



**IMPERIAL HERITAGE SCHOOL, SEC-102, GURUGRAM**  
**MONTHLY PLANNER FOR FEBRUARY AND MARCH**  
**Grade IX (2021- 22)**

*“The human capacity for burden is like bamboo – far more flexible than you’d ever believe at first glance.”*

~Jodi Picoult

Dear Parents,

The month of January ushered in renewed positivity and hope for an *old normal*. Online classes and activities were conducted and students fell into the rigor of studying. Using *Flip Teaching* is a method of getting the students to deliver a lesson to the teacher and the rest of the class. This method was used in English where the students prepared MCQs on chapters done in Term II and presented it as a quiz and was an incredible way of revising the details of the chapters. The students not only developed their presentation skills, but also did self-checking of the answers, in the process being honest to themselves. *World Hindi Day* is celebrated every year on January 10<sup>th</sup> and students wrote creative stories to bring out the beauty of the language. On the occasion of *Subhash Chandra Bose Jayanthi*, also known as *Parakram Diwas*, the students researched on the life of Netaji and wrote his biography. It can be said that each student was a little more learned about Subhash Chandra Bose and a lot more patriotic. 24<sup>th</sup> January is celebrated as *National Girl Child Day*, with the purpose to spread awareness among people about all the inequalities girls face in the Indian society and to ensure that the girl child should get all their human rights, respect and value in the country. Students researched and made a comparison of the states of India where girls are still struggling for their basic rights with the help of bar graphs. Some of the students also participated in *Expressions Series-conducted by CBSE*, the theme for which was *India@75*. Extending the spirit of patriotism, the students made tableaus of different states on the occasion of Republic Day, to showcase *Unity in Diversity*. A special assembly on Republic Day was presented by the students of Grade V that brought out the spirit of patriotism among the students and teachers alike.

Q1. Who is the poet of the poem 'The Snake Trying'?

(a) Edward Lear  
(b) W.W.E. Ross  
(c) Gieve Patel  
(d) William Wordsworth

ANSWER - b) W.W.E. Ross

Q-6- WHAT DID THE AUTHOR LOSE IN THE FIRE?

- A. SCHOOL SHOES
- B. UNIFORM
- C. HIS CAT
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

**Question 3.**  
**How much did Lushkoff earn per month working as a notary?**

a) twenty roubles  
b) twenty-five roubles  
c) thirty roubles  
d) thirty-five roubles

**Ques 15. Find the correct statement?**

- ▶ A. No countries are strange
- ▶ B. we lie on the same earth
- ▶ C. beneath all uniforms a single body breathes
- ▶ D. all of the above

▶ Ans:- D. all of the above

Topic: हिंदी अकाला यज्ञ-कार्य Date: 5/1/22

### पैसे की कीमत

पुराने काल में एक छोटे से शहर में एक सेठ उनकी सेठानी और उनके तीन बच्चे रहते थे। सेठानी एक मुर्ख थी औरत थी और उसमें एक आँसू का डिब्बा नहीं था, वह और उसके तीनों बच्चों पैसे को शानी की तरह बर्बाद विवेकापूर्वक उनमें पार में यह शानत थी जैसे आकाशनी अठली सप्त-शरीर रूपया। किन्हीं कारणवश सेठ को मि.सी. दूसरे शहर में जाना पड़ा, और घर की शानत बिगड़ती रही। रथों हों पर सेठानी ने कड़े कड़े उठा लिए पर सेठानी ने कड़े खर्च उठा लिए पर खर्च कत्र नहीं किए और जब कन्जोहार पैसे बचाने आर तब सेठानी को अपने गहन क्वेडिथी के मान पर बचाने पड़े। कुछ दिन बीत गए और जब तक सेठ घोट लौट तब तक पूरा सैन परिवार ठक-ठक शीघ्र ही चुन्ना था। पूरे परिवार ने सेठानी से आजी माजी और उन्हें रसों की कीमत समझा आई।



## BIOGRAPHY ON Subhash Chandra Bose


Subhash Chandra Bose's birthday is on the 23rd of January 1897, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was born in Kolkata. He was born to Janakinath Bose & Prabhavati Dutt. He was an Indian nationalist in the era of British colonialism in India. Subhash Chandra Bose was the ninth out of the fourteen children of Janakinath Bose & Prabhavati Dutt. He attended the Protestant European School, which is now called Stewart High School, along with his other siblings in Kolkata. Subhash Chandra Bose joined the Indian National Congress under the influence of Mahatma Gandhi & started the newspapers called "Swaraj". In year 1923, he became the President of the All India Youth Congress. He was sent to jail in 1930 during the Civil Disobedience movement but was released along with other prominent leaders. The life of Subhash Chandra Bose was full of surprises and dangerous adventures.

