TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST – 2021

PAPER-II(A)

Structure and Content

I)	Child Development and pedagogy	30 MCQs	30 Marks
ii)	Language I (Telugu/Urdu/Hindi/Kannad/Tamil/Odiya/ Sanskrit)	30 MCQs	30 Marks
iii)	Language ii (English)	30 MCQs	30 Marks
iv)	a. Mathematics and science (or) b. Social Studies (or) c. Languages (Telugu, Urdu, Hindi, English, Kannada, Odiya, Tamil and Sanskrit)	60 MCQs	60 Marks
	Total	150 MCQs	150 Marks

i.Child Development and Pedagogy (Marks: 30)

Development,Growth&Maturation— Concept & Nature,Differences between Growth and Development:

- Principles of development and their educational implication
- Factors influencing Development — Biological, Psychological, Sociological, emotional.
- Dimensions of Development and their interrelationships — Physical & Motor, Cognitive,
- Emotional, Social, Moral, Language relating to Infancy, early Childhood, late Child hood,adolescence.
- Understanding Development — Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers, Erikson
- Individual differences — Concept, Types of individual differences (intra & inter) Factors of individual differences (heredity & environment).
- Factors influencing individual differences in the areas of Attitudes, Aptitude, interest, Habit, intelligence, creativity, Values, level of aspiration, self concept, achievement.
- **A) Intelligence:** Concept and meaning of intelligence, Definitions, Types of intelligence, Theories of Intelligence, Measurement of intelligence, IQ, Classification of IQ, Types of Intelligence tests and Uses.
- **B) Aptitude :** Concept and meaning of aptitude, Definitions, Characteristics of aptitude. Types of aptitude, Measurement of aptitude, Uses of aptitude test.
- **C) Interest:** Concept and meaning of interest, Definitions, Characteristics of interest Measurement of interests. How to develop interest among students – role of teacher.
- **D)Attitude:** Concept and meaning of attitude, Definitions, Characteristics of attitude, Types of attitude,

Measurement of attitudes. How to develop positive attitudes among children-role of teacher.

- **E) Creativity:** Meaning of creativity,concept and definitions, Characterestics and stages of creativity,Assessment of Creativity, Fostering Creativity among children - Role of Teacher.
- **F) Thinking** : Concept, Meaning , Definition, types of thinking, characteristics of thinking, factors of thinking, classroom implication.
- **G) Reasoning** : Concept, Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Reasoning process, types of reasoning class room implication.
- Development of Personality - Meaning and concept of personality, definitions, characteristics, elements and factors of personality, theories of personality, assessment of personality(Projective and Non Projective)
- Mental health, adjustment & behavioral problems, conflicts, frustration, tension, anxiety, mall adjustment, defence mechanism.
- Methods and Approaches of Child Development — Introspection, Observation, Interview, Case study, Experimental, Cross sectional and Longitudinal Developmental tasks and Hazards

2. UNDERSTANDING LEARNING

- Learning – Meaning, Concept, Definitions, Characteristics of Learning , Types of Learning, determinants of learning, Readiness, Maturity & Motivation , Learning curves.
- Factors of Learning — Personal and Environmental
- Dimensions of Learning — Cognitive, Affective and Psycho - Motor.
- Motivation and Sustenance —its role in learning.
- **Concept:** meaning, Definition, Formation of concept, Classification of concept, Types of concept, Concept Development, Role of teacher in conceptual development.
- **Perception:-** Concept, Meaning, Definitions, process of perception, Characteristics, Laws of perceptual organization, Influencing factors of perception.
- Memory & Forgetting
- Transfer of Learning

Approaches to Learning and their applicability.

A) : Behaviorism (Skinner, Pavlov, Thorndike)

B) : Gestalt(Kohler, Koffka)

C) : Observational (Bandura),

D) : Constructivism (Piaget, Vygotsky),

E) : Bruner's theory of instruction, Experimental learning,

3. PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context

• Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.

• Understanding of pedagogic methods — Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey,

• Observation and Activity based learning, Cooperative and collaborative learning, Individual and Group learning

• Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills.

• Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups — Socio-economic background,

• Abilities and Interests.

• Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.

• Theory of instruction – Bruner

• Teaching as Planned activity — Elements of Planning

• Phases of Teaching — Pre active, Interactive and Post active

• General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator.

• Learning resources — Self, Home, School, Community, Technology.

• Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.

• Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning

ICT-A

• The Concept of ICT, Tools

• Computer Hardware, Internet, Text Documents, Spread Sheets, Presentations.

• Open Education Resources, Handheld devices, Netiquettes (Etiquettes in the use of Internet)

• ICT – National and State Policies

• ICT based learning process – Creation of learning Environment, Educational games.

• Self Exercise questions.

ICT –B

• Exploring for ICT resource (Hardware, Software) evaluate and adoption of ICT resources.

• Pedagogy – Analysis : integrating with ICT and teaching

• Cyber law and protection free software's

• Integrating ICT in Assessment of port folios, rubrics and data management.

• Preparation of multimedia lessons in subjects and planning

• Activities to be conducted in multimedia lessons, the role of the teacher before, during and after multimedia lessons, social media and their role in learning.

• Online learning courses for teachers professional development

• Open education resources, ICT platforms and MOOC.

• Assessment, Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice.

• Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right to Education Act, 2009.

• NEP – 2020 – Introduction, ECCE, Teacher Education.

• New Policies and Programmes implemented by A.P., Government.

తెలుగు (30 మార్కులు)

1) పఠనావగాహన:

ఎ) అపరిచిత పద్యం / అపరిచిత గద్యం

2) 6వ తరగతి నుండి 10వ తరగతి వరకూ తెలుగు వాచకాలు:

ఎ) ప్రక్రియలు – లక్షణాలు

బి) కవులు – రచయితల పరిచయం

సి) విశేషాంశాలు

డి) ఇతి వృత్తాలు

ఇ) నేపథ్యాలు

3) పదజాలం :- (1 నుండి 10వ తరగతి స్థాయివరకు)

ఎ) అర్థాలు

బి) పర్యాయపదాలు

సి) నానార్థాలు

డి) వ్యుత్పత్త్యర్థాలు

ఇ) ప్రకృతి – వికృతులు

డి) జాతీయాలు

ఎఫ్) సామెతలు

4) భాషాంశాలు:

ఎ) పారిభాషిక పదాలు

(తత్సమ, తద్భవ, ఆగమ, ఆదేశాలు, కళలు, నిత్యం, వికల్పం, బహుళం, ద్రుత ప్రకృతికాలు, ఉపధ, ప్రాతి పదిక, ప్రత్యయం, భాషాభాగాలు, విభక్తులు మొదలగునవి .)

బి) సంధులు – **నిర్వచనాలు**

సంస్కృత – సవర్ణదీర్ఘ, గుణ, వృద్ధి, యణాదేశ సంధులు మాత్రమే

తెలుగు – అత్వ, ఇత్వ, **యడాగమ,** ఆమ్రేడిత, ద్విరుక్తటకార, ద్రుతప్రకృతిక, సరళాదేశ, గసడదవాదేశ సంధులు మాత్రమే

సి) **సమాసాలు – నిర్వచనాలు**

ద్వంద్వ, ద్విగు, తత్పురుష, కర్మధారయ, బహువ్రీహి, అవ్యయీభావ సమాసాలు.

డి) ఛందస్సు – వృత్తములు

ఇ) అలంకారాలు – శబ్దాలంకారాలు (వృత్యానుప్రాస, ఛేకానుప్రాస, లాటానుప్రాస, అంత్యాను ప్రాస).
అర్థాలంకారాలు(ఉపమా, రూపక, ఉత్ప్రేక్ష, అతిశయోక్తి)

ఎఫ్) క్రియలు రకాలు – క్ష్వార్థం, చేదర్థకం మొ॥వి.

జి) వాక్యాలు – భేదాలు (సామాన్య, సంయుక్త, సంశ్లిష్ట, ఆశ్చర్యార్థక, ప్రశ్నార్థక, కర్తరి, కర్మణి, వ్యతిరేకార్థ వాక్యాలు). ప్రత్యక్ష, పరోక్ష కథనాలు.

