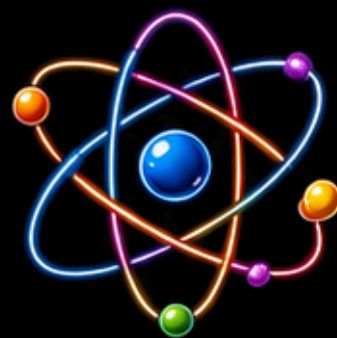




CBSE CLASS 10 CHEMISTRY SYLLABUS



(2026-27)

UNIT I: CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES – NATURE AND BEHAVIOUR

PART 1
(Page 1 of 2)

25 MARKS

1

Chapter 1: CHEMICAL REACTIONS AND EQUATIONS

TOPICS COVERED

- Chemical reactions
- Chemical equations
- Balanced chemical equations
- Types of Chemical Reactions:**
 - Combination reactions
 - Decomposition reactions
 - Displacement reactions
 - Double displacement reactions
 - Precipitation reactions
- Endothermic reactions
- Exothermic reactions
- Oxidation and reduction (Redox reactions)



TYPES OF CHEMICAL REACTIONS

Combination	$A + B \rightarrow AB$
Decomposition	$AB \rightarrow A + B$
Displacement	$A + BC \rightarrow AC + B$
Double Displacement	$AB + CD \rightarrow AD + CB$
Precipitation	$AB + CD \rightarrow AD \downarrow + CB$



Exothermic Reactions: Heat is released.



Endothermic Reactions: Heat is absorbed.



Oxidation: Addition of oxygen / loss of electrons.

Reduction: Removal of oxygen / gain of electrons.

2

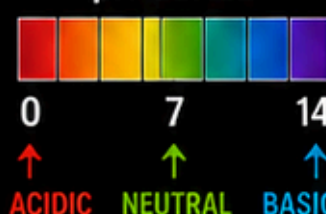
Chapter 2: ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

TOPICS COVERED

- Acids and Bases – definitions in terms of furnishing of H^+ and OH^- ions
- Identification using indicators
- Chemical properties of acids and bases
- Examples and uses
- Neutralization
- Concept of pH scale (Definition relating to logarithm not required)
- Importance of pH in everyday life



pH SCALE



Preparation and uses of:

	Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)	• Preparation • Uses
	Bleaching Powder (CaOCl ₂)	• Preparation • Uses
	Baking Soda (NaHCO ₃)	• Preparation • Uses
	Washing Soda (Na ₂ CO ₃ · 10H ₂ O)	• Preparation • Uses
	Plaster of Paris (CaSO ₄ · 1/2H ₂ O)	• Preparation • Uses



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UNIT I: CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES – NATURE AND BEHAVIOUR

PART 2
(Page 2 of 2)

25 MARKS

3

Chapter 3:

METALS AND NON-METALS



TOPICS COVERED



- Properties of Metals and Non-metals (Physical & Chemical)
- Reactivity Series

K Na Ca Mg Al Zn Fe Pb (H) Cu Hg Ag Au

Most Reactive

Least Reactive

- Formation and Properties of Ionic Compounds
- Basic Metallurgical Processes



Concentration



Reduction



Refining

- Corrosion and its Prevention

Prevention Methods

- ✓ Planting
- ✓ Oiling
- ✓ Galvanization
- ✓ Alloying
- Sacrificial Protection



Corroded Iron

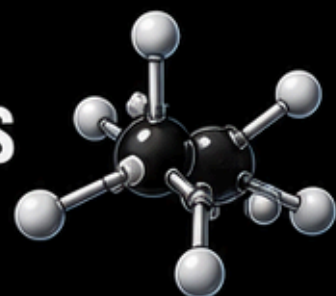


Protected Iron

4

Chapter 4:

CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS



TOPICS COVERED



- Covalent Bonds – formation and properties of covalent compounds
- Versatile Nature of Carbon
- Hydrocarbons – Saturated and Unsaturated
- Homologous Series



NOMENCLATURE OF:

- ▶ Alkanes
- ▶ Alkenes
- ▶ Alkynes
- ▶ Carbon Compounds containing Functional Groups (Halogens, Alcohol, Ketones, Aldehydes)

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF CARBON COMPOUNDS:

- ▶ Combustion
- ▶ Oxidation
- ▶ Addition Reaction
- ▶ Substitution Reaction



ETHANOL
(C_2H_5OH)

- ▶ Properties
- ▶ Uses



ETHANOIC ACID
(CH_3COOH)

- ▶ Properties
- ▶ Uses



SOAPS AND DETERGENTS

- ▶ Properties
- ▶ Uses



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CBSE CLASS 10 BIOLOGY SYLLABUS



(2026-27)

UNIT II: WORLD OF LIVING

25 MARKS

PART - 1

CHAPTER

5

LIFE PROCESSES

'Living Being'. Basic concept of nutrition, respiration, transport and excretion in plants and animals.



