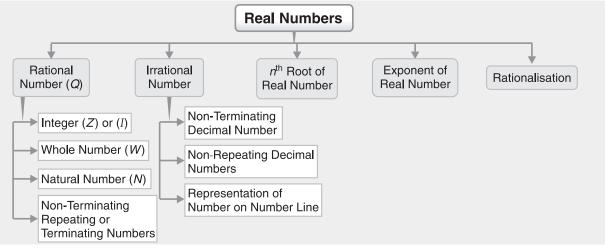
Unit -I : Number System

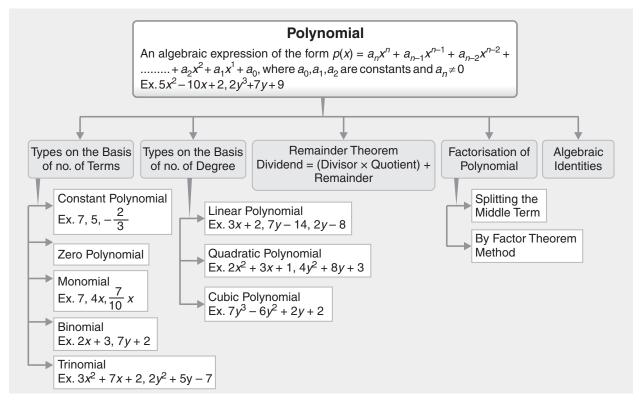
Chapter - 1 : Real Numbers

Flowchart



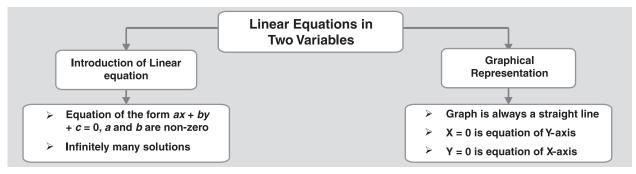
Unit -II : Algebra

Chapter - 2 : Polynomials



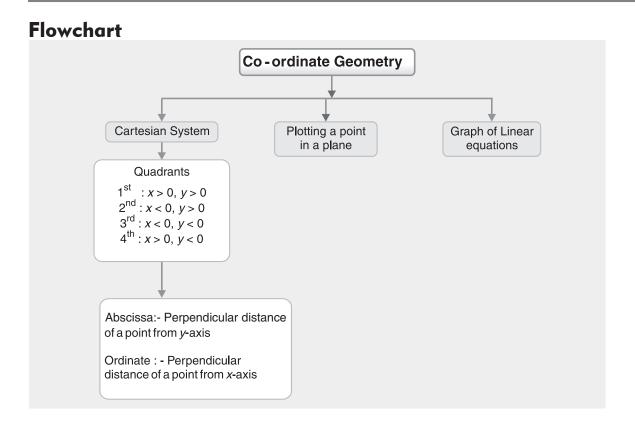
Chapter - 3 : Linear Equations in Two Variables

