CHOITHRAM SCHOOL, MANIK BAGH, INDORE

ANNUAL CURRICULUM PLAN SESSION 2020 - 21

CLASS: XII

SUBJECT:BIOLOGY

Month &	Theme/ Sub-theme	Learn	ning Objectives	Activities &Resources	Expected Learning Outcomes	Assessment
Working		Subject Specific	Behavioural			
Days		(Content Based)	(Application based)			
March- 21	Reproduction in Organisms	To make the learners understand about theasexual and sexual reproduction in flowering plants To acquire knowledge of Pre fertilization, fertilization and post fertilization events	Students will develop scientific temperament and inquisitiveness. Students will analyze various methods of asexual reproduction Students will understand the mechanism of gamete formation in flowers. They can interpret the cause why all pollen grains cannot develop the pollen tube by conferring their understanding about the pollen pistil interactions They would understand the concept of double fertilization and finally the formation of embryo and endosperm	To prepare and study the slide of pollen grain germination https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S4wAtd11S5Y https://amrita.olabs.edu.in/?sub=79&brch=18∼=228&cnt=591 https://amrita.olabs.edu.in/?sub=79&brch=18∼=237&cnt=4	Teaching botany is challenge as students in general lacks interest in plants. Reproduction in flowering plants may serve as useful topic for teaching plants by providing a real life context to aid learning. List out various ways of asexual reproduction Describe and comprehend about the events involved in the process of double fertilization in plants Understand about the formation of embryo and endosperm (double fertilization) in dicotyledon and monocotyledon seeds,	Practice questions

	 Double Fertilization Post – Fertilization : Structures and Events – Embryo, Endosperm and Seed formation Apomixes and Polyembryony 		Students can relate the importance of apomixes and polyembryony in horticulture to increase the productivity qualitative and quantitative way.		They could able to identify the various parts of the seeds like difference between coleoptile and coleorrhiza, integument and testa, perisperm and pericarp.	
April- 21	 Human Reproduction – Male and female reproductive system, Gametogenesis Menstrual cycle Fertilization and implantation Pregnancy and Embryonic Development Parturition and Lactation 	To make the students learn and understand about the different parts of Male and Female reproductive System, their function Learn and understand on the hormonal changes during puberty which leads to gametogenesis	Infer the effect of hormones for the changes in human after puberty. Realize the role of hormones in regulating the process of spermatogenesis and oogenesis which helps in gamete formation, fertilization and implantation	To observe the slides of human testis, ovary, blastula, various stages in mitosis and meiosis https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NShd2e6m568 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NShd2e6m568	Analyse and interpret the role of different hormones in the life span of the organism. Understand about clones, identical and non identical twins Consider the evolutionary advantages of the genetic variation that comes from sexual reproduction	

 Reproductive health – problems and strategies Population Explosion and Birth control methods Medical termination of Pregnancy Amniocentesis 	To make them aware of the menstrual cycle To make them understand the mechanism of fertilization, implantation and embryonic development Disorders of the	Understand about clones, identical and non identical twins To enumerate the applications of Assisted Reproduction	Students will develop decision making and logical thinking. Students will inculcate the applications of Assisted Reproduction Technologies which assist infertile couples to have children. Students will be educated regarding developments to overcome population explosion
 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Infertility and assisted reproductive technologies. 	Create awareness regarding various sexually transmitted diseases Educate and make them aware of Amniocentesis To make aware of different Assisted reproductive technologies	Technologies which assist infertile couples to have children To make them aware of overcome population leads to population explosion To make them aware of the different ways to have sound reproductive health Learners will develop critical thinking, decision making and logical thinking	Understand about the reproductive system in humans. Process of gametogenesis, fertilization and development of embryo and parturition. Understand the concept of identical and non identical twins Understand and were updated with the application of Assisted Reproduction Technologies for the childless couples. Assessed various STD its causes
			and prevention. Understood about the

