Budha Dal Public school samana

ANNUAL CURRICULUM PLAN SESSION

(2023-24)

CLASS:XII.

SUBJECT:BIOLOGY

No. Of	Theme/ Sub-theme	Learn	ing Objectives	Activities & Resources	Expected Learning Outcomes	Assessment/
periods		Subject Specific	Behavioural/pedag			Assignment
25		(Content Based)	ogical	NCERT textbook		
Month			(Application based)	NCERT exempler		Question
April-				Reference books		answers from
may				Bank of biology		back exercise
_				presentations for whole		of NCERT
				year.		book and
						ncert
						exemplar
						questions

	Specific objectives	Students will develop scientific temperament and	To prepare and study the slide of pollen grain	Teaching botany is challenge as students in general lacks interest	Practice questions
 Sexual reproduction in flowering Plants Flower – A Faccinating organ of Angiosperm Pre- Fertilization structure and events 	To make the learners	inquisitiveness. Students will analyze various methods of asexual reproduction	germination	in plants. Reproduction in flowering plants may serve as useful topic for teaching plants by providing a real life context to aid learning.	questions
 Stamen , Microsporangium and Pollen grain Structure of microsporangium and Microsporogenesis Pistil, Megasporangium and Embryosac formation Pollination and its Types and its agents Outbreeding Devices Pollen pistil interaction Artificial Hybridization 	understand about theasexual and sexual reproduction in flowering plants To acquire knowledge of Pre fertilization , fertilization and post fertilization events	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	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	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,	

 Double Fertiliza Post – Fertiliza Structures and Embryo, Endo Seed formation Apomixes and 	tion : Events – sperm and	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.	
 Human Reproductio Male and fema system, Gametogenesis Menstrual cycle Fertilization ar Pregnancy and Development Parturition and 	le reproductive about the different parts of Male and Female reproductive System, their function Learn and understand on the hormonal	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 <u>https://www.youtube.com/</u> <u>watch?v=NShd2e6m568</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/</u> <u>watch?v=NShd2e6m568</u>	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	

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	To make them aware	Understand about clones,		
	of the menstrual cycle	identical and non identical		
		twins		Students will develop decision
	To make them			making and logical thinking.
	understand the			
	mechanism of			Students will inculcate the
	fertilization,			applications of Assisted
	implantation and			Reproduction Technologies
Reproductive health –	embryonic			which assist infertile couples to
-	development			have children.
problems and strategies	development			nave children.
Population Explosion and				Students will be educated
Birth control methods				
Medical termination of				regarding developments to
Pregnancy		To enumerate the applications		overcome population explosion
Amniocentesis	Disorders of the	ofAssisted Reproduction		
Sexually Transmitted	reproductive system	Technologies which assist		Understand about the
Diseases		infertile couples to have		reproductive system in humans.
• Infertility and assisted	Create awareness	children		Process of gametogenesis,
reproductive technologies.	regarding various			fertilization and development of
	sexually transmitted	To make them aware of		embryo and parturition.
	diseases	overcome population leads to		
		population explosion		Understand the concept of
	Educate and make			
	them aware of	To make them aware of the		identical and non identical
	Amniocentesis	different ways to have sound		twins
		reproductive health		
	To make aware of	·		Understand and were updated
	different Assisted	Learners will develop critical		with the application of Assisted
	reproductive	thinking, decision making and		Reproduction Technologies for
	technologies	logical thinking		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	
periods 40variation • Mendel's Laws of InheritanceMonth May- july• 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 Is given

Principles of Inheritance and variation • Mutation • Genetic disorder	Describe Chromosomal theory of inheritance and will understand how it modified Mendel's limitations. Understand ABO- blood group and the concept of dominance, co- dominance and mulipleallelism. Understand the concept of sex determination and the mutations which leads to variation.	 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 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. Sensitize that genetic disorders occurs due to change in chromosomal number, chromosomal abbrebations and mutations 	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 problems and screening. Describe the theory of natural selection which lead to evolution. Synthesize from the concept of gene mutation some genetic disorders can be cured by gene transformations Relate the chromosomal abbrebations with real life situation.	Assignment
 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	 Isolate DNA from Plant material. Classifying the sequences into DNA, RNA and Protein. Motif analysis of the 	Relate the chromosomal abbrebationswith real life situation. The students will understand the	Assignment Is given

