

**Class 8**  
**PHYSICS**

**MT1**

1. MATTER
2. PHYSICAL QUANTITY AND MEASUREMENT

**HALF YEARLY**

1. MATTER
2. PHYSICAL QUANTITY AND MEASUREMENT
3. FORCE AND PRESURE
4. ENERGY

**MT2**

4. ENERGY
5. LIGHT

**FINAL TERM**

1. MATTER
2. PHYSICAL QUANTITY AND MEASUREMENT
3. FORCE AND PRESURE
4. ENERGY
5. LIGHT
6. HEAT
7. SOUND
8. ELECTRICITY

# **CLASS 8 – PHYSICS (NEP 2020 ALIGNED SCOPE)**

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## **MID-TERM 1**

### **1. MATTER**

#### **Concepts**

- Definition and classification of matter (solid, liquid, gas)
- Properties of states of matter
- Interconversion of states (melting, freezing, evaporation, condensation and the reverses)
- Molecular theory of matter
- Diffusion and Brownian motion

### **Learning Objectives (LOs)**

Learners will be able to:

- Define matter and classify it based on physical states
  - Differentiate between solids, liquids, and gases using properties
  - Explain interconversion of states using particle theory
  - Interpret diffusion in daily life situations
  - Relate molecular motion to temperature
  - Analyze simple experiments demonstrating particle nature
  - Diagrammatic and tabular representations/analysis
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## **2. PHYSICAL QUANTITY AND MEASUREMENT**

### **Concepts**

- Physical quantities: fundamental and derived
- Units: SI system
- Measurement of length, mass, time
- hence , density, RD, area, volume
- Least count and accuracy
- Measuring instruments (ruler, measuring cylinder, balance, eureka can, thermometer)
- Floatation and sinking (density) - its practical implications
- Errors in measurement

### **Learning Objectives (LOs)**

Learners will be able to:

- Distinguish between fundamental and derived quantities
  - Use SI units appropriately
  - Measure physical quantities with suitable instruments
  - Calculate least count of measuring devices
  - Record observations with accuracy and precision
  - Identify sources of measurement error and minimize them
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# HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION

## 1. MATTER (*Revision + Reinforcement + Application*)

### Concepts

- Advanced applications of particle theory
- Latent heat (introductory)
- Changes of state in real-life contexts

### Learning Objectives

- Apply particle theory to explain natural phenomena (e.g., evaporation cooling)
  - Analyze state changes using temperature-energy relation
  - Solve numerical/basic conceptual problems on changes of state
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## 2. PHYSICAL QUANTITY AND MEASUREMENT (*Revision + Reinforcement*)

### Concepts

- Derived quantities (density, speed)
- Flotation and application
- Graphical representation of measurements
- Unit conversions

### Learning Objectives

- Calculate derived quantities like density
  - Convert units across SI multiples
  - Represent data graphically
  - Interpret measurement-based data
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## 3. FORCE AND PRESSURE

### Concepts

- Definition and effects of force
- Types of forces (contact and non-contact)
- Balanced and unbalanced forces, Moments of force

- Pressure: definition and formula
- Pressure in liquids and gases
- Atmospheric pressure

## **Learning Objectives**

Learners will be able to:

- Define force and identify its effects
  - Classify forces with examples
  - Differentiate balanced and unbalanced forces
  - Calculate pressure using formula
  - Explain pressure variation with depth
  - Relate atmospheric pressure to daily phenomena
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# **4. ENERGY**

## **Concepts**

- Work - unit and numerical values
- Forms of energy (kinetic, potential, heat, light, sound)
- Kinetic energy, potential energy (and gravitational PE)
- Transformation of energy
- Law of conservation of energy
- Energy and Power
- Renewable and non-renewable energy sources

## **Learning Objectives**

Learners will be able to:

- Identify different forms of energy
  - Explain energy transformation with examples
  - State and apply the law of conservation of energy
  - Classify energy sources
  - Evaluate sustainable energy practices
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# **MID-TERM 2**

## **4. ENERGY (*Revision + Advanced Understanding*)**

## Concepts

- Mechanical energy (kinetic and potential)
- Factors affecting kinetic and potential energy
- Work-energy relationship, Power

## Learning Objectives

Learners will be able to:

- Differentiate kinetic and potential energy
  - Analyze factors affecting energy forms
  - Apply concepts to real-life systems (machines, motion)
  - Solve simple numerical problems
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# 5. LIGHT

