

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE:**

1. Famous Books and Authors
2. Important Inventions & Discoveries,
3. Basic science – Scientific Phenomena
4. Hygiene and Physiology (Human),
5. Chronology of Events in World History
6. Glimpses of Indian History
7. Geographical terms(basic)
8. Sports –International & National figures
9. Awards, Honors and Prizes
10. Indian culture – Land & people – festivals. Physical geography – Population –Literacy-  
Natural regions – Natural Resources-Food crops – Non – Food crops-Major Industries – Projects  
– Public undertakings-Indian Art – Artists of recognition – Classical Awards for various  
achievements -National Policy on Education, Constitution of India – Major items-Union Govt. –  
and State Govt. – Cabinets – Indian leaders of International & National Recognition-(Who is  
who – India)
11. Current International affairs –India’s foreign relations
12. Current National affairs.

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**Provisional syllabus for recruitment of 6 to 8<sup>th</sup> teachers**

**EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**

Learner and Learning – Characteristics of childhood (early and late childhood) and early adolescence; Physical, social, personal, emotional and cognitive development.

• Concept of learning; Processes of children’s learning; Mistakes as windows to children’s thinking; Learning in out of school contexts; Learning as a process and product; Assessing learning.

• Learner differences; Learning styles (VARK model) and learning pace/speed; Facilitating learning in multi-grade settings.

- Play and its educational implications – Meaning, Kinds and types of play; Fantasy and play; Play and its functions – Linkages with Physical, Social, Emotional, Cognitive, Language and Motor development of children; Games and group dynamics. How do children communicate.
- Constructivism – An introduction to the concept; its principles; Implications for teachers and teaching.

### **EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY (6-8):**

Meaning, scope and methods of Educational Psychology,

Growth and Development: Concept, Differences, Principles of Development & Stages of human development. Adolescence: Concept, Characteristics of early adolescence, Dimensions of development during early adolescence-Physical, Emotional, Social, Moral (Lawrence Kohlberg),

Heredity and environment- its influence, Individual Difference,

Learning-factors affecting learning, learning theories

Personality-meaning, determinants, factors affecting personality, theories of personality and role of teacher in the development of personality

Mental Health- concept, characteristics of mentally healthy person,

Adjustment – concept, Maladjustment- causes, and remedies, role of teacher in maintaining good mental health and Group Dynamics

Educational Evaluation –types of evaluation, principles and process of evaluation  
Continuous and comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) : Concept and Importance, Advantages and disadvantages..

Achievement test: Meaning and Importance - types of achievement test –oral, written and Written tests: Essay type test, Short Answer type test, and Objective type test – Meaning,

Characteristic and Advantages.

Objective Type Test –types, characteristics, construction and advantages.

Statistics-Meaning, importance, frequency distribution –steps in preparation of frequency distribution and its advantages.

Graphic representation and advantages-Histogram, frequency polygon (construction and uses)

Measures of central tendency: Meaning, uses and calculation of central tendency – Mean, Median and Mode for grouped and ungrouped data and interpretation of central tendency

Measures of Variability: Meaning, uses and calculating of Range, Quartile Deviation For grouped and ungrouped data and Standard Deviation for ungrouped data and

its interpretation.

Correlation: Meaning, Types of correlation, coefficients of correlation - rank difference method, interpretation.

NPC-characteristics and uses. Skewness –types and uses

Action research: Meaning, Importance, Characteristics, Steps, limitations and report writing.

Motivation –types and ways of motivating child

Diagnostic tests- concept and uses

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## **TEACHERS RECRUITMENT TEST**

### **General English SYLLABUS FOR CLASS - 6-8**

- **Parts of speech**
- **Verbs- tenses, time, aspects; auxiliaries, modals.**
- **Verbs: transitive and intransitives.**
- **Adverbial phrases**
- **VOCABULARY:** synonyms, antonyms, prefixes-suffixes, derivations, numbers.
- **Pronunciation:** cluster, aspirated sounds, stress and intonation.
- **Syntax:** subject- verb-object agreement. (syntax concord)
- **Figures of speech.**
- **Sentences: transformations.**
  - Degrees of comparison
  - Active and passive voice
  - Types of sentences (seven types)
  - Reported speech
  - Simple, complex and compound sentences.
- **Clauses:** identifying the types of clauses:
- **Comprehension:** local, global, factual, critical/inferential- prose and poetry.

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**ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಠ್ಯವಸ್ತು  
ವಿಷಯ:- ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ (Value Education) (6ನೇ / 8ನೇ ತರಗತಿಗಳಿಗೆ)**

**1) ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು – ಅರ್ಥ, ಗುರಿಗಳು, ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು**

- + 1986 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿ
- + ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ವಿವಿಧ ವರ್ಗಗಳು
- + ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆ

**2) ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ವಿವಿಧ ವರ್ಗಗಳು**

- ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ, ಕೌಟುಂಬಿಕ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ, ಪ್ರಜಾಸತ್ತಾತ್ಮಕ,
- ಸಂಸ್ಥಾ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು, ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು

**3) ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳ ಮೂಲ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು**

- ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ – ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳು, ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಧರ್ಮ,
- ಸಾಮೂಹ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನಗಳು, ಘಟನೆಗಳು, ಅನುಭವಗಳು, ಸಂವಿಧಾನ

**4) ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಸೈದ್ಧಾಂತಿಕ ಮಾದರಿಗಳು**

- ಪಿಯಾಜೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ – ನೈತಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ
- ಕೊಯಲ್‌ಬರ್ಗ್ ಹಂತಗಳು – ನೈತಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ

**5) ಮಾರ್ಗೋಪಾಯಗಳು**

- ನೇರ, ಅಪರೋಕ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಂಧರ್ಬಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ಮತ್ತು ತರಗತಿಯೊಳಗಿನ
- ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳು.