					population explosion and various ways of control. Understand and apply the DNA finger printing process in forensic laboratories for identification of criminals, to determine paternity of a person and to identify racial group to rewrite biological evolution. Creativity, Decision Making and Logical thinking how and where to implement this so that it is only use for betterment of society	
April-	Principles of Inheritance and variation • Mendel's Laws of Inheritance • Inheritance of one gene theory • Inheritance of two gene theory • Sex determination • Mutation • Genetic disorder	Specific objectives: Explain and understand Mendel's monohybrid and dihybrid experiment and draw the different laws like law of dominance, independent assortment, law of segregation. Understand and express the limitations of Mendel's experiment.	Behavioral objectives :Students will be able tounderstand the behaviour of chromosomes during Meiosis. Students will relate the dominant and recessive characters which they inherited from their parents or grandparents Appreciate a new change (evolution) can be due to mutation which develops	To Study the pedigree chart on the genetic traits like widow's peak, Rolling tongue, Blood group, color blindness 2.To prepare a pedigree chart on any of the genetic disease. 3.Study of Mendelian inheritance using pea seeds of different colours and	Students have learnt to Illustrate the monohybrid and dihybrid crosses. Analyze and infer the cause of blood groups and its importance during blood transfusion. Understand the importance of blood donation, use of blood bank separation of various blood components. Apply quantitative problem-	To prepare a pedigree chart on any of the genetic disease Assignment

		Describe Chromosomal theory of inheritance and will understand how it modified Mendel's limitations. Understand ABO- blood group and the concept of dominance, codominance and	adaptability according to the environment. Understand how inheritance patterns are affected by position on chromosomes To explore the critical thinking of the society that females are not responsible for the sex of	Shape and Size.	solving skills to genetics problems and issues Describe the chromosomal theory, molecular genetics and quantitative and evolutionary genetics. Select and apply experimental procedures to solve genetic	
		mulipleallelism.	offspring as man is heterogametic and woman is homogametic. Infer the responsibility of genes for various traits. Will be able to construct a phylogenetic tree.		problems and screening. Describe the theory of natural selection which lead to evolution.	
June- 17	Principles of Inheritance and variation • Mutation • Genetic disorder	Understand the concept of sex determination and the mutations which leads to variation.	Sensitize that genetic disorders occurs due to change in chromosomal number, chromosomal abbrebations and mutations		Synthesize from the concept of gene mutation some genetic disorders can be cured by gene transformations Relate the chromosomal abbrebations with real life situation.	
July 26	 Molecular basis of Inheritance The DNA The search of Genetic Material 	Understand the location and chemical composition of DNA. Explain the process of protein synthesis	Appreciate the role of DNA to initiate and guide the process of protein synthesis. To explore the use of DNA	1.Isolate DNA from Plant material. 2.Classifying the sequences into DNA, RNA and Protein. 3.Motif analysis of the	Relate the chromosomal abbrebations with real life situation. The students will understand the	Assignment Unit test

	 RNA World Replication Transcription Genetic code Regulation of gene expression Human Genome Project DNA Fingerprinting Evolution Origin of life Evolution of Life Forms Evidences of evolution Adaptive radiation Biological Evolution Mechanism of Evolution Hardy Weinberg Principle Brief Account of evolution Origin and evolution of man 	Understand the Human Genomic project which provide information for various genetic diseases and its treatments. Understand and express the different pattern of sequencing of DNA by the process of DNA finger printing. Understand different theories on evolution.	finger print technique to find out variation in polulation, genetic disorders, criminology, parental dispute They will be able to evaluate the importance Human genome project in preventing inherited disease. The learners could apply the knowledge of evolutionof human beings by the molecular study of analogous and homologus organ in animalsand theiranatomical evidences.	homologus organ in various plants and animals Digital Content to be used: Videohttps://youtu.be/gG 7uCskUOrA (DNA to ptotein) https://youtu.be/dKubylRiN 84 (DNA REPLICATION) https://youtu.be/DKgJPhv CDU8 (DNA Transcriotion https://youtu.be/2BwWavExcFl (Translation) https://youtu.be/AVuj0q4m Ka8 (Lac Operon) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DbR9xMXuK7c (DNA- finger printing)	importance of DNA in all activities The students learnt how DNA finger printing helps in Forensic sciences The learners learnt about the human genomic project which helped in identifying and preventing many hereditary disease	
August 20	Human health and Diseases Disease, Types of disease: Congenital and acquired, common diseases(pneumonia, common cold, malaria, ascariasis), Immunity, Development of immunity, types of immunity, vaccination, kinds of defence mechanism, external defence, internal	Understand and classify the disease into congenital- since birth (gene mutation, chromosomal aberrations, environmental factorsfirst two are	Learn to imbibe awareness, concern, cleanliness to prevent themselves from different pathogenic diseases. Sensitize that genetic disorders occurs due to change in chromosomal number,	To visit a Dairy Farm to observe and understand more on dairy farming Video on tissue culture to save exotic plants https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TORRxwbz7ay	The students learnt about the life cycle of malarial parasite and the different stages of life cycle it completes in different host Students learnt to prevent themselves from different diseases by observing signs and	Draw the life cycle of malarial parasite showing the stages at in different host