NUTRITION



- 'Living Being'.
- Basic concept of nutrition in plants and animals.
- Modes of nutrition in plants (autotrophic) and in animals (holozoic).

RESPIRATION



- Basic concept of respiration.
- Aerobic respiration in plants and animals.

TRANSPORT



- Basic concept of transport.
- Transport in plants and animals.

EXCRETION



- Basic concept of excretion.
- Excretion in plants and animals.

CHAPTER

6

CONTROL AND CO-ORDINATION IN ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Control and co-ordination in animals and plants: Tropic movements in plants; Introduction of plant hormones; Control and co-ordination in animals: Nervous system; Voluntary, involuntary and reflex action; Chemical co-ordination: animal hormones.

A. IN PLANTS

1. TROPIC MOVEMENTS IN PLANTS



- Tropic movements in plants.

2. INTRODUCTION OF PLANT HORMONES

- Introduction of plant hormones.



B. IN ANIMALS

1. NERVOUS SYSTEM



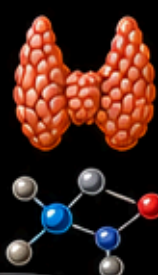
- Nervous system.
- The nervous system: Its organization in humans (brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system).

2. VOLUNTARY, INVOLUNTARY AND REFLEX ACTION



- Voluntary action.
- Involuntary action.
- Reflex action.

3. CHEMICAL CO-ORDINATION: ANIMAL HORMONES



- Chemical co-ordination: animal hormones.
- Hormones and their role in the body.

4. CONTROL AND CO-ORDINATION IN ANIMALS AND PLANTS



- Importance of control and co-ordination for survival.



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CBSE CLASS 10 BIOLOGY SYLLABUS



(2026-27)

UNIT II: WORLD OF LIVING

25 MARKS

PART - 2

CHAPTER

7

REPRODUCTION

- Reproduction in animals and plants (asexual and sexual)
- Reproductive health – need and methods of family planning
- Safe sex vs HIV/AIDS
- Child bearing and women's health

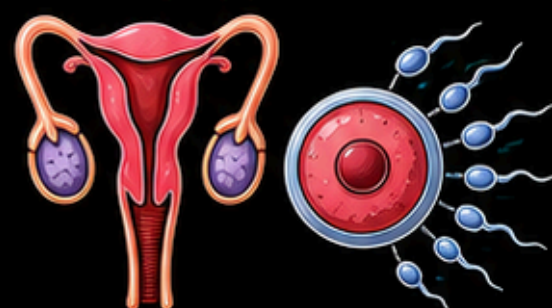
A. REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS AND PLANTS (ASEXUAL AND SEXUAL)

IN PLANTS



(Asexual and sexual reproduction)

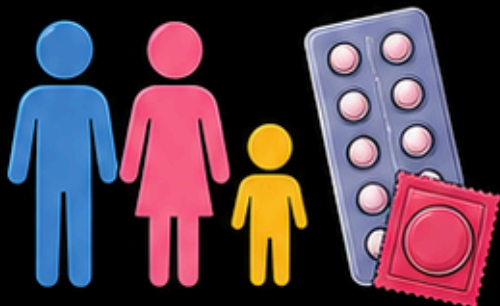
IN ANIMALS



(Asexual and sexual reproduction)

B. REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

1 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH – NEED AND METHODS OF FAMILY PLANNING



2 SAFE SEX VS HIV/AIDS



3 CHILD BEARING AND WOMEN'S HEALTH



4 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH – NEED AND METHODS OF FAMILY PLANNING



CHAPTER

8

HEREDITY



1 Heredity

2 Mendel's contribution – Laws for inheritance of traits

3 Sex determination

4 Brief introduction

	R	r
R	RR	Rr
r	Rr	rr



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CBSE CLASS 10 PHYSICS SYLLABUS