# Health Education/ DgÉÆÅUÀå ²PÀët

## Health Education, Safety Education and Physiology of Exercise:

1. Definitions of Health, Hygiene and Sanitation.
2. Factors influencing Health – Heredity, Habits and Environment.
3. Factors influencing Physical and Mental Health.
4. Communicable diseases – Prevention and Control – Tuberculosis, Cholera, Malaria, Typhoid, Measles and Whooping cough.
5. Food and Nutrition - Essential Constituents of food – Proteins, CHO, Fats, Minerals, Vitamins – Balanced DIET – Under nutrition and malnutrition.
6. Posture – Definition – Values of Good Posture – Common Postural deformities – Kyphosis, Lordosis, Scoliosis, knocked - knees, Flat foot.
7. Coordinated school Health programme – Health Services, Health Instructions, Health Supervision and Health Record.
8. Safety Education – Safety on Road, Safety in the school, Safety on play fields.
9. Pollution – Air and Water Pollutions and their prevention and control.

## Yoga:

1. Yoga – Definition, Meaning and Objectives.
2. Values of Streams of Yoga – Jnana, Bhakthi, Karuna, Raja yoga
3. Relationship of Yoga with Physical Education and Health.
4. Pathanjali Ashtaga Yoga, Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Prathyahasu, Dharma, Dhyana and Samadi.
5. Pranayama – Meaning and Importance, Stages of Pranayama.
6. Effects of Yoga on sports performance.

## Primary school teacher's recruitment ( 6 – 8)

### **Computer literacy:**

#### **1. Introduction to computer:**

- a. What is computer
- b. Broad categories of computers
- c. Language of computer
- d. Basic applications of computer
- e. Computer memory and memory devices
- f. Computer hard ware and software: types and different brands
- g. Types of computers

#### **2. Introduction to operating systems:**

- a. What is operating system
- b. Types of operating systems – Linux –red hat – Macintosh
- c. Windows and windows concepts
- d. Using mouse and moving icons on the screen
- e. Different icons on the computer screen
- f. Windows setting: control panel-wall paper and screen savers-status bar-menu bar-tool bar and different options – setting the date , time and sound
- g. Advanced in windows : using right bottom of the mouse-creating short cuts- basics of windows set up

#### **3. Application soft wares:**

- a. Different types of application soft wares - MS-office - document settings – tool bar – menu bar – sorting – page layout options – cut - copy - paste– undo – redo – save options – different key short cuts in key board
- b. MS-power point : slide design – animations – slide show – and different applications
- c. Ms- excel : simple mathematical formulas used in excel – alignment - formatting sheet – merge cells – wrapping – charts: pi chart – bar chart – line chart - print preview settings
- d. Ms-paint: applications and different tools in paint program

#### **4. Internet applications:**

- a. Brief History of internet: Brief information about – URL s – ISPs – web page – web links – LAN – WAN –WWW – search engines
- b. Creating e-mail IDs – sending mail – attaching files – composing – downloading – viewing mails – creating folders

#### **5. Nudi Soft ware:**

- a. Brief information of nudi software – options – Unicode font – scroll lock options – single language - standard fonts and true type fonts
- b. Other kannada soft wares – Baraha

**ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ - 2 (6-8 ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರುಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಗಾಗಿ)**

**ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ  
ಪಠ್ಯವಸ್ತು (VI - VIII ನೇ ತರಗತಿ)**

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಘಟಕದ ಹೆಸರು	ಉಪಘಟಕಗಳ ವಿವರ
1	ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ	<p><b>ಪಂಪಪೂರ್ವ ಯುಗ :</b> ಪಂಪಯುಗದ ಕವಿಗಳು,  <b>ಹರಿಹರ ಯುಗ:</b> ಹರಿಹರ ಯುಗದ ವಚನಕಾರರು, ಹರಿಹರ ಯುಗದ ಕವಿಗಳು, ಹರಿಹರ ಯುಗದ ಚಂಪೂಕವಿಗಳು.  <b>ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸಯುಗ :</b> ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸಯುಗದ ವೈದಿಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ದಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಅರಸರ ಕಾಲದ ಕವಿಗಳು, ಜೈನಕವಿಗಳು, ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ  <b>ಆಧುನಿಕ ಯುಗ :</b> ಆರಂಭಕಾಲ, ಕಾದಂಬರಿ, ಸಣ್ಣಕಥೆ, ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ, ನಾಟಕ.</p>
2	ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಮೀಮಾಂಸೆ	<p>ಭರತನ ನಾಟ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಅಲಂಕಾರ, ರೀತಿಪ್ರಸ್ತಾನಗಳು, ಧ್ವನಿಪ್ರಸ್ತಾನ, ಕವಿ-ಕಾವ್ಯ-ಸಹ್ಯದಯ, ಕಾವ್ಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು,                      ಕವಿತೆಯ ಆಕರ ಪರಿಕರಗಳು, ಕಾವ್ಯ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ, ರಸ ಧ್ವನಿ ವಿಚಾರ, ಧ್ವನಿ ಪ್ರಭೇದಗಳು, ವ್ಯಂಜಕಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ, ಗುಣೋಭೂತವ್ಯಂಗ್ಯ, ವ್ಯಂಜನ ವಿಚಾರ, ಭಾವ-ವಿಭಾವ-ಅನುಭಾವ-ರಸಾನುಭವ, ರಸಪ್ರಭೇದಗಳು.</p>
3	ಹಳಗನ್ನಡ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ	<p><b>ಅಕ್ಷರ ಪ್ರಕರಣ, ಸಂಧಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣ -</b> ಸ್ವರಸಂಧಿ, ವ್ಯಂಜನಸಂಧಿ, ದ್ವಿತ್ವ - ಶಿಥಿಲದ್ವಿತ್ವ, ದೇಶೀಶಬ್ದ ಪ್ರಕರಣ : ಮೂಲಶಬ್ದಗಳು, ನಿಷ್ಪನ್ನಶಬ್ದಗಳು, ಕೃದಂತ ತದ್ಧಿತಾಂತ, ಸಮಾಸಗಳು.  <b>ಅನ್ಯದೇಶ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ :</b> ಸಮಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ, ತತ್ಸಮ, ತದ್ಭವ,  <b>ನಾಮಪದ ಪ್ರಕರಣ :</b> ನಾಮಪದ, ಲಿಂಗ, ವಚನ, ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ, ಆಗಮಗಳು.  <b>ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ ಪ್ರಕರಣ :</b> ಕ್ರಿಯಾರೂಪಗಳು, ಅಪೂರ್ಣ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಗಳು,  <b>ಅವ್ಯಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ :</b> ಅವ್ಯಯ ವಿಧಗಳು,  <b>ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಪ್ರಕರಣ :</b> ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪಲ್ಲಟ, ವಚನ ಪಲ್ಲಟ, ವಿಶೇಷಣದ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ, ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ, ಅವ್ಯಯ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ, ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ.</p>
4	ಛಂದಸ್ಸು	<p><b>ಗಣ - ಪ್ರಾಸ - ಯತಿ,</b>  <b>ವರ್ಣವೃತ್ತಗಳು -</b> ಋತಕರ್ಣಾಟಕಗಳು  <b>ಮಾತ್ರಾಗಣ :</b> ಷಟ್ಪದಿ, ಕಂದ, ರಗಳೆ  <b>ಅಂಶಗಣ :</b> ಅಕ್ಕರಿಕೆ, ತ್ರಿಪದಿ, ಮದನವತಿ, ಏಳೆ, ಸಾಂಗತ್ಯ</p>
5	ಅಲಂಕಾರ	<p><b>ಶಬ್ದಾಲಂಕಾರ :</b> ಅನುಪ್ರಾಸ, ಯಮಕ, ಚಿತ್ರಕವಿತ್ವ  <b>ಅರ್ಥಾಲಂಕಾರ :</b> ಉಪಮಾ, ರೂಪಕ, ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತ, ಉತ್ತೇಕ್ಷೆ, ಅರ್ಥಾಂತರನ್ಯಾಸ, ಶ್ಲೇಷ.</p>
6	ಭಾಷಾ ಬೋಧನೆಯ ತತ್ವಗಳು	<p>ಭಾಷೆಯ ಅರ್ಥ, ಉಗಮ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವರೂಪ,                      ಭಾಷಾ ಕೌಶಲಗಳು, ಭಾಷಾ ಕಲಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮನೋವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ನಿಯಮಗಳು,                      ಭಾಷಾ ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಗುರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪಠ್ಯಮುಸ್ತಕ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ. ಕ್ರಿಯಾಸಂಶೋಧನೆ, ಭಾಷಾ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ : ನಿರಂತರ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಬೋಧನೋಪಕರಣಗಳು ಮಹತ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆಗೆ, ಭಾಷಾ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯ, ಭಾಷಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು</p>

زبان اول - اردو نصاب  
ششم تا ہشتم جماعت

FIRST LANGUAGE URDU  
SYLLABUS VITH TO VIIIth Std.



نصاب برائے انتخاب اساتذہ، جماعت ششم تا ہشتم Class VI - VIII Std.

نمبر شمار SI No.	عنوان Topic	ذیل عنوان Sub - Unit
1	نثر امنائے نثر Prose	(a) نثر کی تعریف (b) نثر اور نظم میں فرق (c) اردو کے مشہور نثر نگاران کی مختصر تاریخ
2	افسانہ	(a) تعریف (b) افسانہ نگار (c) قدیم اور جدید افسانہ نگاران
3	ناول	(a) ناول اور افسانہ میں فرق (b) مشہور ناول نگار تعارف
4	مرزا غالب کی خطوط نگاری مضمون نویسی	(a) غالب کے خطوط کی خصوصیات (b) مضمون کے اجزا
5	اردو زبان	(a) اردو زبان و ادب کی مختصر تاریخ (b) اردو کی اہمیت (c) اردو زبان کے مشہور شعراء جدید اور قدیم
6	اردو کے شعراء وادباء اور دور وراج نگاران	(a) اردو زبان کے مشہور شعراء وادباء کے بارے میں معلومات (b) مولانا الطاف حسین حالی (c) حفیظ جانا بھری (d) علامہ اقبال (e) مولانا اسماعیل میرٹھی (f) سر سید احمد خان (g) فرحت اللہ بیگ، (h) رشید احمد صدیقی (i) علامہ شبلی نعمانی
7		

نمبر شمار SI No.	عنوان Topic	ذیلی موضوعات Sub - Units
1	حجر	معنی (a) حمد اور نعت میں فرق (b) حمد اور نعت میں فرق (c) حمد لکھنے والے اشعار اور (تعارف)
2	نعت	نعت تعریف (a) غزل اور نعت میں فرق (b) غزل اور نعت میں فرق
3	رباعی	(a) رباعی کی تعریف (b) رباعی کی خصوصیات (c) دنیا سے اوروں کا اشتہور رباعی گو شاعر کا تعارف اسلوب بیان اور خصوصیات
4	نظم	(a) لغوی معنی (b) نظم اور غزل، رباعی، مرثیہ میں فرق رباعی اور قطعہ میں فرق
5	غزل	(a) غزل کی تعریف (b) مطلع (b) شخصی مرثیہ اور کردار بانی مرثیہ میں فرق (c) مقطع (c) بیت الغزل (d) بیت الغزل
6	مرثیہ	(a) تعریف (b) شخصی مرثیہ اور کردار بانی مرثیہ میں فرق (c) واقعہ کر بلا (d) مشہور مرثیہ گو شاعرین اور مدنیہ کی مختصر تعریف
7	مشہور اردو شعراؤں کی مختصر تاریخ	(1) مرزا غالب (2) فیض احمد فیض (3) ناصر کاظمی (4) جگر مراد آبادی (5) قلی قلی شاہ (دکنی شاعر)
8	ڈرامہ	(1) ڈرامہ کی تعریف (2) مشہور ڈرامہ نگاران، ان کی تالیفات، تاج مہدی، حسن، غالب
9	مثنوی	(a) مثنوی کی تعریف (b) مثنوی اور ڈرامہ میں فرق
10	قصیدہ	(a) تعریف (b) قصیدہ اور مثنوی میں فرق
11	قطعات	(a) تعریف اور معنی

