

An Educational Initiative of  




**DPS STS SCHOOL**  
DHAKA

syllabus for Grade 9

Mid term: Session 2018-19

## **English**

General Reading Comprehension (unseen)  
Commenting on Writer's Choice of Language  
Summary Writing  
Response Writing: Formal Letter (persuasive) , Article Writing , Dialogue/Interview Writing  
Free Hand Writing

## **Bangla**

### **Section A**

#### **বিভাগ:ক**

#### **1. Separation/Combination of words**

সন্ধি / সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ (স্বরসন্ধি, ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধি,বিসর্গসন্ধি)

#### **2. Idioms, Proverbs and Words in Pairs**

বাগধারা, প্রবচন এবং জোড়াশব্দ

#### **3. Sentence Transformation**

বাক্য রূপান্তর

#### **4. Cloze Passage**

বন্ধ অনুচ্ছেদ

## **Section B**

বিভাগ: খ

### **5. MCQ Comprehension**

বোধজ্ঞানের বহু বিকল্প প্রশ্ন

### **6. OE Comprehension**

বোধজ্ঞানের মুক্ত প্রশ্ন

### **7. Vocabulary**

শব্দার্থ

## **Section C**

বিভাগ: গ

### **8. Letter, Report**

চিঠি, প্রতিবেদন

### **9. Essay**

রচনা

## **General Mathematics**

- **Chapter 6 : Trigonometry (Bearings, Scale drawing)**
- **Chapter 7 : Graphs**
- **Chapter 8 : Sets and Functions**

## **ADD MATHS**

	<b>CHAPTER NO.</b>	<b>NAME OF THE CHAPTER</b>
1)	<b>15</b>	<b>Differentiation and its technique</b> The gradient function composite function Product of two function Quotient of two function equation of Tangent and Normal
2)	<b>16</b>	<b>Rates of Change</b> Constant rate and Variable rate of change Related rates of Change Small Change
3)	<b>17</b>	<b>Higher Derivative and Applications</b> Determination of Maximum and minimum points Maximum and Minimum Points Maximum and Minimum Values
4)	<b>18</b>	<b>Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions</b>
5)	<b>19</b>	<b>Exponential and Logarithmic functions</b>

## **Physics**

- Chapters:
- **1 Magnetism**
- **2. Static electricity**
- **3. Electrical quantities**

## **Electric circuits BIOLOGY**

<b>UNIT NO.</b>	<b>NAME OF THE UNIT</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
13	COORDINATION AND RESPONSE	161
14	HOMEOSTASIS	178
15	DRUGS	188
19	VARIATION AND NATURAL SELECTION	247

**REVISION:** ALL THE PREVIOUSLY COMPLETED CHAPTERS (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,20,22) ARE INCLUDED FOR MCQ PAPER AND SELECTIVE CHAPTERS WILL BE MENTIONED IN THE CLASS FOR STRUCTURED PAPER.

**REFERENCE:** CAMBRIDGE IGCSE BIOLOGY COURSEBOOK (3<sup>RD</sup> EDN) BY MARY JONES AND GEOFF JONES.

# Chemistry

- Textbook: **Essential Chemistry for Cambridge IGCSE (Roger Norris)**

Sl. No.	Chapter No.	Name of the chapter	Topic
1	Chapter- 7	Chemical changes	Energy from electrochemical cells, Fuel cells, Working principle of fuel cell, Advantages of fuel cells
2	Chapter- 9	Reversible reactions	Reversible reactions, Equilibrium Shifting the equilibrium, Changing the concentration, pressure and temperature, Redox reactions, Oxidation states, reducing agents, oxidizing agents Analyzing redox reactions, color changes in redox reactions
3	Chapter-10	Acids and bases	Acids and bases, pH scale & universal indicator, Properties of acids (Reaction of acids), Bases Chemical reactions of bases, Bases, Chemical reactions of bases, Neutralization Acids, Bases and protons, Strong and weak acids Strong and weak bases, Oxides and types of oxides
4	Chapter- 11	Making and identifying salts	Making salts (1), Salts from metals and bases, Making salts (2) by titration method, Making salts (3) Precipitation, Testing for cations, Testing for anions
5	Chapter- 12	The periodic table	The periodic table, Trend down the groups & Trend across a period, Group-I metals, physical properties reactions of the alkali metals with water, reactions of the alkali metals with water, Group-VII elements, Physical properties & chemical reactivity, Noble gases, Properties of noble gases & their uses, Transition elements, Physical and chemical properties

