WEEKLY PLAN-2026-27

GRADE: 12 **TERM 2** **WEEK – 21 2nd November to 6th November**

Subject	Topic	Learning Objectives (Students will be able to…)	Teaching & Learning Activities	Assessment (Type- Skill & Evidence)	Differentiation (Support-Core-Challenge)	AFL Strategy	National Identity Link	LMS Upload	Homework
English	Going Places – A.R. Barton	1. Identify the major themes and characters. 2. Analyse Sophie's dreams and fantasies. 3. Understand the contrast between dreams and reality. 4. Evaluate the role of family, social background	Day 1: Introduction to the author, title prediction and reading the text. Day 2: Character analysis of Sophie, Jansie and Geoff. Day 3: Group discussion on	Oral questioning – comprehension; character analysis – critical thinking; written responses – analytical writing; HOTS questions – interpretation.	Support: Vocabulary support, guided reading and textual clues. Core: Character sketches and theme-	Think–Pair–Share, exit tickets, peer assessment and targeted questioning.	Discuss the importance of realistic aspirations, career choices and responsible goal-setting in contributing to UAE's vision for youth	PPT, lesson notes, vocabulary list, comprehension questions and worksheet.	Write a character sketch of Sophie. Answer: How does Sophie's imagination influence her perception of reality?

		and adolescent aspirations.	Sophie's dreams versus reality. Day 4: Analyse themes, symbolism and important incidents. Day 5: HOTS-based questions, textual analysis and written response.		based questions. Challenge: Evaluate Sophie's behaviour and discuss the conflict between ambition and reality.		empower ment.		
Physics	Nuclear Fission and Nuclear Fusion Reactions	Define fission and fusion; explain both reactions using nuclear equations; compare the processes and relate energy release to mass	Explain Uranium-235 fission and hydrogen isotope fusion using diagrams, animations and equations. Students compare both	Oral questioning, diagram interpretatio n, writing nuclear equations and conceptual questions.	Support: Labelled diagrams and key terms. Core: Explain and compare both reactions. Challenge:	Think–Pair–Share, targeted questionin g and exit ticket.	Explore the UAE's peaceful nuclear energy programm e through the Barakah Nuclear	Upload PPT, notes, diagrams and practice questions.	Differentiate between fission and fusion (four points). Write the fission reaction of Uranium-235 and explain energy release during fusion.

		defect and binding energy.	reactions using a table.		Analyse energy release and conditions required for fusion.		Energy Plant.		
Computer Science	Computer Network	Understand Boolean operators, construct truth tables, and simplify Boolean expressions using Boolean laws.	Explain AND, OR, and NOT operators; demonstrate truth tables and Boolean laws; solve expression-evaluation and simplification problems.	Formative assessment through oral questioning, truth tables, and practice exercises.	**Support**: Complete basic truth tables. **Core**: Evaluate Boolean expressions. Challenge: Simplify complex expressions using Boolean laws.	Targeted questioning, peer discussion, and exit tickets.	Connect logical reasoning with digital innovation and technological development in the UAE.	Upload lesson notes, Boolean laws, and practice worksheets.	Complete exercises on truth tables and Boolean expression simplification.
Biology	Principles of biotechnology	Define biotechnology and explain its basic principles. 2. Describe the two core	Teaching: Explain the principles of biotechnology using diagrams and a	Formative: Labelled diagrams, sequencing activity and competency-based	Support: Provide a word bank, labelled diagrams and a	Think–Pair–Share, targeted questioning, peer assessmen	Connect biotechnology to the UAE's development in healthcar	Upload the presentation, recombinant DNA technolog	1. Define biotechnology and state its two core principles. 2. Explain the functions of

		techniques of modern biotechnology: genetic engineering and bioprocess engineering. 3. Identify the tools of recombinant DNA technology, including restriction enzymes, DNA ligase, cloning vectors and competent host cells.	presentation. Discuss restriction endonucleases, DNA ligase, cloning vectors and host organisms. Demonstrate the major steps of recombinant DNA technology through a flowchart	questions. Skills: Scientific reasoning, sequencing, analysis and application. Evidence: Correct identification of biotechnology tools, explanation of their functions and accurate flowcharts.	partially completed flowchart of recombinant DNA technology. Core: Students explain the functions of restriction enzymes, DNA ligase and cloning vectors. Challenge: Analyse a case study on recombinant insulin production and explain why a suitable	t and exit tickets.	e, agricultural innovation, food security and environmental sustainability	y flowchart, labelled diagrams, differentiated worksheets and CBSE competency-based questions.	restriction enzymes, DNA ligase and cloning vectors. 3. Describe the major steps of recombinant DNA technology

