

Term Wise Syllabus

Session : 2019-20

Class-VI (Nishtha)

Subject : Science

Term-I (April 2019 to September 2019)

| Theme | Content | Suggestive Learning Outcomes | Suggestive Activities |
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| Food | Ch-2: Components of Food <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Nutrients-Carbohydrates, Proteins, Fats, Minerals and Vitamins❖ Tests for fats, proteins and carbohydrates in different food items❖ Precautions followed to preserve the nutrients present in the food items❖ Balanced Diet❖ Diseases caused due to deficiency of nutrients (Deficiency diseases) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify the sources of different components of food (carbohydrates, fats, proteins, minerals and vitamins).• Conduct simple investigations to test the presence of carbohydrates, proteins and fats in different food items.• Analyze food items on the basis of nutrients present in them.• Classify foods into balanced or unbalanced diet.• Apply learning of scientific concepts in day to day life for selecting food for balanced diet.• Know and relate deficiency diseases with lack of nutrients (deficiency diseases). | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Test for the presence of carbohydrates in the given food items (Iodine test)2. Test for the presence of proteins and fats in the given food items by adding drops of copper sulphate and caustic soda solutions.3. Through snake and ladder game, understand the difference between healthy food and fast food. <p><i>Refer Science Pragati for the activities.</i></p> |
| Material | Ch-5: Separation of substances <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Separating solid substances from a mixture :- Handpicking, Sieving, Winnowing, Threshing❖ Separating solid and liquid substances from a mixture: - Sedimentation, Decantation, Filtration, Evaporation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Separate substances from a mixture of solid substances and describe the methods used for separation.• Separate various components from the mixtures of solid and liquid substances and describe the methods used for separation.• Choose the appropriate method to separate different components from mixtures we come across in our daily life. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Separate a mixture of sand and water by following the steps of sedimentation, decantation and filtration.2. Identify the appropriate method of separation by observing pictures of various mixtures. <p><i>Refer Science Pragati for the activities.</i></p> |
| The world of living | Ch-7: Getting to know plants <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Classification of plants- Herbs, Shrubs and Trees❖ Parts of plants and their functions - Stem, Leaf, Root and Flower | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Differentiate among herbs, shrubs and trees.• Identify leaf venation in different kinds of leaves.• Differentiate between tap and fibrous roots by giving examples. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Show transportation of coloured water through the stem of a plant.2. Make an imprint of a leaf on a paper using a pencil to know the kind of venation on the leaf.3. Identify the types of venation in leaves by |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the functions of stem, root and leaf. Identify different parts of a flower and draw its labeled diagram | <p>observing the patterns of veins on them.</p> <p>4. Understand the importance of roots as anchor for a plant by allowing seeds to germinate on wet cotton. The roots hold tightly to the cotton and it becomes difficult to pluck them.</p> <p>5. Cut longitudinal and transverse sections of an ovary of a flower and observe them.</p> <p><i>Refer Science Pragati for the activities.</i></p> |
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Revision of Syllabus for Mid–Term Examination-2019

Term -II (October 2019 to March 2020)

| Theme | Content | Suggestive Learning Outcomes | Suggestive Activities |
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| The world of living | <p>CH–9:Living organisms and their surroundings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living organisms and their Characteristics. Habitats of living organisms and adaptation according to environment- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Terrestrial habitat (ii) Aquatic habitat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the characteristics of living things. Differentiate between living and non living things on the basis of characteristics of life. Defining the habitat of living things. Identify different kinds of land and water habitats. To establish the relationship of plants and animals with their habitats. Understand the adaptation of plants and animals according to their habitat | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Show that seeds have characteristics of the living by keeping some seeds in moist soil and others without water and observe after 3-4 days. Match living organisms with their habitats by using pictures/flashcards. Understand the importance of body shape of a fish in its movement in aquatic habitat by comparing the movement of a fish shaped plastic card and a rectangle plastic card when pushed slightly on water. <p><i>Refer Science Pragati for the activities.</i></p> |
| Natural Phenomenon | <p>Ch–11:Light Shadows and Reflection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light travels in a straight line Classification of objects on the basis of passage of light through them- Transparent, translucent and opaque <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Shadows (b) Reflection (c) Images | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relate process with reason by conducting simple activity to show that light travels in a straight line. Identify and classify transparent, translucent and opaque objects on the basis of the passage of light through them. Investigate the conditions needed for formation of shadows. Conduct activity to show reflection of light by a mirror. To differentiate between an image and a shadow. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Show that light travels in a straight line by trying to see the flame of a candle through holes in three cardboards placed in front of the burning candle. Study the phenomenon of reflection of light using a light source like torch/ sun and a Plane mirror as a reflecting surface. Show the formation of shadows of objects in different directions on the basis of position of the source of light. <p><i>Refer Science Pragati for the activities.</i></p> |

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| How Things Work | Ch –13: Fun with Magnets ❖ Magnetic and nonmagnetic materials ❖ Natural and artificial magnets ❖ Properties of magnet, Playing with magnets ❖ Uses of magnets ❖ Precautions to keep magnets safe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between magnetic and non-magnetic substances using a magnet. • Identify different kinds of magnets found in our daily life. • Conduct simple investigation to know and test the properties of a magnet. • Understand the application of magnets in daily life. • Assemble magnetic toys in which properties of magnets are applied. • Learn the precautions used to store the magnets carefully. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test whether the given materials are magnetic/non-magnetic by bringing a magnet near them. 2. Identify the poles of a bar magnet by bringing it near all-pins from different positions and observing where they stick more. 3. Show that a bar magnet tied with a string and suspended freely always aligns in north-south direction. <p><i>Refer Science Pragati for the activities.</i></p> |
| Natural Resources | Ch-14: Water ❖ Uses of water ❖ Sources of water ❖ Water cycle ❖ Ground water ❖ Conservation of water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain uses of water in daily life. • List various sources of water. • Conduct simple investigation to find out the conditions which affect evaporation. • Understand various steps of the Water Cycle in nature. • Draw a well labeled diagram of the water cycle. • Make model and explain about rain water harvesting for conservation of water. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the factors affecting evaporation by keeping wet cloth in places with different conditions. 2. Test that evaporation (transpiration) occurs in plants through leaves by tying polythene around them. 3. Observe that only water evaporates leaving the salt behind in the container by keeping water mixed with salt in the sunlight. <p><i>Refer Science Pragati for the activities.</i></p> |
| Natural Resources | Ch – 15: Air Around us ❖ Characteristic of air ❖ Availability of air for organisms living in water and soil. ❖ Composition of air | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform simple activity showing the property of air - Air occupies space. • Conduct simple investigations to seek an answer as to how air helps in sustaining life of living things in water and on land. • Understand and describe the components of air. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Show that air is present in soil which comes out in the form of bubbles when water is poured in dry soil. 2. Observe boiling water to know that the bubbles coming out show the presence of air in water. 3. Show that air is necessary for burning by covering a burning candle with an inverted glass such that no air enters the space within the glass <p><i>Refer Science Pragati for the activities.</i></p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Complete the syllabus by January 2020. ❖ Remaining chapters are for Learning Enrichment, not for assessment. ❖ Revision of Syllabus for Common Annual School Examination(CASE) 2019-20 | | | |