I Human Physiology

STANDARD XII

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Recalls various nutritive methods in animals	1.1. Nutrition 1.1.1 Carbohydrates	1. Charts	Diagrams showing sources of	1. Name any 3 polysacharides	4 periods
2. Recollects types of carbohydrates, proteins and fats	1.1.2 Proteins 1.1.3 Lipids		nutrients 2. Suitable tables related	2. What are essential amino acids?	
3. Knows the importance of vitamins in the diet.	1.1.4 Vitamins 1.1.5 Minerals		to vitamins and minerals.	3. What is 'PUFA"?	
4. Knows the calorine value of carbohydrates and Lipids	1.1.6 Water 1.1.7 Balanced diet 1.1.8 Calorie values			4. What is the calorie requirement of an Indian?	
5. Understands the cause for obesity	(ICMR standards) 1.1.9 Obesity			5. Write notes on Diabetes mellitus	
5. Realises the role of hormones in Glucose metablosim	1.1.10 Hyperglycemia, Hypoglycemia, Diabetes mellitus 1.1.11 Malnutritious			memtas	

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I Human Physiology

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Recalls the importance of oral hygiene	1.2. Digestion - Enzymes and enzyme action.	Using charts and diagrams	Diagrams showing dental caries	1. Desribe the process of diagestion of	3 periods
2. Understands the cause for peptic ulcer.	Brief account of following:		and other illnesses	lipids. 2. Name the	
3. Knows the causes for liver damage	1.2.1. Pyorrhoea 1.2.2. Dental caries -			carbohydrate digesting enzymes	
4. Recollects the processes of digestion of Carbohydrates,	Root canal therapy 1.2.3. Peptic ulcer			3. What is root canal treatment?	
Proteins and Lipids.	1.2.4. Hernia 1.2.5. Appendicitis			4. What is viral hepatitis?	
	1.2.6. Gall bladder stone			5. What is endoscopy?	
	1.2.7. Liver cirrhosis 1.2.8. Hepatitis				

I Human Physiology

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Recalls the importance of oral hygiene Understands the cause	1.3. Bones and Joints (Major types)	Using charts and diagrams	1. Relevant pictures	Give an account of various types of fractures	3 periods
for peptic ulcer	1.3.1. Fractures 1.3.2. Dislocations			2. Differentiate Rickets and	
3. Knows the causes for liver damage	1.3.3. Arthritis			Osteomalacia 3. What is Gout?	
4. Recollect the processes of digestion of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.	1.3.4. Rickets and osteomalasia 1.3.5. Orthopaedics			4. Mention the various types of bone joints	
	1.3.6. Gout			with suitable examples. 5. What is	
				Orthopaedics?	

I Human Physiology

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Recalls the mechanism of muscle action 2. What is the role actin and myosin in muscle contraction? 3. Knows the importance of physical exercise	1.4. Muscles 1.4.1. Muscle action 1.4.2. Muscle tone, Rigor mortis 1.4.3. Muscle Pull (Hernia) 1.4.4. Isometric and aerobic exercises (Body building) 1.4.5. Myasthenia gravis	Charts	Relevant diagrams or Photographs	1. What is rigor mortis? 2. What is Myopathy?	6 3 periods

I Human Physiology

STANDARD XII

1.5. Respiration

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
 Knows the mechanism of pulmonary respiration. Becomes familiar with alveolar structure and exchange of gases. Knows about nervous control of respiration. Understands the importance of yoga. 	1.5. Respiration 1.5.1. Process of pulmonary respiration 1.5.2. Inspiration - Expiration 1.5.3. Exchange of gases at alveolar level 1.5.4. Control of respiration 1.5.5. Pneumonia 1.5.6. Pleurisy 1.5.7. Tuberculosis 1.5.8. Bronchitis 1.5.9. Beathing exercises - Yoga, Transcendental meditation	 Bell-Jar and baloons expt. Practicing breathing exercises 	1. Diagrams showing inspiration and expiration	 How does exchange of gases happen at the alveolar surface? What is pleurisy? What is the treatment for Tuberculosis? What is the importance of Transcendental meditation? 	3 periods

