MONTHS	CHAPTERS
APRIL	PART- A: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT-1: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
	INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING
	Accounting- concept, meaning, as a source of information, objectives, advantages and limitations, types of accounting information; users of accounting information and their needs. Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information. Role of Accounting in Business.
	BASIC ACCOUNTING TERMS Basic Accounting Terms- Entity, Business Transaction, Capital, Drawings. Liabilities (Non- Current and Current). Assets (Non- Current, Current); Expenditure (Capital and Revenue), Expense, Revenue, Income, Profit, Gain, Loss, Purchase, Sales, Goods, Stock, Debtor, Creditor, Voucher, Discount (Trade discount and Cash Discount
MAY	PART – B : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II UNIT – 3 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP
	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	<ul> <li>Meaning, objectives and importance</li> <li>Revenue and Capital Receipts</li> </ul>
	Revenue and Capital Expenditure
	Deferred Revenue expenditure
JUNE	PART - A : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT-1 : THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
	THEORY BASE OF ACCOUNTING
	Fundamental accounting assumptions: GAAP: Concept, Basic accounting concept: Business Entity, Money Measurement, Going Concern, Accounting Period, Cost Concept, Dual Aspect, Revenue Recognition, Matching, Full Disclosure, Consistency, Conservatism, Materiality and Objectivity, System of Accounting. Basis of Accounting: cash basis and accrual basis, Accounting Standards: Applicability of Accounting Standards and Indian Accounting Standards (Inds-AS), Goods and Services Tax (GST): Characteristics and Advantages.
JULY	PART - A : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT - 2 : ACCOUNTING PROCESS
	RECORDING OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS
	Voucher and Transactions: Source documents and Vouchers, Preparation of Vouchers, Accounting Equation Approach: Meaning and Analysis, Rules of Debit and Credit.
	RECORDING OF TRANSACTIONS: BOOKS OF ORIGINAL ENTRY- JOURNAL Special Purpose books:, Cash Book: Simple, cash book with bank column and petty cashbook, Purchases book, Sales book, Purchases return book, Sales return book, Journal proper
	Note: Including trade discount, freight and cartage expenses for simple GST calculation.
	LEDGER Format, Posting from journal and subsidiary books, Balancing of accounts.
AUGUST	PART- A: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT 2: ACCOUNTING PROCESS
	BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT Need and preparation, Bank Reconciliation Statement
	PART – B : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	Opening journal entry. Trading and Profit and Loss Account: Gross Profit, Operating profit and Net profit. Preparation. Balance Sheet: need, grouping and marshalling of assets and liabilities. Preparation.