**Environmental Management is given below:**

- Chapter: 4 Water and its Management
- Chapter: 5 Oceans and fisheries
- Chapter: 7 The atmosphere and human activities
- Chapter: 9 Natural ecosystems and human activities

**ICT Grade-9 (Mid Term Syllabus)**

<b>ICT Grade-9 (Mid Term Syllabus)</b>	
<b>Book: Cambridge IGCSE ICT 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition</b>	<p>Chapter 7. System of a cycle</p> <p>Chapter 8: Safety and Security</p> <p>Chapter 9: Audiences</p> <p>Chapter 10: Communication</p> <p>Chapter 17. Document Production</p> <p>Chapter 20. Data Analysis</p> <p><u>Question Pattern:</u></p> <p>F/B, T/F, One Word Answer, Full Forms,</p> <p>Drawing Diagrams/devices, Short question, Broad Question</p>

<p><b>Theoretical Assessment Pattern:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Multiple choice based on Pictures and practical concept</li> <li>2. Analytical Questions</li> <li>3. Diagram/flowchart based on particular topics of a chapter</li> <li>4. Practical problem solving questions</li> <li>5. Descriptive questions and steps</li> <li>6. Advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>7. Self assessment questions. E.g. Any Innovative Idea has to be explained based on ICT.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Practical Assessment Pattern:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Word:</b> Creating Mail Merge.</li> <li>2. <b>Excel:</b> Data type and Field analysis, Validation rule, Chart &amp; Graph, Formula and Functions.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Necessary Softwares:</u></b> Microsoft Office (Word, Power Point, Excel, Front Page, Access), Dream Weaver CS6</p>
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## **Economics:**

- Chapter 24 - The role of Government
- Chapter 25 - The macroeconomic aims of government
- Chapter 26 - Fiscal Policy
- Chapter 27 - Monetary Policy
- Chapter 28 - Supply-side Policies
- Chapter 29 - Economic Growth
- Chapter 30 - Employment and Unemployment
- Chapter 31 - Inflation and deflation

# Accounting

Chapter Number	Name of chapters
12	Depreciation and disposal of non-current assets
16	Control accounts
19	Partnership accounts –Part A
14	Bank Reconciliation Statement
Notes:	Revision on books of original entry

## Business Studies

Text Book: Cambridge IGCSE Business Studies (4<sup>th</sup> edition) Borrington & Stimpson

### Chapter 1- Business Activity:

The purpose and nature of business activity:

- Concepts of needs, wants, scarcity and opportunity cost
- Importance of specialization
- Purpose of business activity
- The concept of adding value and how added value can be increased

### Chapter 2- Classification of businesses

Business activity in terms of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors:

- Basis of business classification, e.g. by using examples
- Reasons for the changing importance of business classification, e.g. in developed and developing economies

Classify business enterprises between private sector and public sector in a mixed economy

### Chapter 3- Enterprise, Business growth and size

Enterprise and entrepreneurship:

- Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs

- Contents of a business plan and how business plans assist entrepreneurs
- Why and how governments support business start-ups, e.g. grants, training

The methods and problems of measuring business size:

- Methods of measuring business size, e.g. number of people employed, value of output, capital employed (profit is not a method of measuring business size)
- Limitations of methods of measuring business size

Why some businesses grow and others remain small:

- Why the owners of a business may want to expand the business
- Different ways in which businesses can grow
- Problems linked to business growth and how these might be overcome
- Why some businesses remain small

Why some (new or established) businesses fail:

- Causes of business failure, e.g. lack of management skills, changes in the business environment
- Why new businesses are at a greater risk of failing