~ by Krishna Bed

## Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's Biography

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was born on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 1897 in Cuttack. He was the son of a wealthy and prominent Bengali lawyer. He studied at Presidency College in Kolkata, from which he was expelled in 1916 for Nationalist activities, and the Scottish Churches College (graduating in 1918). He was then sent to the University of Cambridge in England by his parents to prepare for the Indian Civil Service. In 1920 he passed the civil service examination, but in April 1921, after hearing of the Nationalist movements in India, he resigned his candidacy and hurried back to India. Throughout his career, especially in its early stages, he was supported financially and emotionally by his elder brother, Sarat Chandra Bose who was a wealthy Calcutta lawyer and an Indian National Congress politician. Bose joined the non-cooperation movement started by Mahatma Gandhi. Bose was advised by Gandhi to work under Chitta Ranjan Das, a politician in Bengal. There Bose became a youth educator, journalist, and commandant of the Bengal Congress Volunteers. His activities led to his imprisonment in December 1921. In 1924 he was appointed chief executive officer of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation, with Das as his mayor. Bose was soon after deported to Burma (Myanmar) because he was suspected of connections with secret revolutionary movements. Released in 1927, he returned to lead Bengal Congress Affairs in a minority after the death of Das, and Bose was elected president of the Bengal Congress. The honorific Netaji (Hindustani: "Respected leader") was first applied to Bose in Germany in early 1942 by the Indian soldiers of the Indian Army and by the German and Indian officials in the special bureau for India in Berlin. When the civil disobedience movement was started in 1930, Bose was already in detention for his associations with an underground Revolutionary group, The Bengal Volunteers. Nevertheless, he was elected Mayor of Calcutta while in prison. Released and then harassed several times for his suspected role in violent acts, Bose was finally allowed to proceed to Europe after he contracted tuberculosis and was advised for ill health. He returned from Europe in 1936, was again taken into custody, and was released after a year. In 1938, he was elected president of the Indian National Congress (INC) and formed a national planning committee, which formulated a policy of broad industrialization. However, this did not harmonize with the Gandhian Economic thought, which clung to the notion

## Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose



Subhash Chandra Bose was a freedom fighter of India. He was the founder of the Indian National Army during pre-independence period. Netaji had visited London to discuss the future of India, with the members of the Labor Party. His sudden disappearance from Taiwan led to surfacing of various theories concerning the possibilities of his survival.

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was born on 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 1897 in Cuttack (Orissa) to Janakinath Bose and Prabhavati Devi. Subhash was a member of The Bengal Legislative Council. Subhash Chandra Bose was very intelligent and sincere student but never had much interest in sports. He passed his BA in Philosophy from the Presidency College in Calcutta. He was strongly influenced by Swami Vivekananda's teachings and was known for his patriotic zeal as a student.

"Give me blood and I will give you freedom."

Topic: Rights for Girl Child in India      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. **Right to Education** - The right to education act, 2009, provides all children between the ages of 6 to 14 years the right to free and compulsory elementary education. Although this law is gender neutral, it gives a push to the education of girl children by giving them enhanced access to schooling.

State	Percentage
Kerala	~98%
Maharashtra	~95%
Tamil Nadu	~94%
Telangana	~93%
Uttar Pradesh	~92%