DECEMBER  PART A : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT 2 : ACCOUNTING PROCESS  DEPRECIATION, PROVISIONS AND RESERVES  Depreciation: Meaning, Features, Need, Causes, factors  > Other similar terms: Depletion and Amortisation  > Methods of Depreciation:  • Straight Line Method (SLM)  • Written Down Value Method (WDV)  NOTE: EXCLUDING CHANGE OF METHOD  > Difference between SLM and WDV; Advantages of SLM and WDV  > Method of recording depreciation  • Charging to asset account  • Creating provision for depreciation /accumulated depreciation account  > Treatment of disposal of asset  > Provisions, Reserves, Difference Between Provisions and Reserves.  > Types of Reserves:  • Revenue reserve  • Capital reserve  • General reserve  • Specific reserve  • Specific reserve  • Secret Reserve  Difference between capital and revenue reserve  NOVEMBER  NOVEMBER  PART - A : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT 2 : ACCOUNTING PROCESS  Trial balance: Objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope : Trial balance with balance method only)  Errors : Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which dafect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART - B : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	SEPTEMBER	REVISION
Depreciation: Meaning, Features, Need, Causes, factors  > Other similar terms: Depletion and Amortisation  > Methods of Depreciation:  • Straight Line Method (SLM)  • Written Down Value Method (WDV)  NOTE: EXCLUDING CHANGE OF METHOD  > Difference between SLM and WDV; Advantages of SLM and WDV  > Method of recording depreciation  • Charging to asset account  • Creating provision for depreciation /accumulated depreciation account  > Treatment of disposal of asset  > Provisions, Reserves, Difference Between Provisions and Reserves.  > Types of Reserves;  • Revenue reserve  • Capital reserve  • General reserve  • Specific reserve  • Specific reserve  • Secret Reserve  Difference between capital and revenue reserve  NOVEMBER  PART- A: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT 2: ACCOUNTING PROCESS  Trial Balance: Objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope : Trial balance with balance method only) Errors : Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance (iii) Errors which affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART - B : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP	OCTOBER	
Methods of Depreciation:  Straight Line Method (SLM)  Written Down Value Method (WDV)  NOTE: EXCLUDING CHANGE OF METHOD  Difference between SLM and WDV; Advantages of SLM and WDV  Method of recording depreciation  Creating provision for depreciation / accumulated depreciation account  Treatment of disposal of asset  Provisions, Reserves, Difference Between Provisions and Reserves.  Types of Reserves: Revenue reserve  Capital reserve  General reserve  Specific reserve  Secret Reserve  Difference between capital and revenue reserve  NOVEMBER  PART - A : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT 2 : ACCOUNTING PROCESS  TRIAL BALANCE AND RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS  Trial balance: Objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope: Trial balance with balance method only) Errors : Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which do not affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART - B : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3 : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP		DEPRECIATION, PROVISIONS AND RESERVES
> Difference between SLM and WDV; Advantages of SLM and WDV > Method of recording depreciation • Charging to asset account • Creating provision for depreciation /accumulated depreciation account > Treatment of disposal of asset > Provisions, Reserves, Difference Between Provisions and Reserves. > Types of Reserves: • Revenue reserve • Capital reserve • General reserve • Specific reserve • Secret Reserve Difference between capital and revenue reserve  NOVEMBER  PART- A: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT 2: ACCOUNTING PROCESS TRIAL BALANCE AND RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS Trial balance: Objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope: Trial balance with balance method only) Errors: Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART - B: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II		<ul> <li>Other similar terms: Depletion and Amortisation</li> <li>Methods of Depreciation:</li> <li>Straight Line Method (SLM)</li> </ul>
Method of recording depreciation Charging to asset account Treatment of disposal of asset Provisions, Reserves, Difference Between Provisions and Reserves. Provisions, Reserves, Difference Between Provisions and Reserves. Provisions, Reserves: Revenue reserve Capital reserve General reserve Specific reserve Specific reserve Secret Reserve Difference between capital and revenue reserve  NOVEMBER PART- A : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT 2 : ACCOUNTING PROCESS TRIAL BALANCE AND RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS Trial balance: Objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope : Trial balance with balance method only) Errors : Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER PART - B : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP		NOTE: EXCLUDING CHANGE OF METHOD
> Types of Reserves:		<ul> <li>Method of recording depreciation</li> <li>Charging to asset account</li> <li>Creating provision for depreciation /accumulated depreciation account</li> </ul>
Capital reserve General reserve Specific reserve Specific reserve Secret Reserve Difference between capital and revenue reserve  PART- A: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT 2: ACCOUNTING PROCESS TRIAL BALANCE AND RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS Trial balance: Objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope: Trial balance with balance method only) Errors: Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART - B: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP		➤ Types of Reserves:
NOVEMBER  PART- A : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I UNIT 2 : ACCOUNTING PROCESS  TRIAL BALANCE AND RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS  Trial balance: Objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope : Trial balance with balance method only) Errors : Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART - B : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP		<ul><li>Capital reserve</li><li>General reserve</li><li>Specific reserve</li></ul>
UNIT 2 : ACCOUNTING PROCESS  TRIAL BALANCE AND RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS  Trial balance: Objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope : Trial balance with balance method only) Errors : Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART - B : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP		Difference between capital and revenue reserve
Trial balance: Objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope: Trial balance with balance method only) Errors: Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART - B: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP	NOVEMBER	
(Scope : Trial balance with balance method only)  Errors : Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their effect on Trial Balance.  Detection and rectification of errors; (i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART - B : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3 : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP		TRIAL BALANCE AND RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS
(i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance Preparation of suspense account  DECEMBER  PART – B: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II UNIT 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP		(Scope : Trial balance with balance method only) Errors : Classification-errors of omission, commission, principles, and compensating; their
UNIT 3: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP		(i) Errors which do not affect trial balance (ii) Errors which affect trial balance
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	DECEMBER	
		FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital; managers commission.		closing stock, outstanding expenses, prepaid expenses, accrued income, income received in advance, depreciation, bad debts, provision for doubtful debts, provision for discount on debtors, Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital; managers commission.  Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with
INCOMPLETE RECORDS		INCOMPLETE RECORDS
Features, Reasons & Limitations, Ascertainment of profit & loss by Statement of Affairs methods (excluding conversion method)		
JANUARY REVISION	JANUARY	REVISION
FEBRUARY - MARCH REVISION		DEVICION



