-melting (absorption of heat), freezing, evaporation (cooling by evaporation), condensation, sublimation.

**Nature of matter:** Elements, compounds and mixtures. Heterogenous and homogenous mixtures, colloids and suspensions.

**Particle nature, basic units:** Atoms and molecules, Law of constant proportions, Atomic and molecular masses. Mole concept : Relationship of mole to mass of the particles and numbers.

**Structure of atoms:** Electrons, protons and neutrons, valency, chemical formula of common compounds. Isotopes and Isobars.

Unit II: Organization in the Living World

**Cell - Basic Unit of life:** Cell as a basic unit of life; prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, multicellular organisms; cell membrane and cell wall, cell organelles; chloroplast, mitochondria, vacuoles, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus; nucleus, chromosomes - basic structure, number.

**Tissues, Organs, Organ System, Organism:**Structure and functions of animal and plant tissues (four types in animals; meristematic and permanent tissues in plants).

**Biological Diversity:** Diversity of plants and animals - basic issues in scientific naming, basis of classification. Hierarchy of categories / groups, Major groups of plants (salient features) (Bacteria, Thalophyta, Bryo phyta, Pteridophyta, gymnosperms and Angiosperms). Major groups of animals (salient features) (Non-chordates upto phyla and chordates upto classes).

**Health and Diseases:** Health and its failure. Infectious and Non-infectious diseases, their causes and manifestation. Diseases caused by microbes (Virus, Bacteria and protozoans) and their prevention, Principles of treatment and prevention. Pulse Polio programmes.

Unit III: Motion, Force and Work

**Motion:** Distance and displacement, velocity; uniform and non-uniform motion along a straight line; acceleration, distance-time and velocity-time graphs for uniform motion and uniformly accelerated motion, equations of motion by graphical method; elementary idea of uniform circular motion.

**Force and Newton's laws:** Force and Motion, Newton’s Laws of Motion, Action and reaction forces, Inertia of a body, Inertia and mass, Momentum, Force and Acceleration. Elementary idea of conservation of Momentum.

**Gravitation:** Gravitation; universal law of gravitation, force of gravitation of the earth (gravity), acceleration due to gravity; mass and weight; free fall.

**Floatation:** Thrust and pressure. Archimedes' principle, buoyancy, elementary idea of relative density.

**Work, energy and power:** Work done by a force, energy, power; kinetic and potential energy; law of conservation of energy.

**Sound:** Nature of sound and its propagation in various media, speed of sound, range of hearing in humans; ultrasound; reflection of sound; echo and SONAR. Structure of the human ear (auditory aspect only).

Unit IV: Our environment

**Physical resources:** Air, Water, Soil. Air for respiration, for combustion, for moderating temperatures; movements of air and its role in bringing rains across India.

Air, water and soil pollution (brief introduction). Holes in ozone layer and the probable damages.

**Bio-geo chemical cycles in nature:** Water, oxygen, carbon and nitrogen.

Unit V: Food Production

Plant and animal breeding and selection for quality improvement and management; use of fertilizers, manures; protection from pests and diseases; organic farming.

Practicals

1. Preparation of:

* a) a true solution of common salt, sugar and alum
* b) a suspension of soil, chalk powder and fine sand in water
* c) a colloidal solution of starch in water and egg albumin/milk in water and distinguish between these on the basis of
  + transparency
  + filtration criterion
  + stability

2. Preparation of:

* a) a mixture
* b) a compound

using iron filings and sulphur powder and distinguish between these on the basis of:

* i. appearance, i.e., homogeneity and heterogeneity
* ii. behaviour towards a magnet
* iii. behaviour towards carbon disulphide as a solvent
* iv. effect of heat

3. Separation of the components of a mixture of sand, common salt and ammonium chloride (or camphor).

4. Performing the following reactions and classifying them as physical or chemical changes :

* a. Iron with copper sulphate solution in water
* b. Burning of magnesium in air
* c. Zinc with dilute sulphuric acid
* d. Heating of copper sulphate
* e. Sodium sulphate with barium chloride in the form of their solutions in water

5. Preparation of stained temporary mounts of (a) onion peel, (b) human cheek cells & to record observations and draw their labeled diagrams.

6. Identification of Parenchyma, Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma tissues in plants, striped, smooth and cardiac muscle fibers and nerve cells in animals from prepared slides. Drawing of their labeled diagrams.

7. Determination of the melting point of ice and the boiling point of water.

8. Verification of the Laws of reflection of sound.

9. Determination of the density of solid (denser than water) by using a spring balance and a measuring cylinder.

10. Establishing the relation between the loss in weight of a solid when fully immersed in

* a) tap water
* b) strongly salty water, with the weight of water displaced by it by taking at least two different solids.

11. Determination of the speed of a pulse propagated through a stretched string / slinky.

12. Study of the characteristics of Spirogyra / Agaricus, Moss / Fern, Pinus (either with male or female cone) and an Angiospermic plant. Drawing and providing two identifying features of the groups they belong to.

13. Observing the given pictures / charts / models of earthworm, cockroach, bony fish and bird. For each organism, drawing of their picture and recording:

* a) one specific feature of its phylum.
* b) one adaptive feature with reference to its habitat.

14. Verification of the law of conservation of mass in a chemical reaction.

15. Study of the external features of root, stem, leaf and flower of monocot and dicot plants.