I Human Physiology

STANDARD XII

1.6. Circulation

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Recalls the functioning of human heart.	1.6.1. Circulation 1.6.1. Functioning of heart 1.6.1.1. Origin and conduction of heart beat. Artificial pacemaker	Charts, Diagrams models, Video clipping	1. Structure of heart showing SA node, AV node and	What is an artificial pacemaker?	5 Periods
2. Understands the importance of coronary blood vessel	1.6.1.2. Coronary blood vessel and its significance 1.6.1.3. Myocardial infarction, Angina pectoris 1.6.1.4. Angiogram, angioplasty and coronary bipass surgery		bundle of his. 2. ECG	2. What is heart attack?	
3. Becomes familiar with various types of heart ailments.	1.6.1.5. Atherosclerosis - Heart attack. 1.6.1.6. Heart block 1.6.1.7. ECG and Echo cardiograph 1.6.1.8. Heart valves 1.6.1.9. Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD)			3. What is myocardial infarction?	
4. Understands the importance of blood pressure.	1.6.1.10. İCCÜ 1.6.2. Arterial and venous systems 1.6.2.1. Blood pressure 1.6.2.2. Pulse rate 1.6.2.3. Heart transplantation 1.6.2.4. Resuscitation in Heart attack (First Aid)			4. Why is RHD caused? 5. What is the	
5. Knows the mechanism of blood clotting.	1.6.2.5. Blood components - Functions 1.6.2.6. Plasma 1.6.2.7. Corpuscles 1.6.2.8. Blood clotting - Anticoagulants - Thrombosis 1.6.2.9. Embolism 1.6.2.10. Blood related diseases like Polycythemia Leukemia, Anaemia etc. 1.6.2.11. Blood donation, Blood banks 1.6.2.12. Lymph fluid - Physiological role			role of lymph?	

I Human Physiology

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
 Recalls the functions of various regions of the brain. Understands conditioned reflex Becomes familiar with hormones and their mode of action. 	1.7. Co-ordinating Systems 1.7.1. Brain -Functioning of different regions 1.7.1.1. Memory 1.7.1.2. Sleep 1.7.1.3. Stroke 1.7.1.4. Alzhemier's disease 1.7.1.5. Meningitis / Brain fever 1.7.1.6. Conditioned reflex 1.7.1.7. Electro encephalography 1.7.1.8. Right brain - left brain concept 1.7.2. Spinal cord - Functioning 1.7.2.1. Reflex action 1.7.2.2. CSF 1.7.3. Chemical co-ordination 1.7.3.1. Pituitary (Hormones of Adenohypophysis Neurohypophysis and their regulations) 1.7.3.2. Thyroid, Parathyroidal hormones 1.7.3.3. Insulin and Glucagan 1.7.3.4. Hormones of Adrenal cortex and Medulla 1.7.3.5. Reproductive Hormones 1.7.3.6. Problems related to Secretion - Non Secretion of Hormones.	Charts, Diagrams, Pictures, Video clippings.	 Suitable diagrams. Flow charts for hormonal actions. 	 What is the role of medulla oblongata. What is the role of CSF? Mention the names of Reproductive hormones and their functiions. Mention the importance of Insulin and Glucagon. 	9 Periods