## **BISHOP SCOTT** BOYS' SCHOOL

GRADE XI / BUSINESS STUDIES / SYLLABUS (2024-25)

MONTHS	CHAPTERS
APRIL	PART A: FOUNDATION OF BUSINESS  UNIT 1: EVOLUTION AND FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS  History of Trade and Commerce in India: Indigenous Banking System, Rise of Intermediaries, Transport, Trading, Communities: Merchant Corporations, Major Trade Centres, Major Imports and, Exports, Position of Indian Sub-Continent in the World Economy.  Business – meaning and characteristics  Business, profession and employment- Concept, Objectives of business, Classification of business activities -Industry and Commerce, Industry-types: primary, secondary, tertiary Meaning and subgroups, Commerce-trade: (types-internal, external; wholesale and retail) and auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance, transportation, warehousing, communication, and advertising) – meaning, Business risk-Concept
MAY	PART B: FINANCE AND TRADE UNIT 7: SOURCES OF BUSINESS FINANCE Concept of business finance, Owners' funds- equity shares, preferences share, retained earnings, Borrowed funds: debentures and bonds, loan from financial institution and commercial banks, public deposits, trade credit, Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD).
JUNE	PART A: FOUNDATION OF BUSINESS UNIT 2: FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS Sole Proprietorship-Concept, merits and limitations. Partnership-Concept, types, merits and limitation of partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners, Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept, Cooperative Societies-Concept, Company - Concept, merits and limitations; Types: Private, Public and One Person Company - Concept, Formation of company - stages, important documents to be used in formation of a company, Choice of form of business organization.
JULY	PART A: FOUNDATION OF BUSINESS UNIT 3: PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND GLOBAL ENTERPRISES Public sector and private sector enterprises – Concept, Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, Statutory, Corporations and Government Company. Global Enterprises – Feature. Joint Venture Public private partnership – concept
AUGUST	PART A: FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS UNIT 4: BUSINESS SERVICES Business services – meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts - savings, current, recurring, fixed deposit and multiple option deposit account, Banking services with particular reference to Bank Draft, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit. E-Banking meaning, Types of digital payments, Insurance – Principles. Types – life, health, fire and marine insurance – concept, Postal Service - Mail, Registered Post, Parcel, Speed Post, Courier – meaning

SEPTEMBER	REVISION
OCTOBER	PART B: FINANCE AND TRADE UNIT 8: SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTERPRISES Entrepreneurship Development (ED): Concept, Characteristics and Need. Process of Entrepreneurship Development: Start-up India Scheme, ways to fund start-up. Intellectual Property Rights and Entrepreneurship, Small scale enterprise as defined by MSMED Act 2006 (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act), Role of small business in India with special reference to rural areas, Government schemes and agencies for small scale industries: National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and District Industrial Centre (DIC) with special reference to rural, backward areas.
NOVEMBER	PART A: FOUNDATION OF BUSINESS UNIT 5: EMERGING MODES OF BUSINESS E - business: concept, scope and benefits  PART B: FINANCE AND TRADE UNIT 9: INTERNAL TRADE Internal trade - meaning and types services rendered by a wholesaler and a retailer, Types of retail-trade-Itinerant and small scale fixed shops retailers, Large scale retailers- Departmental stores, chain stores – concept, GST (Goods and Services Tax): Concept and key-features.
DECEMBER	PART A: FOUNDATIONS OF BUSINESS  UNIT 6: SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF BUSINESS AND BUSINESS ETHICS  Concept of social responsibility, Case of social responsibility, Responsibility towards owners, investors, consumers, employees, government and community. Role of business in environment protection, Business Ethics - Concept and Elements.
JANUARY	PART B: FINANCE AND TRADE UNIT 10: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS International trade: concept and benefits, Export trade – Meaning and procedure, Import Trade - Meaning and procedure, Documents involved in International Trade; indent, letter of credit, shipping order, shipping bills, mate's receipt (DA/DP), World Trade Organization (WTO) meaning and objectives.
FEBRUARY - MARCH	REVISION



