

SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION

2023/2024 TERM 2



GRADE 10

ENGLISH

Syllabus aims and assessment objectives:

The aims of Cambridge IGCSE English as a Second Language are to:

- develop learners' ability to use English effectively for the purpose of practical communication
- form a solid foundation for the skills required for further study or employment using English as the medium
- develop learners' awareness of the nature of language and language-learning skills
- promote learners' personal development.

Students will work on past papers to help them must demonstrate ability in the following areas:

Reading

- understand factual information and ideas from a range of texts, e.g. leaflets, articles, blogs and webpages
- identify relevant information and select correct details from a range of texts
- identify ideas, opinions and attitudes from a range of texts and understand the connections between them
- show some awareness of what is implied but not directly stated, e.g. gist, purpose and intention
- understand information, abstract ideas and arguments from a range of texts, e.g. leaflets, articles, blogs and webpages
- identify relevant information and select correct details from a wide range of texts
- identify ideas, opinions and attitudes from a wide range of texts and understand the connections between them
- understand what is implied but not directly stated, e.g. gist, purpose and intention

Writing

- communicate factual information and ideas with appropriate expansion
- select and organize relevant information and ideas into paragraphs and use appropriate linking devices
- respond to a written stimulus and show awareness of appropriate register and style/format for the given purpose and audience, e.g. an informal email, an article, a report and a review
- produce written texts with an adequate range of language structures (i.e. grammatical and lexical)
- produce written texts that show good control of punctuation and spelling
- communicate factual information, abstract ideas and arguments with good expansion
- select and organize relevant information and ideas into coherent paragraphs and use a range of appropriate linking devices
- respond to a written stimulus and use appropriate register and style/format for the given purpose and audience, e.g. an informal email, an article, a report and a review
- produce written texts with a wide range of language structures (i.e. grammatical and lexical)
- produce written texts that show very good control of punctuation and spelling

Listening

- understand factual information and ideas from a range of sources, e.g. recorded phone messages, announcements, dialogues, interviews and formal talks. A variety of voices and accents will be heard in recordings to reflect the various contexts presented.
- identify relevant information and select correct details from a range of sources
- identify ideas, opinions and attitudes from a range of sources and understand the connections between them
- show some awareness of what is implied but not directly stated, e.g. gist, purpose and intention
- understand factual information, abstract ideas and arguments from a wide range of sources, e.g. recorded phone messages, announcements, dialogues, informal conversations, interviews and formal talks. A variety of voices and accents will be heard in recordings to reflect the various contexts presented.
- identify relevant information and select correct details from a wide range of sources
- identify ideas, opinions and attitudes from a wide range of sources and understand the connections between them
- understand what is implied but not directly stated, e.g. gist, purpose and intention

Speaking

- communicate factual information and ideas with some expansion
- organize and link ideas with appropriate linking devices
- engage in a conversation on a range of topics familiar to the candidate's experience, e.g. the world around us and past experience
- produce responses with an adequate range of language structures (i.e. grammatical and lexical)
- produce responses that show sufficient control of pronunciation and intonation
- communicate factual information, abstract ideas and arguments with good expansion
- organise and link ideas with a range of appropriate linking devices
- engage in a conversation on a wide range of topics, e.g. natural environment, arts, science and global issues
- produce responses with a wide range of language structures (i.e. grammatical and lexical)
- produce responses that show good control of pronunciation and intonation

Students will work on IGCSE English Second Language (0510/0993) papers throughout the year.