I Human Physiology

STANDARD XII

1.8. Receptor Organs

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Recalls the functioning of Eye and Ear	1.8. Receptor Organs 1.8.1. EYE 1.8.1.1. Focussing Mechanism & Photo chemistry of retina	Charts, Diagrams, Models and Video clippings.	Appropriate diagrams	1. How do we feel what we see?	7 periods
2. Becomes familiar with eye ailments.	1.8.1.2. Short sightedness - Long sightedness 1.8.1.3. Optometry 1.8.1.4. Retinopathy			2. What is Optometry?	
3. Knows the causes for hearing impairments	1.8.1.5. Cataract 1.8.1.6. Lens replacement 1.8.1.7. Nyctalopia 1.8.1.8. Eye infections			3. What are types of the hearing aids	
4. Knows the effects of solar radiations on the skin.	1.8.1.9. Conjunctivitis/Glaucoma 1.8.1.10. Eye care 1.8.2. <u>EAR</u>			available? 4. How should	
	Hearing mechanism - Organ of corti Hearing impairments and aids			we take care of our eyes?	
	1.8.2.3. Noise pollution and its importance 1.8.3. SKIN				
	1.8.3.1. Melanin - Functions 1.8.3.2. Effect of solar radiations / UV				
	1.8.3.3. Skin Grafting 1.8.3.4. Dermatitis 1.8.4. TONGUE 1.8.4.1. Gustatory reception				

I Human Physiology

STANDARD XII

1.9. Excretion

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
 Knows the process of synthesis of urea. Recalls the functioning of Nephrons Knows the influence of diabetes mellitus on the kidney functioning 	1.9. Excretion 1.9.1. Ureotelism - Urea Biosynthesis (Orninthine Cycle) 1.9.2. Nephron ultrafiltration, tubular reabsorption and tubular secretion 1.9.3. Renal failure - Dialysis - Kidney stone - formation 1.9.4. Kidney Transplantation 1.9.5. Diabetes	Charts, Diagrams and Models.	Diagram showing filtration and reabsorption by the nephrons	 Mention the quantities of substances filtered, reabsorbed and secreted through Nephrons. What are the types of Dialysis? What is dialysis? What are the problems related to kidney transplantation? 	3 periods

I Human Physiology

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
 Recalls the stages of spermatogenesis and Oogenesis Understands the methods and importance of birth control. Knows all about the sexually transmitted diseases. 	1.10. Reproductive system 1.10.1. Brief account of spermatogenesis Oogenesis - Menstrual cycle 1.10.2. Invitro fertilization 1.10.3. Birth control 1.10.4. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD), AIDS	Charts and Diagrams	Diagrams showing invitro fertilisation	 What is sex hygiene? Describe menstrual cycle Write an essay on AIDS. 	3 periods

II- Microbiology

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Becomes familiar with the pioneering works on medical microbilogy.	2.1. Introduction 2.2. History of	Charts, Diagrams, Paper clippings	Relevant diagrams.	1. What was the contribution of Koch and Lister to Microbiology?	20 periods
2. Knows all about Louis Pasteur	2.4. Virology - Structure, Genetics, Culture and diseases			2. Give an account of diseases	
3. Understands the importance of the study of virolgy	2.5. AIDS and its control 2.6. Bacteriology - Structure, Genetics and			caused by micro- organisms.	
4. Knows all about diseases and micro-organisms	diseases. 2.7. Protozoan microbiology - Disease related 2.8. Larval			3. What is disease resistance?	
	microbiology - Disease oriented Life cycle of Taenia solium, Ascaris 2.9. Pathogenecity of Micro -				
	organism 2.10. Anti microbial resistance 2.11. Chemotherapy				

III Immunology

STANDARD XII

3.1. Immunity

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Become familiar with immune systems.	3.1. Immunity		Appropriate diagrams	1. Define immunity.	4 periods
2. Knows about natural immunity.3. Understands acquired immunity.	3.1.1. Immune system 3.1.2. Innate immunity 3.1.3. Acquired immunity - Humoral			2. Differentiate innate and acquired immunity.	

