## **BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PAIALA**

## ANNUAL PEDAGOGICAL PLAN SESSION 2023 - 24

## CLASS: XII SUBECT: MATHEMATICS

| Duration<br>(No. of | Theme/<br>Sub-theme        | Learning<br>Objectives  |  | Resources<br>and  | Expected Learning<br>Outcomes  | Innovative/Art<br>integration/   |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| Days)               | Topic Days                 | Subject<br>Specific<br>(Content<br>Based)   | Behavioral<br>(Application<br>based)   | activities  |  | Experiential<br>learning/<br>interdisciplinary   |
| 35 Days             | Matrices &<br>Determinants | To enable the students to understand<br>operation on matrices, application of<br>matrices, solution of equation by<br>matrix method. Its properties, Meaning<br>of determinant, evaluation of<br>determinant for asquare matrix,<br>Solution of determinants. Invertible<br>Matrices and proof of uniqueness of<br>inverse if it exists. Matrix method. | Through problems based<br>onMatrix and<br>Determinants, they will<br>develop 1)Imagination<br>2)Systematic<br>approach3)To handle<br>real life situation | NCERT   | Students learnt about:<br>operation on matrices,<br>application of matrices,<br>solution of equation by<br>matrixmethod.<br>Its properties, Meaning of<br>determinant, evaluation<br>of determinant for a<br>square matrix, Solution of<br>determinants. | Experiential<br>learning: students<br>will be asked to<br>calculate Gross<br>profits in<br>domestic<br>products and<br>verify using<br>matrix<br>multiplication  |
| 15 Days             | Relations &<br>Functions   | To enable the students understand<br>Equivalence relations, bijective<br>functions.Different types of<br>relations and functions,finding<br>domain and range.   | Through problems based<br>onRelations and functions<br>they will<br>Develop:<br>1)Logical<br>thinking<br>2)Critical<br>thinking<br>3)Imagination         | NCERT<br>To verify that the<br>relation R in the<br>setL of all lines in<br>a plane, defined<br>byR =<br>{(l,m):l  m} is<br>an equivalence<br>relation. | Students learnt<br>about:<br>Equivalence<br>relations,<br>bijective<br>functions.<br>Different types of<br>relations and functions,<br>finding domainand<br>range.   | Art integration:<br>Arrow diagrams<br>,graphs of<br>functions<br>Innovative<br>example: The<br>name of person<br>and the reserved<br>seat no. of that<br>person in a bus is<br>simple daily life<br>example of one –<br>one function |

|          | Inverse        | To enable the students to find       |                            | NCERT             | Students             | Art integration:       |
|----------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
|          | Trigonometric  | solutions of problems of inverse     |                            |                   | learned about        | Graphs , figures ,     |
|          | Functions      | trigonometric functions.Inverse      |                            |                   | :Solutions of        | mapping diagrams.      |
|          |                | trigonometric functions ,its domain  |                            |                   | problems of          |                        |
| 15 Davia |                | and range ,Graphs of inverse         |                            |                   | inverse              |                        |
| 15 Days  |                | trigonometric functions              |                            |                   | trigonometric        |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | functions.           |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | Inverse              |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | trigonometric        |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | functions ,its       |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | domain and           |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | range ,graphs of     |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | inverse              |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | trigonometric        |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | functions            |                        |
| 20 Days  | Continuity     | To enable the students to understand |                            | NCERT             | Students learned     | Innovative examples;   |
|          | and            | 1) Continuity and differentiability. |                            |                   | about :              | The water flows in the |
|          | Differentiabiy | 2) Change in one variable when       | To enable the students to  | T                 |                      | rivers is continuous,  |
|          |                | the othervariable changes (i.e.      | understand                 | To understand the | 1) Continuity and    | The flow of time in    |
|          |                | meaning of differentiation)          |                            | concepts of       | differentiability of | human life is          |
|          |                | 3)Differentiation of trigonometric   | 1) Derivatives are used in |                   | a function.          | continuous i.e.        |
|          |                | function, logarithmic function,      |                            |                   | 2) To                | you are getting older  |
|          |                | exponential, implicit function,      |                            |                   | differentiate        | etc. will be discussed |
|          |                | inverse of trigonometric function,   |                            |                   | trigonometri         |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | c function,          |                        |
|          |                | 4) Second order derivative           |                            |                   | logarithmic          |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | function,            |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | exponential&         |                        |
|          |                |                                      |                            |                   | parametric           |                        |

