



LOTUS PETAL SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
GRADE - 9
SUBJECT - SCIENCE

Month	Chapter	Learning objectives	Teaching Methods	Learning Outcomes	Subject Enrichment Activity	Art Integration /Multi-Disciplinary
April 18	Chapter 1: Matter in Our Surroundings	<p>Understand the difference between pure substances and mixtures.</p> <p>Classify mixtures into homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures with examples.</p> <p>Learn different separation techniques for mixtures (filtration, distillation, chromatography, etc.).</p> <p>Differentiate between elements, compounds, and mixtures.</p> <p>Explore real-life applications of separation techniques in industries and daily life.</p>	<p>Lecture & Discussion: Explain pure substances, mixtures, and separation techniques.</p> <p>Hands-on Demonstrations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate salt from water through evaporation. Show chromatography using ink separation on filter paper. Use a magnet to separate iron filings from sand. <p>Experiments & Practical Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform filtration using sand and water. Demonstrate distillation using 	<p>- Define pure substances and mixtures and classify them correctly.</p> <p>Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures.</p> <p>Understand and apply various separation techniques.</p> <p>Explain the importance of mixtures and compounds in daily life.</p> <p>Identify real-life applications of separation processes in medicine, food, and environmental science.</p>	<p>Mixture Identification Activity: Bring everyday items (milk, saltwater, soil) and classify them as pure substances or mixtures.</p> <p>Separation Challenge: Give students a mixture of sand, salt, and iron filings and let them figure out how to separate each component.</p> <p>Poster & Infographic Making: Create a visual representation of different separation techniques and their applications.</p> <p>Field Visit: Visit a water purification plant or a food processing industry to</p>	<p>- Create a 3D model of particles in solids, liquids, and gases.</p> <p>- Draw and label a poster showing the interconversion of states of matter.</p> <p>Collage Making: Show different states of matter (solid, liquid, gas) using real-life examples.</p> <p>- Clay Modeling: Create 3D models of molecular arrangements in solids, liquids, and gases.</p> <p>- Poster Making: Design an artistic infographic on the kinetic theory of matter.</p>

			<p>simple lab apparatus.</p> <p>Multimedia & Digital Tools: Use videos and animations to show how separation techniques work in industries (e.g., oil refining, water purification).</p>		<p>see separation techniques in action.</p>	
	Chapter 7: Motion	<p>Understand the concept of motion and differentiate between uniform and non-uniform motion.</p> <p>Learn the differences between distance and displacement, speed and velocity, and acceleration.</p> <p>Interpret and analyze graphical representations of motion (distance-time and velocity-time graphs).</p> <p>Derive and apply equations of motion to solve numerical problems.</p> <p>Understand the concept of circular motion and its applications in daily life.</p>	<p>Lecture & Discussion: Explain types of motion, equations of motion, and graphical analysis. Demonstrations & Experiments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rolling ball experiment: Show how objects move on different surfaces to explain speed and acceleration. ● Toy car experiment: Use a toy car on an inclined plane to demonstrate acceleration and velocity changes. <p>Graphical Representation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Let students plot distance-time and velocity-time graphs using real-life examples. <p>Multimedia & Simulations: Use animated videos to illustrate motion, acceleration,</p>	<p>Define and differentiate types of motion and related concepts. Interpret distance-time and velocity-time graphs. Apply equations of motion to solve real-world problems. Explain circular motion and its significance in planetary motion and artificial satellites. Develop graphing and analytical skills through numerical problem-solving.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Motion Graph Activity: Give students a dataset of a moving vehicle's speed and time and let them plot the motion graph. ● Human Motion Experiment: Record students walking or running different distances and analyze their speed, velocity, and acceleration. ● Numerical Problem Solving: Assign real-life motion problems involving equations of 	<p>- Create a graph showing different types of motion. - Make a storyboard explaining motion concepts.</p> <p>- Sketching & Perspective Drawing: Illustrate types of motion (uniform, non-uniform, circular, etc.). - Theatrical Representation: Act out real-life scenarios (e.g., a bus accelerating, a ball in free fall) to demonstrate motion. - Animation & Digital Art: Create simple animations showing distance-time and velocity-time graphs.</p>