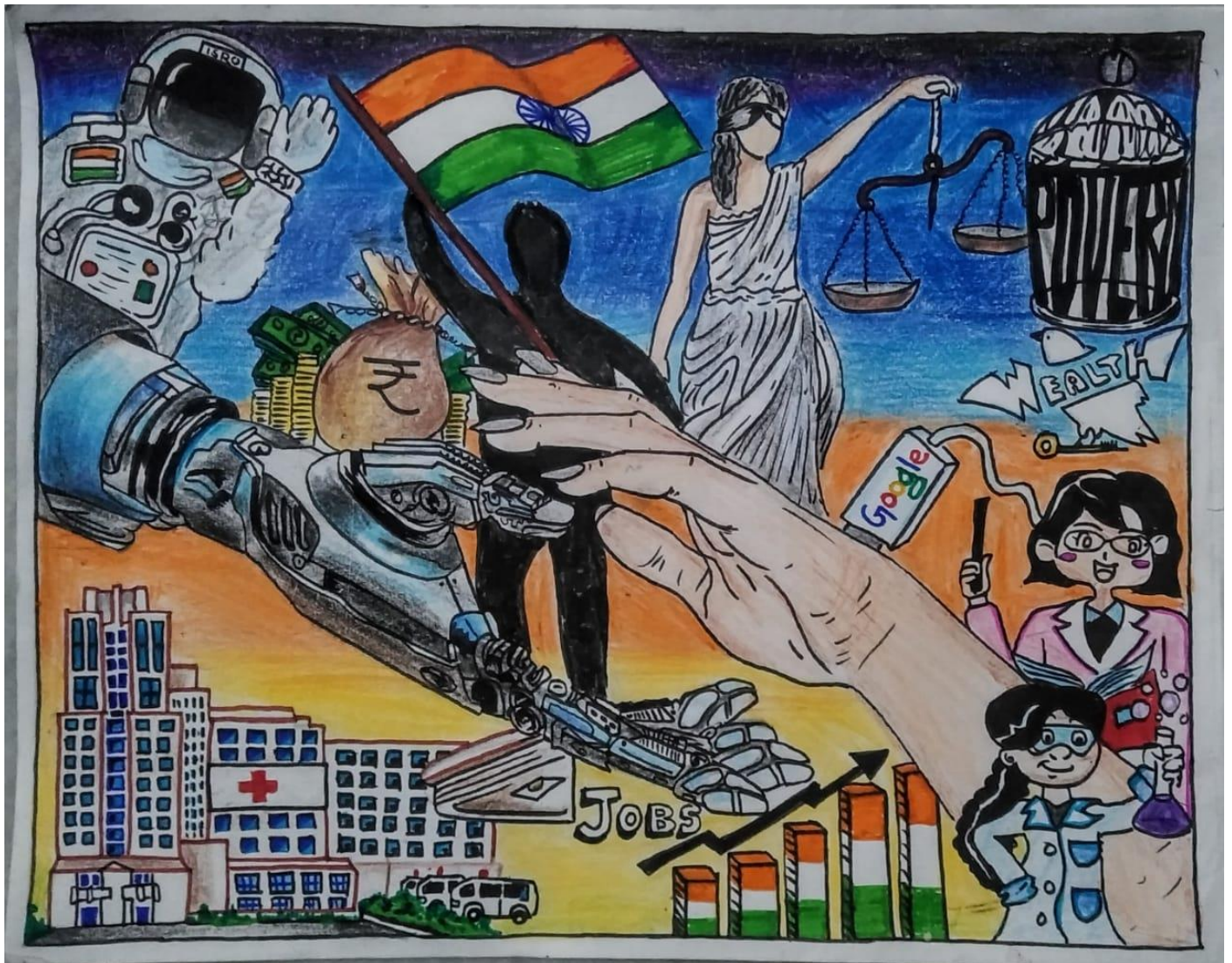
2. **Right Against Child Marriage** - The minimum age of marriage for girls is 18 years (and for boys - 21 years). Any adult responsible for marrying a female child under the age of 18 can be punished by law. Accordingly, the parliament is now looking to increase the marriage age for girls to 21 years (as for with boys).

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## 1. Syllabus for February

English	Math	Hindi	Science
<b>Revision for Term II</b>	Ch - 11 Construction <b>Revision for Term II</b>	<b>Revision for Term II</b>	Chapter 11: Work and Energy (cont.) Chapter 13: Why do we fall ill? <b>Revision for Term II</b>
<b>Social Studies</b>	<b>Sanskrit</b>	<b>French</b>	<b>Computers</b>
POLITICAL SCIENCE Chapter:4 Working of Institution Term II MAP WORK <b>Revision for Term II</b>	N/A	Chapter: 12 La Francophonie <b>Revision for Term II</b>	PYTHON Programming <b>Revision for Term II</b>

## 2. Syllabus for Term II

English	Math	Hindi	Science
<b>LITERATURE</b> <b>Moments</b> - Weathering the Storm in Ersama - The Last Leaf - A House is not a Home - The Beggar <b>Beehive Prose</b> - Packing - Reach for The Top – I and II - The Bond of Love - If I were You <b>Poems</b> - No Men Are Foreign - On killing a Tree - The Snake Trying <b>GRAMMAR (Integrated)</b> Tenses Subject-Verb Concord Articles and Determiners Reported Speech - Commands and Requests - Statements - Questions <b>WRITING</b> - Descriptive Paragraph (Diary) - Story writing (based on beginning line, outline, cues etc.)	Ch – 4 Linear equation in two variables Ch- 8 Quadrilaterals Ch - 9 Area of parallelograms and triangles Ch - 10 Circles Ch - 11 Constructions Ch - 13 Surface areas and volume Ch - 14 Statistics Ch - 15 Probability	<u>गद्य खंड</u> पाठ-तुम कब जाओगे अतिथि पाठ- धर्म की आड़ काव्य-खंड पाठ-एक फूल की चाह पाठ- खूशबू रचते हाथ  <u>संचयन पुस्तक</u> पाठ- गिल्लू पाठ-स्मृति पाठ- हामिद खाँ पाठ-दिए जल उठे  <u>व्याकरण-</u> अनुच्छेद-लेखन अनौपचारिक पत्र संदेश-लेखन संवाद-लेखन नारा-लेखन अपठित बोध(काव्यांश और गद्यांश)	Chapter – 3 Atoms and Molecules Chapter – 4 Structure of the Atom Chapter – 10 Gravitation Chapter – 11 Work and Energy Chapter – 13 Why Do We Fall Ill?