#### **Chapter 4- Types of Business Organization**

The main features of different forms of business organization:

- Sole traders, partnerships, private and public limited companies, franchises and joint ventures
- Differences between unincorporated businesses and limited companies
- Concepts of risk, ownership and limited liability
- Recommend and justify a suitable form of business organization to owners/management in a given situation
- Business organizations in the public sector, e.g. public corporations

#### **Chapter 5- Business objectives and stakeholder objectives**

Businesses can have several objectives – and the importance of these can change:

- Need for business objectives and the importance of them
- Different business objectives, e.g. survival, growth, profit and market share
- Objectives of social enterprises

The role of stakeholder groups involved in business activity:

- Main internal and external stakeholder groups
- Objectives of different stakeholder groups
- Use examples to illustrate these objectives and how they might conflict

Demonstrate an awareness of the differences in the aims and objectives of private sector and public sector enterprises

### **Chapter 6- Motivating workers**

The importance of a well-motivated workforce:

- Why people work and what motivation means
- The concept of human needs – Maslow’s hierarchy
- Key motivational theories: Taylor and Herzberg

Methods of motivation:

- Financial and non-financial rewards and methods
- Recommend and justify appropriate method(s) of motivation in given circumstances

### **Chapter 7- Organization and Management**

Draw, interpret and understand simple organizational charts:

- Simple hierarchical structures: span of control, hierarchy, chain of command and delegation
- Roles, responsibilities and inter-relationships between people in organizations

The role of management:

- Functions of management – planning, organizing, coordinating, commanding and controlling
- Importance of delegation; trust versus control

Leadership styles:

- Features of the main leadership styles – autocratic, democratic and laissez-faire
- Recommend and justify an appropriate leadership style in given circumstances

Trade unions:

- What a trade union is and the benefits of workers being union members

## **Chapter 8- Recruitment, selection and training of workers**

The methods of recruiting and selecting workers:

- Recruitment and selection
- Difference between internal and external recruitment
- Main stages in recruitment and selection of staff
- Benefits and limitations of part-time and full-time workers

The importance of training and the methods of training:

- Importance of training to a business and workers
- Benefits and limitations of induction training, on-the- job training and off-the- job training

Why reducing the size of the workforce might be necessary:

- Difference between dismissal and redundancy with examples to illustrate the difference
- Understand situations in which downsizing the workforce might be necessary, e.g. automation or reduced demand for products
- Recommend and justify which workers to recruit/make redundant in given circumstances

Legal controls over employment issues and their impact on employers and employees:

- Legal controls over employment contracts, unfair dismissal, discrimination, health and safety, legal minimum wage

## **Chapter 9- Internal and external communication**

Why effective communication is important and the methods used to achieve it:

- Effective communication and its importance to business

- Benefits and limitations of different communication methods including those based on information technology (IT)
- Recommend and justify which communication method to use in given circumstances

Demonstrate an awareness of communication barriers:

- How communication barriers arise and problems of ineffective communication; how communication barriers can be reduced or removed

## **Chapter 10- Marketing, competition and the customer**

The role of marketing:

- Identifying customer needs
- Satisfying customer needs
- Maintaining customer loyalty; building customer relationships

Market changes:

- Why customer/consumer spending patterns may change
- The power and importance of changing customer needs
- Why some markets have become more competitive
- How business can respond to changing spending patterns and increased competition

Concepts of niche marketing and mass marketing:

- Benefits and limitations of each approach to marketing

How and why market segmentation is undertaken:

- How markets can be segmented, e.g. according to age, socio-economic grouping, location, gender
- Potential benefits of segmentation to business
- Recommend and justify an appropriate method of segmentation in given circumstances

## **Chapter 11- Market research**

The role of market research and methods used:

- Market-oriented businesses (uses of market research information to a business)
- Primary research and secondary research (benefits and limitations of each)
- Methods of primary research, e.g. postal questionnaire, online survey, interviews, focus groups; the need for sampling
- Factors influencing the accuracy of market research data

Presentation and use of market research results:

- Analyze market research data shown in the form of graphs, charts and diagrams: draw simple conclusions from such data