			and graph interpretation.		<p>motion and acceleration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Field Study: Visit an amusement park or traffic signals to analyze examples of circular and uniform motion. 	
May 11	Chapter 2: Is Matter Around Us Pure?	<p>Understand the difference between pure substances and mixtures.</p> <p>Classify mixtures into homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures with examples.</p> <p>Learn different separation techniques for mixtures (filtration, distillation, chromatography, etc.).</p> <p>Differentiate between elements, compounds, and mixtures.</p> <p>Explore real-life applications of separation techniques in industries and daily life.</p>	<p>Lecture & Discussion: Explain pure substances, mixtures, and separation techniques.</p> <p>Hands-on Demonstrations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Separate salt from water through evaporation. ● Show chromatography using ink separation on filter paper. ● Use a magnet to separate iron filings from sand. <p>Experiments & Practical Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Perform filtration using sand and water. ● Demonstrate distillation using simple lab apparatus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Define pure substances and mixtures and classify them correctly. ● Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures. ● Understand and apply various separation techniques. ● Explain the importance of mixtures and compounds in daily life. ● Identify real-life applications of separation processes in medicine, food, and environmental science. 	<p>Mixture Identification Activity: Bring everyday items (milk, saltwater, soil) and classify them as pure substances or mixtures.</p> <p>Separation Challenge: Give students a mixture of sand, salt, and iron filings and let them figure out how to separate each component.</p> <p>Poster & Infographic Making: Create a visual representation of different separation techniques and their applications.</p> <p>Field Visit: Visit a water purification plant or a food processing industry to see separation</p>	<p>- Create a diagram explaining the separation of mixtures.</p> <p>- Tie-Dye & Fabric Art: Show the concept of mixtures and separation by making tie-dye patterns.</p> <p>- Collage Work: Display pure substances vs. mixtures using magazine cutouts.</p> <p>- Clay Modeling: Make 3D representations of heterogeneous and homogeneous mixtures.</p>

			Multimedia & Digital Tools: Use videos and animations to show how separation techniques work in industries (e.g., oil refining, water purification).		techniques in action.	
May	Chapter 5: The Fundamental Unit of Life	Understand the cell as the structural and functional unit of life . Learn about the structure and functions of cell organelles (nucleus, mitochondria, ribosomes, etc.). Explain the concepts of osmosis, diffusion, and active transport in cells. Differentiate between plant and animal cells based on structure. Understand the importance of cell division (mitosis and meiosis) in growth and reproduction.	Lecture & Discussion: Explain the cell theory, functions of cell organelles, and cell division . Microscopic Observation: Observe onion peel and cheek cells under a microscope to understand cell structure . 3D Model Making: Use clay, thermocol, or 3D printing to create plant and animal cell models . Experiments & Demonstrations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform an osmosis experiment using raisins or potatoes in different solutions. Show diffusion using colored water and ink. Multimedia & Digital Tools: Use videos and animations to illustrate cell structure, organelle functions, and mitosis/meiosis .	Define cells and their significance in living organisms. Identify and describe the structure and functions of different cell organelles . Differentiate between plant and animal cells . Explain the processes of diffusion, osmosis, and active transport . Understand the importance of cell division in growth and reproduction .	Cell Model Making: Create 3D models of plant and animal cells using household materials. Microscopic Sketching: Draw plant and animal cells after observing them under a microscope. Poster & Infographic Creation: Design an artistic representation of a cell and its organelles. Quiz & Crossword Puzzle: Conduct a cell-based quiz or crossword to reinforce learning.	- Make a model of a plant or animal cell. - Diagram & Poster Making: Create detailed artistic diagrams of plant and animal cells . - Clay Modeling: Construct 3D cell models using colored clay or beads. - Theatrical Play: Enact the story of a cell , explaining organelles' roles.
July 16	Chapter 8: Force and Laws of	Understand the concept of force and its effects on objects.	Lecture & Discussion: Explain Newton's Laws with real-world examples .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define force and its effects on objects. 	Momentum Conservation Experiment:	- Draw and label diagrams showing the three laws of motion.

	Motion	Learn about balanced and unbalanced forces and their real-life applications. Explain Newton’s Three Laws of Motion with examples. Understand the concepts of inertia, momentum, and conservation of momentum . Apply Newton’s laws to solve numerical problems related to force and motion.	Demonstrations & Experiments: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Inertia Experiment: Place a card on a glass with a coin on top, then flick the card to show inertia.● Action-Reaction Demonstration: Inflate a balloon and release it to show Newton’s Third Law. Hands-on Learning: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Use a spring balance to measure force applied on objects. Multimedia & Simulations: Show videos or animations of car crashes, rockets, and sports where Newton’s Laws apply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Differentiate between balanced and unbalanced forces.● Explain Newton’s Three Laws of Motion with real-life applications.● Apply the concept of momentum and its conservation in real-world situations.● Solve numerical problems based on force, acceleration, and momentum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Use marbles or toy cars on a track to demonstrate conservation of momentum. Newton’s Third Law Practical: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Build a balloon-powered rocket to demonstrate action and reaction forces. Sports & Motion Analysis: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Analyze how Newton’s Laws apply in sports like football, cricket, and car racing. Poster Making: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Design an infographic on Newton’s Laws and their applications in daily life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Sketching & Infographics: Draw examples of Newton’s three laws in daily life.- Collage Work: Create a photo collage of real-world applications of force and motion.- Drama & Role Play: Perform a skit on inertia, momentum, and action-reaction forces (e.g., a football game, a rocket launch).
August	Chapter 6:	Understand the structure and	Lecture & Discussion:	Differentiate between plant	Tissue Model Making:	- Create a

