	KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN: CHENNAI REGION					
	CLASS VI MATHEMATICS SPLIT - UP SYLLABUS (2021-22)					
MONTH	No. OF PERIODS	TOPIC TO BE COVERED	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	ACTIVITES / PRACTICALS	DELETED TOPICS
APRIL/MAY	1. KNOWING OUR NUMBERS (10 PERIODS)	1.1 Introduction 1.2 Comparing Numbers 1.3 Large Numbers in Practice 1.5 Roman Numerals	1. To encounter situations having numbers up to 8 digits. Eg.cost of property population of a country etc. 2. Compare numbers through situations like cost of two houses,number of spectators etc.	1. Solves problems involving large numbers by applying appropriate operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division). 2. Recognises and appreciates (through patterns)	 To frame 3 digit, 4 digit or 5 digit numbers from the given flash cards and select and compare them. To verify distributive property of multiplication over addition of whole numbers. 	1.4 Using Brackets
	2. WHOLE NUMBERS (8 PERIODS)	2.1 Introduction 2.2 Whole numbers 2.3 The Numberline	To classify number to based on little properties like even, out, prime, compared to the event of the properties of the even, out, 2. To construct and solve word problems based on basic operations on whole numbers.	the broad classification of numbers as even, odd, primes ,co-primes etc.	 (action of the second se	
JUNE/JULY	2. WHOLE NUMBERSContd	2.4 Properties of Whole Numbers	 To evolve properties of whole numbers like closure, commutative, associative, distributive, additive & multiplicative identity. 			2.5 Patterns in Whole Numbers
	3. PLAYING WITH NUMBERS (15 PERIODS)	3.1 Introduction 3.2 Factors and Multiples 3.3 Frine and Composite Numbers 3.4 Tests for Divisibility Of Numbers 3.5 Common Factors and Common Multiples 3.7 Prime Factorisation	1. To observe patterns that lead to disbility by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 108 ±11 2. to visualise the factors and multiples of a number, similarity and differences. 3. To understand the concept and use of LCM & HCF of numbers. 4. Applies prime factorisation to find HCF & LCM of numbers.	1. Applies HCF or LCM in a particular situation.	To find the HCF of two given numbers. To find LCM of two given numbers. S. (ACTIVITS) - Mitps://ncert.nic.in.jdf/publication/sciencelaboratorymanuals/classitoVII Umathematics/aheim103.pdf	3.6 Some More Divisibility Rules
AUGUST	3.PLAYING WIH	3.8 Highest Common Factor 3.9 Lowest Common Mitiple	PERIODIC 1. To develop his own stategy to identify appropriate situation	TEST-1	(ACTIVITY6) - https://coert.nic.in/odf/oublication/science/aboratoormaguale/class/to/U	
	NUMBERSContd	3.10 Some Problems on HCF & LCM	to use the concept of LCM & HCF.		Indestruction of the important of the indestruction	
	4.BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS (8 PERIODS)	4.1 Introduction 4.2 Points 4.2 Points 4.4 Interpend 4.5 Interesching lines 4.6 Parallel lines 4.7 Ray 4.8 Curves 4.8 Curves 4.9 Polygons 4.10 Angles 4.10 Curdes 4.13 Curdes	1 To understand the basics of geometry and defines them. 2. To understand about the shapes and generalise that a closed figure divides the surface into 3 parts. 3. To link the shapes available in the nature to the classroom teaming and differentiates them. 4. Classifies figures as open and closed. 5. Classifies angles into different types based on their means. Interior and exection 2 and closed. 6. To describe vertices, angles, angles, altitude, median and interior and exetior and exterior 1 and rangles. 7. To classify different parts of a quadrilateral. 8. To understand circles and its components like centre, radius etc.	 Describes geometrical ideas like line, line segment, open and closed figures, angle, triangle, quadriatent, circle, etc., with he help of examples in surroundings. Demonstrates an understanding of angles by identifying examples of angles in the surroundings. 	 To collect pictures from surroundings/environment representing ray, parallel lines, intersecting lines. To make different types of polygons using colour paper. Identifying survey and the second second	