## **BISHOP SCOTT** BOYS' SCHOOL

**GRADE XI / ECONOMICS/ SYLLABUS (2024-25)** 

MONTH	NAME OF THE UNIT
APRIL	PART – A : STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS
	UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION
	What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics
	PART-B: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS
	UNIT 4: INTRODUCTION  Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics; positive and normative economics What is an economy? Central problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of Production Possibility Frontier and Opportunity Cost
MAY	PART – A : STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS UNIT-2: COLLECTION, ORGANISATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA
	<b>COLLECTION OF DATA:</b> - sources of data - primary and secondary; how basic data is collected with concepts of Sampling; methods of collecting data; some important sources of secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation
	ORGANISATION OF DATA: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution
JUNE	PART – A : STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS UNIT-2: COLLECTION,ORGANISATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA
	<b>PRESENTATION OF DATA</b> : Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data:
	(i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams)
	(ii) Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and ogive) and
	(iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph)
JULY	PART-B: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS
	UNIT-5 CONSUMER'S EQUILIBRIUM AND DEMAND Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of utility, Marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis
	Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium-the consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of consumer's equilibrium
AUGUST	PART-B: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS
	UNIT-5 CONSUMER'S EQUILIBRIUM AND DEMAND
	Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in the demand curve; price elasticity of demand – factors affecting price elasticity of demand; measurement of price elasticity of demand – percentage-change method and total expenditure method

SEPTEMBER	REVISION
OCTOBER	PART – A: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS  UNIT-3 STATISTICAL TOOLS AND INTERPRETATION  For all the numerical problems and solutions, the appropriate economic interpretations may be attempted. This means, the students need to solve the problems and provide interpretation for the results derived.  Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode
	Correlation – meaning and properties, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation - Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation (Non-Repeated Ranks and Repeated ranks)  Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index and index of industrial production, uses of index numbers; Inflation and Index numbers. Simple Aggregative Method
	PART-B: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS UNIT-6 PRODUCER BAHAVIOUR AND SUPPLY Meaning of Production Function – Short-Run and Long-Run Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product Returns to a Factor Cost: Short run costs - Total Cost, Total Fixed Cost, Total Variable Cost; Average Cost; Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost and Marginal Cost-meaning and their relationships
NOVEMBER	PART-B: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS
	UNIT-6 PRODUCER BAHAVIOUR AND SUPPLY Revenue – Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue - meaning and their relationship Producer's equilibrium-meaning and its conditions in terms of Marginal Revenue- Marginal Cost Supply, market supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve and its slope, movements along and shifts in supply curve, price elasticity of supply; measurement of price elasticity of supply - percentage-change method.
DECEMBER	PART-B: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS  UNIT-7 PERFECT COMPETITION – PRICE DETERMINATION AND SIMPLE APPLICATIONS  Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply. (Short Run Only)  Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, Price floor
JANUARY	REVISION
FEBRUARY-	REVISION
MARCH	



MONTH	HORNBILL	SNAPSHOTS	GRAMMAR/WRITING/READING COMPREHENSION
APRIL	LESSON 1 : THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY	LESSON 1: THE SUMMER OF THE BEAUTIFUL WHITE HORSE	<ul><li>TENSES</li><li>READING COMPREHENSION</li></ul>
MAY	POEM 1 : A PHOTOGRAPH	LESSON 2: THE ADDRESS	<ul><li>NOTE MAKING BASED ON A PASSAGE</li><li>READING COMPREHENSION</li></ul>
JUNE	LESSON 2 : WE'RE NOT AFRAID TO DIE	LESSON 3: MOTHER'S DAY	<ul> <li>POSTER MAKING</li> <li>REORDERING OF SENTENCES</li> <li>READING COMPREHENSION</li> </ul>
JULY	POEM 2 : THE LABURNUM TOP LESSON 3 : DISCOVERING TUT	LESSON 3: MOTHER'S DAY (Contd.)	<ul><li>CLAUSES</li><li>PASSAGE SUMMARIZATION</li><li>READING COMPREHENSION</li></ul>
AUGUST	POEM 3 : THE VOICE OF THE RAIN	LESSON 4: BIRTH	<ul> <li>CLASSIFIED ADS</li> <li>SPEECH WRITING</li> <li>TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES</li> <li>READING COMPREHENSION</li> </ul>
SEPTEMBER		REVISION	1
OCTOBER	LESSON 4 : THE ADVENTURE POEM 4 : CHILDHOOD	LESSON 5 : THE TALE OF MELON CITY  LESSON 1: THE SUMMER OF THE  BEAUTIFUL WHITE HORSE  (REVISION)	<ul> <li>DEBATE WRITING</li> <li>TENSES (REVISION)</li> <li>REORDERING OF SENTENCES (REVISION)</li> </ul>
NOVEMBER	LESSON 5 : SILK ROAD	LESSON 2: THE ADDRESS (REVISION) LESSON 3: MOTHER'S DAY (REVISION) LESSON 4: BIRTH (REVISION)	<ul> <li>CLAUSES (REVISION)</li> <li>TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES (REVISION)</li> </ul>
DECEMBER	POEM 5 : FATHER TO SON	LESSON 5 : THE TALE OF MELON CITY (REVISION)	<ul> <li>NOTE MAKING BASED ON PASSAGE (REVISION)</li> <li>PASSAGE SUMMARIZATION (REVISION)</li> </ul>
JANUARY		ASL PRACTICE	
FEBRUARY- MARCH		REVISION	Page 1 of 1