	RNA World		finger print technique to find	given sample.	importance of DNA in all	
	Replication	Understand the	out variation in polulation,	4.To make complementary	activities	
	Transcription	Human Genomic	genetic disorders, criminology,	sequence of the given		
	Genetic codeRegulation of gene	project which provide information for	parental dispute	nucleotide.	The students learnt how DNA finger printing helps in Forensic	
	 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 	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.	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.	Study of analogous and homologus organ in various plants and animals Digital Content to be used: Videohttps://youtu.be/aG 7uCskUOrA (DNA to ptotein) https://youtu.be/dKubyIRiN 84 (DNA REPLICATION) https://youtu.be/DKgJPhv CDU8 (DNA Transcriotion https://youtu.be/2BwWavE xcFl (Translation) https://youtu.be/AVuj0q4m Ka8 (Lac Operon) https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=DbR9xMXuK7c	The learners learnt about the human genomic project which helped in identifying and preventing many hereditary disease	
No. Of	Human health and Diseases	Understand and classify	Learn to imbibe awareness,	(DNA- finger printing)	The students learnt about the	Draw the
peri	Disease, Types of disease: Congenital	the disease into	concern, cleanliness to prevent		life cycle of malarial parasite	life cycle of
ods	and acquired, common	congenital- since birth	themselves from different	Video on tissue culture to	and the different stages of life	malarial
18	diseases(pneumonia, common cold,	(gene mutation,	pathogenic diseases.	save exotic plants	cycle it completes in different	parasite
Month	malaria, ascariasis), Immunity,	chromosomal		https://www.youtube.com/	host	showing the
August	Development of immunity, types of immunity, vaccination, kinds of defence	aberrations, environmental factors-	Sensitize that genetic disorders occurs due to change in	<u>watch?v=TORRxwbz7aY</u>	Students learnt to prevent themselves from different	stages at in different
	mechanism, external defence, internal	first two are	chromosomal number,		diseases by observing signs and	host

defence – cellular and cytokine barrier,	transmitted to children	chromosomal aberrations and		symptoms.
Addiction (tobacco, alcohol, drugs)	where as	mutations.	To observe the permanent	
	environmentally are	inducions.	slides of disease causing	
	not) or acquired (after	Inculcate self control,	organisms like Ascaris,	
	birth-	determination to keep away	Entamoeba, Plasmodium,	Synthesize some genetic
		from social diseases like,	Round worm and write the	disorders can be cured by
	communicable or non	smoking, drinking, drugs etc.	symptoms of the disease.	genetic transformations.
	communicable) .	sinoking, armang, arags etc.	symptoms of the discuse.	generie transformations.
	communicable –	Appreciate the useful use of	To visit sewage treatment	The learners understood that
	infectious spread	microbes in day to day life.	plant to observe and	chromosomal abbrebation can
	through pathogens and		understand about the	lead to genetic disease.
	non- communicable-	To explore the critical thinking	primary and secondary	
	non infectious (organ ic	of the society that microbes are	treatment using microbes.	Learnt the way to conserve the
	disease, deficiency	not always bane but act as	6	exotic plants by tissue culture
	disease, hypo or hyper	boon in our daily life.		
	secretion of hormones,			The learners understood the role
	allergies and cancer,			of microbes in sewage
	AIDS)			treatment, biogas production,
				preparation of antibiotics,
	Understand and explain about different diseases			biofertilizers enzymes etc.
	its cause, causative			
	agents, symptoms, life			
	cycle, preventive			
	measures.			
	Explain about immunity			
	its type : inborn or			
	acquired. Inborn is			
	accomplished by			
	providing different			
	types of barriers –			
	physical, physiological,			
	cellular and cytokine.			
	Acquired- Active and			
	passive.			