ARABIC AS A FIRST LANGUAGE

مراجعة الجدل والنقاش، وتدريب عليه -1 Past papers

مراجعة الوصف، وتدريب عليه -2 Past papers

مراجعة القصة، وتدريب عليه -3 Past papers

مراجعة القراءة والمناقشة، وتدريب عليه -4 Past papers

مراجعة التلخيص (تلخيص نصين في نص) ، وتدريب عليه -5 Past papers

المادة بلاغية: 1- علم المعاني 2- علم البيان 3- علم البديع - 6

بعض الأخطاء اللغوية الشائعة - 7

بعض الأخطاء النحوية الشائعة - 8

حل أوراق امتحانات سابقة * 2 + 1 Paper - Past papers

مراجعة عامة لموضوعات المنهج - *

BIOLOGY (0610)

- 19. Organisms and their environment (already started the topic)
- 20. Human influences on ecosystems
- 21. Biotechnology and genetic modification (End of syllabus)

BUSINESS STUDIES

Section 5: Financial information and decisions

- Business finance: Needs and sources
- Cash flow forecasting and working capital
- Income statements
- Statement of financial position
- Analysis of accounts

Section 6: People in Business

- Economic issues
- Environmental and ethical issues
- Business and the International economy

(Book: Cambridge Business Studies)

CHEMISTRY

General revision + past papers practice

PHYSICS

Space Physics

Earth and the Solar System

1. Earth, Sun and Moon
2. The Solar System

Stars and Universe

1. The Sun
2. Stars and Galaxies
3. The Universe

Revision and Past Papers

COMPUTER SCIENCE 0478

3. Hardware

- 3.1 Computer Architecture
- 3.2 Input and Output Devices
- 3.3 Storage Devices
- 3.4 Network hardware

4. Software

- 4.1 Types of software and interrupts
- 4.2 Types of programming language, translators and IDEs

7 Algorithm and problem-solving

- 7.1 The program development life cycle
- 7.2 Computer systems, sub-systems and decomposition
- 7.3 Explaining the purpose of an algorithm
- 7.4 Standard methods of solution
- 7.5 Validation and verification
- 7.6 Test data
- 7.7 Trace Tables to document dry runs of algorithms
- 7.8 Identifying errors in algorithm
- 7.9 Writing and amending algorithms

8. Programming

- 8.1 Programming concepts
- 8.2 Arrays
- 8.3 File handling

9. Database

10. Boolean Logic

MATHEMATICS

	Topics (Chapters)	Learning Objectives	Suggested teaching time (hours)
Shape and	Geometry	Use and interpret the geometrical terms: point, line, parallel, bearing, right angle, acute, obtuse and reflex angles, perpendicular, similarity and congruence. Use and interpret vocabulary of triangles, quadrilaterals, circles, polygons and simple solid figures including nets.	9
		Measure and draw lines and angles. Construct a triangle given the three sides using a ruler and a pair of compasses only.	
		Read and make scale drawings.	
		Calculate lengths of similar figures. Use the relationships between areas of similar triangles, with corresponding results for similar figures and extension to volumes and surface areas of similar solids.	
		Use the basic congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, ASA, SAS, RHS).	

S p a c e		Recognise rotational and line symmetry (including order of rotational symmetry) in two dimensions. Recognise symmetry properties of the prism (including cylinder) and the pyramid (including cone). Use the following symmetry properties of circles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • equal chords are equidistant from the centre • the perpendicular bisector of a chord passes through the centre • tangents from an external point are equal in length. 	
		Calculate unknown angles using the following geometrical properties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • angles at a point • angles at a point on a straight line and intersecting straight lines • angles formed within parallel lines • angle properties of triangles and quadrilaterals • angle properties of regular polygons • angle in a semicircle • angle between tangent and radius of a circle • angle properties of irregular polygons • angle at the centre of a circle is twice the angle at the circumference • angles in the same segment are equal • angles in opposite segments are supplementary; cyclic quadrilaterals • alternate segment theorem. 	
	Mensuration	Use current units of mass, length, area, volume and capacity in practical situations and express quantities in terms of larger or smaller units.	9
		Carry out calculations involving the perimeter and area of a rectangle, triangle, parallelogram and trapezium and compound shapes derived from these.	
		Carry out calculations involving the circumference and area of a circle. Solve problems involving the arc length and sector area as fractions of the circumference and area of a circle.	
		Carry out calculations involving the surface area and volume of a cuboid, prism and cylinder. Carry out calculations involving the surface area and volume of a sphere, pyramid and cone.	
		Carry out calculations involving the areas and volumes of compound shapes.	
	Trigonometry	Interpret and use three-figure bearings.	7
		Apply Pythagoras' theorem and the sine, cosine and tangent ratios for acute angles to the calculation of a side or of an angle of a rightangled triangle. Solve trigonometric problems in two dimensions involving angles of elevation and depression. Know that the perpendicular distance from a point to a line is the shortest distance to the line.	
		Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of simple trigonometric functions. Graph and know the properties of trigonometric functions. Solve simple trigonometric equations for values between 0° and 360°	
Solve problems using the sine and cosine rules for any triangle and the formula area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$. Solve simple trigonometrical problems in three dimensions including angle between a line and a plane.			
Vectors and transformations	Describe a translation by using a vector represented e.g. $\vec{\left(\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ y \end{smallmatrix} \right)}$, AB or	8	

