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## 3 OSWAAL BOOKS DEARITME WADE \&TMPRB <br> For 2020 Exam



OSWAAL'S


ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE ALGORITHM
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## Mathematics Class VII

## Number System

(i) 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 counter examples, including some by children. Counter examples like subtraction is not commutative.
- Word problems including integers (all operations)
(ii) 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)
(iii) Powers :
- Exponents only natural numbers.
- Laws of exponents (through observing patterns to arrive at generalisation.)
(i) aman $a^{m+n}$
(ii) $\left(a^{m}\right)^{n}=a^{m n}$
(iii) $=a^{m-n}$, where $m-n \in N$


## Algebra

Algebraic Expressions :

- Generate algebraic expressions (simple) involving one or two variables
- Identifying constants, coefficient, powers
- Like and unlike terms, degree of expressions e.g., $x^{2} y$ 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)


## Ratio and Proportion

- 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)
(i) 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)
(ii) 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 triangle is it's third side
- Pythagoras Theorem (Verification only)
(iii) Symmetry :
- Recalling reflection symmetry
- Idea of rotational symmetry, observations of rotational symmetry of 2-D objects. $\left(90^{\circ}, 120^{\circ}\right.$, $180^{\circ}$ )
- Operation of rotation through $90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$ 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
(iv) 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.
(v) 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
(vi) 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

- 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 ( $\mathbf{1 5} \mathrm{hrs}$ )

(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.