defence – cellular and cytokine barrier,	transmitted to children	chromosomal aberrations and		symptoms	
Addiction (tobacco, alcohol, drugs)	where as	mutations.	To observe the permanent	symptoms.	
Addiction (tobacco, alcohol, drugs)	environmentally are	mutations.	slides of disease causing	Analysed different strategies in)
	not) or acquired (after	Inculcate self control,	organisms like Acaris, Ent	the improvement in food	,
	birth-	determination to keep away	amoeba, Plasmodium,	production.	
		from social diseases like,	Round worm and write the	production.	
	communicable or non	,		Crypthaging some countin	
	communicable).	smoking, drinking, drugs etc.	symptoms of the disease.	Synthesize some genetic	
	communicable –	A molecule that must describe in	To wisit sorress the stars at	disorders can be cured by	
	infectious spread	Analyze that productivity in farm animals are due to care	To visit sewage treatment	genetic transformations.	
	through pathogens and		plant to observe and understand about the	The learners understood that	
	non- communicable-	and safety, personal hygiene.		chromosomal abbrebation can	
	non infectious (organ ic	Apply knowledge of tiggue	primary and secondary		
	disease, deficiency	Apply knowledge of tissue culture in saving the exotic	treatment using microbes.	lead to genetic disease.	
	disease, hypo or hyper	plants		Learnt the way to conserve the	
	secretion of hormones,	plants		exotic plants by tissue culture	
	allergies and cancer,	Appreciate the useful use of		exotic plants by tissue culture	
	AIDS)	microbes in day to day life.		The learners understood the role	
		inicrobes in day to day me.		of microbes in sewage	
	Understand and explain	To explore the critical thinking		treatment, biogas production,	
	about different diseases	of the society that microbes are		preparation of antibiotics,	
	its cause, causative	not always bane but act as		biofertilizers enzymes etc.	
	agents, symptoms, life	boon in our daily life.		biotertifizers enzymes etc.	Visit to
	cycle, preventive	boon in our daily life.			organic
	measures.				farm
					Tarin
	Explain about immunity				
	its type : inborn or				
	acquired. Inborn is				
	accomplished by				
	providing different				
Strategies for enhancement in food	types of barriers –				
production	physical, physiological,				
Strategies for enhancement in food	cellular and cytokine.				
production, Animal husbandry(Dairy,	Acquired- Active and				
Poultry, Bee, Fisheries), plant breeding	passive.				
i outily, bee, i isilefies), plant breeding	1				

	(hybridization, genetic engineering, tissue culture) Microbes in Human Welfare Microbes in human welfare in house hold, industrial, antibiotics, sewage treatment	Understand the concept of Addiction and explain different social disease like, smoking, drinking, drugs Describe the ways by which productivity can be increased through plant breeding and Animal husbandry				Visit to water treatment plant
		Understand and express the benefits of bacteria in probiotics, antibiotics, industrial and sewage treatment.				
Septem ber-24	Principles of Biotechnology Tools for recombinant DNA Technology of Recombinant DNA technology Biotechnology and its Application • Principles and process of Biotechnology • Genetic engineering • Biotechnological application in Agriculture • Biotechnological Application in Medicines • Transgenic Animals & Ethical Issues	Understand Basic concept of genetic engineering Learn basic tools of rDNA technology Describe restriction enzymes, cloning vecto Understand procedures, to transfer rDNA into host cell, Apply procedures to identify recombinants, Acquire knowledge of DNA sequencing,	Students will appreciate the DNA manipulation technique for welfare Students will develop scientific temperament and inquisitiveness. Students will analyze various methods of genetic engineering for improving standard of living Students will get awareness regarding developments in recombinant DNA technology yielded numerous new useful products in the fields of healthcare and agriculture	To Prepare vinegar from fruit peels by the process of fermentation To determine the action of salivary amylase in carbohydrates/starch at different pH and temperature To isolate DNA from fruit samples	The students learnt the process of r-DNA technology The learners understood how the technology is used in the large scale production of antibiotics, enzymes etc in industries The students learnt about the different techniques which could be applied to transfer the genes. The students learnt about the gene therapy which enabled the medical scientist to replace the defective gene responsible for	To determine salivary amylase at different pH and temperature