ذیلی عنوانات Sub - Unit	عنوان Topic	نمبر شمار Sl No.
(a) الفاظ و معنی پر سوالات	قواعد / انشاء Grammar	1
(a) واحد جمع پر سوالات	الفاظ و معنی	2
(a) درست اضمادات کی شناخت	واحد جمع	3
(a) مترادفات الفاظ کی شناخت	اضداد	4
(a) کسی بھی لفظ کی تکریر و تالیف کی شناخت	مترادفات	5
(a) اسم عام اور اسم خاص، اسم فاعل، اسم مفعول	جہش	6
(a) معنوی فرق کی پہچان	الاسم	7
(a) معنی / تخریف لکھئے۔ الفاظ میں فرق	معنوی فرق	8
(a) مستقل (b) غیر مستقل کلمہ (c) سائے (d) لالچے	ردیف اور تالیف	9
(a) محاورے کی تعریف، درست محاوروں کی شناخت	کلمہ	10
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इयत्ता 6 वी ते 8 वी अभ्यासक्रम  
MARATHI

- 1) वर्णमाला - स्वर, व्यंजन, विसर्ग,
- 2) स्वरचिन्हे - ज्हस्व, दीर्घ, 'र' कार.
- 3) विरामचिन्हे - पूर्ण विराम, स्वल्पविराम, अल्पविराम, उद्गारचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह, अवतरणे.
- 4) जोडाक्षरे -
- 5) संधी - स्वर संधी, व्यंजन संधी, विसर्गसंधी
- 6) समास - अव्ययीभाव, तत्पुरुष, द्वंद्व, कर्मधारय, बहुव्रीही.
- 7) वाक्यांचे प्रकार - केवलवाक्य, संयुक्तवाक्य, मिश्रवाक्य.
- 8) प्रयोग - कर्तरी, कर्मणी, भावे.
- 9) विभक्तीप्रत्यय - प्रथमा ते संबोधन पर्यंत 8 प्रकार
- 10) काळ - वर्तमान भाविष्य भूत व प्रकार.
- 11) अलंकार - शब्दालंकार आणि अर्थालंकार.
- 12) शब्द - 1) तत्सम, तद्भव  
2) समानार्थी  
3) विरुद्धार्थी  
4) शब्द समुहास एक 'शब्द'.
- 13) वाक्यप्रचार - अर्थ आणि वाक्यात उपयोग
- 14) म्हणी - अर्थ.
- 15) उरवाणे - अर्थ
- 16) रचना - पत्र लेखन आणि त्याचे प्रकार
- 17) निबंध लेखन - प्रकार
- 18) उतारावाचन आणि प्रश्नांची उत्तरे व शीर्षक देणे.
- 19) साहित्याचे प्रकार - गद्य - प्राचीन, अर्वाचीन आणि इतर प्रकार  
पद्य - प्राचीन, अर्वाचीन आणि इतर प्रकार
- 20) लेखक व कवि परिचय - पुरस्कार प्राप्त रचना,  
(या मध्ये राष्ट्रीय व आंतरराष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार  
व त्यांच्या साहित्याचे भाषांतर इत्यादी)

## TELUGU – LANGUAGE SYLLABUS

### 6,7,8 CLASSES - SPECIFIC PAPER - II

ప్రాచీనాంధ్ర యుగం (నన్నయయుగం)

శివకవుల యుగం :

శ్రీనాథయుగం

గోస బుద్ధారెడ్డి:

ప్రబంధ యుగం:

ఆధునికాంధ్ర సాహిత్యం : గుర్రం జాషువా , దువ్వూరి రామిరెడ్డి కాళోజీ, కరుణశ్రీ, సి.నా.రె , గురజాడ , దాశరథి , నాళం కృష్ణారావు , రాయప్రోలు సుబ్బారావు , నలినీ మోహన్ , సత్తినపల్లి రామ్మోహనరావు , పింగళి వెంకయ్య , నార్ల చిరంజీవి , బీరం సుందరరావు, ఉన్నవ లక్ష్మీబాయిమ్మ , గంగి శెట్టి శివకుమార్, ద్వా.నా.శాస్త్రి, చిన్నయ సూరి.

జానపద సాహిత్యం : తుర్లపాటి కుటుంబరావు, బళ్ళారి రాఘవ , ఆర్వీయస్ సుందరం

శతక కవులు: ఏనుగు లక్ష్మణ కవి, మారద వెంకయ్య , వేమన , బద్దెన, ఆవుల నరసింహం, ధూర్జటి.

చంధస్సు, అలంకారాలు, వ్యాకరణాంశాలు.