Urdu: Content (30 Marks)

اردو (میتھاڈالوجی نہیں ہوگی)

I مطالعہ کا فہم : 1) ان دیکھا نثر
2) ان دیکھی نظم

II جماعتِ اوّل تا جماعتِ ہشتم تک کی تدریسی کتابیں
A) اصناف اور خصوصیات
B) شعراء و ادباء کا تعارف
C) سوانح حیات اور ادبی کارنامے

III لفظیات (صرف کتاب میں موجود مواد)
A) ۔ معنی
B) ۔ مترادفات
C) ۔ ذومعنی
D) ۔ اضداد
E) ۔ محاورے
F) ۔ مذکر و مونث

IV ۔ زبان شناسی
A) ۔ تشبیہ
B) ۔ اسم عام اور اسم خاص کی قسمیں
C) ۔ تلمیح
D) ۔ صفت اور اس کے اقسام
E) ۔ ردیف ، قافیہ
F) ۔ سابقے اور لاحقے
G) ۔ حروف شمسی اور حروف قمری
H) ۔ فعل ، فاعل ، مفعول
I) ۔ رموزِ اوقاف

Hindi : Content (30 Marks)

1. **अवबोध : पठित - अपठित - पद्य - गद्य।**
2. **कवि - काव्य - रचनाकार (लेखक) रचनाएँ**
3. **वर्णमाला : स्वर व्यंजन, भेद।**

   शब्दभेदः शब्द ध्वनियाँ, रूप, परिवर्तन के आधार पर विकरी और अविकारी शब्द।

   वचन, लिंग, कारक काल, विराम चिह्न संधि, समास, विलोम शब्द, समान अर्थ, भिन्नार्थ, मुहावरे, कहावतें, लोकोक्तियों, तत्सम शब्द, तद्भव शब्द, अनेक शब्द के लिए एक शब्द
4. **अकर्मक - सकर्मक क्रियाएँ, वाक्य-वाक्य भेद - कतृवाच्य,कर्मवाच्य,भाववाच्य, वाक्य क्रम, घटना क्रम।**
5. **भारतीय काव्य शाश्त्र - काव्य लक्षण, रस, छंद, अलंकार।**
6. **हिंदी पाठ्य पुस्तकें (द्वितीय भाषा) छटवीं से दसवीं कक्षा तक (उपवाचक और पठनहेतु सहित)**

Kannada: Content (30 Marks)

- **ಪಠನಾವಗಾಹನೆ :**
  1. ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಪದ್ಯ
  2. ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಗದ್ಯ
- 3 ರಿಂದ 10 ನೇ ತರಗತಿಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು, ಪೂರಕ ಪಾಠಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಷಯಗಳು.
  ಕವಿ - ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು, ಲೇಖಕರು - ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ
- **ಪದ ಸಂಪತ್ತು :-**
  ಅರ್ಥಗಳು, ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕಗಳು, ನಾನಾರ್ಥಗಳು, ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಥಗಳು, ತತ್ಸಮ - ತದ್ಭವಗಳು, ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟುಗಳು, ಲೋಕೋಕ್ತಿಗಳು.
- **ಭಾಷಾಂಶಗಳು :**
  1. ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಪಾರಿಭಾಷಿಕ ಪದಗಳು [ತತ್ಸಮ, ತದ್ಭವ, ದೇಶ್ಯ, ಅನ್ಯದೇಶ್ಯ, ಗ್ರಾಮ್ಯ ಪದಗಳು]
  2. **ಸಂಧಿಗಳು :** (ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಂಧಿ) ಸಂಧಿಗಳ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ, ಸೂತ್ರಗಳಾನ್ವಯ.
  3. **ಸಮಾಸಗಳು :** ವಿಗ್ರಹ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ. ವಿಗ್ರಹ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾಸ ಪದಗಳಾಗಿ ಜೋಡಿಸುವುದು, ಸೂತ್ರಾನ್ವಯ.
  4. **ಛಂದಸ್ಸು :** ವಿಧಗಳು, ಮಾತ್ರಾಗಣ, ಅಕ್ಷರಗಣ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಗಳು
  5. **ಅಲಂಕಾರ :** ಶಬ್ದಾಲಂಕಾರ, ಅರ್ಥಾಲಂಕಾರ (ಉಪಮ, ರೂಪಕ, ಉತ್ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷ, ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತ)
  6. ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳ ವಿಧಗಳು (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ, ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ, ಮಿಶ್ರ, ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ, ವಿರುದ್ಧಾರ್ಥಕ, ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ, ನಿಷೇಧಾತ್ಮಕ, ಕರ್ತರಿ, ಕರ್ಮಣಿ)
  7. ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ - ವಿಧಗಳು [ಅಕರ್ಮಕ, ಸಕರ್ಮಕ,]

Tamil: Content (30 Marks)

I. **புரிந்துகொள்ளுதல் – விடையளித்தல்**

அ) அறியாச் செய்யுள் ஆ) அறியாப் பத்தி

II. **6 ஆம் வகுப்பிலிருந்து 10 ஆம் வகுப்புவரை தமிழ் பாடப்புத்தகத்திலுள்ள அனைத்தும்.**

அ) முறைகள் – பண்புகள் ஆ) கவிஞர், புலவர் ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு

இ) சிறப்பு அம்சங்கள்

III. **சொல்லாக்கம் :**

அ) சொற்பொருள் ஆ) ஒருசொல் பலபொருள் இ) ஒருபொருள் பலசொல்

ஈ) இருபொருள் உ) சேர்த்து எழுதுக ஊ) பிரித்து எழுதுக

எ) நிறுத்தற்குறிகள் ஏ) வழக்கு ஐ) வழு ஒ) மரபுத்தொடர்

ஓ) பிறமொழி சொல்லுக்கு தமிழ்ச்சொல்

Oriya: Content (30 Marks)

1. ଅବବୋଧ ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ : -

a) ଅପରିଚିତ ପଦ୍ୟ **b)** ଅପରିଚିତ ଗଦ୍ୟ

2. ପ୍ରଥମରୁ ଅଷ୍ଟମ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ପାଠ୍ୟବହି ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ :-

a) ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭାଗର ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ସ୍ୱରୂପ **b)** କବି /ଲେଖକ ପରିଚୟ

c) ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ

3. ଶବ୍ଦ ଭଣ୍ଡାର : -ପାଠ୍ୟଭିତ୍ତିକ :-

a) ଶବ୍ଦାର୍ଥ **b)** ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ **c)**ଭିନ୍ନାର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ

d) ଭିନ୍ନ ଜାତୀୟ ଶବ୍ଦ **e)**ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ **f)** ସମୋଚ୍ଚାରିତ ଶବ୍ଦ

g) ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ **h)** ପଦ୍ୟ,ଗଦ୍ୟ ରୂପ **i)** ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର

j) ଲିଙ୍ଗ, ବଚନ, ପୁରୁଷ,ରୂଢ଼ି, ଲୋକବାଣୀ, ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ

4. ଭାଷା ପ୍ରକରଣ : -

a) ତତ୍ସମ, ତଦ୍ଭବ, ଦେଶଜ, ବୈଦେଶିକ ଶବ୍ଦ

b) ପଦ ପ୍ରକରଣ – ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ, ବିଶେଷଣ, ସର୍ବନାମ, କ୍ରିୟା ଓ ଅବ୍ୟୟ ପଦ

c) ସନ୍ଧି –ସ୍ୱର ସନ୍ଧି, ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ସନ୍ଧି, ବିସର୍ଗ ସନ୍ଧି

d) ସମାସ –ଦ୍ୱନ୍ଦ,ଦ୍ୱିଗୁ, ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ,କର୍ମଧାରୟ, ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି

e) ଛନ୍ଦ - ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ସ୍ୱରୂପ, ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ, ଲକ୍ଷଣ

f) ଅଳଙ୍କାର - ଶବ୍ଦାଳଙ୍କାର(ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ,ଯମକ,ଶ୍ଳେଷ) ଅର୍ଥାଳଙ୍କାର(ଉପମା, ରୂପକ, ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା)

g) ବାକ୍ୟ–ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ(ସରଳ, ଯୌଗିକ, ଜଟିଳ ଓ ମିଶ୍ରବାକ୍ୟ),ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ, ପରୋକ୍ଷଉକ୍ତି

Sanskrit: Content (30 Marks)

1. **पठनावगमनम्**: परिचितशलोकः - प्रश्नाः
   परिचितगघम् - प्रश्नाः
2. कवयः - काव्यम् - रचयितारः - रचनाः ।
3. **पाठ्यप्रक्रियाः** पद्य - गद्य - चम्पू - दण्डक - शतक - आत्मकथा - इत्यादयः
4. **पाठ्यांशाधारितप्रश्नाः**
5. **भाषांशाः** समानार्थक
   विरुद्धार्थक
   सन्धि
   समास
   छन्दः
   अलङ्कारः
   विभक्ति

iii. Language - II (English)

English : (Content and Methodology) (Marks: 30)