SEPTEMBER	S. UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES (15 PERIODS)	5.1 Introduction 5.2 Measuring Line Segments 5.3 Angles - Right & Straight 5.4 Angles - Acate, Obtues Refex 5.5 Measuring Angles 5.5 Obtues - Acate, Obtues 5.5 Obtues - Acate, Obtues 5.5 Obtues - Acate, Obtues 5.5 Obtues - Acate, Obtues 5.9 Polygoons 5.10 Three Dimensional shapes	1. To understand the measuring techniques and measures accordingly. 2. To understand the elementary shapes and defines them. 3. To classify angles based on the amount of rotation. 4. Link plane shapes to solid shapes.or 2D to 3D. 5. To classify the sol of triangles based on their angles and alter the share to the solid shape and on their angles and alter the plane ste of quadrilaterals based on their angles morperise. 7. To identify and draw various polygons. 8. To discuss the various aspects of a 3D object like edges, vertices and faces.	 Demonstrates an understanding of angles by Classifying angles according to their measure. Zeitmanig the measure of angles using 45°, 90°, and 180° as reference angles. Classifies traininges ind different groups/types on the basis of their angles and sides. For example - cashene, isocoles or expluitent on the Classifies training the different groups/ types on the basis of their angles. Identifies various (3-b) objects like sphere, cube, cuboli, dijferede; cone form the surroundings. Describes and provides eamples of edges, writces and faces of 3-b objects 	To make a parallelogram, rectangle, square and trapezium using set square 2. (ACTWT722) https://ncetri.cin.dtifu.publication/sciencelaboratorymanuals/classito/II 3. To form offerentin (OS.pdf 3. To form offerenting) a. (ACTWT722) https://ncetri.nic.in.jodf/publication/sciencelaboratorymanuals/classito/II l/mathematics/aheim103.pdf	
OCTOBER	6.INTEGERS (7 PERIODS)	6.1 Introduction 6.2 Integers 6.3 Addition of Integers 6.4 Subtraction of Integers	To understand and need of extending the number family from natural numbers to integers through whole numbers. To visualise the number line and uses that for operations. To relate integers to daily life situations.	1. Solves problem involving addition and subtraction of integers	 To add and subtract integers using counters (or button). (ACTIVITY1) - https://ncert.nlc.in/pdf/school- kit/ka_manual_UP_math.pdf 	
	7. FRACTIONS (15 PERIODS)	7.1 Introduction 7.2 A Fraction 7.3 Fractions on a Number Line 7.4 Proper Fraction 7.5 Improper and Mixed Fraction 7.6 Equivalent Fraction	 To represent pictoral form to fraction and vice-versa. To understand and need of extending the number family To inderstand and need of extending the number family. To init the finations to the shallowing could be added to a state of the class. To apply the basic operations on fractions.is to find the sum 8 differences of fractions to enhance the computational skill. 	1. Uses fractions in different situations which involve money, length, weight etc. For example, 7% metres of cloth, distance between two places is 112.5 km etc.		
NOVEMBER	7. FRACTIONSContd	7.7 Simplest Form of a Fraction 7.8 Like Fraction 7.9 Comparing Fraction 7.10 Addition & Subtraction of Fractions	To be able to simplify the given fraction to its simplest form. To identify different types of fractions. To solve word problems and real life problems using fractions.	 Solves problems on daily life situations involving addition and subtraction of fractions. 	I. To understand various fractions and their various comparisons 2. (ACTIVITY2) - https://ncert.nic.injodf/school- klikit_manual_UP_math.pdf 3. To find the sum of fractions with different denominators. 4. (ACTIVITY9) - https://ncert.nic.injodf/publication/sciencelaboratorymanuals/classItoVII I/inathematics/ahelm103.pdf	
	8. DECIMALS (10 PERIODS)	8.1 Introduction 8.2 Representing Decimals on a Number line 8.3 Hundraftha 8.4 Comparing decimals 8.5 Using Decimals 8.6 Addition of Decimals 8.7 Subtraction of Decimals	To understand the concept of decimals and extends the place value system. To compare a convert fractions into decimals and vice-versa. S. To develop computational skill by applying basic operations on decimals. To apply to real life word problems to find proper solution.	Lusse docimals in different shuttions which involve money, length, weight etc. For example, the shuth, distance between our places is 24.25 km etc. 24.25 km etc. 2. Solves problems on daily life situations involving addition and subtraction of decimals.	1. To multiply two fractions 2. (ACTIVITY3) https://noret.nic.in.jodf/publication/siencelaboratorymanuals/classIteVII (Imathematics/ablemi 04.pdf 3. To understand the concept of place values of decimals with the help of abacus 4. (ACTIVITY3) - https://neet.nic.in/pdf/school- kitk/it.manual_up_math.pdf 5. To add decimals. 6. (ACTIVITY14) - https://neet.nic.hipdf/publicationcleaboratorymanuals/classIteVII (Imathematics/ablemi 03.pdf	