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**நடுநிலைப் பள்ளி ஆசிரியர் (6<sup>th</sup> Std to 8<sup>th</sup> Std)  
பொது நுழைவுத் தேர்வுக்கான (CET) பாடத்திட்டம்**

- தமிழ் மொழியின் சிறப்பறிதல் - தாய்மொழிக் கல்வியின் அவசியம்
- வாழ்த்துப் பகுதியில் இடம்பெறும் சமய இலக்கியங்கள் பற்றிய தெளிவு
- திரு.வி.க., இளங்கோவடிகள், பெருந்தேவனார், இராமலிங்க அடிகள், - இவர்கள் இயற்றிய இறைவாழ்த்துப் பாடல்கள் மற்றும் இவர்கள் பற்றிய குறிப்புகள்.
- பாரதியார், நாமக்கல் கவிஞர் இயற்றிய நாட்டு வாழ்த்து பாடல்களை அறிதல்.
- சுத்தானந்த பாரதியார், பாரதியார் இவர்கள் இயற்றிய மொழி வாழ்த்துப் பாடல்கள், இவர்கள் பற்றிய குறிப்புகள்.
- திருக்குறள், நாலடியார், மூதுரை, நறுந்தொகை, நான்மணிக்கடிகை, நன்னெறி, இனியவை நாற்பது, சிறுபஞ்ச மூலம் - இந் நூல் உணர்த்தும் கருத்துகள், நூற்குறிப்பு, ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு அறிதல்.
- நாட்டுப்புற இலக்கியம், கதைப்பாடல், கவிமணி இயற்றிய, கதைப்பாடல், கவிமணி இயற்றிய ஆசிய ஜோதி, சிலப்பதிகாரம், முதலியன அறிதல்.
- ஓளவையார் பாடல்கள், இரட்டுற மொழிதல், அந்தாதி தனிப்பாடல், குற்றாலக் குறவஞ்சி, கலிங்கத்துப் பரணி, முக்கூடற்பள்ளு, நாட்டுப்புறப் பாடல்கள் முதலிய நூல்களில் உள்ள கவை நலன்கள், ஆசிரியர் மற்றும் நூற்குறிப்புகள் அறிதல்.
- பாரதியார், பாரதிதாசன், காசிஆனந்தன், சுரதா, பட்டுக்கோட்டை கல்யாணசுந்தரம், வைரமுத்து, பெருஞ்சித்திரனார், சிற்பி பாலசுப்பிரமணியம் - இவர்தம் பாடல்களை அறிதல்.
- சர்வக்ஞர், பசுவண்ணர் - முதலியோரின் மொழிபெயர்ப்புக் கவிதைகளை அறிதல்.
- மழை நீர் சேகரிப்பு, சிறு சேமிப்பு, பூமி வெப்பமடைதல், முதலியன அறிதல்.
- தேசிய விளையாட்டு, விளையாட்டு வகைகள், கல்வியின் சிறப்பு, டைட்டானிக் கப்பல், முதலியன குறித்து அறிதல்.
- விவேகானந்தர், நீதி நூல்கள் கூறும் வாழ்க்கை நெறி, செம்மொழி தமிழுக்கு சிறப்பு சேர்த்த அறிஞர்கள், வீரபாண்டிய கட்டபொம்மன் - குறித்து அறிதல்.
- வீரமங்கை ராணி அப்பக்கா, சர்வக்ஞர் குறித்து அறிதல்.
- நோபல்பரிசு பெற்ற அறிஞர் டாக்டர். சுப்பிரமணியம் சந்திரசேகர் குறித்து அறிதல்.
- பாரீஸ் குறித்த பயணக்கட்டுரை, பயண இலக்கியங்கள், குறித்து அறிதல்.
- நாடகங்கள், நாடக வகைகள், உரையாடல் கலை, பல்வேறு உணர்ச்சி உரையாடல்கள், குறள் உண்மை விளக்கும் கி.ஆ.பெ.நாடகங்கள்
- கதைகள், நீதிக்கதைகள், கற்பனைக் கதைகள், கதை சொல்லும் முறை, கதைகள் தரும் படிப்பினை. வருணனை இவைகளை அறிதல்.
- அழகின் சிறப்பில் உவமை. நயங்கள், பாரதியின் தேசிய ஒருமைப்பாடு. உ.வே.சாவின் 'பழையதும் புதியதும்' என்ற நூல் - இவைகள் குறித்து அறிதல்.
- நீரின் இன்றியமையாமை, அறிவியல் புதுமைகள், குறித்து அறிதல்.

- எழுத்து, எழுத்தின் வகைகள், சொல், சொல்லின் வகைகள், திணை, பால், எண், இடம், காலம், செய்வினை, செயப்பாட்டு வினை.
- புணர்ச்சி, அதன் வகைகள், யாப்பு.
- அணி அதன் வகைகள்.
- இணைச்சொற்கள், கடிதம், பொதுக்கட்டுரைகள், நிறுத்தக்குறியீடுகள் - அறிதல்.
- பழமொழி, - விளக்கங்கள் அறிதல், விடுகதைகள், மரபுத்தொடர், எழுத்துகள் வேறுபடுவதால் சொல் வேறுபடுதல் (ர, ன, ண, ர, ற, ல, ள, ழ)
- தொடர்களை மாற்றி எழுதுதல், குறித்து அறிதல்.
- சேர்த்து எழுதுதல், பிரித்து எழுதுதல், எதிர்ச்சொல் தருதல், வாக்கியங்களில் அமைத்தல் தொடர்பு படுத்தி எழுதுதல் (Anology) குறித்து அறிதல்.
- குழந்தை உளவியல் (Child Psychology) பற்றிய அடிப்படை அறிவு பெறுதல்.