## BISHOP SCOTT BOYS' SCHOOL GRADE XI/INFORMATICS PRACTICES/ SYLLABUS (2024-25)

MONTH	CHAPTERS	
APRIL	<ul> <li>LESSON 1: COMPUTER SYSTEM</li> <li>Introduction to computer and computing: evolution of computing devices</li> <li>Components of a computer system and their interconnections</li> <li>Input/output devices</li> <li>Computer Memory: Units of memory, types of memory – primary and secondary</li> <li>Data deletion, its recovery and related security concerns</li> <li>Software: purpose and types – system and application software, generic and specific purpose software</li> </ul>	
MAY	<ul> <li>LESSON 2: GETTING STARTED WITH PYTHON</li> <li>Basics of Python programming</li> <li>Execution modes: - interactive and script mode, the structure of a program, indentation</li> <li>Identifiers, keywords, constants, variables</li> </ul>	
JUNE	<ul> <li>LESSON 3: PYTHON PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS</li> <li>Types of operators, precedence of operators</li> <li>Data types, mutable and immutable data types</li> <li>Statements, expressions, evaluation and comments, input and output statements</li> <li>Data type conversion</li> <li>Debugging</li> </ul>	
JULY	<ul> <li>LESSON 4: CONDITIONAL AND LOOPING CONSTRUCTS         <ul> <li>Control Statements: if-else, if-elif-else, while loop, for loop</li> </ul> </li> <li>LESSON 5: LISTS IN PYTHON         <ul> <li>Lists: list operations - creating, initializing, traversing and manipulating lists, list methods and built-in functions – len(),list(),append(),insert(), count(),index(),remove(), pop(), reverse(), sort(), min(),max(),sum()</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
AUGUST	<ul> <li>LESSON 6: DICTIONARY</li> <li>Dictionary: concept of key-value pair, creating, initializing, traversing, updating and deleting elements, dictionary methods and built-in functions – dict(), len(), keys(), values(), items(), update(), del, clear()</li> </ul>	
SEPTEMBER	Revision	
OCTOBER	<ul> <li>Database Concepts: Introduction to database concepts and its need, Database Management System</li> <li>Relational data model: Concept of domain, tuple, relation, candidate key, primary key, alternate key</li> </ul>	

NOVEMBER	LESSON 8 : STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE (SQL)
	Advantages of using Structured Query Language
	Data Definition Language, Data Query Language and Data Manipulation
	Language
	Introduction to MySQL
	Creating a database using MySQL, Data Types
	Data Definition: CREATE DATABASE, CREATE TABLE, DROP, ALTER
	Data Query: SELECT, FROM, WHERE with relational operators, BETWEEN,
	Logical operators, IS NULL, IS NOT NULL
	Data Manipulation: INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE
DECEMBER	LESSON 9: INTRODUCTION TO THE EMERGING TRENDS
	Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing,
	Immersive experience (AR, VR), Robotics
	Big data and its characteristics
	• Internet of Things (IoT), Sensors, Smart cities
	Cloud Computing and Cloud Services (SaaS, IaaS, PaaS)
	Grid Computing
	Block chain technology
JANUARY	Revision
FEBRUARY -	Revision
MARCH	