VOCABULARY	LEVEL OF TESTING
Synonyms	Identification
Antonyms	Identification
Homophones	Identification
Homonyms	Identification
Spelling	Spelling
Phrasal Verbs	Identification of Meaning
Word Formation	Suffixes and Prefixes
GRAMMAR	**LEVEL OF TESTING**
Helping Verbs	Forms, Contractions
Modal Auxiliaries	Form, Function & Contractions
Ordinary Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Articles	Use of Articles
Prepositions	Simple Prepositions Including Prepositions following Certain Words
Clauses	Main Clauses, sub-ordinate Clauses, Noun Clauses, If Clauses, Relative Clauses
Sentence Structures	Basic Sentence Structures
Degrees of Comparison	Form, Function, Construction, Transformation
Language Functions	Language Functions with social norms (School and domestic context)
Question Tags	Imperatives and Statements
Types of Sentences	Types of Sentences
Direct Speech & Indirect Speech	Statements, Questions, Imperatives
Active Voice & Passive Voice	Active Voice & Passive Voice
Tenses	Use of tenses and framing including IF conditionals Type 1 &3
Agreement between subject & Verb	Agreement between subject & Verb
Word Order	Word Order in a phrase or a sentence
Parts of Speech	Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions - Types and functions
Linkers	Linkers
Transformation of Sentences	Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences
Common Errors	Based on all Vocabulary and Grammar Topics
MECHANICS OF WRITING	**LEVEL OF TESTING**
Punctuation and Capitalization	Use of capital letters, comma, full stop, question mark and exclamation mark
DISCOURSES	**LEVEL OF TESTING**
Writing of Discourses	Letter Writing, Diary writing, Description
DICTIONARY SKILLS	**LEVEL OF TESTING**
DICTIONARY SKILLS	DICTIONARY SKILLS
READING COMPREHENSION	**LEVEL OF TESTING**
Prose	Prose (general)

iv. a. Mathematics and Science
Mathematics (24+6): Phy.Sci (12+3); Bio.Sci (12+3)

Mathematics
Content (24 Marks)

I. Arithmetic

Ratio and Proportion - Applications of Ratio- Comparing Quantities using proportion -Direct and Inverse proportion

II. Number System

Knowing Our Numbers –rounding of numbers - Whole Numbers- predecessor – successor – number line - Playing With Numbers – divisibility rules -LCM & HCF -Integers - Fractions - Decimals -Rational Numbers -Squares, cubes,Square roots, Cube roots

Real numbers -Representing irrational numbers on Number line – representing real numbers on the number line through successive magnification – rationalisation –Real numbers- operations on real numbers- law of exponents for real numbers- surds(exponential form & radical form)

Euclid's division lemma & its application in finding HCF – fundamental theorem of Arithmetic & its application (HCF & LCM, decimal representation of rational numbers (terminating or non- terminating recurring and vice versa)

Non-terminating & non recurring decimals as irrationals – irrationality of $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$ etc.- properties of irrational numbers Logarithm-exponential & logarithmic forms- Properties & Laws of logarithms- standard base of logarithm- use of logarithms in daily life situation

Sets & its representation (Roster form& set builder form)- examples- classification of sets(empty, finite, infinite, subset & super set, universal set, disjoint sets, power set of a set, equality of sets) Venn diagram – operations on sets (union, intersection, difference, cardinal number of a set)

III. Geometry

Measures of Lines and Angles - Symmetry - -Understanding 3D, 2D Shapes -Representing 3D in 2D-Lines and Angles - Triangle and Its Properties -Congruency of Triangles- - Quadrilaterals - Practical Geometry - Construction of Triangles Construction of Quadrilaterals - Exploring Geometrical Figures-The Elements of Geometry - Area – Circles -Similar Triangles & Tangents and Secants to a circle Proofs in Mathematics.

IV. Mensuration

Perimeter and Area - Area of Plane Figures -Surface areas and Volumes

V.Algebra

Introduction to Algebra- Simple Equations- Exponents - Algebraic Expressions Exponents & Powers - Linear Equations in one variable – Factorisation Polynomials & Factorisation - Linear Equations in Two Variables - Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables - Quadratic Equations- Progressions- Sequences and series- Arithmetic Progression- properties of A.P.- Arithmetic mean – Geometric Progression –n^{th} term–properties of AP,G.P.

VI. Statistics

DATA HANDLING - Frequency Distribution Tables and Graphs- Grouped data-ungrouped data – Measures of Central Tendency -Mean, median & mode of grouped and ungrouped data – ogive curves.

VII. Probability

Probability - Random experiment and outcomes -Equally likely outcomes - Trail and Events - Linking the chance to Probability uses of probability in real life.

Probability-a theoretical approach – probability & modeling – equally likely events -mutually exclusive events –finding probability – elementary event –exhaustive events - complementary events & probability – impossible & certain events – deck of cards & Probability –use & applications of probability

VIII. Coordinate Geometry

Cartesian system-Plotting a point in a plane if its co-ordinates are given Distance between two points - Section formula (internal division of a line segment in the ratio m : n) – centroid of a triangle – trisectional points of a line segment -Area of triangle on coordinate plane- collinearity – straight lines -Slope of a line joining two points

IX. Trigonometry

Trigonometry - Naming the side in a right triangle- trigonometric ratios – defining trigonometric ratios – trigonometric ratios of some specific angles (450, 300 &600, 00 &900) –trigonometric ratios of complementary angles – trigonometric identities –

Applications of Trigonometry - Line of sight & horizontal - Angle of elevation & depression - Drawing figures to solve problems – solution for two triangles

Methodology (6 Marks)

1. Meaning and Nature of Mathematics, History of Mathematics.
2. Contributions of Great Mathematicians - Aryabhatta, Bhaskaracharya, Srinivasa Ramanujan, Euclid, Pythagoras, George cantor.
3. Aims and Values of teaching Mathematics, Instructional objectives (Blooms taxonomy)
4. Mathematics curriculum: Principles, approaches of curriculum construction, -Logical and Psychological, Topical and Concentric, Spiral approaches. Qualities of a good Mathematics text book.
5. Methods of teaching mathematics- Heuristic method, Laboratory method, Inductive and Deductive methods, Analytic and Synthetic methods, Project method and Problem Solving method.
6. Unit Plan, Year Plan, Lesson Planning in Mathematics.
7. Instructional materials, Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience.
8. Evolving strategies for the gifted students and slow learners,
9. Techniques of teaching mathematics like Oral work, Written work, Drilling, Assignment, Project, Speed and Accuracy.
10. Mathematics club, Mathematics structure, Mathematics order and pattern sequence.
11. Evaluation - Types, Tools and Techniques of Evaluation, Preparation of SAT Analysis, Characteristics of a good test.

Physical Science :

CONTENT (Marks: 12)

1. Measurement:

Measurement of length, area, volume and time. CGS and SI units of length, area, volume and time. Conversion of units from CGS to S.I and Vice versa.

2. Motion:

Motion and Rest, Types of motion (Translatory, Rotatory and oscillatory), Scalars and vectors distance, displacement, speed, velocity, Average speed, average velocity, Uniform motion, equations of uniform accelerated motion.

3. Force and Friction:

Types of forces (field force and contact force), Net force (free body diagrams), Effects of net force, Pressure, types of friction (static, Sliding and Rolling), Factors affecting Friction (Roughness, normal force, area etc), Methods of reducing fraction, Fluid friction.

4. Newton's law of motion:

History of laws of motion (Aristotle and Galilean view), Newton's I, II and III laws of motion, Linear momentum, Atwood machine (Application of Newton's law), Conservation of linear momentum and Impulse.

5. Gravitation:

Uniform circular motion (centripetal acceleration and centripetal force), Universal law of gravitation, acceleration due to gravity (g) (direction of (g). factors affecting (g), weight, Changes during free fall, Centre of gravity and stability

6. Floating bodies:

Density and relative density, Lactometer, Upward forces of liquids, Atmospheric pressure, its measurement, Pressure of liquids at different depths, Archomedes principle, its application, Pascal's principle, its applications.

7. Work, Energy:

Work (Scientific meaning, formula, positive, negative and zero work conditions etc), Types of mechanical energy (Potential energy and kinetic energy), Numerical expressions and examples of mechanical energy, Conservation of mechanical energy, Energy inside human body

8. Sound :

Sound - a form of energy, Production of sound, Structure of larynx and voice box, Structure and functioning of eardrum, Propagation of sound, Types of waves (longitudinal and transverse), Characteristics of sound waves (Wavelength, attitude, frequency and speed), Relation between frequency and time period, Characteristics of musical sound (pitch, loudness and quality), Audible range of frequencies. Reflection of sound, echo and reverberation. Uses of multiple reflection of sound (mega phone, horn, stethoscope, Designing of concert halls and Cinema halls), Applications of ultra sound (Industrial and medical applications), Sonar, working, Sound pollution (Measures, effects and control).