## Provisional syllabus for recruitment of for 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> teachers

### Social Science

- Meaning of History-Christianity- Life of Jesus and His Teaching- Islam-Mohammed Paigamber and his teachings-Spread of Islam & Contributions of Arabs. Mongols- Chengis Khan, Kublai Khan and Timur
- Rajputs in Indian History- Different clans- Gurjara Pratiharas, Palas, Chauhans and Guhilas- Social Life of Rajputs , Contributions towards Art , Architecture & Literature
- Rastrakutas and Kalyani Chalukyas-Important Rulers – Contributions Art ,Architecture and literature.
- Hoysalas & Cholas- Important Rulers
- Contributions towards Literature, art & sculpture
- Socio Religious Reformers – Life & contributions of Sri Shankaracharya, Sri Ramanujacharya, Sri Basaveshvara, Sri Madhavacharya,
- The Sultans of Delhi- Arab invasion and Turkish invasion-Important Rulers- Slave Dynasty, Khalji Dynasty, Tughlaq Dynasty- Contributions –art, architecture & their achievements
- Bhakti Cult- Features of Bhakti Cult-The Bhakti Saints, Sri Chaitanya, Guru Nank, Meera Bai, Sufi Cult and Chisti –important works
- Vijayanagara dynasties - Prominent Rulers Contributions towards social, economic, art, architecture & literature
- Bahmanis- important rulers-Mohammed Gawan contributions towards art, architecture & literature- Shahis of Bijapur
- The Rise and Fall of The Mughal Empire- Important rulers-Achievements & Administration
- Chatrapati Shivaji-Establishment of the kingdom & administration
- The Kingdom of Mysore- Wodeyars of Mysore- important rulers & their contributions
- Nayakas of Keladi, Chitradurga and Yelahanka- important rulers & their contributions
- Raise of Kodagu, Kittur, Tulu nadu & Hyderabad Karnataka –important rulers – different revolts
- Beginning of new era- Renaissance - Meaning and Characteristics -Influence of Printing Press- Scholars in Renaissance- Famous Painters of Renaissance, Famous Scientists of Renaissance
- Reformation- reasons- Martin Luther- Counter Reformation- Catholics & Protestants
- Geographical explorations-Causes, important navigators, results, scientific inventions- expansion of trade- slave business
- Advent of Europeans to India-Beginning of activities of Europeans-Struggle among Europeans in India- Establishment of British rule in India.
- India during 17<sup>th</sup> century-Carnatic wars- causes & results- decline of the French- rise of the British in Bengal- Battle of Plassey-Battle of Buxar-Consequences-
- Regulating act- Anglo-Mysore wars, Anglo-Sikh wars, Policies of the British- Subsidiary alliance & Doctrine of Lapse

- Impact of the British rule- Civil service, Military, Police, Judiciary- Land revenue system-English education-trade & commerce
- Social and Religious Reformers-Brahma Samaj- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Establishment of Brahma Samaj-Prarthana Samaj-Satyashodak Samaj-Arya Samaj-Ramakrishna Mission-Theosophical Society-Aligarh Movement and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan-Sri Narayan Guru
- First War of Indian Independence-Causes, Course and Consequences
- The Freedom Movement-Growth of Nationalism- Indian National Congress-Age of Moderates-Age of extremists-Partition of Bengal- Establishment of Muslim League-Surat Split- Rowlat Act  
Jallianwala Bagh Massacre-Revolutionary Nationalism
- Gandhian Era – Mahatma Gandhiji- Non- co-operation Movement-Nehru Report-Simon Commission-Complete Freedom-Civil Disobedience Movement-Round Table Conference  
Quit India Movement-Socialists-Jayaprakash Narayan-Tribal and Farmers Movements- Champaran, Kheda and Mapillai Revolts-Towards independence- Mohammed Ali Jinnah and the Muslim League-SUBash Chandra Bose and Indian National Army- Ambedkar -Nehruvian Age
- Integration of Karnataka and Border Dispute-Historical Background to Integration Movement-Twenty Administrative Centers of Karnataka-Roles of News Papers and Literature in Integration Movement-Post Independence Integration Movement- Post Integration Karnataka- Border Disputes- Dispute Between Karnataka and Maharashtra-Dispute Between Karnataka and Kerala
- Sources- Meaning, Importance and Types of Sources
- Geographical Features and Pre-History of India-Physical Divisions-Pre Historic Age
- Ancient Civilizations of India- Significance of cities- Town Planning and Town Life-Vedic Age and Later Vedic age
- Ancient Civilization of the World-Egyptian Civilization, Mesopotamian civilization Chinese Civilization- Important rulers & their contributions and its Contributions
- Greek, Roman and American Civilizations and their Contributions
- Birth of New Religions-Jainism – Mahaveera & his Teachings
- Buddhism- Gautama Buddha & his Teachings- Spread of new religions
- Foreign Invasions- Alexander -Impact
- Mauryas and Kushans- important rulers-contributions towards literature & art
- The Guptas and Vardhanas- Important rulers-Contributions to the Field of Art ,Architecture, Literature, Science, education & Mathematics
- South India- Shatavahanas, kadambas, Gangas, Chalukyas of Badami, Pallavas of kanchi- Rashtrakutas, Chalukyas of kalyan- Cholas & Hoysalas –Important rulers and their achievements- Contributions towards art, architecture, literature

Our Constitution- Meaning & importance of our constitution, Framing of our Constitution, Preamble, Salient features of our Constitution

State Directive Principles

Fundamental Rights & Duties

Defence forces- Army Navy & Air Force, Para military Defence forces- BSF, BRO, Coast Guard, CISF, NCC, Indian Red Cross Society, Central Police Force, Home Guards

Central Government- Indian Union, Legislature- Powers & Functions of Samsat, President-Powers, Prime Minister- powers, Council of Ministers

State Government-Legislature- Upper & Lower houses, Executive- Governor, Chief Minister- Powers & Functions

Judiciary- Supreme Court, Eligibility for Supreme court Judges, Functions of Supreme Court Judges, Functions of Supreme Court, Session Courts, LokAdalat

National Integrity- Meaning, Diversities- Physical diversities, Living diversities, diversities in people, Unity n Diversity, Factors which are against national integrity- Casteism, Regionalism, Communalism

National Symbols- National flag, Description of our national flag, specialty of our national flag, codes of national flag, National Emblem- description & specialty, National Anthem- description & importance, National Song- description, National animal, bird & flower

National festivals- Independence day, Republic day, Gandhi Jayanthi

Other Days- Dr. AmbedkarJayanthi, Teachers Day, Children's day, Kannada Rajyotsava, National Youth Day

India towards Social & Economic development- Illiteracy- measures to eradicate illiteracy. Untouchability- remedial measures, Over Population-reasons, effects, remedial measures

Dowry- meaning, remedial measures, family harassment- remedial measures, Corruption-features of corruption- remedial measures- Lokayukta, Lokpal

Poverty- remedial measures

Consumer education- Consumer & provider, reasons for the exploitation of consumer, Teleshopping, Consumer Protection Act- objectives, consumer courts- how to complain to Consumer courts

U N O- Formation of U N O, aims & objectives of U N O , Organs of U N O –General assembly, Security Council, Social & Economic Council, International Court of Justice, Secretariat, Trusteeship council. Flag & administrative languages of U N O, Specialized agencies of U N O –UNESCO, FAO, WHO, UNICEF. Achievements & Limitations of U N O . India & U N O – Foreign policy of India- Pre independent foreign policy, Nehru's foreign policy- analysis, Relations with neighboring countries- Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka & Bangladesh. SAARC- Aims

The world problems- Human rights- UDHR, Arms race & Disarmament, Role of the U N O- Policy of Racial discrimination. Economic inequality, terrorism, Naxal movement.

### **Meaning & importance of Political science**

Citizen & Citizenship- Meaning & Importance of citizenship. Measures to acquire citizenship, Types of Citizenship, Measures to acquire Indian Citizenship

Democracy- Meaning of Democracy, Different types of Government- Monarchy, Dictatorship, Military Dictatorship, Communist Govt. Meaning types & features of Democracy, Universal Adult Franchise, Election & Process of Election, Information act, Media & Democracy

Local self Government- Aims & Functions, Composition of Local Self Governing Bodies, Karnataka Panchayat Raj system, Divisions of Local Government

Man & Society- Man as a Social animal, Socialization, Men & Language, Important Socialists- Herbart Spencer, Max Webber, Karl Marx, EmilyDerkim

Man & Culture- Meaning of culture, Cultural Differences, Traditions

Sociology in daily life- Types of Society & its feature- Hunters & food collectors society, Animal Husbandry Society, Farmers Society, Industrial Society.

### **Sociology Syllabus for 8<sup>th</sup>**

Man and Society – Man is a Social Animal, Socialization, Men and Language, Important Socialists – Herbart Spencer, Maxwebber, Karl Marx, Emily Derkim.

Man and Culture – Meaning of the Culture, Cultural differences, Traditions – Customs

Sociology in Daily Life – Types of the Society. Hunters and food collectors Society – Animal Husbandry's Society – Farmers Society – Industrial Society – Features of these Societies

## **6-7-8<sup>th</sup> Standard- Geography**

Asia – A land of Contrasts – Location, Extent – Physical settings-Regional divisions – Physiography -Major Rivers – Agriculture – climate and National vegetation – Important Minerals – Major Industrial Regions – Population of Asia

Europe – Peninsula of Asia – Location – Extent – Physical Setting – Physiography – Physical Divisions – Climatic regions – Natural Vegetation – Farming- Dairying – Fishing – Minerals – Important Industries and Industrial Regions – Population

Africa – The Central of Continent – Location – Extent – Physical Setting – Physiography – Physical Divisions – Great Rift Valley – Basins of Africa – Lakes – Mountains – Isthmus of Suez- Water Resources – Nile, Congo, Niger-Zambezi- Climate-Natural Vegetation – Animal health Climate regions – Agriculture – Minerals – Industries – Population

North America – Land of Prairies – origin – Location Extent – Physical Divisions – Rivers and Great lakes – Climate and National Vegetation – Agriculture – Important Minerals and Industries – Population

South America – Land of Andes Location, Extent and Physical Settings – Physical Features – Climate – Natural Vegetation Wild life – Agriculture and Animal husbandry – Population

Australia – The Flattest Continent – Location Extent and Physical Setting – Physical Divisions – Rivers System – Climate and Natural Vegetation Agriculture and Animal husbandry – Minerals and Industries – Population

Antarctica – The White Continent – Location Extent and Physical Setting – Physical Features – Vegetation and Animal Wealth – Antarctic Expedition and Antarctic Treaty – Important Research Stations

The Earth – Our Living Planet – Latitudes – Longitudes – Time Zones – International Date Line

Lithosphere – Meaning – Importance – Structure of the Earth and its Composition like the Crust – the Mantle and the core. Rocks – Types – formation – Forces of Earth Internal and External – Different factors

Atmosphere – Meaning – Importance – Components of Atmosphere – Temperature – Pressure – Wind Humidity – Cloud and their Functions – effects.

Differences between Atmosphere and climate. Rainfall – Types – Cyclones and Anti cyclones

Hydrosphere – Oceans – Sea – Gulf – Bay – Strait – Isthunus – Ocean currents  
– different examples – Conservation of Oceans

### **ECONOMICS 8<sup>th</sup> Standard**

Meaning of Economics: Importance of the study of the economics, economic activities, production activities, consumption activities, exchange activities, distribution activities, production-factors of production [land, labour, physical capital, human capital]

Natural Resources: Scarcity of resources, meaning of renewable and non-renewable resources, meaning of deforestation and desertification, meaning of carrying capacity climate change-factors influencing the climate, consequences of climate change, prevention of climate changes.

Human Resources: Meaning of human resources, people has resources, population growth, demographic transition- stages [Backward stage, developing stage, developed stage] reproductive health quality and population.