## **BISHOP SCOTT** BOYS' SCHOOL GRADE XI / PHYSICAL EDUCATION / SYLLABUS (2024-25)

MONTH	CHAPTER
APRIL	Unit I : Changing Trends & Career in Physical Education
	1. Concept, Aims & Objectives of Physical Education
	2. Development of Physical Education in India – Post Independence
	3. Changing Trends in Sports- playing surface, wearable gear and sports equipment,
	technological advancements
	4. Career options in Physical Education
	5. Khelo-India Program and Fit – India Program
MAY	Unit II : Olympic Value Education
	1. Olympism – Concept and Olympics Values (Excellence, Friendship & Respect)
	2. Olympic Value Education – Joy of Effort, Fair Play, Respect for Others, Pursuit of
	Excellence, Balance Among Body, Will & Mind
	3. Ancient and Modern Olympics
	4. Olympics - Symbols, Motto, Flag, Oath, and Anthem
	5. Olympic Movement Structure - IOC, NOC, IFS, Other members
	Unit III : Yoga
	1. Meaning and importance of Yoga
	2. Introduction to Astanga Yoga
	3. Yogic Kriyas (Shat Karma)
	4. Pranayama and its types
	5. Active Lifestyle and stress management through Yoga
JUNE	Unit IV : Physical Education & Sports for CWSN (Children with Special Needs - Divyang)
	1. Concept of Disability and Disorder
	2. Types of Disability, its causes & nature (Intellectual disability, Physical disability)
	3. Disability Etiquette
	4. Aim and objectives of Adaptive Physical Education
	5. Role of various professionals for children with special needs (Counselor,
	Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist, Physical Education Teacher, Speech
	Therapist, and Special Educator)
L	

JULY	Unit V : Physical Fitness, Wellness, and Lifestyle
	1. Meaning & importance of Wellness, Health, and Physical Fitness
	2. Components/Dimensions of Wellness, Health, and Physical Fitness
	3. Traditional Sports & Regional Games for promoting wellness
	4. Leadership through Physical Activity and Sports
	5. Introduction to First Aid – PRICE
	UNIT VI : Test, Measurements & Evaluation
	1. Define Test, Measurements and Evaluation.
	2. Importance of Test, Measurements and Evaluation in Sports
	3. Calculation of BMI, Waist – Hip Ratio, Skin fold measurement (3-site)
AUGUST	UNIT VI : Test, Measurements & Evaluation
	4. Somato Types (Endomorphy, Mesomorphy & Ectomorphy)
	5. Measurements of health-related fitness
	Unit VII: Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology in Sports  1. Definition and importance of Anatomy and Physiology in Exercise and Sports  2. Functions of Skeletal System, Classification of Bones, and Types of Joints  3. Properties and Functions of Muscles  4. Structure and Functions of Circulatory System and Heart  5. Structure and Functions of Respiratory System
SEPTEMBER	REVISION
OCTOBER	Unit VIII : Fundamentals of Kinesiology and Biomechanics in Sports  1. Definition and Importance of Kinesiology and Biomechanics in Sports
	2. Principles of Biomechanics
	3. Kinetics and Kinematics in Sports
	4. Types of Body Movements - Flexion, Extension, Abduction, Adduction, Rotation, Circumduction, Supination & Pronation
	5. Axis and Planes – Concept and its application in body movements
NOVEMBER	Unit IX : Psychology & Sports
	1. Definition & Importance of Psychology in Physical Education & Sports
	2. Developmental Characteristics at Different Stages of Development
	<ul><li>3. Adolescent Problems &amp; their Management</li><li>4. Team Cohesion and Sports</li></ul>
	5. Introduction to Psychological Attributes: Attention, Resilience, Mental Toughness
DECEMBER	Unit X : Training and Doping in Sports
DECEMBER	<ol> <li>Concept and Principles of Sports Training</li> <li>Training Load: Over Load, Adaptation, and Recovery</li> </ol>
	3. Warming-up & Limbering Down – Types, Method & Importance
	<ul><li>4. Concept of Skill, Technique, Tactics &amp; Strategies</li><li>5. Concept of Doping and its disadvantages</li></ul>
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JANUARY FEBRUARY -	REVISION
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