

MONTHLY DIVISION OF SYLLABUS FOR 2016-17

ENGLISH (GENERAL)

CLASS – XI

APRIL (21 PERIODS)

1. What is a sentence?
2. Parts of a sentence
3. Types of a sentence
4. Punctuation
5. Parts of speech
6. Writing small paragraphs
7. Students should be told about different accents, sounds etc.

NOTE- Emphasis should be given to review the Grammar part already done in the previous classes.

MAY (24 PERIODS)

SECTION – A

1. GENDER BIAS – SUDHA MURTHY (5 PERIODS)

SECTION – B

1. MOTHER'S DAY - Shiv K. Kumar (4 PERIODS)

GRAMMAR (15 PERIODS)

PARTS OF SPEECH- Use of the same word as different parts of speech

Prepositions

Determiners

Note-Making

JULY (24 PERIODS)

SECTION – A

2. The Portrait of a Lady - Khushwant Singh (5 PERIODS)

SECTION – B

2. Lines Written in Early Spring – William Wordsworth (4 PERIODS)

SECTION – C

1. An Astrologer's Day – R.K. Narayan (5 PERIODS)

GRAMMAR (10 PERIODS)

Modals

Tenses

Letters (Personal)

AUGUST (24 PERIODS)

SECTION – A

3. Of Studies – Francis Bacon (5 PERIODS)
4. Liberty and Discipline – William Salim (5 PERIODS)

SECTION – B

3. Television – Roald Dahl (4 PERIODS)

SECTION – C

2. The Tiger in the Tunnel – Ruskin Bond (5 PERIODS)

GRAMMAR (7 PERIODS)

Removal and use of “Too”

Voice

SEPTEMBER (7 PERIODS)

GRAMMAR

Narration

Message Writing

OCTOBER (22 PERIODS)

SECTION – A

5. A President Speaks – Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (4 PERIODS)

6. The Earth is not Ours – Kofi Annan (4 PERIODS)

SECTION – B

4. Upagupta – Rabindranath Tagore (3 PERIODS)

SECTION – C

3. Sparrows – K.A. Abbas (4 PERIODS)

4. The Model Millionaire – Oscar Wilde (4 PERIODS)

GRAMMAR (3 PERIODS)

Notice writing

NOVEMBER (24 PERIODS)

SECTION – A

7. Let’s Not Forget the Martyrs – Vandana Sehgal (5 PERIODS)

8. Water- A True Elixir - Dr. D.V. Jindal (5 PERIODS)

SECTION – B

5. Confessions of A Born Spectator – Ogden Nash (4 PERIODS)

6. The Little Black Boy – William Blake (3 PERIODS)

SECTION – C

5. The Panch Parmeshwar – Munshi Premchand (4 PERIODS)

GRAMMAR (3 PERIODS)

Advertisement Writing

DECEMBER (20 PERIODS)

SECTION – A

9. The First Atom Bomb – Marcel Junod (5 PERIODS)

SECTION – B

7. A thing of Beauty is a Joy For Ever – John Keats (4 PERIODS)

SECTION – C

6. The Peasant’s Bread – Leo Tolstoy (5 PERIODS)

GRAMMAR- (6 PERIODS)

Letter Writing (on social issues)

JANUARY (10 PERIODS)

SECTION – A

10. No Time for Fear – Philip Yancey (5 PERIODS)

GRAMMAR

Revision

FEBRUARY

Revision of syllabus

Division for the 2 periods per week allotted for English is being given separately. This division is meant just to help teachers. They can make changes and use their own creativity. These periods are meant to develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills of students. The teachers can take help from the list of exercises given below for developing the different skills.

LISTENING / VOCABULARY SKILLS:

1. VOCABULARY PRACTICE: Introduction to new words and phrases which have been used or will be used in the chapters covered during that month.

2. STORY TIME: The teacher can narrate a small story and the students should be made to listen carefully and then answer the questions asked by the teacher.