Poverty and hunger: Who are poor, indicators of poverty, extent of poverty in India [percentage] hunger and family, food security and eradication of poverty- measures or economic development measures, implementation of specific poverty, provision of minimum basic requirements and social security measures.

### **ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ – 2 ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆ**

ENGLISH SYLLABUS FOR LEVEL 2 (CLASS 6-8)

II paper – Marks 100 + 50=150

[NOTE: A HIGHER VERSION OF QUESTIONS OF THE SAME SYLLABUS CAN BE PREPARED FOR LEVEL 6 - 8]

I. LANGUAGE USE (Grammar elements)

- Noun and its types- numbers, genders.
- Pronouns and its types- possessive pronoun and Apostrophe, relative pronoun, reflexive pronoun - use and usage.
- Personal pronouns
- Prepositions
- Adjectives and its types-use and usage, comparison of adjectives
- Conjunctions- Correlative, compound – classes of conjunction
- Adverbials- use and position of adverbs, comparison
- Verbs: tense – time – aspects

- Auxiliaries
  - Modals – functions and notions.
  - Participles, gerunds, inflexions
  - ‘to be’ form of verbs.
  - Finite and infinite verbs.
  - Transitive and Intransitive verbs.
  - Verbs-strong and weak verbs
- Articles – uses and usage.
  - Collocations.
  - One word alternative for a phrase or a sentence
  - Pronunciation – nature of sounds, vowels, consonants, stress, intonations.
  - Cohesive devices – direct cohesive
  - Syntax: subject- verb-object agreement. (syntax concord)
  - Words used as different parts of speech
  - Punctuations
  - VOCABULARY: synonyms, antonyms, prefixes-suffixes, number, gender, collocations, compound words, homophones (rhyming words), onomatopoeia
  - Derivatives - primary and secondary
  - Figures of speech
  - Questions tags
  - Phrases: Noun phrases, prepositional phrases – uses and usages.
  - Idioms – uses and usages.
  - Phonology: vowels, consonants, stress, intonation, organs of speech, nature of sound.
  - Articles
  - Dictionary use
  - Abbreviations
  - Sentences – types (seven types) and their transformation
  - Transformations:
    - Degrees of comparison
    - Active and passive voice
    - Types of sentences (seven types)
    - Types of sentences – simple, complex and compound
    - Reported speech
  - Clauses: identifying the types of clauses.
    - Main clauses & subordinate clauses
    - Noun, adjective and adverbial clauses
    - Conditional clauses
  - Combining sentences

## II. COMPREHENSION

- Prose and poetry: local, global, factual, critical/inferential- prose and poem.
- Rules of paragraph writing.
- Error location and correction- spelling correction and sentences correction.
- Letter writing- forms and format.
- Essay writing-type and format

## III. LITERATURE

- Extracts and Proverbs
- Study of literary forms:
  - Poetry: Sonnet, ode, elegy, ballad, lyric, dramatic monologue, allegory, absurd, blank verse, etc.
  - Prose: Drama – structure, characters, dialogues, soliloquy, tragedy, allegory comedy, absurd , tragic-comedy.
  - Fiction-Non Fiction: author’s point of view, setting/atmosphere(mood) , style, allegory, absurd, techniques of the prose
- Biographies and autobiographies.
- Authors and poets: their works, critical study

For detailed and critical study

Authors/poets	works
1. William Shakespeare	Merchant Of Venice, Quality of Mercy As You Like It
2. R.K.Narayan	An Astrologer’s Day, A Hero
3. Mrs. Vijaylakshmi Pandit	An article- The best advice I ever had
4. Oliver Goldsmith	Village School Master
5. Kushwanth Singh	Portrait of a lady
6. Francis J.Child	Bold Peddler and Robin hood
7. Harold Courlander	All stories are Anansi’s
8. A. G. Gardiner	On Saying please
9. Sarojini Naidu	Palanquin bearers, Coromandel fishers
10. Deven Kanal	There’s a Girl by the Frost
11. John Masefield	Laugh and be Merry
12. Rabindranath Tagore	A Wrong man in worker’s paradise
13. Colley Cibber	The blind boy
14. William Wordsworth	A Solitary Reaper
15. John Keats	Ode to Nightingale
16. Raja Rao	Kanthapura, The serpent and the rope
17. Mulk Raj Anand	Untouchables
18. Arundatti Roy	The God of small things
19. Nissim Ezekel	Scorpion
20. O. Henry	The Gift of Mage



## **METHODOLOGY: 50 Marks**

Unit 1: Place of English in India – importance of English in present scenario

Unit 2: The Nature of language: meaning, definitions and functions, principles of language teaching.

Unit3: problems of teaching and learning English.

Unit 4: Aims and objectives of teaching English.

Unit 5: Phonetic transcriptions

Unit 6: development of language skills – listening, speaking, reading and writing

(LSRW)

Units 6: Approaches, methods and techniques of teaching English.

- a) Direct method, definition, principles, merits and demerits.
- b) Bilingual method – definition, principles, merits and demerits.
- c) Structural approach, definition, selection and gradation of structures, advantages and disadvantages.
- d) Communicative approach- meaning, definition role of teacher, advantages and disadvantages.
- e) Constructivism – meaning and use in teaching English.
- f) Remedial teaching.

Unit 7: teaching of vocabulary, grammar.

Unit 8: Use of teaching learning materials in teaching English.

Unit 9: lesson planning, importance – a) difference between unit plan and lesson plan.

b) lesson plan for prose, poetry and composition

Unit 10: importance of text book and its need, principles to be followed in preparing a text book.

Unit 11: principles of curriculum according to NCF 2009.

Unit 12: Evaluation in English teaching – construction of unit test and importance of blue print.

Unit 13: importance and use of study skills.

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