Enumerate the	Value the ethical concerns	1.Study the effect of	hereditary disease.
applications of PCR.	regarding manipulation of	antibiotics on	
Understand techniques	DNA and learn care and safety.	microorganism	Describe the events involved in
of isolating, purifying	Illustrating the examples like	2.Study of drug resistance	generating recombinant DNA
and manipulating the	insulin, Hepatitis B vaccine etc	in bacteria using	molecule
DNA.	developed by using this	antibiotics.	properties of restriction
Learn methods of	technique playing important		enzymes, Choice of host cell
gene sequencing and	role in improving health		
DNA fingerprinting			Use various safety measures
	learn to use various safety		while using instruments like
	measures while using		laminar air flow bench,
	instruments like laminar air		centrifuges, autoclave, hot air
	flow bench, centrifuges,		oven
	autoclave, hot air oven		
			Use of restriction enzyme
	Students will inculcate the		inDNA and transformation in
	applications of DNA		bacteria
	fingerprinting in solving		
	parental disputes, crime cases,		Application of PCR in DNA
	archaeological research and		fingerprinting,
	prenatal diagnosis		
			Creativity, Decision Making and
	Students will develop		Logical thinking how and where
	creativity, decision Making and		to implement this so that it is
	logical thinking		only use for betterment of
			society and environment
	To acquaint students with		
	different applications of		
	biotechnology in everyday life.		Demonstrate their ability to
			reason both inductively and
	Describe current biotechnology		deductively with experimental
	in relation to vaccine		information and data
	development, treatment and		
	improved diagnostics of these		

	diseases. Identify challenges of epidemics of sexually transmitted diseases to		
	economy, public health system, individuals, and society at large.		
	Describe the significance of stem cell technology and application in medicine and public health.		

Month &	Theme/ Sub-		Learning Objectives	Activities &Resources	Expected Learning Outcomes	Assessment
Working	theme	Subject Specific	Behavioural			
Days		(Content Based)	(Application based)			
October	ECOLOGY	Specific objectives	To emphasized on development of skills like	To determine		Half yearly
22	Organisms and Populations Organisms and environment: Habitat and niche, population and ecological adaptations; population interactions - mutualism, competition, predation, parasitism;	Students will be familiarized with various hierarchial levels of organization like-Organism, Population, Community, Biosphere Ecosystem. Students will learn about plant adaptation to different medium like light, salinity etc. To enhance their ability to learn and understand biotic community. To explore their critical thinking by studying	observational, experimental, critical thinking and problem solving skill determining and inculcating values like Awareness, Responsibility. They will describe and practice scientific methods of observation, experimentation by finding population frequency and density. They will be able to evaluate that increase or decrease in population attribute is due to birth and death rates.	population density and frequency byquadrate method. Adaptation of xerophytic and aquatic plants and animals	The students learnt how adaptation allows organism to survive and reproduce in natural environment The students have learnt to explain how single species population grow and regulate. The learners can distinguish between density dependent and density independent birth and death rates. They will be well versed with the analysis of population data using	Assignment

November 20	population attributes - growth, birth rate and death rate, age distribution Ecosystem Ecosystems:	population growth and growth models To make them share their opinion in population interactions Appreciate the importance of interspecific interactions in biotic community Understand Basic concept of Ecosystem		Analysis of Soil Texture, pH, Water	statistics, graphs, life tables, survivor curves. They learnt how community change in both space(biome and gradient)and time(succession) Students will be able to assess survival needs and interaction between organism and environment. Understand how interaction among species such as competition predation, parasitism and mutualism organize a community Analysethe roles of organism as a part of interconnected webs,	Documentation of files
	Patterns, components; productivity and decomposition; energy flow; pyramids of number, biomass, energy; nutrient cycles (carbon and phosphorous); ecological succession; ecological	Describe various biotic components in ecosystem like producers, consumers decomposers and certain abiotic components Understand different types of food chains, grazing and detritus food chain Acquire knowledge of different types of ecological pyramids Understand ten percent law in energy flow models Evaluate the mechanism	Students will appreciate the roles of organisms in food chains and food web. Students will be able to assess survival needs and between organisms and the environment. Students will analyze various types of ecological like number and biomass and relate to real life sit Students will develop scientific temperament and inquisitiveness by studying ten percent law in enecosystem Students will get awareness regarding different biogeochemical cycles and would explore how to in sustainable form	holding capa Moisture con Illustrations ecological py of number, by and energy by cning different examples	pulation, communities and baystem. erpret energy flow among pulation through food web and blogical pyramids arn to describe the major forces structuring community and explain how community structure can be represented by food webs. Describe how energy from sunlight is transformed through an environment. Analyze the importance of decomposition in ecosystem Describe plant and animal distribution patterns in relation to	Role play on ecological pyramids of number, biomass and energy