III Immunology

STANDARD XII

3.2. Innate imunity

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Understands the importance of Lymphiod cells in immunity.	3.2. Innate immunity 3.2.1. Lymphoid cells	Charts, Diagrams	Relevant diagrams	What are mono nuclear phagocytes?	6 periods
2. Knows about immunoglobulins	3.2.2. Mono nuclear phagocytes			2. What are cytokines? 3. Explain	
3. Realises the role of phagocytes.	3.2.3. Poly morpho nuclear phagocytes			Antigen - antibody reactions.	
	3.2.4. Cytokines 3.2.5. Structure of Antibody (Ig)				
	3.2.6. Antigen - antibody reactions				

III Immunology

STANDARD XII

3.3. Acquired immunity, 3.4 Infections and immunity

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Recalls types of acquired immunity 2. Knows the role of monoclonal antibodies. 3. Understands the process of infection.	3.3. Acquired immunity 3.3.1. Development of immune system 3.3.2. T-cell activation 3.3.3. Monoclonal antibodies 3.3.4. Cytotoxicity 3.4. Infections and Immunity	3 Charts and Diagrams	4 Relevant diagrams	1. Describe the process of developement of immunity? 2. What is cytotoxicity?	6 5 periods

III Immunology

STANDARD XII 3.5. Immunology of Tissue Transplantation 3.6. Immune deficiency diseases (or) Immunopathology

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Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Knows various types of transplantations.	3.5. Immunology of Tissue		Suitable diagrams?	1. What is xeno transplantation?	5 periods
2. Understands problems related transplantations	Transplantation 3.6. Immune deficiency			2. What are the organs that are transplanted?	
3. Realises that diseases become serious due to immune deficiency	diseases (or) Immuno - pathology			3. What is tissue rejection?	
	<u>-</u>			4. Name the immune dificiency disesases.	

IV Modern Genetics

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
 Realises the scope of applied genetics Knows about genetic 	4.1. Introduction - Scope 4.2. Human Genetics Karyotyping,	Charts, diagrams, paper clippings	Suitable diagrams, Photographs.	1. What is recombinant DNA technology?	20 periods
diseases 3. Understands the importance of Human	Chromosome gene mapping, Recombinant DNA technology and segmenting			2. What are transgenic organisms?	
Genome project. 4. Knows the application of Bio-informatics.	4.3. Genetic diseases 4.4. Human Genome project 4.5. Cloning			3. Discuss the importance of genetheraphy.	
or Bio miormano.	4.6. Transgenic organisms - Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)				
	4.7. Genetherapy				
	4.8. Bio informatics - application				
	4.9. DNA sequencing and protein sequencing and Protein structure. Biological database				

V Environemtal Sciences

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.Understands problems related to human population increases.	5.1. Human population and explosion - Issues	Charts, Diagrams, Photographs, Paper Clippings.	Suitable Diagrams	How can population increase cause environmental	20 periods
2. Recalls the issues related to global warming	5.2. Global warming - Crisis - Green House Effect 5.3. Ozone layer depletion			damage? 2. Can we prevent ozone	
3. Understands the significance of waste management	5.4. Waste mangement 5.5. Biodiversity conservation			layer depletion?	
4. Realises that poverty can cause environemental degradation	(Biosphere reserves) - Government and Non Govermental organisations involved.			3. Write an essay on energy requirement and environmental degradation.	
	5.6. Energy crisis and Environmental impact.5.7. Poverty and environment			4. How can we solve fresh water crisis?	
	5.8. Fresh water crisis and management				

VI Applied Biology

STANDARD XII 6.1. Livestock and Management, 6.2. Poulthy - Farming Techniques 6.3. Piscicultures.

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Recalls livestock management	6.1. Livestock and Management 6.1.1. Dairy	Visit to dairies and Aquaculture farms	Diagrams of various breeds.	1. What is the importance of cross breds?	7 periods
2. Becomes familiar with breeds of cattle	6.1.2. Breeds of cattle 6.1.3. Miltch breed 6.1.4. Draught breed	Seeing actual and preserved edible fishes of Tamilnadu.		2. What are the common diseases of	
3. Knows the value of exotic varieties	6.1.5. Dual purpose 6.1.6. Common diseases and control			cattle?	
4. Knows about "White Revolution"	6.1.7. Exotic and cross breds 6.1.8. Techniques			3. Mention the names of edible fishes of Tamilnadu?	
5. Understands the basic principles of fish farming.	adapted in caltle breeding 6.2. Poultry - Farming techniques 6.2.1. Breeds				
6. Becomes familiar with local fishes.	6.3. Pisciculture 6.3.1. Fish farming 6.3.2. Edible fishes of Tamilnadu 6.4. Sericulture, Apiculture				
	Apiculture				