9. Heat:

Heat and temperature, Units of temperature (centigrade, Fahrenheit and Kelvin, conversion from centigrade to Fahrenheit and Viceversa conversion from centigrade to Kelvin and Vice versa), Expansion of liquids due to heat, Types of thermometers (mercury, alcohol, clinical, six maximum, minimum, thermometers), Temperature and Kinetic energy relation, Specific heat (formula, units) experiment and applications), Problems on method of mixtures. Evaporation and condensation, Boiling, Melting and freezing, Latent heat, Temperature, time graph

10. Light:

Light, Shadows and Images, Reflection of light by plane surfaces (laws of reflection, periscope, multiple images, kaleidoscope, characteristics of image formed by plant mirrors), Reflection of light by curved surfaces (Virtual images, read images, Ray diagram for concave and curved mirrors, formula of curved mirrors regarding focal length and magnification application of spherical mirrors. Refraction of light at plane surface (condition of Refraction, Refractive Index, Relative Refractive Index, factors as which refractive Index of Medium depend comparison between linear and optical density, Snell's law, Total Internal Reflection and its applications, Refraction through Glass slab, vertical and lateral shifts), Refraction through Curved Surfaces (When light enters into medium of Refractive Index 'n2' from 'n1' at curved surface with radius of curvature 'R', Len's formula, (Len's makers formula, Different types of lenses and ray diagrams regarding concave and convex lenses), Human eye and colourful world. (Human eye, its structure and optical measurements, eye defects, Myopia, hypermetropia, pressbiopia and their corrections , Dispersion of light through prism. i-d curve, Rainbow, Scattering of light, and colour of sky)

11. Electricity:

Simple electric circuits, Conductors, Insulators, Type of cells (Dry and liquid), Electric symbols and uses, Series of parallel connection of cells and Bulbs, Heating effects of Electricity, Understanding of CFL, Fuse and MCBs, Electric current, potential difference and EMF, Drift velocity and working of a cell, Ohm's law

(Circuit, graph (I-V graph limitations and applications), Factors affecting Resistance of a material (Temperature, Material, length and Area of Cross section), Resistivity, series of parallel connections of resistances. Kirchhoff's laws (Junction law of loop law) Electric power (Calculation of House hold electricity and relating of Electric appliances)

12. Electro-Magnetism:

Types of Magnets, Properties of Magnets, Magnetic compass, Earth as a Magnet, Magnetic Induction, Oersted's experiment, Magnetic Field, Magnetic field due to currents (straight, circular coil, electric motor), Electromagnetic Induction (Faradays' law of Induction and its applications, magneto motive force and electric Generator, Lenz law)

13. Some Natural Phenomenon:

Electric charge, and Basic properties of electric charge, Types of charges and their interactions. Transfer of change, lighting , lighting safety, lighting conductors. Earthquake, Tsunami, Causes and effects, Protective measures.

14. Stars and solar system:

Movement of the sun, Phases of Moon, Eclipses (Solar and lunar eclipses) types of Eclipses Movement of Stars (Constellation, pole star, Solar System, Artificial Satellites.

15. Separation of Substances:

Mixtures, Methods of separation–handpicking, winnowing, Sedimentation, decantation, Sieving, Filtration, sublimation, chromatography, Distillation and fractional distillation.

16. Changes around us:

Slow/fast changes, Temporary/permanent changes, Natural/man made changes, Physical/ chemical changes, Galvanization and corrosion, Rancidity, Oxidation / reduction

17. Matter:

States of matter, Properties of solids, liquids and gases, Effects of Temperature, pressure surface area and Humidity on change of states of matter. Homogeneous mixtures, Heterogeneous mixtures. Solutions – Types of Solutions – Concentration of solution. Expressing Concentration of Solutions, Suspension – Colloids, Separation of mixtures by sublimation evaporation and distillation. Separation of immiscible liquids. Understanding the nature of elements, Compounds and mixtures.

18. Metals and Non metals:

Physical properties of metals, Chemical properties of metals, Metal – non metal classification Reactivity of metals, Uses of metals, Minerals – ore, Occurrence of metals in nature, Examples of metals and non metal, Reactivity order of metals

19. Synthetic fibers and Plastics:

Natural / synthetic fibers, Identifying fibers – burning test, Synthetic fibers preparation and uses, Resin identification codes, Types of plastics, Plastics and environment, Biodegradable – non bio degradable, Reduce, Recycle, Re use and Recover – 4R principle.

20. Coal and petroleum:

Exhaustible and in exhaustible Resources, Fuels – Types, Uses of Coal and Petroleum and Coal products, Refining of petroleum, Petrochemical products in various sectors, Formation of coal and petroleum. Misuse of Energy resources and Consequences.

21. Combustion fuels and flame:

Combustion – Supporter combustion – Irruption Temperature. Types of Combustion. Fuels Fire control. Structure of flame – colors zone – Intensity.

22. Water:

Process of water filtration, Types of impurities, Deceases caused by impure water, Acid rain particular pollutants, Water pollution, Strategies to control water pollution.

23. Acids, Bases and Salts:

Indicators – Natural indicator, Acidic substances and Basic Substances, Neutral substances and Salt, Neutralization, Chemical properties of acids and Bases, Reaction of Metal oxides with base/ Reaction of non metals with acids. Electrical conductivity of acids and bases, Strength of acids and bases, Concentration acids and bases,

pH Scale Importance of pH in everyday life.,
pH of salts, Bleaching powder, washing soda and baking soda and their uses. Plaster of Paris.

Methodology: (3 Marks)

1. Definition, Nature, Structure and History of Science
2. Aims, Values , Instructional Objectives of teaching Science and Academic Standards in Science
3. Methods of Teaching Science
4. Teaching Learning Material in Teaching of Science - TLM in Science – Use of ICT.
5. Instructional Planning
6. Science Laboratory
7. Science Teacher - Changing Roles
8. Science Curriculum and its transaction, NCF-2005, SCF- 2011
9. Science Textbooks.
10. Evaluation - CCE - Formative Assessment, Summative Assessment - Designing and Administration- Analysis of Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT)

Biological Science

CONTENT (Marks: 12)

1. Living world:- What is Science, Living and Non living thing. Diversity in living organisms, Cell the basic unit of life, Cell its structure and factions, plant tissues, Animal tissues, Cell division, Plasma membrane, Habitat, Animal behavior, Movements in animals, Story of micro organisms, Fiber to Fabric, Production of food from plants and animals, Challenges in improving agricultural products, Why do we fall ill?

2. Life Processes:- Our food, Food components, Nutrition In plants, Plants – Parts and functions, Reproduction plants, seed dispersal, Organ systems in Man, Sense Organs, Animal Behavior - What do animals eat, Nutrition – Food Supplying System, Malnutrition, Respiration- The energy releasing system, Transportation – The circulatory system. Excretion – The wastage disposing system. Coordination – The linking system. Attaining the age of Adolescence, Reproduction – The generating system. Reproduction in animals, Reproductive health, Coordination in life processes, Heredity and evolution – from parent to progeny.

3. Our Environment:- Our Environment – Our concern. Biodiversity - Biodiversity and its Conservation, Diversity in living organism, Soil our life, Soil pollution, Forests our life, Natural resources. Renewable and non renewable resources. Not for Drinking, Not for Breathing, Different Eco systems, adaptations in different ecosystems. Global Environmental Issues, Green house effect, Global warming, Bio- geo – Chemical cycle.

Methodology: (3 Marks)

1. Definition, Nature, Structure and History of Biological Science
2. Aims, Values , Instructional Objectives of teaching Science and Academic Standards in Science
3. Methods of Teaching Science
4. Teaching Learning Material in Teaching of Science - TLM in Science – Use of ICT.
5. Instructional Planning
6. Science Laboratory

7. Science Teacher - Changing Roles
8. Science Curriculum and its transaction, NCF-2005, SCF- 2011
9. Science Textbooks.
10. Evaluation - CCE - Formative Assessment, Summative Assessment - Designing and Administration- Analysis of Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT)

or

iv). b. SOCIAL STUDIES

CONTENT (Marks 48)

Theme - I: Diversity on the Earth

Reading, Making and Analysis of Maps -different types of maps - directions - scale -conventional symbols use in maps-measuring heights , distances - Contour Lines- Representation of relief features on maps- uses of maps- past and present-Maps Down the Ages-reading of thematic maps-atlas-globe-a model -the earth grid system- Using an atlas to find latitude and longitude of places, time.

Our Universe, Celestial bodies, the Sun and the Earth – energy form sun- temperature - The evolution of the Earth- earth movements – seasons- regions on earth-condition -Movements of the Earth's- crust - Internal Structure of the Earth- Realms of the earth

Lithosphere- 'first order' landforms- oceans and continents -diverse features - Second Order landforms- mountains, plains and plateaus- diverse people living in different kinds of landforms in India and Andhra Pradesh -plate tectonics-Volcanoes-earth quakes –disaster management- Mining and minerals- new trends in mining and minerals.- renewable and non-renewable –Indian relief features –location-geological background-major relief divisions in India-and Andhra Pradesh

Hydrosphere- Hydrological cycle-water sources-oceans-relief of the oceans- salty-movements - oceans as resource waves ,tides, currents-ocean as resource – Indian, Andhra Pradesh river and water resources –ground water-tanks-recharging ground water-floods- Rational and equitable Use of water- Andhra Pradesh water , land and trees protection act .

