## NCERT Syllabus for Class 7 Maths

## 2023-24

## Number System ( 50 hrs )

## 1. Knowing our Numbers: Integers

- Multiplication and division of integers (through patterns). Division by zero is meaningless
- Properties of integers (including identities for addition \& multiplication, commutative, associative, distributive) (through patterns). These would include examples from whole numbers as well. Involve expressing commutative and associative properties in a general form. Construction of counterexamples, including some by children. Counter examples like subtraction is not commutative.
- Word problems including integers (all operations)


## 2. Fractions and rational numbers

- Multiplication of fractions
- Fraction as an operator
- Reciprocal of a fraction
- Division of fractions
- Word problems involving mixed fractions
- Introduction to rational numbers (with representation on number line)
- Operations on rational numbers (all operations)
- Representation of rational number as a decimal.
- Word problems on rational numbers (all operations)
- Multiplication and division of decimal fractions
- Conversion of units (length \& mass)
- Word problems (including all operations)

3. Powers

- Exponents only natural numbers. - Laws of exponents (through observing patterns to arrive at
generalisation.)


## Algebra ( 20 hrs )

## 1. ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

- Generate algebraic expressions (simple) involving one or two variables
- Identifying constants, coefficient, powers
- Like and unlike terms, degree of expressions e.g., x y 2 etc. (exponent $\leq 3$, number of variables)
- Addition, subtraction of algebraic expressions (coefficients should be integers).
- Simple linear equations in one variable (in contextual problems) with two operations (avoid complicated coefficients)


## 2. Ratio and Proportion ( $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ h r s ) ~}$

- Ratio and proportion (revision)
- Unitary method continued, consolidation, general expression.
- Percentage- an introduction.
- Understanding percentage as a fraction with denominator 100
- Converting fractions and decimals into percentage and vice-versa.
- Application to profit and loss (single transaction only)
- Application to simple interest (time period in complete years).


## Geometry ( 60 hrs )

1. Understanding shapes:
-Pairs of angles (linear, supplementary, complementary, adjacent, vertically opposite) (verification and simple proof of vertically opposite angles)

- Properties of parallel lines with transversal (alternate, corresponding, interior, exterior angles)


## 2. Properties of triangles:

- Angle sum property (with notions of proof \& verification through paper folding, proofs using
property of parallel lines, difference between proof and verification.)
- Exterior angle property • Sum of two sides of a it's third side
- Pythagoras Theorem (Verification only)

3. Symmetry

- Recalling reflection symmetry
- Idea of rotational symmetry, observations of rotational symmetry of 2-D objects. (900, 1200, 1800)
- Operation of rotation through 900 and 1800 of simple figures.
- Examples of figures with both rotation and reflection symmetry (both operations)
- Examples of figures that have reflection and rotation symmetry and vice-versa


## 4. Representing 3-D in 2-D

- Drawing 3-D figures in 2-D showing hidden faces.
- Identification and counting of vertices, edges, faces, nets (for cubes cuboids, and cylinders, cones).
- Matching pictures with objects (Identifying names)
- Mapping the space around approximately through visual estimation.


## 5. Congruence

- Congruence through superposition (examples, blades, stamps, etc.)
- Extend congruence to simple geometrical shapes e.g. triangles, circles.
- Criteria of congruence (by verification) SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS


## 6. Construction (Using scale, protractor, compass)

- Construction of a line parallel to a given line from a point outside it (Simple proof as remark with the reasoning of alternate angles)
- Construction of simple triangles. Like given three sides, given a side and two angles on it, given two sides and the angle between them.


## Mensuration ( $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ h r s ) ~}$

- Revision of perimeter, Idea of, Circumference of Circle

Area
Concept of measurement using a basic unit area of a square, rectangle, triangle, parallelogram and circle, area between two rectangles and two concentric circles

## Data handling ( $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ h r s ) ~}$

i) Collection and organisation of data - choosing the data to collect for a hypothesis testing.
ii) Mean, median and mode of ungrouped data - understanding what they represent.
iii) Constructing bargraphs
iv) Feel of probability using data through experiments. Notion of chance in events like tossing coins, dice etc. Tabulating and counting occurrences of 1 through 6 in a number of throws. Comparing the observation with that for a coin. Observing strings of throws, notion of randomness.