DECEMBER	9. DATA HANDLING (6 PERIODS)	9.1 Introduction 9.2 Recording Data 9.3 Organising Data 9.7 Bar graph	 To learn why and how data should be organised. To organise data using tally marks To develop skill in representing data in bar graph. 	 Arranges given/collected information such as expenditure on different items in a family in the last six months, in the form of table and bar graph and interprets them. 	 To contect oata and typesent this tirtugin a bar graph. (ACTIVITYS) (2.4(CTIVITYS)) (ACTIVITYS) (2.4(CTIVITS)) (ACTIVITYS) (2.4(CTIVITS)) (ACTIVITS) (ACTIVITS)	9.4 Pictograph 9.5 Interpretation of Pictographs 9.6 Drawing a Pictograph
	10. MENSURATION (10 PERIODS)	10.1 Introduction 10.2 Perimeter 10.3 Area	 To understand the concept of perimeter and area. To derive the formula for perimeter and area of a rectangle and a square. To apply formulae and solve different real life problems. 	 Finds out the perimeter and area of rectangular objects in the surroundings like floor of the class form, surfaces of a chalk box etc. 	IDEUTITIE III. In judgbublication/sciencelaboratorymanuals/classitoVII Vimathematics/ahelm103.0df Z. rocktan the formula for arrea of a rectangle. 3. (ACTIVITY24) - 1052/incert.in.cin/pdfpublication/sciencelaboratorymanuals/classitoVII Vimathematics/ahelm103.pdf	
JANUARY	11. ALGEBRA (10 PERIODS)	11.1 Introduction 11.2 Matchalk Patterns 11.3 The Idea of a Variable 11.4 More Matchalk Patterns 11.5 More Examples on Variables 11.6 Use of Variables in Common Rules 11.7 Expressions with Variables 11.8 Using Expressions Protically 11.9 What is an Equation 11.10 Solution of an Equation	 To use variables in different contexts in mathematics and sub appreciate the necessity of representing unknowns by wriables. (uphabets) To represent statements in terpressions using variables and vice-versa. To classify quantities as variables and constants. To classify quantities as generalisation of antimetic. To inderstand algebra as inderstand schedulers. 	 Uses valuable with different operations to generative a piewer shauton. recomplete Performance of a rectangle with sides x units and 3 units is 2(x-3) units. 	1. Making different Matchalik Patterns of various alphabets to arrive at a general formula.	
	12. RATIO AND PROPORTION (6 PERIODS)	12.1 Iniroduction 12.2 Ratio 12.3 Proportion 12.4 Unitary Method	To understand the meaning and importance of ratio and proportion. Zompaing the quantities and computing using appropriate models. To understand and apply unitary method to solve problems. To understand and apply unitary method to solve problems.	 Compares quantities using ratios in different situations. For example the ratio of grits to boys in a particular class in 3.2. Uses unlary method in solving various word problems. For example, if the cost of a dozen notebooks is given she finds the cost of 7 notebooks by first finding the cost of 1 notebooks. 		
FEBRUARY			1. To understand the meaning and existence of symmetry in	1. Demonstrates an understanding of line		
	13. SYMMETRY (4 PERIODS)	1.3.1 Introduction 13.2 Making Symmetrical Figures 13.3 Figures with Two Lines of Symmetry 13.4 Figures with Multiple Lines of Symmetry	uur me. 2. To develop the skill of drawing and identifying lines of symmetry of some basic plane figures. 3. To develop aesthetic sense and appreciating beauty of maths.	symmetry by Identifying symmetrical 2-Dimensional (2-D) shapes which are symmetrical along one or more lines Creating symmetrical 2-D shapes.	 Identifying and drawing lines of Symmetry of different plane figures. 	13.6 Reflection and Symmetry
	14. PRACTICAL GEOMETRY (6 PERIODS)	14.1 Introduction 14.2 The Circle 14.5 Angles- Constructing 60° & 120°	 To gain the knowledge of geometrical apparatus. To draw and construct angles. Jines and circles. To discuss and construct special angles like 60° & 120° using compass and ruler also to maintain neatness and accuracy. 	1. Constructing simple special angles like 60° and 120°.	1. Identifying various instruments present in the geometry box and constructing 60° and 120° using compass and ruler.	14.4 Perpendiculars 14.5.2 Constructing of a copy of an Angle of an Unknown Measure 14.5.3 Bisector of an Angle Special angles: 30°,90°,45°& 135°
MARCH			RESSIONER	EVISION		