Flowchart



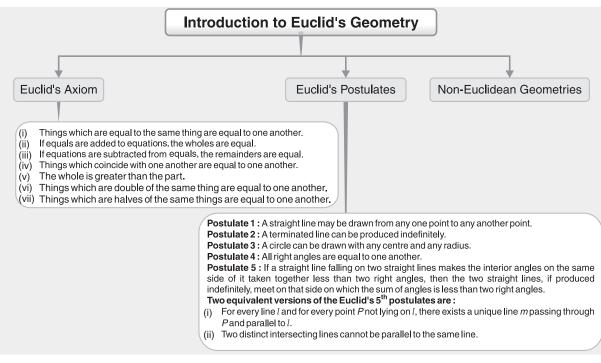
Unit -III : Coordinate Geometry



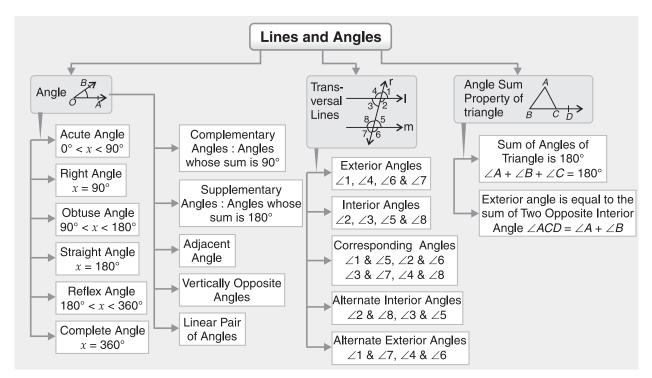


Unit -IV : Geometry

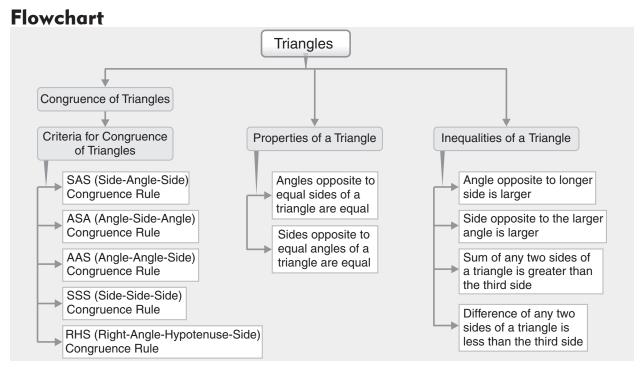
Chapter - 5 : Introduction to Euclid's Geometry



Chapter - 6 : Lines and Angles



Chapter - 7 : Triangles

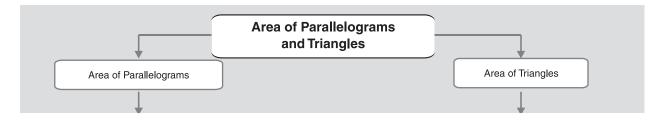


Chapter - 8 : Quadrilaterals

Flowchart

Quadrilateral		
Types	Properties of Parallelogram	Midpoint Theorem
 Parallelogram - Opposite sides are parallel and equal Rectangle - Opposite sides are equal Square - All sides are equal Rhombus - All sides are equal, opposite sides are parallel 	 Parallelogram is a quadri lateral opposite sides are parallel and equal. Square is a parallelogram in which all sides are equal Rectangle is a parallelogram in which diagonals are equal and bisect each other. Rhombus is a parallelogram in which all four sides are equal 	Line segment joining the mid-points of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to third side and is half of it.

Chapter - 9 : Area Of Parallelograms & Triangles

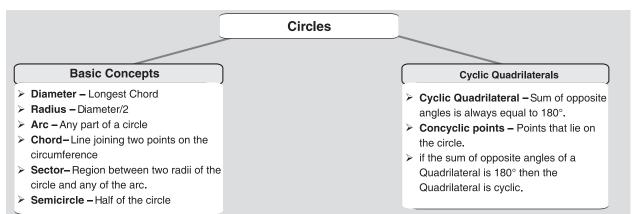


- · Parallelograms with same base and
- same parallels are equal in area.
- Area = base × height

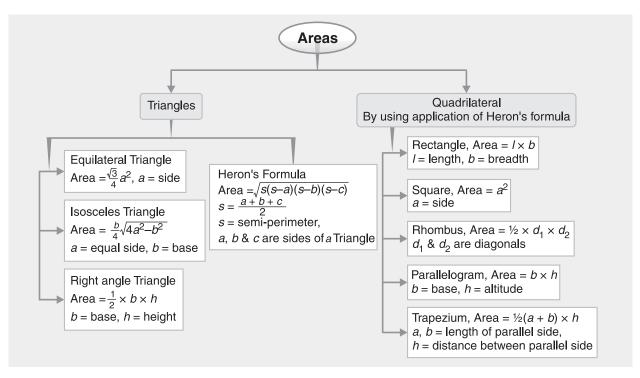
• Area = $\frac{1}{2}$ × base × height

Chapter - 10 : Circles

Flowchart

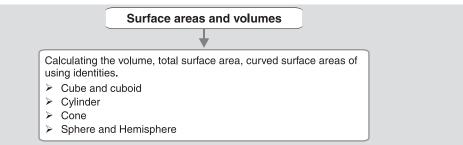


Chapter - 12 : Areas

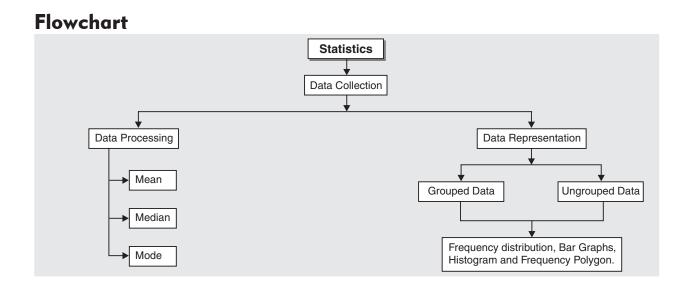


Chapter - 13 : Surface Areas and Volumes

Flowchart



Chapter - 14 : Statistics



Chapter - 15 : Probaility