Atmosphere- structure of atmosphere Pressure Belts and Planetary Winds- Carioles effect- winds- weather and climate –factors which influence weather and climate –seasons in india-types of rainfall- Global Warming and Climate Change-anthropological global warming - IPCC- Impact of climate change on India.

Biosphere- Natural vegetation- different kinds of forests- human society and environment- pollution and effects-depletion of resources- using and protesting forests.

Theme - II: Production Exchange and Livelihoods

From Gathering Food to Growing food – The Earliest People - Agriculture in Our Times - Trade in Agricultural Produce -Trade in Agricultural Produce – agricultural in India, Andhra Pradesh-types of farming-cropping season-crops-importance of agriculture –green revolution –effects- dry land agriculture –Food security – nutrition status –PDS-sustainable development and equity - handicrafts and handlooms-industrial revolution- beginning of industrial revolution- Sources of Energy and Industrial Development-urbanization and slums- production in a factory Livelihood and Struggles Urban Workers - Minerals and Mining - Impact of Technology on Livelihoods – technology changes in agricultural, industrial, service sectors -importance of transport system – transport system in India, traffic education – Andhra Pradesh-money and banking- finance literacy- credits and finance system- prices and cost of living - Role of government in regulating prices- The Government Budget and Taxation –direct and indirect taxes-industries in India-new policies for industries -service activates in India -growth and development - comparing of different countries and states-sectors of economy-employment- organized and unorganized sectors – employment in India - population –people and settlement - urbanization in India , urbanization problems-people and migration –types of migrations –village economy –Globalization –factors – impact-fair globalization-other issues.

Theme -III: Political Systems and Governance

Community Decision Making in a Tribe - Emergence of Kingdoms and Republics – Mahajanapadas- First Empires – Mouryan empire- Ashoka –kingdoms and empires in the deccan- New Kings and Kingdoms(between seventh and twelth centuries)- Mahamud Ghazni – the Cholas and other- The Kakatiyas - Emergence of a Regional Kingdom- The Kings of Vijayanagara - Srikirshna Devaraya-Mughal Empire- Establishment of British Empire in India- the revolt 1857- after revolt- British rule in india- Landlords and Tenants under the British and the Nizam - National Movement - The Early Phase 1885-1919 -National Movement - The Last Phase 1919- 1947 –national movement in india – partition – integration of states- Independent India 1947-77 – state reorganization - social and economic change-foreign policy – wars –emergency- independent India 1977-2000

Changing cultural tradition in Europe- the ancient , medieval world in Europe-renaissance- humanism-realism-the new concept of human beings-debates within Christianity –Beginning of the modern science-exploration of sea routes –democratic and nationalist revolution in 17 th 18th and 19th centuries – the glorious revolution- American independence –French revolution- rise of nationalism in Europe-the revolts 1830-1848 –Germany unification- unification of Italy- industrialization and social change –social protest movements – Luddism - socialism-women movements – colonialism in Latin America , Asia Africa- impact of colonialism in India-adivasi revolts-the British government's industrial policy- labourers' struggles-the world between 1900- 1950-world war I and world war II- causes – the treaty of Versailles – the league of nations- consequences of the world war-Russian socialist revolution-the great depression- Nazism –post war world and India – UNO-Cold war-non alignment movement- the growth of nationalism in the middle east-peace movement and collapse of USSR-National liberation movements in the colonies .

Democratic Government - Village Panchayats - Local Self – Government in Urban Areas – Making of Laws in the State Assembly-Implementation of Laws in the District - The Indian Constitution - the making of independent India 's constitution –Parliamentary system – federalism- the constitution today- Elections system in India – electoral literacy- Parliament and Central Government - Law and Justice –Supreme court –high court- other courts –worldly expansion of democracy- the democracy an evolving idea.

Theme -IV: Social Organisation and Inequities

Diversity in Our Society - Towards Gender Equality –caste discrimination and the struggle for equalities –livelihood and struggles of Urban workers –workers rights –abolishment of zamindari system-poverty-Rights –Human rights and fundamental rights- Women rights , protection acts – children rights – RTI-RTE-legal service authority- Lok Adalat –consumer rights - social movements in our time

Theme - V: Religion and Society

Religion and Society in Early Times – hunter- gatherers-early farmers and herdrers-Indus valley civilisation –Vedas- Jainism ,Buddhism-folk religion-bhakthi-nathpanthis ,siddhas,yogis.- sufism-kabir – gurunank-Devotion and Love towards God –Hindu religion-Bhakti movement- Christianity-Islam- the belief in supreme god-social and religious reform movements-Christian missionaries and oriental scholars - Bramha samaj- Arya Samaj-Swami Vivekananda –reforms and education among muslims –social reformers in Andhra Pradesh- social reforms and caste system- Narayana guru - jyothirao phule – Dr Br Ambedker-understanding Secularism

Theme -VI: Culture and Communication

Language, Writing and Great Books - Sculptures and Buildings –Performing Arts and Artistes in Modern times-burrakatha – tholubommalata –bharatanatyam-Film and print media-role of media in freedom movement- sports Nationalism –other games and their status.

Methodology: (12 Marks)

1. Aims and objectives of learning Social Sciences - values through Social Sciences - learning objectives and illustrations - learning objectives in constructivist approach - Academic Standards

2. School curriculum and resources in Social Sciences - NCF-2005, RTE-2009, SCF-2011 - syllabus – Learning Resources.

3. Social Sciences as on integrating area of study: Context and concerns - Distinguishing between Natural and Social Sciences - Social Studies and various Social Sciences -contributions of some eminent Social Scientists

4. Approaches and strategies for learning Social Sciences - collaborative learning approach - 5E learning model - problem solving approach - planning -concept mapping

5. Community Resources and Social Sciences Laboratory

6. Tools and techniques of assessment for learning: Social Sciences

7. Evaluation - CCE - assessment framework - assessment learning of students with special need.

iv) C. Languages

భాషాధ్యాపకులు, పాఠశాల సహాయకులు (తెలుగు) వారి కోసం(60 మా॥)

కంటెంట్ (48 మార్కులు)

1) తెలుగు సాహిత్య చరిత్ర:

- కవి కాలాదులు, కావ్యాలు, ఇతర రచనలు, బిరుదులు, ఇతివృత్తాలు, పాత్రలు, విశేషాంశాలు, వివిధ ప్రక్రియలు – నిర్వచనాలు
- ఆధునిక కవిత్వ ధోరణులు, లక్షణాలు.

2) భాషా చరిత్ర:

- మాండలిభాష – స్వభావం, మాండలికముల ఉత్పత్తి, వృద్ధి.
- గ్రాంధిక భాష – వ్యవహారిక భాష – ఆధునిక ప్రామాణిక భాష
- అర్థ విపరిణామం
- ధ్వని – ధ్వన్యుత్పత్తి స్థానాలు

3) సాహిత్య విమర్శ:

- కావ్యం – నిర్వచనం – కావ్య ప్రయోజనం – కవిత్వ హేతువులు – శైలి – సంస్కృత, పాశ్చాత్య లాక్షణికుల సిద్ధాంతములు.

1) 6 నుండి 10వ తరగతి వరకు పాఠ్యపుస్తకాలలోని అంశాలు:

పాఠ్యభాగ నేపథ్యం, సందర్భాలు, పాత్రలు, కవి పరిచయాలు, ఇతివృత్తాలు.

2) పదజాలం

అర్థాలు, పర్యాయపదాలు, నానార్థాలు, వ్యుత్పత్త్యర్థాలు, ప్రకృతి – వికృతి, జాతీయాలు, సామెతలు, పొడుపు కథలు.

3) భాషాంశాలు:

సంధులు, సమాసాలు, ఛందస్సు (జాతులు, ఉపజాతులు, వృత్తాలు) అలంకారాలు (శబ్ద, అర్థాలంకారాలు) పదం, ప్రాతిపదిక, భాషాభాగాలు, ప్రత్యయాలు, వ్యాకరణ పారిభాషికపదాలు (పరుషాలు, నిత్యం, తత్సమం, ఉపధ, ద్రుతప్రకృతికం, కళలు, మహత్తులు, కాలాలు, లింగములు, క్రియలు రకాలు, వాక్యాలు రకాలు మొదలగున్నవి.)

