

ANNUAL PLAN

MONTH	MAIN CONTENT / CHAPTERS	ACTIVITIES
June	1.Units and measurement 2. Motion in a straight line	1.To measure diameter of a small spherical/cylindrical body and to measure internal diameter and depth of a given beaker/calorimeter using Vernier Callipers and hence find its volume. 2.To measure diameter of a given wire and thickness of a given sheet using screw gauge. 3.To determine volume of an irregular lamina using a screw gauge. 4.To determine radius of curvature of a given spherical surface by a spherometer.
July	3. Motion in a plane 4. Laws of motion	1. To find the weight of a given body using parallelogram law of vectors.
August	4.Laws of motion (continued)	1.To find the downward force, along an inclined plane, acting on a roller due to the gravitational pull of the earth and studying its relationship with the angle of inclination θ by plotting a graph between force and $\sin \theta$. Activities.
September	Revision for Terminal examination	
October	5. Work , energy and power . 6. System of particles and rotational motion 7. Gravitation	1.To study the relationship between force of limiting friction and normal reaction and to find the co-efficient of friction between a block and a horizontal surface. 2.To study the spring constant using spring pendulum. 3.To study the relationship between force of limiting friction and normal reaction and to find the co-efficient of friction between a block and a horizontal surface.

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November	8. Properties of solids 9. Mechanical properties of fluids	To determine Young's modulus of elasticity of the material of a given wire. To find the force constant of a helical spring by plotting a graph between load and extension.
December	10. Mechanical properties of fluids (continued) 11. Kinetic theory of gases 12. Thermal properties of matter	1. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given viscous liquid by measuring terminal velocity of a given spherical body. 2. To study the relationship between the temperature of a hot body and time by plotting a cooling curve.
January	13. Thermodynamics 14. Oscillations 15. Wave	Using a simple pendulum, plot its $L-T^2$ graph and use it to find the effective length of second's pendulum.
February	15. Wave (continued)	To study variation of time period of a simple pendulum of a given length by taking bobs of same size but different masses and interpret the result.