| 10 Days | Applications<br>of<br>Derivatives | functions, parametric form and<br>higher orderderivatives.<br>1) Rate as a measure<br>2) Increasing and decreasing<br>function<br>3) maxima and minima (FIRST<br>DERIVATIVE TEST and Second<br>derivative test) | economics to find out cost<br>function and application<br>skill will developed.<br>Through problems based on<br>AOD, they will develop<br>1)Imagination<br>2)Systematic approach<br>3)To handle real life<br>situation | decreasing and<br>increasing<br>functions.<br>To understand the<br>concepts of local<br>maxima, local<br>minima and point of<br>inflection.<br>To construct an<br>open box of<br>maximum volume<br>from a given<br>rectangular sheet by<br>cutting equal<br>squares from each<br>corner.<br>To verify that<br>amongst all the<br>rectangles of the<br>same perimeter, the<br>square has the<br>maximum area. | function, inverse of<br>trigonometric function,<br>3)Higher order<br>derivatives.<br>Through explanation of graph<br>creative thinking will be<br>imbibed.<br>1.Rate as a measure<br>2.Increasing and<br>decreasingfunction<br>3. maxima and minima<br>4.Imagination<br>5. Systematic approach<br>6. To handle real life situation | Innovative/Art<br>Integration:<br>Increase of<br>exponential<br>increase of<br>population<br>with in last 50<br>years by<br>drawing graph<br>such examples<br>will be<br>discussed. |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| 20 Days | Indefinite<br>Integrals           | Students will understand<br>1) integration<br>2)Different methods of integration  | Through problems based on<br>integration<br>, they will develop<br>1)Manipulation(assumptio<br>n)<br>2) Logical thinking<br>3) Systematic approach   | NCERT  | Students learned about<br>:1)integration<br>2)Different methods of<br>integration<br>By different approaches<br>they learn<br>3) Manipulation<br>4) Logical thinking<br>5) Systematic approach   |   |

|         | Definite<br>Integrals        | To enable the students to understand<br>1) the meaning of Definite<br>integral andproperties of<br>definite integrals.<br>2)To enable the students to<br>understand Limitas a sum.  | Through approach adopted<br>for problems<br>1)Critical thinking<br>2)Imagination<br>3) indirect approach                     | NCERT | Students learned about :<br>1) Definite integral<br>andproperties of<br>definite integrals.<br>2)Integration as Limit as<br>asum.<br>3) )Critical<br>thinking<br>4)Imagination                       |  |
|---------|------------------------------|---|--|-------|--|--|
|         | Applications<br>of Integrals | To enable the students<br>to find the Area under simple<br>curves, especially lines,<br>circles,<br>parabolas/ellipses(in<br>standard form only)  | To enable the students to<br>develop<br>1) Critical thinking<br>tovisualize shapes<br>2) Accuracy for calculating<br>area    | NCERT | 5) indirect approach<br>Students learned about :<br>1) to find the Area of bounded<br>curve<br>2)Critically think<br>andvisualize the<br>shapes<br>3) Accurately calculate area                      | Art<br>integration;<br>Figures ,<br>shapes of<br>ellipse,<br>circles,<br>parabolas   |
| 15 Days | Differential<br>equation     | <ul> <li>To enable the students to find</li> <li>1) the function when differential equations isgiven.</li> <li>2)Degree and order of differential equations</li> <li>3) solution of various forms of differentialequations</li> <li>4)general and particular solution.</li> <li>5)Solution of linear differential equation</li> <li>6)Solutions of homogenous differential equations of first order and first degree</li> </ul> | To enable the students to<br>understand<br>1) Different types solution<br>2) Different approaches<br>forsolution to problems |       | Students learned about :<br>1) the function when<br>differential equations is given.<br>2)Degree and order of<br>differential equations<br>3) solution of various forms of<br>differential equations | Experiential<br>learning:<br>formation of<br>differential<br>equation to<br>explain the<br>process of<br>cooling of<br>boiled water<br>to a given<br>room<br>temperature |