4) పఠనావగాహన

అపరిచిత పద్యం / అపరిచితగద్యం

బి.ఎడ్ తెలుగు బోధనా పద్ధతులు : (12 మార్కులు)

1. భాష – **వివిధ భావనలు**
2. భాషానైపుణ్యాలు
3. ప్రణాళిక రచన – పాఠ్యగ్రంథాలు
4. విద్యా సాంకేతిక శాస్త్ర ం – సహపాఠ్య కార్యక్రమాలు
5. సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు – బోధనా పద్ధతులు
6. మూల్యాంకనం – పరీక్షలు

Urdu: (60 Marks)
Content (48 Marks)

I - تاریخ ادب اردو : ۔

(A) ۔ شعراء کی سوا
(B) ۔ شعری و نثری
(C) ۔ خطابات اور
(D) ۔ شعری و نثری
(E) ۔ جدید شاعری

(B Ed) اردو طریقہء تدریس کی کتاب)

(A) ۔ اردو کے تدریسی مقاصد

(B) ۔ زبان اور اسکی مہارتیں

(C) ۔ اردو معلم اور تدریس

(D) ۔ نصابی اور ہم نصابی مشاغل

(E) ۔ اندازۂ قدر

(F) ۔ اردو کی ترقی و فروغ میں معاون ادارے

(G) ۔ تدریس اور اسباق کی منصوبہ بندی ۔

II - زبان کی تاریخ : ۔

(A) ۔ اردو زبان ک
(B) ۔ اردو زبان ک
(C) ۔ زبان اور ا

III -

(A) ۔ اردو زبان ک
صوتیاتی نظام
(B) ۔ اردو شعراء و

IV - درسی کتب پر مبنی پس منظر کے سوالات پوچھے جائینگے۔

V - لفظیات :۔

(A) ۔ معنی
(B) ۔ مترادفات
(C) ۔ ذو معنی
(D) ۔ اضداد
(E) ۔ محاورے
(F) ۔ کہاوتیں

VI - زبان شناسی

(A) ۔ مرکب الفاظ
(B) ۔ ہم آہنگ الفاظ
(C) ۔ صنعتیں
(D) ۔ تذکیر و تانیث
(E) ۔ تکرار لفظی
(F) ۔ غزل کے اجزاء
(G) ۔ علم عروض اور علم اعداد
(H) ۔ تشبیہ
(I) ۔ کنایہ
(J) ۔ مجازمرسل

VII - مطالعہ کا فہم :

1) ۔ ان دیکھا نثر
2) ۔ ان دیکھی نظم

Methodology (12 Marks)

(B Ed اردو طریقہء تدریس کی کتاب)

A) ۔ اردو کے تدریسی مقاصد

B) ۔ زبان اور اسکی مہارتیں

C) ۔ اردو معلم اور تدریس

D) ۔ نصابی اور ہم نصابی مشاغل

E) ۔ اندازۂ قدر

F) ۔ اردو کی ترقی و فروغ میں معاون ادارے

G) ۔ تدریس اور اسباق کی منصوبہ بندی ۔

Hindi: (60 Marks)

CONTENT (Marks: 48)

1. कवि लेखके रचनाएँ, विषयवस्तु, पृष्ठभूमि, चरित्र चित्रण भाषा शैली आदि।
2. साहित्यिक विधाएँ और उनकी विशेषताएँ।
3. हिंदी भाषा का उद्‌भव और विकास
4. हिंदी भाषा का क्षेत्र उपभाषाएँ और बोलियाँ।
5. भारतीय काव्य शास्त्र रस, अलंकार,
6. **भाषा तत्व और व्याकरण-** वर्णमाला, (स्वर, व्यंजन, भेद)

   शब्दभेद: रूप, परिवर्तन के आधार पर विकरी और अविकारी शब्द। उपसर्ग,प्रत्यय, लिंग वचन, कारक, काल, संधि, समास,पर्यायवाची शब्द, विलोम शब्द, शब्द परिचय तत्सम,तद्‌भव, क्रिया - सकर्मक - अकर्मक क्रियाएँ, मुहावरे कहावत - अनुवाद।
7. हिंदी पाठ्य पुस्तकें - (द्वितीय भाषा) छठवीं कक्षा से दसवीं कक्षा तक।

   (उपवाचक और पठनहेतु साहित)

Methodology (Marks: 12)

1. (1) भाषा-अर्थ और स्वरुप

   (2) माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिंदी शिक्षण के उद्धेश्य, प्रथम भाषा के रूप में, द्‌वितीय भाषा के रूप में।

   (3) भाषा की समास्या - त्रिभाषा सूत्र
2. (1) आदर्श हिंदी - अध्यापक के गुण

   (2) अच्छे शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ।

   (3) भाषा - शिक्षण की सामान्य सिद्धांत

   (4) भाषा - विक्षण के सूत्र

   (5) भाषा - शिक्षण की प्रणालियाँ

   (6) भाषा - शिक्षण की विधियाँ।

3. (1) शिक्षण में भाषा - कौशलों का महत्व

(2) भाषा कौशलों का विकासः सुनना - ध्वनि की उत्पत्ति ध्वनि और श्रवण का पारस्परिक संबंध। बोलना - शब्दोच्चारण - वाकयंत्र, शुध्दोच्चारण का अभ्यास - मैखिक अभिव्यक्ति - पाठशाल में वार्तालाप का अभ्यास पढना - विशेषताएँ - वाचन के प्रकार, वाचन संबंधी दोष और उपचार - लिखना - महत्व -नियम, विधियाँ - प्रकार, अक्षर विन्यास भाषा - कौशलों का समन्वय।

4. (1) शिक्षण उद्धेश्यों का वर्गीकरण

(2) न्यूनतम अधिगम - स्तर

(3) पाठ - सोजना (गद्य, पद्य, व्याकरण, रचना, पत्र - लेखन)

(4) इकाई - योजना

(5) शिक्षण - उपकरण

(6) भाषा शिक्षण पद्यधातियों (प्रत्यक्ष,परोक्ष, खेल, डाल्टन सूदम शिक्षण आदि)

5. (1) पाठ्यक्रम

(2) पाठ्यपुस्तक

(3) पुस्तकालय

(4) भाषा सहगामी क्रियाएँ

6. (1) मूल्यांकन की धारणा

(2) उत्तम परीक्षा की विशेषताऐं।

(3) उपलब्धि परीक्षा

(4) निरंतर समग्र मूल्यांकन

(5) उद्देश्य आधारित मूल्योकन।

(6) उपचारात्मक और निदानात्मक शिक्षण।

Language – SA-English (CONTENT & Methodology) (Marks: 60)
Content - Marks: 48

VOCABULARY	LEVEL OF TESTING
Synonyms	Identification of Shades of Meaning
Antonyms	Identifying Antonyms in a Context
Homophones	Identification & Usage
Homonyms	Identification & Usage
Hypernyms & Hyponyms	Identification & Usage
Spelling	Spelling
One-word Substitutes	Referring to Persons / Professions, Places, Collections
Phrasal Verbs	Identification of Meaning and usage
Idiomatic Expressions	Identification, Usage
Proverbs	Proverbs
Word Formation	Suffixes, Prefixes and other forms
Short Forms- Full Forms	common Short Forms - Full Forms
Abbreviations - Full Forms	Common Abbreviations - Full Forms
Word Collocations	Word Collocations
Foreign Phrases Used in English	Standard and common Foreign Phrases Used in English
GRAMMAR	**LEVEL OF TESTING**
Helping Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Modal Auxiliaries	Form, Function & Contractions
Ordinary Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Articles	Use of Articles Including Omissions
Prepositions	Simple, Compound Prepositions Including Prepositions following Certain Words and Prepositional Phrases
Clauses	Main Clauses, sub-ordinate Clauses, Adjectival Clauses, Noun Clauses, Adverbial Clauses, Relative Clauses, Finite and Non-finite Clauses
Sentence Structures	Sentence Structures
Degrees of Comparison	Form, Function, Construction, Transformation
Language Functions	Language Functions with social norms (formal and informal)
Question Tags	Imperatives and Statements with semi negatives and indefinites subjects

Types of Sentences		Types of Sentences
Sentence Improvement		Sentence Improvement
Direct Speech & Indirect Speech		Statements, Questions, Imperatives and Exclamatory Sentences
Active Voice & Passive Voice		Active Voice & Passive Voice
Tenses		Use of tenses and framing including IF conditionals Type 1, 2 &3
Agreement between subject & Verb		Agreement between subject & Verb
Word Order		Word Order In a phrase or a sentence
Parts of Speech		Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections - Types and functions
Linkers		Linkers
Transformation of Sentences		Simple. Compound and Complex Sentences
Common Errors		Based on all Vocabulary and Grammar Topics
MECHANICS OF WRITING		**LEVEL OF TESTING**
Punctuation and Capitalization		Use of capital letters, comma, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark and inverted commas
COMPOSITION		**LEVEL OF TESTING**
Writing of Discourses		Letter Writing, News Report, Diary Entry, conversation
DICTIONARY SKILLS		**LEVEL OF TESTING**
DICTIONARY SKILLS		DICTIONARY SKILLS
PRONUNCIATION		**LEVEL OF TESTING**
Phonetics, Stress & Intonation		Phonetic Transcription and stress marking including intonation in context
READING COMPREHENSION		**LEVEL OF TESTING**
Prose		Prose (GENERAL)