Probability and Statistics

		<p>a. Add and subtract vectors. Multiply a vector by a scalar. Reflect simple plane figures. Rotate simple plane figures through multiples of 90°. Construct given translations and enlargements of simple plane figures. Recognise and describe reflections, rotations, translations and enlargements.</p>	
		<p>Calculate the magnitude of a vector $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ as $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ Represent vectors by directed line segments. Use the sum and difference of two vectors to express given vectors in terms of two coplanar vectors. Use position vectors.</p>	
	Probability	<p>Calculate the probability of a single event as either a fraction, decimal or percentage. Understand and use the probability scale from 0 to 1. Understand that the probability of an event occurring = 1 - the probability of the event not occurring. Understand relative frequency as an estimate of probability. Expected frequency of occurrences. Calculate the probability of simple combined events, using possibility diagrams, tree diagrams and Venn diagrams. Calculate conditional probability using Venn diagrams, tree diagrams and tables.</p>	10
	Statistics	<p>Collect, classify and tabulate statistical data. Read, interpret and draw inferences from tables and statistical diagrams. Compare sets of data using tables, graphs and statistical measures. Appreciate restrictions on drawing conclusions from given data. Construct and interpret bar charts, pie charts, pictograms, stem-and-leaf diagrams, simple frequency distributions, histograms with equal and unequal intervals and scatter diagrams. Calculate the mean, median, mode and range for individual and discrete data and distinguish between the purposes for which they are used. Calculate an estimate of the mean for grouped and continuous data. Identify the modal class from a grouped frequency distribution. Construct and use cumulative frequency diagrams. Estimate and interpret the median, percentiles, quartiles and interquartile range. Construct and interpret box-and-whisker plots.</p>	10
		<p>Understand what is meant by positive, negative and zero correlation with reference to a scatter diagram. Draw, interpret and use lines of best fit by eye.</p>	



HISTORY

World War I (Book: The Great War)

- The War Plans fail in the West
- The War Plans fail in the East
- The War Spreads
- The Gallipoli Campaign
- Trench Warfare
- New Weapons
- Disaster on All Fronts
- Verdun and the Somme
- The War at Sea
- The Home Fronts
- The Americans come in, Russians go out

USSR Control over Eastern Europe (Book: Cambridge 20th Century History)

- USSR after WW2
- Opposition in Hungary and Czechoslovakia
- Berlin Wall
- Solidarity in Poland
- Role of Gorbachev
- Collapse of Soviet Power

ARABIC AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

- محادثة
- مقال قراءة ومناقشة
- الفن القصصي (القصة وطريقة كتابتها)
- محادثة واستماع
- مقال قراءة ومناقشة
- الفن القصصي (القصة وطريقة كتابتها
- تطبيقات على كتابة القصة
- رسالة
- مقال قراءة ومناقشة
- المقال وطريقة كتابته.

