CBSE Class 7 Syllabus for Maths

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 counter examples, 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

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≤ 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 (20 hrs)

- 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).

3. 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 (15 hrs)

• 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 (15 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 bar graphs.
- 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.