14	Tissues	<p>function of plant and animal tissues.</p> <p>Learn the classification of plant tissues (meristematic and permanent tissues). Identify different types of animal tissues (epithelial, connective, muscular, nervous).</p> <p>Analyze the role of specialized cells in tissue formation and organ function.</p> <p>Explore the importance of tissues in multicellular organisms.</p>	<p>Explain types of tissues with examples.</p> <p>Microscopic Observation: Observe plant and animal tissues under a microscope.</p> <p>Hands-on Learning: Use onion peel and cheek cell experiments to study tissue structure.</p> <p>Case Studies: Discuss real-life examples of tissue specialization in plants and animals.</p>	<p>and animal tissues.</p> <p>Identify and describe different types of tissues and their functions.</p> <p>Explain the role of tissues in the organization of organs and systems.</p> <p>Analyze the specialization of tissues in different organisms.</p> <p>Relate tissue functions to daily life applications (e.g., muscle movement, wound healing, plant growth).</p>	<p>Create 3D models of different tissues using clay or paper.</p> <p>Microscopic Drawing: Sketch plant and animal tissues as observed under the microscope.</p> <p>Poster & Diagram Making: Illustrate various tissues with their functions.</p> <p>Research & Presentation: Study tissue engineering and its medical applications.</p>	<p>comparative chart of plant and animal tissues.</p> <p>Clay Modeling & 3D Art: Make models of plant and animal tissues using different textures.</p> <p>- Photography & Digital Art: Capture microscopic images of tissue samples and analyze their structures.</p> <p>- Poster Making: Design an artistic infographic on the importance of tissues in multicellular organisms.</p>
September 8	Chapter 3: Atoms and Molecules	<p>Understand the laws of chemical combination (Law of Conservation of Mass & Law of Constant Proportions). Learn about Dalton's Atomic Theory and its postulates. Explain the concept of atoms, molecules, and their formation.</p> <p>Understand molecular mass, atomic mass, and the mole concept.</p> <p>Apply the concept of chemical formulas to write and interpret compounds.</p>	<p>Lecture & Discussion: Explain atomic theory, laws of chemical combination, and chemical formula writing.</p> <p>Hands-on Demonstration: Show mass conservation through a simple chemical reaction in a closed container.</p> <p>Problem-Solving Sessions: Solve numerical problems on molecular mass, atomic mass, and mole concept.</p> <p>Multimedia & Digital Tools: Use animated videos to demonstrate molecular structures and atomic interactions.</p>	<p>Define atoms and molecules and their role in chemical combinations.</p> <p>Explain Dalton's Atomic Theory and its limitations.</p> <p>Apply the Law of Conservation of Mass and Law of Constant Proportions.</p> <p>Calculate molecular and atomic masses and understand the mole concept.</p> <p>Write and interpret chemical formulas of compounds</p>	<p>Mass Conservation Experiment: Conduct a simple chemical reaction in a closed system to verify the law of conservation of mass.</p> <p>Molecular Model Making: Build 3D models of molecules like H₂O, CO₂, CH₄ using clay, beads, or balls.</p> <p>Chemical Formula Puzzle: Create a matching game for chemical symbols and their corresponding molecules.</p>	<p>- Create flashcards of common chemical formulae.</p> <p>- Sculpting & Model Making: Build 3D molecular models using beads or clay.</p> <p>- Calligraphy & Typography: Write chemical formulas in artistic calligraphy.</p> <p>- Collage Work: Make a visual representation of molecular compounds and their real-life</p>