services - carbon fixation, pollination, seed dispersal, oxygen release (in brief).	of decomposition in ecosystem Explore different biogeochemical cycles			abiotic and biotic factors. Define the essential characteristics underlying natural ecosystems. Explain model population and community-level dynamics. Interpret and present ecological results. Identify global environmental problems	
Chapter- Biodiversity and its Conservation Concept of biodiversity; patterns of biodiversity; importance of biodiversity; loss of biodiversity; biodiversity conservation; hotspots, endangered organisms, extinction, Red Data Book, biosphere	To evaluate and characterize different levels of Biodiversity To analyse critically the factors contributing threat to extinction of biodiversity To enumerate different methods of conservation of biodiversity, in situ and ex situ conservation. Students will develop scientific temperament and inquisitiveness. Students will analyze various methods of conservation of biodiversity	Recall the increase in extinction rates throughout history. Know that biodiversity encompasses diversity of species, genetics, community, and landscape in marine, freshwater, and terrestrial habitats. Assess the factors responsible for the loss of biodiversity: introduction of exotic species, pollution, overexploitation, and disease. Justify the importance of conserving populations that have been subdivided due to habitat fragmentation. Recognize that the restoration of habitats is often involved in landscape preservation.	To study the suspended particulate matter in air at two different sites. To study pH, clarity and presence of living organism in water	The methods of in situ and ex situ for biodiversity conservation Develop Creativity, Decision Making and Logical thinking how and where to implement is only use for betterment of society and environment. Describe the cultural uses of plants for food, fiber, medicine, biotechnology, etc. Discuss plants in the context of broader environmental concerns, such as climate change, habitat destruction, pollution, invasive species, and agriculture Describe methods of how	Revision, preboard

rocomico	Students will get	T	resources are valued.	
reserves,	awareness regarding		resources are valued.	
national parks,	ICUN red list categories		Critically analyze the factors	
sanctuaries and	Value the ethical		involved in the historical	
Ramsar sites.	concerns regarding		evolution of conservation.	
	conservation of		evolution of conservation.	
	biodiversity.		Analyze the general scientific	
	Illustrating the		bases of conservation.	
	techniques of in situ and	The students willuse critical and creative	ouses of conservation.	
	ex situ conservation	thinking to understand, formulate, or apply	Analyze conservation	
		ethical responses to contemporary issues and	management as a land use	
Environmental	The learns will learn to	challenges associated with global change and	strategy.	
Issues	describe how	life on a dynamic Earth.		
	biodiversity is measured		Critically assess relationships	
Air pollution	and predict the	Expand awareness of self in a global society	between human and scientific	
and its control;	consequences of	and effectively engage diverse perspectives,	perspectives on conservation.	
water pollution	continued species loss.	values, and cultures, ranging from local to		
and its control;	-	global, in dealing with environmental and	Critically assess the applications	
agrochemicals		social issues	of key theories in population and	
and their	Understand Basic cause		evolutionary ecology to scientific	
effects; solid	of pollution		conservation.	
waste	Learn basic types of	how to maintain it in sustainable form		
management;	pollution, like air, water,		Assess methods of measuring	
radioactive	soil, radioactive and		biodiversity.	
waste	noise pollution			
management;	Describe green house		Analyze the nature reserve	
greenhouse	effect and ozone		concept in relation to	
effect and	depletion		conservation objectives.	
climate change;	Understand the			
ozone layer	environmental laws of			
depletion;	controlling pollution Enumerate the			
deforestation;	international initiatives		The students will be able to	
any one case	for mitigating global		Define and explain important	
study as success			Define and explain important	
study as success	Change		concepts in the field of different	

	cton	Acquire knowledge of	pollution	
	story	deforestation	ponution	
	addressing			
	environmental	Understand techniques of		
	issue(s).	conservation of forest anf	for global warming	
		various afforestation		
		programmes	Understand the current warming	
			in relation to climate changes	
			throughout the Earth's history	
			Explain factors forcing climate	
			change, and the extent of	
			anthropogenic influence	
			Use scientific methods,	
			quantitative and symbolic	
			reasoning, and explore complex	
			environmental issues and analyze	
			the problems .	
			Locate, interpret, synthesize, and	
			apply relevant scientific	
			information sources to address	
			information needs for problem	
			analysis and reporting.	
			Use technical media as needed	
			and communicate clearly in	
			verbal and written modes as	
			appropriate for public or	
			professional science audiences.	
December			Revision	
20				
January			Revision	
23			TO VIDIOII	
43				

February			·	
05				