

**WEEK WISE DISTRIBUTION OF 10<sup>TH</sup> CLASS**  
**MATHS SYLLABUS FOR 2009-2010**

<b>Week / Dates</b>	<b>No. of working days</b>	<b>Chapter/ Topic</b>	<b>Details</b>
April 1 <sup>st</sup> Week 1-4	3	<b>Chapter-1</b> Real Number	Euclid's division lemma-finding HCF & LCM of numbers Ex-1.1 Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic Ex1.2,
April 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week 6-11	3	<b>Chapter-1</b> Real Number	, Theorem 1.3 and proofs of results - irrationality of $\sqrt{2}$ , $\sqrt{3}$ , $\sqrt{5}$ – Ex 1.3 Decimal expansion of rational number in terms of terminating / non-terminating recurring decimal – Ex.1.4
April 3 <sup>rd</sup> week 13-18	6	<b>Chapter 2</b> Polynomials  <b>Chapter-3</b> Pair of Linear equations in two variables	Zeroes of a Polynomial & Geometrical meaning of the Zeroes of a polynomial Ex-2.1 Relationship between zeroes and co-efficient of a polynomial with real coefficient of a polynomial, Division algorithm with real coefficient. Ex. 2.2  Pair of Linear equations in two variables – Ex3.1. Geometric representation of different possibilities of solution / inconsistency
April 4 <sup>th</sup> Week 20-25	6	<b>Chapter-3</b> Pair of Linear equations in Two variables.	Graphical Method of solution of a pair of linear equations- Ex. 3.2 Algebraic Method of solving of linear equations – substitution method – Ex3.3, Elimination method – Ex3.4 Cross Multiplication Method- Ex 3.5

**SUMMER VACATIONS FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> May 2007 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007**

April 27-30	3	<b>Chapter 3</b> Pair of Linear equations in two variables	Practice on the questions for finding value of a variable so that the pair of linear equations have no solution, many solution or unique solutions Ex3.5 simple situational problems on equation reducible to linear equations – Ex 3.6
July 1 <sup>st</sup> Week 1-4	4	<b>Chapter 4-</b> Quadratic Equation	Standard form of quadratic equation – Ex4.1 Solution of a quadratic equation by factorization method- Ex 4.2
July 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week 6-11	5	<b>Chapter-4</b> Quadratic Equation	Solution of a quadratic equation by completing the square i.e. by using quadratic formula Ex4.3 Relationship between discriminate & nature of roots – Ex 4.4 Problems related to day to day activities (extra problems to be covered)
July 3rd Week 13-18	6	<b>Chapter-5</b> Arithmetic progression	Introduction to A.P. nth term of an A.P. Ex 5.1, Ex5.2.
July 4 <sup>th</sup> Week 20-25	6	<b>Chapter -5</b> Arithmetic Progression <b>Chapter-6</b> Triangles	Continue Ex.5.2 .Sum of first in terms – Ex5.3 Introduction, Examples of similar triangle, Basic Proportionality theorem (with proof) Ex 6.1,

July 5 <sup>th</sup> Week 27-30, 1 <sup>st</sup> August	5	<b>Chapter-6</b> Triangles	<p>Ex6.2 (Motivate) If in two triangles the corresponding angles are equal their corresponding sides are proportional and the triangles are similar.</p> <p>(Motivate) If in two triangles sides of one triangle are proportional to the sides of the other triangle then their corresponding sides are equal and hence the two triangles are similar.</p> <p>(Motivate) If one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of the other triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional then the two triangles are similar.</p> <p>(With Proof) The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the square of the ratio of their corresponding sides- Ex6.3, E x 6.4</p>
August 1st Week 3-8	5	<b>Chapter-6</b> Triangles	<p>Motivate) If a perpendicular is drawn from the vertex of the right angle of a right triangle to the hypotenuse then triangles on both sides of the perpendicular are similar to the whole triangle and to each other- Ex 6.5</p> <p>(With Proof) In a right triangle the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.</p> <p>(With Proof) In a triangle, if square of one side is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides, then the angle opposite the first side is a right angle.</p>
August 2nd week 10-15	4	<b>Chapter-15</b> Probability	Introduction, Simple problems on single event – Ex 15.1
August 3rd Week	6	<b>Chapter-11</b> Constructions	Division of a line- segment in a given ratio (Internally), Tangent to a circle from a point outside it. Construction of a

17-22			triangle similar to a given triangle Ex 11.1, Ex 11.2
August 4th <sup>†</sup> Week 24-29	6	<b>Chapter-14</b> Statistics	Ex14.1, Ex14.2
September 1 <sup>st</sup> Week 1-5	5	<b>Chapter-14</b> Statistics	Ex14.3, Ex14.4 1 <sup>st</sup> C.C.E.P Exam
<b>4th September '09 1st C.C.E.P</b>			
September 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week 7-9	3		Revision
<b>10-18 First Term Examination</b>			
<b>19-28 Autumn Break</b>			
29 September, October 1 <sup>st</sup> Week 1-3	3	<b>Chapter-7</b> Co-ordinate Geometry	Introduction, Distance formula, Section formula,– Ex7.1, Ex7.2,
October 2nd Week  5-10	5	<b>Chapter-7</b> Co-ordinate Geometry <b>Chapter 8</b> Introduction to Trigonometry	Area of triangle Ex 7.3 Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right angled triangle Ex8.1 Trigonometric Ratios of same specific angles, value (with proof) of the trigonometric ratios of $30^{\circ}$ , $45^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ - Ex 8.2
October' 07	5	<b>Chapter 8</b> Introduction to	Trigonometric ratios of complementary angles – Ex 8.3 Trigonometric Identities, Proof and application of the identity

3rd Week 12-17		Trigonometry	$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$ , Ex8.4
October 3 <sup>rd</sup> Week 19-24	6	<b>Chapter 9</b> Height and Distances	Introduction Simple problems on height and distance, angle of elevation./ depression should be only $30^\circ$ , $45^\circ$ and $60^\circ$ – Ex9.1
October 4th Week 26-31	5	<b>Chapter 10</b> Circles	Introduction, Tangents to a circle (With proof) The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact. (With Proof) The length of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal – Ex 10.1, Ex 10.2
November 1st Week 2-7	5	<b>Chapter 12-</b> Area related to circle	Perimeter and area of the circle – Ex 12.1 Area of sector and segment of a circle ,Ex 12.2
November 2nd Week 9-14	5	<b>Chapter 12 –</b> Area related to circle <b>Chapter 13-</b> Surface areas and Volumes	Area of combinations of plane figures – Ex 12.3  Introduction
November 3rd Week 16-21	6	<b>Chapter 13-</b> Surface areas and Volumes	Surface area of combinations of solids, volume of the combination of solids and conversion of solids from one shape to another- Ex 13.1, Ex 13.2
November 4th Week 23-30	6	<b>Chapter 13-</b> Surface areas and Volumes	, Ex 13.3  Frustum of a cone – Ex13.4

December 1 <sup>st</sup> Week 1-5	5	Revision	
December 2nd Week 7-14	5	Revision	
<b>11 Dec 09 II C.C.E.P</b>			
<b>Dec3<sup>rd</sup> Week 15-22 Half Yearly Exam</b>			
December 23-24	1		Correction and Recapitulation
<b>25-31 Winter Break</b>			
Jan , 2010 1-9	7		Revision
Jan 11-14	4		Revision
<b>Jan 15-25 Pre Board Examination</b>			
Jan			Revision

27-30			
February 1 <sup>st</sup> Week 1-6			Revision
February 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week 8-13			Revision
February 3 <sup>rd</sup> Week 15-20			Revision

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