## Concepts

- Nature of light
- Refraction, phenomenon and examples.
- Rectilinear propagation
- Spherical mirrors, specific terms and its definitions (with diagrammatic identification)
- Reflection of light
- Laws of reflection
- Spherical mirror and image formation , Ray diagrams, Real/virtual images and its characteristics
- Dispersion through prism - component colours

## Learning Objectives

Learners will be able to:

- Describe properties of light
  - Explain reflection using laws
  - Draw ray diagrams for plane mirror
  - Predict image characteristics
  - Analyze applications of reflection (periscope, mirrors)
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# FINAL TERM

# 1. MATTER (Revision)

## Concepts

- Comprehensive revision with application-based contexts
- Real-life phenomena involving states of matter

## Learning Objectives

- Integrate concepts of matter in problem-solving
  - Analyze real-world scenarios using particle theory
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# 2. PHYSICAL QUANTITY AND MEASUREMENT (Revision)

## Concepts

- Accuracy, precision, and error analysis
- Practical applications

## Learning Objectives

- Evaluate measurement reliability
  - Apply measurement skills in experiments
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# 3. FORCE AND PRESSURE (revision)

## Concepts

- Applications (hydraulics, pressure devices)
- Upthrust and flotation (introductory)

## Learning Objectives

- Apply pressure concepts to devices
  - Explain flotation using pressure differences
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# 4. ENERGY (Revision)

## Concepts

- Energy efficiency and conservation
- Real-life applications

## Learning Objectives

- Analyze energy usage in daily life
  - Propose energy-saving methods
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## 5. LIGHT (revision)

### Concepts

- Applications of reflection
- Introduction to refraction (basic idea if included)

### Learning Objectives

- Apply reflection principles in devices
  - Interpret light-based phenomena
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## 6. HEAT TRANSFER

### Concepts

- Heat vs temperature
- Modes of heat transfer (conduction, convection, radiation)
- Expansion of substances Linear, superficial and cubical - phenomenon and effects

### Learning Objectives

Learners will be able to:

- Differentiate heat and temperature
  - Explain modes of heat transfer
  - Analyze applications (insulation, sea breeze)
  - Relate expansion to daily life
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## 7. SOUND

## Concepts

- Production of sound
- Propagation of sound waves Longitudinal and its graphical representation (displacement vs time)
- Characteristics (pitch, loudness, quality)
- Amplitude, wavelength, frequency, time-period
- Vibration causing sound
- Mono-tones and characteristics
- Loudness, units
- Human ear (basic)

## Learning Objectives

Learners will be able to:

- Explain how sound is produced
  - Describe sound propagation
  - Differentiate sound characteristics
  - Relate sound concepts to hearing
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# 8. ELECTRICITY

## Concepts

- Electric current and circuit
- Conductors and insulators
- Simple circuits and components
- Conservation of charge
- Concept of Static electricity, distribution of charges, its nature, working of an electroscope.
- Lightning conductors
- Effects of electric current (heating, magnetic)

## Learning Objectives

Learners will be able to:

- Define electric current
- Construct simple circuits
- Differentiate conductors and insulators
- Explain effects of electric current
- Apply safety measures in electricity use
- Charges - induction and conduction
- Nature of charges

- Hazards of discharges and sparks
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## NEP 2020 PEDAGOGICAL INTEGRATION (Across All Terms)

- **Experiential Learning:** diffusion, reflection, circuits
- **Competency Focus:** Application-based questions over rote learning
- **Art Integration:** Models (molecules, circuits)
- **Inquiry-Based Learning:** Hypothesis → Experiment → Conclusion
- **Cross-Disciplinary Links:**
  - Math (measurement, graphs)
  - Geography (pressure, heat)
  - Environmental Science (energy resources)

80 Marks QP format:

Compulsory 40 marks

Q1. MCQ - 15 marks ( Knowledge, Application, Analysis, Interpretation, Evaluation)

Q2. Fill in the blanks 6 marks + 4 marks of Skill/Application Questions

Q3. Short questions 2x6 + 3 marks ( Knowledge, Application, Analysis, Interpretation, Skill, Evaluation)

Any four out of six questions to be answered- 40 Marks

Q4 to Q9

3+3+4 or 5+5 or 4+4+2 mark distributed questions. The type of questions involved - Knowledge, Application, Analysis, Interpretation, Skill, Evaluation.

Application, Interpretation, Analysis and Skill based questions will be used to reduce the habit of rote learning.