					Collage Work: Make a visual representation of atomic structures and common molecules in daily life.	applications.
October 10	Chapter 4: Structure of the Atom	<p>Understand the historical models of the atom (Dalton, Thomson, Rutherford, Bohr). Learn about subatomic particles (protons, neutrons, electrons) and their properties. Define and calculate atomic number, mass number, and valency.</p> <p>Explain the concept of isotopes and isobars and their real-life applications. Understand electronic configuration and distribution of electrons in shells.</p>	<p>Lecture & Discussion: Explain atomic models and subatomic particles with historical context.</p> <p>3D Modeling & Visualization: Create models of atoms using beads, clay, or digital tools.</p> <p>Multimedia & Simulations: Use animated videos to show the structure of atoms and electron distribution.</p> <p>Problem-Solving Sessions: Solve numerical problems related to atomic number, mass number, and electronic configuration.</p>	<p>Describe the evolution of atomic models and their significance. Identify the subatomic particles and their properties. Determine the electronic configuration and valency of elements.</p> <p>Explain the concept of isotopes and isobars with real-life applications. Analyze Bohr's atomic model and energy levels of electrons.</p>	<p>Clay Modeling: Create 3D models of atoms with different elements.</p> <p>Periodic Table Art: Design an artistic representation of atomic structures.</p> <p>Collage Work: Make a visual representation of isotopes used in medicine and industry.</p> <p>Group Debate: Discuss the importance of atomic structure in modern chemistry and technology.</p>	<p>- Draw atomic structures of common elements.</p> <p>- Creative Digital Art: Design an infographic showing atomic structure with electrons, protons, and neutrons.</p> <p>- Clay Modeling: Make Bohr's atomic models of different elements.</p> <p>- Theatrical Role Play: Act as subatomic particles and demonstrate their interactions.</p>
October	Chapter 10: Work and Energy	<p>Understand the concept of work and how it depends on force and displacement. Learn the scientific definition of positive, negative, and zero work.</p> <p>Understand the concept of energy and its different forms (kinetic and potential). Explain the work-energy theorem and the law of conservation of energy.</p> <p>Explore real-life applications of energy transformation in machines and nature.</p>	<p>Lecture & Discussion: Explain work, energy, and their mathematical derivations.</p> <p>Experiments & Demonstrations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a ball rolling on an inclined plane to demonstrate the conversion of potential energy to kinetic energy. Lift different weights and discuss when 	<p>Define work and calculate it using force and displacement. Differentiate between kinetic and potential energy and explain their mathematical relationships.</p> <p>Apply the law of conservation of energy in real-life scenarios. Understand how energy is converted and utilized in various systems.</p> <p>Identify renewable and non-renewable energy sources</p>	<p>Pendulum Experiment: Observe how energy transforms between kinetic and potential forms.</p> <p>Spring Compression Activity: Use a spring-loaded toy or rubber band to study potential energy.</p> <p>Real-Life Energy Survey: Research and present on household appliances and their energy consumption.</p>	<p>- Draw diagrams showing different forms of energy.</p> <p>- Photography & Infographics: Capture images of real-life work and energy transformations (e.g., hydroelectric dams, running, lifting objects).</p> <p>- Poster Making: Create illustrations of renewable and</p>

			<p>work is done and when it isn't.</p> <p>Multimedia & Simulations: Show animations on energy conservation in roller coasters, hydroelectric plants, and pendulums.</p> <p>Problem-Solving Sessions: Solve numerical problems related to work, power, and energy transformation.</p>	and their importance.	<p>Collage Making: Create a visual representation of energy conversion in different machines.</p>	<p>non-renewable energy sources.</p> <p>- Drama & Storytelling: Enact stories on energy conservation and sustainability.</p>
November 12	Chapter 9: Gravitation	<p>Understand the concept of gravity and Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation.</p> <p>Learn how gravitational force affects planets, satellites, and free-falling objects.</p> <p>Explain the difference between mass and weight and their variation with altitude.</p> <p>Understand the concepts of buoyancy and Archimedes' principle.</p> <p>Explore the real-life applications of gravitation in astronomy, tides, and space travel.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture & Discussion: Explain Newton's Law of Gravitation and its applications. • Demonstrations & Experiments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drop objects of different masses from the same height to show they fall at the same rate in a vacuum. ○ Show buoyancy by immersing objects in water to compare floating and sinking. • Hands-on Learning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct a spring balance 	<p>Explain the Universal Law of Gravitation and its significance.</p> <p>Differentiate between mass and weight and calculate weight on different planets.</p> <p>Describe the effect of gravitational force on tides and satellite motion.</p> <p>Apply Archimedes' principle to real-life situations (e.g., submarines, hot air balloons).</p> <p>Understand how gravitational potential energy is related to height and mass.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pendulum Experiment: Use a simple pendulum to calculate acceleration due to gravity (g). • Floating & Sinking Activity: Test different objects in water to observe buoyancy and Archimedes' principle. • Astronomy Research Project: Research and present on how gravity affects planets, black holes, and space travel. 	<p>- Draw diagrams explaining buoyancy and gravity.</p> <p>- Clay Modeling & 3D Art: Make a model of the solar system and explain planetary motion.</p> <p>- Photography & Collage: Create a photo collage of gravity in action (falling objects, tides, satellite orbits).</p> <p>- Drama & Role Play: Perform a skit explaining Newton's discovery of gravity..</p>