(2026-27)



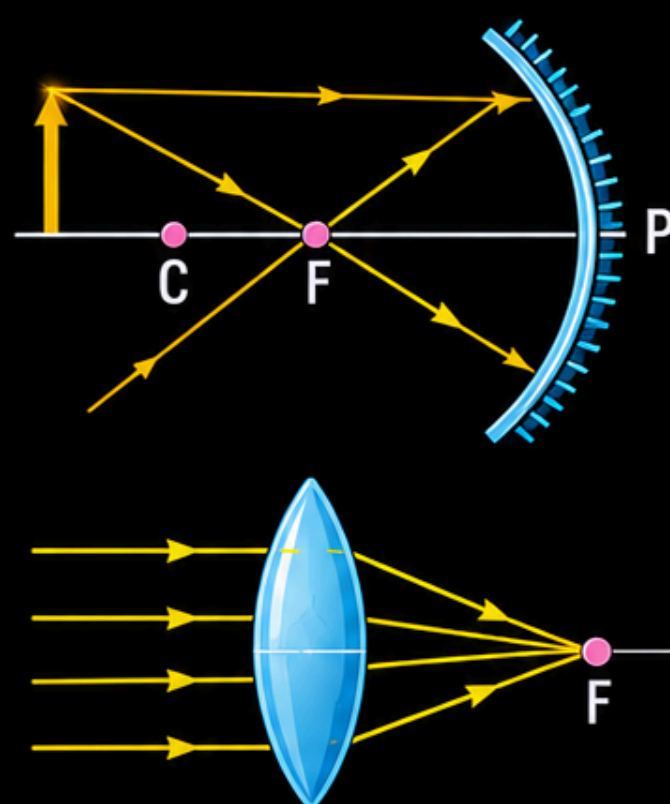
UNIT III: NATURAL PHENOMENA

12 MARKS

CHAPTER 9

REFLECTION AND REFRACTION OF LIGHT

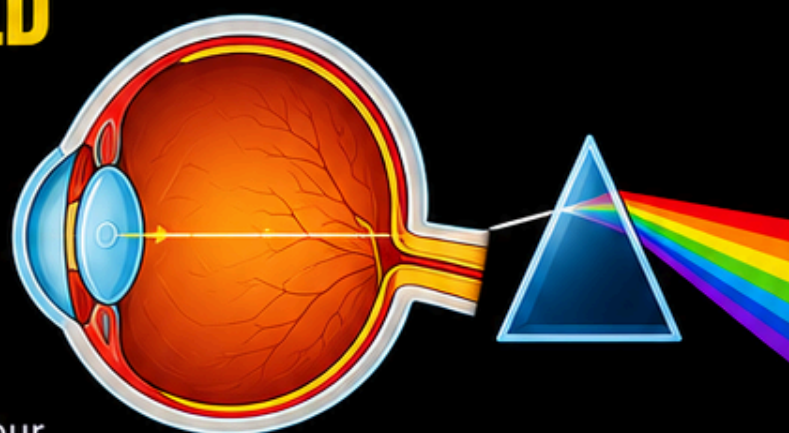
- Reflection of light by curved surfaces; Images formed by spherical mirrors, centre of curvature, principal axis, principal focus, focal length, mirror formula (Derivation not required), magnification.
- Refraction; Laws of refraction, refractive index.
- Refraction of light by spherical lens; Image formed by spherical lenses; Lens formula (Derivation not required); Magnification.
- Power of a lens.



CHAPTER 10

THE HUMAN EYE AND THE COLOURFUL WORLD

- Functioning of a lens in human eye, defects of vision and their corrections, applications of spherical mirrors and lenses.
- Refraction of light through a prism, dispersion of light, scattering of light, applications in daily life (excluding colour of the sun at sunrise and sunset).



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CBSE CLASS 10 PHYSICS SYLLABUS (2026-27)



UNIT IV: EFFECTS OF CURRENT

13 MARKS

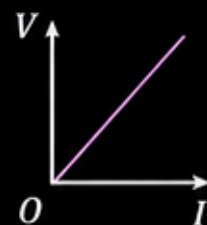
CHAPTER 11

ELECTRICITY

- Electric current, potential difference and electric current.
- Ohm's law; Resistance, Resistivity, Factors on which the resistance of a conductor depends.
- Series combination of resistors, parallel combination of resistors and its applications in daily life.
- Heating effect of electric current and its applications in daily life.
- Electric power, Interrelation between P, V, I and R.