### **Chapter 12- The Marketing mix- product**

- The costs and benefits of developing new products
- Brand image – impact on sales and customer loyalty
- The role of packaging
- The product life cycle: main stages and extension strategies; draw and interpret a product life cycle diagram
- How stages of the product life cycle can influence marketing decisions, e.g. promotion and pricing decisions

### **Chapter 13- The Marketing mix- price**

- Pricing methods: cost plus, competitive, penetration, skimming and promotional; their benefits and limitations
- Recommend and justify an appropriate pricing method in given circumstances
- Understand the significance of price elasticity: difference between price elastic demand and price inelastic demand; importance of the concept in pricing decisions

### **Chapter 14- The Marketing mix- promotion and technology in marketing**

Promotion:

- The aims of promotion

- Different forms of promotion and how they influence sales, e.g. advertising, sales promotion
- The importance of the marketing budget in making promotion decisions; need for cost effectiveness in spending the marketing budget

Technology and the marketing mix:

- Define and explain the concept of e-commerce
- The opportunities and threats of e-commerce to business and consumers
- Use of the internet and social networks for promotion

### **Chapter 15- The Marketing mix- place**

Place – distribution channels:

- Advantages and disadvantages of different channels
- Recommend and justify an appropriate distribution channel in given circumstances

### **Chapter 16- Marketing Strategy**

Justify marketing strategies appropriate to a given situation:

- Importance of different elements of the marketing mix in influencing consumer decisions in given circumstances
- Recommend and justify an appropriate marketing strategy in given circumstances

The nature and impact of legal controls related to marketing:

- Impact of legal controls on marketing strategy, e.g. misleading promotion, faulty and dangerous goods

The opportunities and problems of entering new markets abroad:

- Growth potential of new markets in other countries
- Problems of entering foreign markets, e.g. cultural differences and lack of knowledge
- Benefits and limitations of methods to overcome such problems, e.g. joint ventures

### **Chapter 21- Business finance: needs and sources**

The need for business finance:

- The main reasons why businesses need finance, e.g. start-up capital, capital for expansion and additional working capital

Understand the difference between short-term and long-term finance needs

The main sources of capital:

- Internal sources and external sources with examples
- Short-term and long-term sources with examples, e.g. debt or equity for long-term finance

Importance of micro-finance in developing economies

The main factors considered in making the financial choice, e.g. size and legal form of business, amount required, length of time, existing loans

Recommend and justify appropriate source(s) of finance in given circumstances

## **Chapter 22- Cash-flow forecasting and working capital**

The importance of cash and of cash-flow forecasting:

- Why cash is important to a business
- What a cash-flow forecast is, how a simple one is constructed and the importance of it
- Amend or complete a simple cash-flow forecast
- How to interpret a simple cash-flow forecast
- How a short-term cash-flow problem might be overcome, e.g. increasing loans, delaying payments, asking debtors to pay more quickly

Working capital:

- The concept and importance of working capital

## **Chapter 23- Income statements**

What profit is and why it is important:

How a profit is made

Importance of profit to private sector businesses, e.g. reward for risk taking/enterprise, source of finance

Difference between profit and cash

Income statements:

Main features of an income statement, e.g. revenue, cost of sales, gross profit, profit ('profit' was known as 'net profit' in the 2014 and previous syllabuses) and retained profit

analyse simple income statements in decision making based on profit calculations (constructing income statements will not be examined)

## **Chapter 24- Balance sheets**

The main elements of a balance sheet:

The main classifications of assets and liabilities

Examples to illustrate these classifications

Interpret a simple balance sheet and make deductions from it, e.g. how a business is financing its activities and what assets it owns, sale of inventories to raise finance (constructing balance sheets will not be examined)

## **Commerce**

**Text Book: O Level Commerce, Mary Trigwell-Jones**

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>Production</b>	<b>1 to 4</b>
<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>5 to 9</b>
<b>Transport</b>	<b>33 to 35</b>
<b>Warehousing</b>	<b>36, 37</b>
<b>Banking</b>	<b>43 to 46</b>