Social Studies	Sanskrit	French	Computers
<p><b>History</b> Chapter 2: Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution Chapter 3: Nazism and the Rise of Hitler</p> <p><b>Geography</b> Chapter 3: Drainage (only map work) Chapter 4: Climate Chapter 5: Natural Vegetation and Wild Life</p> <p><b>Political Science</b> Chapter 3: Electoral Politics Chapter 4: Working of Institutions</p> <p><b>Economics</b> Chapter 3: Poverty as a Challenge</p> <p><b>List of Map items</b> HISTORY Chapter-2: Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution: <b>Outline Political Map of World (For locating and labeling / Identification)</b> • Major countries of First World War (Central Powers and Allied Powers) Central Powers - Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey (Ottoman Empire) Allied Powers - France, England, Russia, and U.S.A. Chapter-3: Nazism and Rise of Hitler</p>	N/A	<p><b>Section-A</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Compréhension Ecrire</p> <p><b>Section-B (Expression Ecrite)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Informal letter</p> <p><b>Section-C(Grammaire)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Négatives <input type="checkbox"/> Pronoms Personnels <input type="checkbox"/> Pronoms relatifs simples <input type="checkbox"/> Verbes (Présent, futur proche, futur simple, verbes pronominaux, passe compose, impératif, imparfait)</p> <p><b>Section-D (Culture and Civilisation)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Lessons 5-8</p>	<p><b>Skill Subject</b> <b>Artificial Intelligence (Code 417):</b> <b>Theory (50 Marks)</b> Part-A: Employability Skills Part- B: Subject based skill (AI) <input type="checkbox"/> Unit-1 Introduction to AI <input type="checkbox"/> Unit-2 AI Project Cycle <b>Practical (50 Marks)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Python Programming</p>

### 3. TERM II ASSESSMENT DATESHEET

DATE	DAY	SUBJECT
28. 02. 22	MONDAY	ADDITIONAL SUBJECT
03. 03. 22	THURSDAY	SST
07. 03. 22	MONDAY	ENGLISH
10. 03. 22	THURSDAY	MATH
14. 03. 22	MONDAY	HINDI /FRENCH
17. 03. 22	THURSDAY	SCIENCE

## **4. General Instructions**

**VALUE OF THE  
MONTH**

**EQUALITY and  
JUSTICE**

### **For students opting for online classes:**

- Parents should read all messages sent on the broadcast group.
- Parents should be aware of the timetable of their ward, including extra classes.
- Please ensure that your ward is well rested and has eaten breakfast before the academic session starts.
- All students must join their classes on time and avoid any distractions around them.
- All students to be ready with their text books, notebooks and stationery items.
- Parents to ensure that sitting posture of their ward is correct to avoid backache.
- Please ensure that the students are well turned out, preferably in school uniform.
- Please ensure that the background is neat and tidy.
- Students to be on mute until prompted otherwise by the teacher.
- Any misbehaviour or attempt to disrupt the class will invite disciplinary action.
- Parents should ensure that their ward has the video and audio on at all times during the classes.
- Parents should check the internet connection on a daily basis to ensure that their ward doesn't miss classes.
- In case a student is missing classes for the day, the parent must call the class teacher or send an email. A message will not be accepted.
- Parents should ensure that their ward is ready for class- bathed, had breakfast, with books for the day.
- Parents should check the ERP for homework and other circulars uploaded.
- Parents should encourage their ward to participate in all class activities and competitions.
- Parents should ensure that all written assignments are completed on time and emailed to the subject teacher.
- All students to log out as soon as the teacher dismisses the class.

### **For students opting for offline classes:**

- School timings are from 8:30 am to 2:30pm. Kindly adhere to the time. Students arriving later than 8:30am will not be allowed entry into the school.
- Students to carry their old ID Card to school every day along with Parent Consent Form.
- Students to wear mask at all times.
- Students to carry their own sanitizer, lunch box, water bottle, books and stationery. No sharing of any item among students is allowed.
- Handshaking, touching or hugging friends is not allowed.

### **Additional information:**

- Students wishing to opt for offline classes from online classes have to carry duly filled consent form along with photocopies of vaccination certificates of family members.
- The teachers are willing to address the queries and clear doubts of students, if any. You may call the teachers from Monday to Friday between 5:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. or send text message regarding the same.

We look forward to your cooperation in helping our children grow and learn together.

**Headmistress**

**Principal**