	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				Visit to water treatment plant
		Understand and express the benefits of bacteria in probiotics, antibiotics, industrial and sewage treatment.				
No. Of		Understand Basic	Students will appreciate the			То
Period	Principles of Biotechnology	concept of genetic	DNA manipulation technique	To Prepare vinegar from	The students learnt the process	determine
24	Tools for recombinant DNA	engineering	for welfare	fruit peels by the process	of r-DNA technology	salivary
Month	Technology of Recombinant DNA technology	Learn basic tools of	Students will develop scientific	of fermentation	The learners understood how the	amylase at
August	of Recombinant DNA technology	rDNA technology Describe restriction	temperament and inquisitiveness.		technology is used in the large	different pH and
- septem	Biotechnology and its Application	enzymes, cloning	Students will analyze various		scale production of antibiotics,	temperature
ber	Principles and process of	vecto	methods of genetic engineering	To determine the action of	enzymes etc in industries	temperature
ber	Biotechnology	Understand	for improving standard of	salivary amylase in		
	Genetic engineering	procedures, to transfer	living	carbohydrates/starch at	The students learnt about the	
	Biotechnological application	rDNA into host cell,	Students will get awareness	different pH and	different techniques which could	
	in Agriculture	Apply procedures to	regarding developments in	temperature	be applied to transfer the genes.	
	Biotechnological Application	identify	recombinant DNA technology		The students learnt about the	
	in Medicines	recombinants,	yielded numerous new useful	To isolate DNA from fruit	gene therapy which enabled the	
	Transgenic Animals &	Acquire knowledge of	products in the fields of	samples	medical scientist to replace the	
	Ethical Issues	DNA sequencing,	healthcare and agriculture		defective gene responsible for	

Enumerate the	Value the othical correspond	1 Study the offerst of	hereditary disease.
Enumerate the	Value the ethical concerns	1. Study the effect of	nereultary uisease.
applications of PCR.	regarding manipulation of	antibiotics on	Describe the events involved in
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		
	improved diagnosties of these	1	

	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.		

No. Of	Theme/ Sub-		Learning Objectives	Activities & Resources	Expected Learning Outcomes	Assessment
periods	theme	Subject Specific	Behavioural			
35		(Content Based)	(Application based)			
Month October	ECOLOGY Organisms and Populations Organisms and environment: Habitat and niche, population and ecological adaptations; population interactions - mutualism, competition, predation, parasitism;	Specific objectives 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	To emphasized on development of skills like 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.	To determine 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 is given

population attributes - growth, bir rate and de rate, age distribution	- growth models - To make them share their - opinion in population - interactions - To make them share their - opinion in population - interactions - opinion in population - opinion in population - opinion in population - interactions - opinion in population - interactions - interspecific interactions - in biotic community		Analysis of Soil	 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 Analyse the roles of organism as 	Documentation
Ecosystems Patterns, component productivit and decomposi energy flow pyramids o number, biomass, energy; nut cycles (carb	ts; Describe various biotic components in ecosystem like producers, consumers decomposers and certain abiotic components V; of Understand different types of food chains, grazing and detritus food chain Acquire knowledge of	 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 environment. 	Moisture content Illustrations of ecological pyramids of number, biomass and energy by citing different examples	population, communities and ecosystem. Interpret energy flow among population through food web and ecological pyramids Learn 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.	Role play on ecological pyramids of number, biomass and energy
and phosphoro ecological succession; ecological	ecological pyramids Understand ten percent law in energy flow	ecosystem Students will get awareness regarding different biogeochemical cycles and would explore how to in sustainable form		Analyze the importance of decomposition in ecosystem Describe plant and animal distribution patterns in relation to	

services - carbon fixation, pollinat ion , 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 itsConservation Concept of biodiversity; patterns of biodiversity; importance of biodiversity; loss of 	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	

reserves,	Students will get		resources are valued.	
national parks,	awareness regarding			
sanctuaries and	ICUN red list categories		Critically analyze the factors	
Ramsar sites.	Value the ethical		involved in the historical	
Rumsur sites.	concerns regarding		evolution of conservation.	
	conservation of			
	biodiversity.		Analyze the general scientific	
	Illustrating the		bases of conservation.	
	techniques of in situ and			
	ex situ conservation		Analyze conservation	
	ex situ conservation		management as a land use	
	The learns will learn to		-	
	describe how		strategy.	
	biodiversity is measured			
	and predict the		Critically assess relationships between human and scientific	
	consequences of		perspectives on conservation.	
	continued species loss.			
			Critically assess the applications	
	•		of key theories in population and	
			evolutionary ecology to scientific	
			conservation.	
			Assess methods of measuring	
			biodiversity.	
			biodiversity.	
			Analyze the nature reserve	
			concept in relation to	
			concept in relation to conservation objectives.	
			conservation objectives.	
			t l	