VI Applied Biology

STANDARD XII

6.4. Poultry - Farming Techniques

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Recalls methods of poultry farming	6.4. Poultry Farming Techniques	1. Charts	Suitable diagrams	1. What are the native and exotic varietes of fowl?	2 periods
2. Becomes familiar with various breeds	6.4.1. Breeds				
3. Knows about common	6.4.2. Farming methods			2. What is the nutritive value of egg?	
diseases	6.4.3. Poultry diseases				
4. Understands the value of Poultry	6.4.4. Economic value			3. Write an essay on Poultry farming as an industry	

VI Applied Biology

STANDARD XII

6.4. Medical Lab-Techniques

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Knows the basic principle involved in the functioning of BP apparatus	6.4. Medical Lab - Techniques 6.4.1. Stethescope	Visit to a medical laboratory	Relevant picture	1. What is the use of a stethescope?	10 periods
apparatus. 2. Understands the "PQRST" wave in ECG. 3. Knows the application of CT Scan	6.4.1. Stethescope 6.4.2. Sphygmomono meter 6.4.3. Heamocytometer 6.4.4. Urine - Sugar analysis 6.4.5. ECG - 'PQRST' wave 6.4.6. CT Scan 6.4.7. Endoscopic (Laproscopic) techniques 6.4.8. Artificial pacemaker 6.4.9. Auto analyser	2. Visit to an hospital3. Showing an electrocardio graph		2. Mention the method for finding sugar in the urine?3. What is CT Scan?4. What are auto analysers?	

VII Theories of Evolution

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Becomes familiar with the theories of evolution.	7.1. Lamarckism 7.2. Neolamarckism		Appropriate diagrams	1. What is Neolamarckism?	20 periods
 2. Understands the basic idea of evolution provided by Lamarck and Darwin. 3. Realises the importance of isolating mechanisms in maintenance of a species. 	 7.3. Darwinism 7.4. Neo Darwinism / Modern Concept of Natural selection 7.5. Species concept 7.6. Origin of species and Isolating Mechanisms 			2. Write an essay on modern concept of natural selection?3. Define species4. What are the various isolating mechanisms?	

VIII Aquaculture

Expected Specific Outcomes of Learning	Contentent in terms of Concepts	Curriculum Transactional Strategies	Illustrations	Evaluation	Suggested No. of Periods
1	2	3	4	5	6
Recalls aquaculture methods	8.0. Aquaculture	Visit to an aquaculture pond	Relevant pictures	1. What are the uses of algae?	20 periods
2. Familiarises with the cultivable organisms3. Knows about the breeding methods of ornamental fisher.				2. How can we maintain an aquarium tank at home?3. What are the common diseases seen in fishes and prawns?	

SYLLABUS FOR PRACTICAL

ZOOLOGY - (Long Version)

STANDARD - XII

- 1. Qualitative test for carbohydrates, proteins and lipids 2 tests each
- 2. Test of urea in urine of a mammal
- 3. Rate of activity of human salivary amylase in relation to temperature and pH
- 4. Study of prepared slides Entamoeba, Scolex of tapeworm, mature proglottid, Red blood corpuscles, white blood corpuscles
- Models and spicimens Mammalian Brain / model, Eye model, Ear model, Mammalian Kidney - Nephron model, Heart model
- 6. Instruments / Drugs -
 - 1. Stethescope
 - 2. Sphygmomonometer
 - 3. An eye drop bottle having antibiotic fluid
 - 4. Eye lotion
 - 5. Bifocal eye lens

7. Project Report

- 1. Visit to Medical Laboratory / Hospital / Research Laboratory
- 2. Visit to a Dairy / Polutry / Fish farm
- 3. Visit to a site having rain water harvesting