			<p>experiment to measure weight differences in air and water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Multimedia & Simulations: Use videos and animations to demonstrate how gravity acts in space and on planets.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Math & Physics Integration: Solve numerical problems related to gravitational force, weight, and free fall.	
November	Chapter 11: Sound	<p>Understand the nature, production, and propagation of sound.</p> <p>Explain the characteristics of sound waves (wavelength, frequency, amplitude).</p> <p>Learn about the speed of sound in different media.</p> <p>Explore the concepts of reflection, reverberation, and echo.</p> <p>Understand the applications of ultrasound in medical and industrial fields.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lecture & Discussion: Explain sound waves, their properties, and their behavior in different media.● Demonstrations: Show how sound travels through air, water, and solids using simple experiments.● Experiments:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Use a tuning fork and water to demonstrate sound wave propagation.○ Show vibrations using rubber bands, drums, and string instruments.● Multimedia & Digital Tools: Use animations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Explain the production and propagation of sound.● Differentiate between longitudinal and transverse waves.● Understand the characteristics of sound waves like pitch, loudness, and timbre.● Apply the concept of reflection of sound in real-life scenarios (echo, SONAR).● Analyze the impact of noise pollution and suggest control measures.	<p>Musical Instrument Experiment: Create a simple instrument (e.g., a rubber band guitar) to study sound waves.</p> <p>Sound Wave Visualization: Use a water-filled bowl and tuning fork to see how sound waves create ripples.</p> <p>Echo Measurement Activity: Find the minimum distance required for an echo to be heard in an open space.</p> <p>Noise Pollution Awareness Project: Conduct a survey on noise pollution levels in the school or neighborhood and suggest control measures.</p>	<p>- Create wave diagrams showing pitch and frequency.</p> <p>- Musical Art Integration: Create a simple musical instrument (e.g., a rubber band guitar) to study sound waves.</p> <p>- Sketching & Animation: Draw and animate sound wave propagation.</p> <p>- Theatrical Representation: Act out how sound travels in different mediums.</p>

			<p>and videos to explain sound wave propagation and reflection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Interactive Activities: Conduct group discussions on sound pollution and its control measures. 			
December 13	Chapter 12: Improvement in Food Resources	<p>Understand the importance of food resources and their management.</p> <p>Explain the methods of crop production and improvement (hybridization, GM crops).</p> <p>Identify different types of nutrients required by plants and animals.</p> <p>Learn about animal husbandry and fisheries as food sources.</p> <p>Recognize the impact of sustainable agricultural practices on food security.</p>	<p>-Lecture & Discussion: Explain different agricultural practices, fertilizers, and irrigation techniques.</p> <p>Case Studies: Study the impact of organic vs. chemical farming on food production.</p> <p>Experiments: Demonstrate the effect of fertilizers and manure on plant growth.</p> <p>Field Visit: Visit a farm, dairy, or fishery to observe modern agricultural practices.</p> <p>Project-Based Learning: Assign group research projects on sustainable farming.</p>	<p>Identify different crop varieties and their nutritional needs.</p> <p>Understand the role of manure, fertilizers, and irrigation in agriculture.</p> <p>Explain the importance of animal husbandry, poultry, and fisheries.</p> <p>Analyze the benefits and challenges of organic and inorganic farming.</p> <p>Suggest ways to improve food production and sustainability.</p>	<p>Soil Testing Experiment: Test different soil samples for pH and nutrient content.</p> <p>Compost Making: Students create a small compost pit to understand organic manure.</p> <p>Debate & Discussion: Discuss organic vs. inorganic fertilizers and their impact.</p> <p>Collage Making: Display images of traditional vs. modern farming techniques.</p>	<p>- Create posters promoting sustainable agriculture.</p> <p>- Collage & Photography: Make a collage of modern and traditional farming techniques.</p> <p>- Poster Making: Design an infographic on sustainable agriculture.</p> <p>- Drama & Role Play: Perform a play on the importance of organic farming and GM crops.</p>