

MONTH & CHAPTER	CONTENT	ACTIVITIES/ Co-curricular Activities
<b>april</b> ( Some Basic Concepts of Chemistry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Introduction: Importance and scope of chemistry. Nature of matter, laws of chemical combination, Dalton's atomic theory: concept of elements, atoms</li> <li>Atomic and molecular masses, mole concept and molar mass, percentage composition, empirical and molecular formula, chemical reactions, stoichiometry and calculations based on stoichiometry.</li> </ul>	To draw diagram and make models
<b>May</b> (structure of atom)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discovery of Electron, Proton and Neutron, atomic number, isotopes and isobars. Thomson's model and its limitations. Rutherford's model and its limitations.</li> <li>Bohr's model and its limitations, concept of shells and sub shells</li> <li>Dual nature of matter and light, de Broglie's relationship, Heisenberg uncertainty principle.</li> <li>concept of orbitals, quantum numbers, shapes of s, p and d orbitals, rules for filling electrons in orbitals- Aufbau principle, Pauli's exclusion principle and Hund's rule, electronic configuration of atoms, stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals.</li> </ul>	<p>Basic Laboratory Techniques</p> <p>1. Cutting glass tube and glass rod</p> <p>2. Bending a glass tube</p> <p>3. Drawing out a glass jet</p>
<b>Classification of Elements and Periodicity in Properties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significance of classification, brief history of the development of periodic table</li> <li>Modern periodic law and the present form of periodic table, periodic trends in properties of elements -atomic radii, ionic radii, inert gas radii, ionization enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity, valency.</li> <li>Nomenclature of elements with atomic number greater than 100.</li> </ul>	<p>4. Boring a cork</p> <p>Characterization of Chemical Substances</p> <p>1. Determination of melting point of an organic compound.</p> <p>2. Determination of boiling point of an organic compound.</p>
<b>july</b> ( Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valence electrons, ionic bond, covalent bond, bond parameters, Lewis structure, polar character of covalent bond, covalent character of ionic bond, valence bond theory</li> </ul>	

<p><b>August</b></p> <p><b>Chemical Thermodynamics</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• resonance, geometry of covalent molecules, VSEPR theory, concept of hybridization, involving s, p and d orbitals and shapes of some simple molecules</li> <li>• Molecular orbital theory of homonuclear diatomic molecules (qualitative idea only), hydrogen bond.</li> <li>• Concepts of System and types of systems, surroundings, work, heat, energy, extensive and intensive properties, state functions.</li> <li>• First law of thermodynamics -internal energy and enthalpy, heat capacity and specific heat, measurement of <math>\Delta U</math> and <math>\Delta H</math>,</li> <li>• Hess's law of constant heat summation enthalpy of bond dissociation, combustion, formation, atomization, sublimation, phase transition, ionization, solution and dilution.</li> <li>• Second law of Thermodynamics (brief introduction) Introduction of entropy as a state function, Gibb's energy change for spontaneous and non-spontaneous processes, criteria for equilibrium.</li> <li>• Third law of thermodynamics (brief introduction).</li> </ul>	<p>Quantitative Estimation (8 marks)</p> <p>i. Using a mechanical balance/electronic balance.</p> <p>ii. Preparation of standard solution of Oxalic acid.</p> <p>iii. Determination of strength of a given solution of Sodium hydroxide by titrating it against Standard solution of Oxalic acid.</p>
<p><b>September</b></p>	<p><b>Revision and Half Yearly Exam</b></p>	
<p><b>October</b></p> <p><b>Equilibrium</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equilibrium in physical and chemical processes, dynamic nature of equilibrium.</li> <li>• law of mass action, equilibrium constant, factors affecting equilibrium - Le Chatelier's principle.</li> <li>• ionic equilibrium- ionization of acids and bases, strong and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, ionization of poly basic acids, acid strength.</li> <li>• concept of pH, hydrolysis of salts (elementary idea), buffer solution,</li> <li>• Henderson Equation, solubility product, common ion effect (with illustrative examples)</li> <li>• General introduction, methods of purification, qualitative and quantitative analysis.</li> </ul>	<p>iv. Preparation of standard solution of Sodium carbonate.</p>
<p><b>Redox Reactions</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of oxidation and reduction, redox reactions,</li> <li>• Oxidation number, balancing redox reactions, in terms of loss and gain of electrons and change in oxidation number, applications of redox reactions.</li> <li>• Classification and IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.</li> </ul>	<p>v. Determination of strength of a given solution of hydrochloric acid by titrating it against standard Sodium Carbonate solution.</p> <p>Crystallization of impure sample of any one of the following: Alum, Copper Sulphate, Benzoic Acid</p>

<p><b>November</b></p> <p><b>Organic Chemistry -Some Basic Principles and Techniques</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electronic displacements in a covalent bond: inductive effect, Electromeric effect, resonance and hyper conjugation. Homolytic and heterolytic fission of a covalent bond: free radicals, Carbocations, Carbanions, electrophiles and nucleophiles, types of organic reactions.</li> </ul> <p>Alkanes - Nomenclature, isomerism, conformation (ethane only), physical properties, chemical reactions including free radical mechanism of halogenation, combustion and pyrolysis.</p>	
<p><b>December</b></p> <p><b>January</b></p>	<p>Alkenes - Nomenclature, the structure of double bond (ethene), geometrical isomerism, physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: addition of hydrogen, halogen, water, hydrogen halides (Markovnikov's addition and peroxide effect), ozonolysis, oxidation, mechanism of electrophilic addition.</p> <p>Alkynes - Nomenclature, the structure of triple bond (ethyne), physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: acidic character of alkynes, addition reaction of - hydrogen, halogens, hydrogen halides and water.</p> <p>Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Introduction, IUPAC nomenclature, benzene: resonance, aromaticity, chemical properties: mechanism of electrophilic substitution. Nitration, sulphonation, halogenation, Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation, directive influence of the functional group in monosubstituted benzene. Carcinogenicity and toxicity.</p> <p>Revision &amp; Pre- Board Exams</p> <p>Revision</p>	<p>Determination of one anion and one cation in a given salt</p>

**January:- Revision & Pre- Board Exams**

**February & March- Revision & Final Exams**

**Syllabus for Unit Test (July)**

Some basic concept of chemistry & structure of atom

**Syllabus for Half Yearly Exams (September)**

Some basic concept of chemistry (unit 1),

Structure of atom (unit 2) Classification of Elements and Periodicity in Properties (unit 3) & chemical bonding