3. COMPREHENSION: The teacher can read an extract/passage from the chapters covered during the month and then make the students answer questions from the extract read.

4. GRAMMAR: The students can be told about the basics of English grammar:

- What is a Sentence?
- Parts of a sentence
- Introduction to parts of speech
- Tenses
- Verb Agreement

5. SPELLINGS: The students should be made aware of the correct spellings of the new words introduced.

6. DICTATION: The students should be made to write the different words introduced with their correct spellings.

7. PARAGRAPH DICTATION: The students can be dictated a small paragraph. It can either be from the text or from some other text whichever the teacher wants to use according to the level of students.

8. DRAWING INFERENCES: The students should be made to listen to a paragraph carefully and asked questions which deal with drawing inferences beyond the given text.

9. DIALOGUES: Two students can be selected to carry out a dialogue:

- Between a shopkeeper and customer
- Between two friends on phone
- Between a student and a teacher about a topic
- Interview for a job - One student can act as an employer and the other one as a candidate for job.

10. PLAY: Short plays can be enacted in the class and then the students can be asked about the characters, theme etc.

11. GROUP STORIES: The class can be divided into groups and each group should be asked to discuss and make a small story. Each student should be encouraged to tell a small part

of story and the other groups are to listen attentively and at the end of each story, questions may be asked.

12. NEWSPAPER HEADLINES: The teacher can read an article or a news item from the newspaper and then ask the students some questions about the article or news item which has been read.

13. GIVING DIRECTIONS: The students should know how to give proper directions to reach a specific point from a given point.

-Giving directions of how to reach school from his home.

-Giving directions on how to reach a specific point from his home/school.

14. TELLING TIME: The students should be told how to tell correct time and the meaning of half-past, quarter-past etc. with relation to time.

15. MAKING NOTES: The students should be encouraged to make a note of important points, phrases, words etc. while listening to a passage.

16. USE OF DICTIONARY: The students should be taught how to use a dictionary for vocabulary as well as to check correct pronunciation of words.

SPEAKING SKILLS:

1. PRACTICE IN SPOKEN ENGLISH: The teacher can use the exercises given for practice of spoken English at the end of chapters of intensive reading to be covered in the given month.

The teacher should speak the words aloud and the students should be asked to repeat the words after the teacher.

2. INTRODUCING ONESELF: The students should be helped with vocabulary and then told to speak a few lines and introduce themselves to the class.

3. GROUP DISCUSSIONS: The students can be give a topic and then asked to discuss among themselves and then at the end the various groups can give the points that they have discussed.

4. QUIZ CONTESTS: Quiz contests can be held from the topics that have been covered during the month.

5. DECLAMATION CONTEST: A topic can be given beforehand and the students may be asked to prepare the topic and then students can be asked to speak what they have prepared.

6. WORDS: Students can be given a word (house, school etc.) and then students may be asked to give words related to the word.

7. INCOMPLETE WORDS AND PHRASES: Students can be given incomplete words and phrases and asked to complete them. The new words and phrases covered in the chapters during the month can be used.

8. CHARACTERS: Name of character can be given from the chapters covered during the month and the students may be asked to give words or sentences which define the character.

9. GUESSING THE CORRECT SENTENCE: The teacher may speak a sentence and the students may be asked either to complete the sentence or the teacher may intentionally change some words in the sentence and the students may be asked to correct the sentence.

10. IMITATION: Students can be asked to act as a given character. Characters can be from real life as shopkeeper, grandma etc.

11. DIALOGUES: Students can be given a role and each of them should play as that character. It can be a dialogue between a teacher and student, shopkeeper and customer etc.

12. Practising Grammar: Different techniques and games can be used to make the students practise grammar. A few examples are given:

-Students can be given a word (house) and then they may be asked to give adjectives that can be used with the word.

-Students can be given a topic (my pet) and then the students may be asked to say a few lines about it in a particular tense (present, past or future)

14. EXTEMPORE: Students can be given a topic by surprise and may be asked to speak a few lines about it. Each student can be given a different topic. The topic can be from real life situations or character, theme etc. from the chapters covered during the month.

15. PICTURE COMPLETION: The students can be shown a picture and then the students can be asked what they make out or derive from the picture.

16. RECITING A POEM: The students can be asked to recite a poem of their own choice. It can be from the text book or their own.

READING SKILLS:

1. READING ALOUD: The students can be asked one by one to read extracts from the text book with proper stress.

2. READING A POEM: The students should be taught to read a poem with proper stress, intonation and rhythm.

3. SILENT READING: The students should be encouraged for silent reading of chapters. While reading the student should be able to comprehend the chapters and be able to answer questions about the extracts read.

4. READING FOR SUMMARIZING: The students should practice reading to draw out summary and central idea of the extract.

5. READING FOR MAIN POINTS: While reading the students should be able to make a note of main points, new ideas as well as new and different words.

6. PRE-READING: This is used to prepare students for the class. The students can be told to read the topic at home before coming to the class.

7. DECLAMATION: The students can be given a topic to prepare and then the students are asked to read out to the class whatever they have prepared.

8. NEWSPAPER READING: The students should be encouraged to read newspapers and then different topics of interest can be discussed.

9. GROUP READING: The students can be given role of different character and each student reads out the part he is playing.

10. USE OF LIBRARY: The students should be encouraged to use library to improve their knowledge as well as for enjoyment.

11. EYE MOVEMENT: Students should be taught proper eye movement while reading so that they don't skip important points.

12. SKIMMING AND SCANNING: Students should be able to look for specific information while reading as numbers, dates or proper names.

13. WORD RECOGNITION: While reading the students should be able to mark the word or words that are different as Rat/Hat/Hat/Hat.

14. EXTRA READING: The students should be encouraged for extra readings related to the topic being covered in the class. Help can be taken from the suggested readings given at the end of chapters. Each student can read out to the class whatever information he/she has gathered.

15. TOPIC SENTENCES: After reading an extract or a passage, the students should be able to guess the topic of the read extract.

16. FILL IN GAP: While reading the students should be able to fill in the gaps left in the extract.

WRITING SKILLS:

1. ANSWER SHORT QUESTIONS: Students should write down short answers may be 1-2lines. Questions can be from the text.

2. CORRECT SIMPLE SENTENCES: The students should be made to correct simple sentences.

3. UNSCRAMBLE SENTENCES: Students can be given simple sentences in a jumbled form and they should be asked to arrange the sentences in proper order.

4. SEPARATE WORDS: Students can be given a topic and asked to separate words related to a topic, separate adjectives, adverbs etc.

5. RIGHT/ WRONG SENTENCES FOR CORRECTION: The students should be able to mark the right / wrong sentences and then correct the wrong sentences.

6. WRITE ABOUT YOURSELF: Students should be told to write a paragraph about themselves.

7. ANALOGIES: Examples of analogies :

PERSON TO SITUATION- Mother: Home::Teacher: School

TIME- March: Spring :: December: Winter

SYNONYM- Obese : Fat :: Slender : Thin

ANTONYM- Poverty : Wealth :: Sickness : Health

8. ANAGRAMS: Anagrams are words that are made by rearranging the letters of another word or phrase. Examples of anagrams:

STOP – POTS

ARE – EAR

ACRE – CARE

9. FINISHING A STORY: Students can be given a story in which they are required to fill in the gaps in the story and provide a suitable ending according to the way they feel about the story.

10. CORRECT SPELLINGS: Students can be given words in which they are required to give the correct spellings of words.

11. WRITING QUESTIONS: Students can be given answers and they are required to write questions to fit answers.

12. FILL IN THE WORDS: Students can be given a paragraph, story, message, notice etc. and asked to fill in the words to complete the given.

13. ADVERTISEMENTS: Students can be asked to make small advertisements.

14. E-MAIL WRITING: Students can be asked to practice e-mail writing.

15. HOMOPHONES: Homophones are the same sounding words. Students should know the difference between these words. Examples:

- CARAT and CARROT

-THERE and THEIR

-ATE and EIGHT

16. PUT STORY IN A CONSISTENT TENSE: The students can be given a story and then asked to put the story in a given tense/tenses.