LITERATURE		LEVEL OR AREA OF TESTING
Background of English Literature		Poetical Types, Dramatic Types, The Essay, The Novel, The Short Story
Literary Terms		* Parallelism, Prologue, epilogue, setting, the character, metre, diction, imagery, prosody, point of view, epic, mock epic, choreography, narration, classic, chorus, comedy, tragedy, conflict, plot, criticism, discourse, empathy, sympathy, style, theatre, feminism, soliloquy, folklore, structure; * Figures of Speech - Simile, Metaphor, Apostrophe, Personification, Metonymy, Synecdoche, irony and alliteration; * Rhyme Scheme
Literary Comprehension		
Poetry (Detailed Study)		**i) Poetry** – (Sonnet, Ode, Elegy, Ballad, Lyric, Dramatic, Monologue, Meter, Diction, Imagery, Prosody). Ex:- William Wordsworth (1. Anecdote for Fathers 2. A Spring Morning. Alfred Tennyson (1. Home they brought their Warrior Dead)
Prose / Essay (Detailed Study)		1. How to Live to Be 200 (Stephen Leacock) 2. Knowledge and Wisdom (Bertrand Russell)
Novels (Detailed Study)		Novel (Fiction , Point of View, Setting, Style, Narration). Ex:- Oscar Wilde (1. The Nightingale and the Rose) Stepin Leacock (1. How to Live to be 200)
Drama (Detailed Study)		Drama (In terms of Structure, Characters, Dialogues, Setting). Ex:- W. Shakesphere (1. Macbeth) T.S. Eliot (1. Murder in the Cathedral)
Short Story (Detailed Study)		1. Under the Banyan Tree (R.K.Narayan) 2. The Happy Prince (Oscar Wilde)

METHODOLOGY (12Marks)		LEVEL OF TESTING
1. Aspects of language (English Language History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second language and problems of Teaching / learning English) 2. objectives of Teaching English 3. Development of language Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing; Communicative Skills and Imparting values through Communication 4. Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English (Introduction, Definition, Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching including Remedial Teaching) 5. Teaching of Structures, Vocabulary and Grammar 6. Teaching Learning Materials in English 7. Lesson Planning 8. Curriculum and Textbooks - Importance and need 9. Evaluation in English Language 10. pronunciation, Phonetics and Phonetic Transcription		DETAILED STUDY WITH UNDERSTANDING AND APPLICATION

Kannada: (60 Marks)
Content : 48 Marks

I. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ :

- ಕವಿ - ಕಾಲ ಘಟ್ಟಗಳು, ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು - ಕೃತಿಗಳು - ಕಾದಂಬರಿ, ಕಥೆ, ಜೀವನ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ, ಆತ್ಮಚರಿತ್ರೆ, ವಿಮರ್ಶಾಕೃತಿಗಳು, ನಾಟಕಗಳು, ರಚನೆಗಳು. ಪಾತ್ರಗಳು - ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ - ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರಗಳು.
- ಆಧುನಿಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಧೋರಣೆಗಳು, ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು, ಜನಪದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ದಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಭಾವಗೀತೆ, ನವೋದಯ, ನವ್ಯ, ಪ್ರಗತಿಶೀಲ, ದಲಿತ - ಬಂಡಾಯ, ಸ್ತ್ರೀವಾದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಜೈನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ.

II. ಭಾಷಾ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ :

- ಶಾಸನ ಭಾಷೆ - ಗ್ರಾಂಥಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ - ಗ್ರಾಮ್ಯ ಭಾಷೆ - ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ - ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ- ಆಧುನಿಕ ಭಾಷೆ.
- ದೇಶ್ಯ - ಅನ್ಯದೇಶ್ಯ ಪದಗಳು (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷು, ಉರ್ದು, ಪೋರ್ಚುಗೀಸ್, ಪಾರ್ಸಿ ಇತರೆ).
- ದ್ವನ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು.
- ಅರ್ಥ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು.

III. ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ :

- ಕವಿ - ಕಾವ್ಯ - ಕಾವ್ಯ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ - ಶೈಲಿ - ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು, ಭಾರತೀಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯ ಲಾಕ್ಷಣಿಕರ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಗಳು.

IV. ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ :

- ವರ್ಣಮಾಲೆ, ಸಂಯುಕ್ತಾಕ್ಷರಗಳು, ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು, ಧಾತು, ಕೃದಂತ, ಅವ್ಯಯ, ಪುರುಷ, ಕಾಲಗಳು.

- 6 ರಿಂದ 10ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಂಶಗಳು.
  ಪಠ್ಯಭಾಗದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ, ಪೂರ್ವಾಪರಗಳು, ವಿಷಯಾಂಶಗಳು, ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು, ಪಾತ್ರಗಳು.

- **ಪದಸಂಪತ್ತು :**
  ಅರ್ಥಗಳು, ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕ, ನಾನಾರ್ಥಕ, ವಿರುದ್ಧಾರ್ಥಕ, ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಥ, ತತ್ಸಮ - ತದ್ಭವ, ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟುಗಳು, ಲೋಕೋಕ್ತಿಗಳು.
- **ಭಾಷಾಂಶಗಳು :**
  ಕರ್ತರಿ - ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ, ವಾಕ್ಯದ ವಿಧಗಳು, ಸಂಧಿಗಳು, ಸಮಾಸಗಳು, ಅಲಂಕಾರ, ಛಂದಸ್ಸು, ಮಾತ್ರಾಗಣ, ಅಕ್ಷರಗಣ, ವೃತ್ತಗಳು, ರಗಳೆ, ಷಟ್ಪದಿ, ಕಂದಪದ್ಯ.

V. ಪಠನಾವಗಾಹನೆ(ಗ್ರಹಿಕೆ) :

- ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಗದ್ಯ
- ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಪದ್ಯ

Methodology : 12 Marks

1) **ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬೋಧಕ :** ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಗುರಿಗಳು, ವಿಧಾನಗಳು
2) **ಭಾಷಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು :** ವಾಚನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ - ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು, ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು, ಮಹತ್ವ, ಓದುಗಾರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಾನಗಳು, ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು, ಧ್ವನ್ಯಂಗಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯ.
3) **ಲೇಖನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು :** ಲೇಖನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ - ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು - ಕಲಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು - ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು - ದೋಷಗಳ ನಿವಾರಣೋಪಾಯಗಳು.
4) **ಮಾತುಗಾರಿಕೆ :** ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು- ಉತ್ತಮ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು - ದೋಷಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಉಪಾಯಗಳು
5) **ಬೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು :** ಪದ್ಯ ಬೋಧನೆ ಮಹತ್ವ - ಬೋಧಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮ -ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು , ಗದ್ಯ ಬೋಧನೆ - ಮಹತ್ವ - ಕ್ರಮ - ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು, ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಬೋಧನೆ - ಮಹತ್ವ - ಉದ್ದೇಶ - ಗುರಿಗಳು - ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು - ವಿಧಾನಗಳು
6) **ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ರಚನೆ :** ತತ್ವಗಳು - ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು - ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕರಣ - ವಾಚನಾಲಯ
7) **ಬೋಧನಾ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು :** ಬೋಧನೋಪಕರಣಗಳ ಮಹತ್ವ - ಪಾತ್ರ - ವರ್ಗೀಕರಣ - ಬೋಧನೋಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವ ರೀತಿ .
8) **ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ರಚನೆ :** ಪಾಠ ಯೋಜನೆ - ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆ - ಘಟಕ ಯೋಜನೆ - ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು - ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು

Odiya: (60 Marks)
Content (48 Marks)

1. **ଷଷ୍ଠ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ ଦଶମ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ପାଠ୍ୟବହି ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ବିଷୟ ବସ୍ତୁ–**

   ପାଠ୍ୟାଂଶର ବିଷୟ ବସ୍ତୁ,ପୃଷ୍ଠ ଭୂମି,ପୂର୍ବାପର ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ , ଉଦ୍ଦଶ୍ୟ, ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଚରିତ୍ର