1. OHM'S LAW

$$V \propto I$$
$$V = IR$$



V = Potential difference (V)

I = Current (A)

R = Resistance (Ω)

2. RESISTANCE, RESISTIVITY

$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$\rho = \frac{RA}{l}$$

A = Area of cross-section

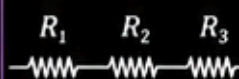
l = Length of conductor

3. FACTORS ON WHICH THE RESISTANCE OF A CONDUCTOR DEPENDS

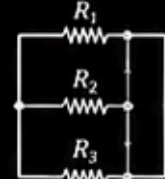
- Length of the conductor
- Area of cross-section
- Nature of material
- Temperature

4. SERIES AND PARALLEL COMBINATION OF RESISTORS

(a) Series Combination



(b) Parallel Combination



$$R_s = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots$$

5. HEATING EFFECT OF ELECTRIC CURRENT

$$H = I^2 R t$$

H = Heat produced

I = Current

R = Resistance

t = Time



6. ELECTRIC POWER, INTERRELATION BETWEEN P, V, I AND R

$$P = VI = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

P = Power

V = Potential difference

I = Current

R = Resistance

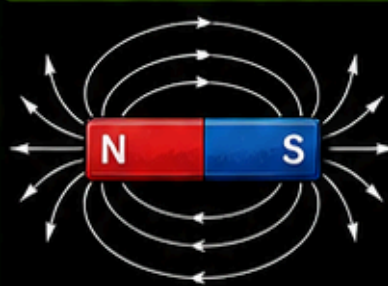


CHAPTER 12

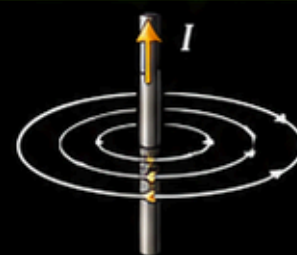
MAGNETIC EFFECTS OF ELECTRIC CURRENT

- Magnetic effects of current: Magnetic field, field lines, field due to a current carrying conductor, field due to current carrying coil or solenoid; Force on current carrying conductor, Fleming's Left Hand Rule, Direct current.
- Alternating current: frequency of AC. Advantage of AC over DC. Domestic electric circuits.

1. MAGNETIC FIELD, FIELD LINES



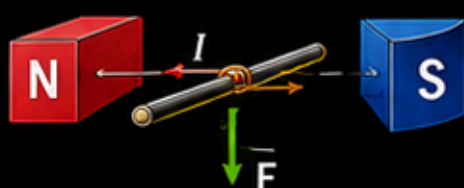
2. FIELD DUE TO CURRENT CARRYING CONDUCTOR



3. FIELD DUE TO CURRENT CARRYING COIL OR SOLENOID



4. FORCE ON CURRENT CARRYING CONDUCTOR



5. FLEMING'S LEFT HAND RULE



6. DIRECT CURRENT (DC)

Current which flows in one direction only.



7. ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC)

Current which reverses its direction periodically.



Frequency of AC.

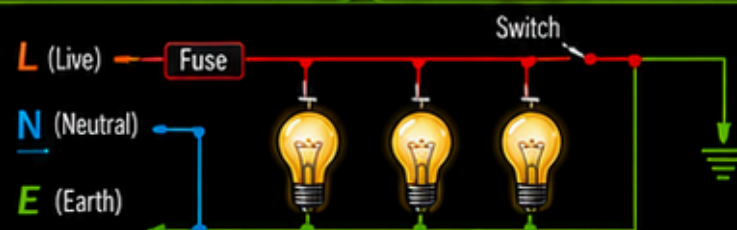
8. ADVANTAGE OF AC OVER DC

- AC can be transmitted over long distances with less power loss.
- AC voltage can be easily stepped up or stepped down using transformers.
- AC is more economical for domestic and industrial use.



9. DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

- Live wire, Neutral wire and Earth wire.
- Domestic electric circuits.



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CBSE CLASS 10 SCIENCE SYLLABUS

(2026–27)



UNIT V: NATURAL RESOURCES

5 MARKS

CHAPTER 13



OUR ENVIRONMENT



- Eco-system
- Environmental problems
- Ozone depletion
- Waste production and their solutions
- Biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances

