## **RUBY PARK PUBLIC SCHOOL**

## SYLLABUS FOR THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23

## Subject - Mathematics

CLASS - IX

Vie utl	1 / / 3			
April	1.	Number system	<ul> <li>Review of representation of natural numbers, integers, and rational numbers on the number line. Rational numbers as recurring/ terminating decimals. Operations on real numbers.</li> <li>Examples of non-recurring/non-terminating decimals. Existence of non-rational numbers (irrational numbers) such as, and their representation on the number line. Explaining that every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, viz. every point on the number line represents a unique real number.</li> <li>Definition of nth root of a real number.</li> <li>Definition of the type a+b√x and √x+√y(and their combination) where x and y are natural numbers &amp; a, b are integers.</li> <li>Recall of laws of exponents with integral powers. Rational exponents with positive real bases (to be done by particular cases, allowing learner to arrive at the general laws.)</li> </ul>	Square Root Spiral
	2.	Polynomials	<ul> <li>Polynomials in one variable</li> <li>Zeroes of a polynomial</li> <li>Remainder theorem</li> <li>Factor theorem</li> </ul>	

May	3.	Introduction to Euclid's geometry	History - Geometry in India and Euclid's geometry. Euclid's method of formalizing observed phenomenon into rigorous Mathematics with definitions, common/obvious notions, axioms/postulates and theorems. The five postulates of Euclid. Showing the relationship between axiom and theorem.	S.
			<ul> <li>(Axiom) 1. Given two distinct points, there exists one and only one line through them.</li> <li>(Theorem) 2. (Prove) Two distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common.</li> </ul>	
			Periodic Test 1	
June	4.	Lines & Angles	<ul> <li>If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180° and the converse</li> <li>If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal.</li> <li>Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel</li> </ul>	
July	5.	Triangles	Criteria for congruence of triangle	
			<ul> <li>The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal.</li> <li>The sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.</li> </ul>	
	6.	Coordinate Geometry	• The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, names and terms associated with the coordinate plane, notation.	Street Plan
	7.	Linear Equation in Two variables	<ul> <li>Recall of linear equations in one variable.</li> <li>Introduction to the equation in two variables.</li> <li>Solution of a Linear Equation</li> <li>Graph of a Linear Equation in Two Variable.</li> </ul>	
August	8.	Statistics	<ul> <li>Bar graphs, histograms (with varying base lengths), and frequency polygons.</li> </ul>	
	9.	Quadrilaterals	<ul> <li>The diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles.</li> <li>In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely</li> <li>In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely.</li> </ul>	Mid Point Theorem
			<ul> <li>A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides is parallel and equal</li> <li>In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and conversely .</li> </ul>	
September	10.	Quadrilaterals Continued	• Mid-Point theorem and its converse.	
			Periodic Test 2	
October	11.	Heron's Formula	• Area of a triangle.	
November	12.	Surface Area and Volume	• Surface areas and volumes of spheres (including hemispheres) and right circular cones	

December 1 & January	13. Circles	• Theorems : Equal Chords subtend equal angles at the centre. Angle subtended by an arc at the	Angle subtended	
		<ul> <li>centre is double the angle subtended by it at the circumference.</li> <li>Other theorems.</li> <li>Sums based on the theorems taught.</li> <li>REVISION</li> </ul>		
February	Revision Annual Examination			
Syllabus for Ar	าทนลl Examinat	tion : Entire syllabus as prescribed by CBSE		