2. **ଶବ୍ଦ ଭଣ୍ଡାର : ପାଠ୍ୟାଂଶ ଭିତ୍ତିକ :-**

   ଶବ୍ଦାର୍ଥ ,ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ, ଭିନ୍ନାର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ,ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ,ସମୋଚ୍ଚାରିତ ଶବ୍ଦ, ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ ,ପଦ୍ୟ ଓ ଗଦ୍ୟ ରୂପ, ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ,ପୂର୍ବପଦ ପରପଦ ଯୋଗରେ ନୂତନ ଶବ୍ଦ(ଉପସର୍ଗ),ଲିଙ୍ଗ, ବଚନ, ପୁରୁଷ, ରୂଢ଼ି ଓ ଲୋକବାଣୀ

3. **ଭାଷା ପ୍ରକରଣ** : -

   ପଦ ପ୍ରକରଣ – ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ,ବିଶେଷଣ,ସର୍ବନାମ, କ୍ରିୟା ଓ ଅବ୍ୟୟ
   ସନ୍ଧି, ସମାସ,ଉପସର୍ଗ,ତତ୍ସମ,ତଦ୍ଭବ,ଦେଶଜ,ବୈଦେଶିକ,
   ତଦ୍ଧିତ, କୃଦନ୍ତ, ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ, କାରକ, ବିଭକ୍ତି, ବାକ୍ୟ ବିଚାର,
   ପଦବିନ୍ୟାସ, ବାକ୍ୟର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ, ବାକ୍ୟ ସଂକ୍ଷପେଣ, 'ଣ'ତ୍ ବିଧି, 'ଷ'ତ୍ ବିଧି,
   ସାଧାରଣ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି, ଛନ୍ଦ, ଅଳଙ୍କାର

4. **ଅବବୋଧ ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ** : -
   ଅପରିଚିତ ପଦ୍ୟ ଓ ଗଦ୍ୟ

5. **ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଇତିହାସ:-**
   a) କବି ଓ ଲେଖକମାନଙ୍କ ସମୟ,ରଚନାବଳୀ, ଉପାଧି, ପୁରସ୍କାର, ପୂର୍ବାପର ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ , ଚରିତ୍ରାବଳୀ,ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ
   b) ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିଭିନ୍ନଧାରା - ପୁରାଣ, ମହାକାବ୍ୟ, କାବ୍ୟ, କବିତା, ଚମ୍ପୂ, ଚଉତିଶା, ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ,ଉପନ୍ୟାସ, ଗଳ୍ପ, ନାଟକ, ଏକାଙ୍କିକା,ଜୀବନୀ,ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀ, ଭ୍ରମଣକାହାଣୀ , ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ସ୍ୱରୂପ, ଗଠନରୀତି, ଲକ୍ଷଣ, ଉନ୍ମେଷ ଓ ବିକାଶ

6. **ଭାଷାର ଇତିହାସ : -**
   a) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଉନ୍ମେଷ ଓ ବିକାଶ, ଶିଳାଲେଖର ଭାଷା, ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ପୁରାଣ, କାବ୍ୟ ଓ ଗଦ୍ୟ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଭାଷା
   b) ଭାଷାବିଜ୍ଞାନର ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ସ୍ୱରୂପ, ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭାଗ ଓ ବିଭବ,ଧ୍ୱନି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ,ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ଧ୍ୱନିଗତ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ, ଅର୍ଥ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ

7. **ସାହିତ୍ୟ ସମାଲୋଚନା ଓ ଓଡିଆ ପତ୍ରପତ୍ରିକା :-**
   ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ସମାଲୋଚନା ଏବଂ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ବିକାଶରେ ପତରପତ୍ରିକାର ଭୂମିକା

Methodology (12 Marks)

ମାତୃଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପଦ୍ଧତି

1) ଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷତ୍ରେରରେ ମାତୃଭାଷାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ - ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦଶ୍ୟ
2) ଭାଷାଗତ ଦକ୍ଷତା ସାଧନ ପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକୀୟ କୌଶଳ
3) ବନାନ ଓ ଉଚ୍ଚାରଣ ତ୍ରୁଟି ନିରାକରଣ
4) ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପଦ୍ଧତି
5) ଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଉପକରଣର ଭୂମିକା
6) ପାଠ୍ୟ ଯୋଜନା
7) ଆଧୁନିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ପଦ୍ଧତି(ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ସଂବ୍ୟାପକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ, ଗଠନାତ୍ମକ ଆକଳନ, ସଂଗ୍ରହାତ୍ମକ ଆକଳନ)

Tamil: (60 Marks)
Content (48 Marks)

I. **தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு :**

* புலவர்கள், காவியங்கள் – பிற படைப்புகள் – விருதுகள் – வாழ்க்கை குறிப்புகள், கதாபாத்திரங்கள் – சிறப்பு அம்சங்கள் – பல்வேறு முறைகள் – மையக்கருத்து.
* தற்கால கவிதை நடை – பண்புகள் – கவிஞர்கள்

II. **மொழி வரலாறு :**

* வட்டார மொழி – (புண்பு, பிறப்பு, பணி) கிளைமொழி – பொதுமொழி – சிறப்புமொழி – குறுமொழி – குழந்தை மொழி – நவீன கால மொழி – உணர்ச்சி – அறிவு செயல் மொழி – மொழியின் பண்பாடு – போலச் செய்தல் – மொழி இனங்கள் – ஒருபொருட் கிளவிகள் – அழியும் மொழிகள் – திராவிட மொழியினம்.
* எழுத்து மொழி – பேச்சு மொழி
* பிறமொழி
* ஒலி மாற்றம் – பொருள் வேறுபாடு – எழுத்து பிறப்பு இடங்கள்.

III. **இலக்கிய திறனாய்வு :**

* இலக்கியங்கள் – வரையறைகள் – இலக்கிய நூல்களின் பயன்கள் – நன்னெறிகள் – மொழிநடை – கலாச்சாராங்கள் – பண்புகள் – விதிகள்.

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I. **3லிருந்து 10ஆம் வகுப்பு வரையுள்ள தமிழ்ப் பாடநூலிலுள்ள பாடப்பொருள்.**

* பாட மையக்கருத்து, நிகழ்வுகள், கதாபாத்திரங்கள்.

II. **சொல்லாக்கம் :**

* அருஞ்சொற்பொருள், ஒருசொல் பலபொருள், ஒருபொருள் பலசொல், தொகைச்சொல், பிரித்து எழுதுக, சேர்த்து எழுதுக, இருபொருள்.

III. **மொழித்திறன் :**

* பதம் – பகுபதம் – பகாப்பதம் – காலம் – பால் – வினை வகைகள் – வாக்கிய வகைகள்
* புணர்ச்சி (பாடப் புத்தகத்திலுள்ளவை மட்டும்)
* அணி (உவமை, பிறிதுமொழிதல், வேற்றுமை, பின்வருநிலை அணி)
* வினா (வினாவிலுள்ள அனைத்து வகைகள்) வழு, வழாநிலை – ஆகுபெயர்
* வேற்றுமை – இலக்கண குறிப்பு

IV. **புரிந்துகொள்ளுதல் – விடையளித்தல்**

* அறியா செய்யுள், அறியா பத்தி.

Methodology (12 Marks)

1. மொழி – பல்வேறு கருத்துக்கள்.
2. மொழித் திறன்கள்.
3. திட்டமிடுதல் – பாடப்புத்தகங்கள்.
4. கல்வி தொழில் நுட்பவியல் – துணை கல்விச் செயற்பாடுகள்.
5. இலக்கிய செயல்முறைகள் – கற்பித்தல் முறைகள்.
6. மதிப்பீடு மற்றும் தேர்வுகள்.

Sanskrit: (60 Marks)

CONTENT (Marks: 48)

1. **पठनावगमनम् :** परिचितशलोकः - प्रश्नाः

परिचितगघम् - प्रश्नाः

2. कवयः काव्यानि,रचामितारः, रचनाः

3. **पाठप्रक्रियाः** - पद्य - गद्य - चम्पू - दण्डक, शतक - आत्मकथा - इत्यादयः

4. **पाठाधारितप्रश्नाः**

5. **भाषांशाः** समानार्थकाः

विरुद्धार्थकाः

सन्धिः

समासः

छन्दः

अलङ्कारः

विभाक्तिः

क्रियापदम्

प्रत्ययान्ताः

व्युत्पत्यर्थाः

6. **अनुवादः** आङ्लभाषातः संस्कृतभाषा

Methodology(12 Marks)

भाषा - भावनाः

भाषा - नैपुण्यम्

पाठ्यक्रमयोजना-पाठ्यग्रन्थः

विद्या - सांकेतिकशास्त्रम् - सहपाठ्यकार्यक्रमः

बोधनापद्धतीः

मूल्याङ्कनम् - परीक्षा च