17. PARAGRAPH / ESSAY WRITING: The students can be asked to write an essay/paragraph on general topics.

18. STORY WRITING: The students can be given outlines and then asked to develop the stories on the basis of given outlines.

19. DEVELOPING A PARAGRAPH: Students can be asked to develop a paragraph on the basis of given outlines.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR FOR ACTIVITIES FOR 2016-17

Academic calendar for the session 2016-17 is being given for the various activities. These activities are to be conducted at the school level. A record of all the activities has to be kept with the school. The activities can be conducted at the house level in schools. Prizes can be given to the best house, best teams, best all-round contestant etc. The list of topics given is to help the teachers. A topic or a mix of topics can be selected out of the given. Any new ideas related to the given topics or any new topics can also be added. The topics for classes 11th and 12th are the same.

27th AUGUST – DECLAMATION CONTESTS

TOPICS-

INDEPENDENCE DAY

TEACHERS' DAY

WORLD LITERACY DAY-

WORLD OZONE DAY- THEME FOR 2016- OZONE AND CLIMATE

WORLD TOURISM DAY- INDIA AS A NEW DESTINATION

LIFE HISTORY OF ANY OF THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS

22nd OCTOBER – QUIZ CONTEST

TOPICS-

MAHATMA GANDHI

NON-VIOLENCE Vs TERRORISM

WORLD HABITAT DAY- PRESERVING THE SPECIES AND MAKING EARTH AN ABODE FOR ALL SPECIES

GIRL CHILD- NEED TO SAVE THE GIRL CHILD

WORLD FOOD DAY- ZERO HUNGER

26th NOVEMBER – ESSAY WRITING COMPETITIONS

TOPICS:

CHILDREN'S DAY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

WORLD ADULT DAY- POPULATION AGEING- A SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION OR MULTI-GENERATION HOUSEHOLDS

DIWALI- A FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS

SAMVIDHAN DIVAS- INDIA BEYOND THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE

THE INDIAN TRICOLOUR-VALUE AND IMPORTANCE

24th DECEMBER – CREATIVE WRITING (Story Writing, Poem, Slogan writing, Calligraphy etc.)-

TOPICS:

WORLD AIDS DAY- RED RIBBON AS A GLOBAL SYMBOL FOR SOLIDARITY WITH HIV POSITIVE AND THOSE LIVING WITH AIDS

COMPUTERS- A BOON OR BANE

COMPUTER LITERACY-ITS IMPORTANCE IN INDIAN CONTEXT

WORLD CONSERVATION DAY- WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, SOIL CONSERVATION, WATER CONSERVATION ETC.

CHRISTMAS – A DAY OF CELEBRATION FOR BILLIONS

BIODIVERSITY-VARIETY AND VARIABILITY OF LIFE ON EARTH

LIST OF PROJECTS / ASSIGNMENTS TO BE GIVEN FOR SUMMER VACATIONS FOR SESSION 2016-17 –

1. Students can be asked to make a Chart / Flash cards of phonetic symbols in English.
2. Students can be given a NOVEL to read during the holidays and asked to write a review. Each student can be given a different novel or a group can be given a novel depending on the availability in school library.
3. Students can make a scrap file of the life and works of their favourite author/poet.
4. Make sentences as many as possible for a particular tense.

5. Collect HOMONYMS (words identical in form but have more than one meaning) and then paste them in a scrap file.
6. Make a scrap file of a collection of words and their antonyms.
7. Make new words by adding prefix and suffix.
8. Make a collection of IDIOMS and PROVERBS.
9. Students can make a collection of stories of his favourite comic / cartoon character.
10. Students can make a collection of different kinds of advertisements from newspapers, magazines etc.

The projects given for this class are usually based on the topics that have been already covered in their previous class.