|         |         |  |  |       | 4)general and particular<br>solution.<br>5) Different types solution<br>6)Different approaches for<br>solution to problems   |   |
|---------|---------|--|--|-------|--|---|
| 15 Days | Vectors | To enable the students to<br>understand theconcept of 1)vectors<br>and its usage 2)Types of vectors<br>their properties<br>3) Representation of vectors<br>4) dot and cross product of<br>vectors 5)area of triangle and<br>quadrilateral. | Through the concept of<br>vectors and its usage<br>students will attain<br>1) Development of<br>visualization<br>2)understanding need for<br>different types of quantities | NCERT | Students learned about :<br>1)vectors and its usage<br>2)Types of vectors their<br>properties<br>3) Representation of vectors<br>4) dot and cross product of<br>vectors<br>5)area of triangle and<br>quadrilateral.<br>6) to visualize vectors<br>8)understanding different<br>types of quantities and its<br>importance | Experiential<br>learning/<br>Javelin throw,<br>basket ball<br>throw , kicking<br>a football etc.<br>are the daily<br>life examples<br>of vectors will<br>be discussed |

| 15 Days | Three<br>Dimensional<br>Geometry | To enable the students to<br>understand theconcept of<br>1) Straight line in space<br>2) Equation of line in<br>Cartesian and vectorform<br>3) Angle between two lines<br>4) shortest distance between two<br>lines, and shortest distance in 3<br>Dimensionalgeometry<br>5) Foot of perpendicular from a<br>point to theline | Through approach<br>adopted for problems<br>students will attain<br>1)Imagination<br>2)Systematic approach<br>3)Efficiency<br>4)Creativity                  | NCERT<br>PPT  | Students learned about :<br>1)Equation of line in Cartesian<br>and vector form<br>2) Angle between two lines<br>and shortest distance<br>between them<br>and shortest distance in3<br>Dimensional geometry 5)Foot<br>of perpendicular from apoint<br>to the line   | Innovative<br>method:<br>Students<br>would be<br>asked to<br>examine<br>geometry<br>around home.<br>To find shapes<br>of 2-D and 3-D |
|---------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 25 Days | Probability                      | To enable the students to<br>understand: 1)Addition<br>theorems on probability<br>2)Conditional probability<br>3)Multiplication theorems on<br>probability<br>4)Independent events<br>5)Total probability and<br>Baye's Theorem<br>6)Random variable and its<br>probability distribution<br>7)Mean of random variable         | Through this chapter<br>students will develop<br>1)Logical thinking to<br>Handling Risk<br>2)Imagination for<br>Manipulating situation for<br>better result | NCERT<br>To explain the<br>computation of<br>conditional<br>probability of a<br>given event A, when<br>event B has already<br>occurred, through<br>an example of<br>throwing a pair of<br>dice. | Students learned/ developed :<br>1)Addition and Multiplication<br>theorems on probability<br>2)Conditional probability<br>4)Independent events, Total<br>probability and Baye's<br>Theorem<br>5)Binomial& Probability<br>distribution<br>6)Mean<br>7)Logical thinking to Handle<br>Risk<br>8)Imagination for<br>Manipulating situation | Experiential<br>learning:<br>Prediction of<br>monsoon from<br>past data<br>Predicting<br>mortality of<br>infants                     |

| 20 Days | Linear<br>Programming | To enable the students to<br>understand:<br>1)Introduction<br>2)Related terminology<br>such as constraints,<br>objectives, functions,<br>optimization, graphical<br>method of solution for<br>problems in two variables,<br>feasible and infeasible<br>regions and their<br>solutions | Through this chapter<br>students will attain<br>1) To handle optimization<br>problems( Efficiency)<br>2) develop Systematic<br>approach<br>3)Differentiate constraint<br>from problem. | NCERT<br>Through plotting of<br>graph<br>(Graphical method.) | Students learned about<br>1) Objective function<br>&Constraints<br>2) Feasible solution -Optimal<br>solution<br>3)Iso-profit line<br>4) Corner point method for<br>Bounded region and Un<br>Bounded region<br>5) Differentiate constraint<br>from problem.<br>6)optimization problems<br>7) Systematic behavior &<br>Efficiency | Experiential<br>learning:<br>To minimize<br>the cost of<br>the food,<br>meeting the<br>dietary<br>requirements<br>of the<br>adolescent<br>students of<br>your school.<br>Art<br>integration:<br>Graphs,<br>computers. |
|---------|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| January | Revision              |   |  |  |   | computers.  |
|         |                       |   | Pre- Boards  |  |   |   |