					vector and host cell are essential.				
Chemistry	**Coordination Compounds** *(Introduction, Werner's Theory, Ligands & Nomenclature)*	Differentiate between primary and secondary valencies using Werner's Theory.	Visual display of copper sulfate solution changing color upon addition of ammonia. Teacher poses: *"Why does the color change and no precipitate form?"*	Formative Assessment. Problem-solving, analytical thinking, application of IUPAC rules.	Provided with a step-by-step flowchart for IUPAC naming and a cheat-sheet of common ligands with charges. Standard naming and formula writing of complexes containing monodentate and bidentate ligands.	Self-assessment on confidence before guided practice **Think-Pair-Share:** Explaining primary vs. secondary valency.	Highlight the role of transition metal coordination complexes in local UAE industrial applications, such as catalysis in petroleum refining (ADNOC refining processes) and the desalination technologies used	Lesson Presentation Slide Deck • Ligand Reference Chart • Differentiated Practice Worksheet • Lesson Summary Sheet	**NCERT / Textbook Questions:** Complete IUPAC nomenclature exercises (5 formulas to names, 5 names to formulas).

							across the UAE.		
Mathematics	Differential Equations	Find particular solutions using given initial conditions. Interpret a differential-equation solution in context.	**Warm-up: locate the constant integration in solutions.** Teacher modeling: apply an initial condition after integration. Context task: population/cooling-style mathematical scenarios. Paired comparison of general vs particular solutions.	**Contextual problem: solve and apply a condition.** Skill: substitution, interpretation and checking. Evidence: labelled solution with units/context statement where appropriate.	**Support: substitution checklist and partially completed examples.** Challenge: multi-step questions with conditions embedded in word problems.	**No-hands check: predict the next step after integrating.** Exit ticket: explain the purpose of an initial condition.	**Link mathematical modelling to real-world planning, sustainability and responsible national development.**	**Upload initial-conditions notes, contextual tasks and answer key.**	**NCERT Ex 9.4 selected questions.** Solve two initial-value problems and verify one answer.
Psychology	**Attitude and Social Cognition**	Define attitude and explain its nature and characteristics. Identify and differentiate the three components of attitude: cognitive, affective and	Introduce attitudes through familiar topics such as environmental protection, healthy habits and school rules. Explain the cognitive,	Statement-classification activity, oral questioning and application-based questions. Evidence: correct	Support: Provide definitions and a partially completed A-B-C chart. Core: Classify examples	Mini-whiteboard responses, peer checking and a three-question exit ticket.	Relate positive attitudes to respect for cultural diversity, responsible citizenship and	Concept wise ppt, notes, ncert solution, learning mats, mind maps, worksheet	Write a short explanation of why a person's attitude may not always match their behaviour. Give two examples and identify the

		behavioural. Illustrate each component with suitable examples.	affective and behavioural components. Students classify statements into the three components and create an A-B-C chart.	identification of the three attitude components with examples.	into the three components. Challenge: Analyse a complex situation and explain how the three components interact.		community wellbeing in the UAE.		factors that may account for the difference.
Marketing	Pricing – Factors Affecting Price	• Explain the meaning and importance of price in the marketing mix. • Identify factors affecting price as covered in the prescribed CBSE content. • Explain how relevant factors influence pricing	• Starter: compare prices of similar products and discuss possible reasons for differences. • Recap price as an element of the marketing mix. • Explain factors	Diagnostic: price-comparison starter and prior-knowledge questions. Formative: factor-identification task, short case analysis and slide review. Skills:	Support: slide template, key-term bank, prompts and partly completed factor table. Core: explain prescribed factors and prepare	Targeted questioning; thumbs-up/down checks; Think–Pair–Share; teacher conferencing; peer feedback (two strengths and one improvem	Use UAE retail examples to discuss customer value, fair and transparent pricing, responsible consumption and ethical business decisions.	Upload syllabus-aligned notes/PPT on price and factors affecting price, factor-summary worksheet, slide template, model presentati	Prepare a 5–6 slide presentation on the price of a product available in the UAE. Explain the meaning/importance of price and factors affecting its price as covered in class. Include

		decisions, using curriculum-aligned examples. • Organise information into concise, logically sequenced presentation slides. • Use readable text, relevant visuals and clear examples to communicate pricing concepts.	affecting price with guided notes and examples aligned to the syllabus. • Students create slides: title, meaning/importance of price, factor-by-factor explanation, UAE product example and conclusion. • Demonstrate concise bullet points, readable fonts, contrast, consistent layouts and relevant visuals. • Students present one	commercial awareness, application, digital literacy, visual communication and presentation. Evidence: factor table, editable slides, teacher observation and oral explanation.	clear slides with examples. Challenge: compare influences in a case, justify which factors matter most and add a simple comparison chart.	ent); exit ticket naming two factors and explaining one.	Reinforce responsible use of digital information.	on, task instructions and checklist/rubric.	concise points, relevant visuals, one product example, a conclusion and source credits. Submit the editable file through the LMS.

			factor and explain its influence; peers provide feedback.						
Business Studies	Marketing – Physical Distribution and Promotion (NCERT Business Studies, Book 2)	• Explain the role of physical distribution in making goods available to customers. • Identify key decisions/components of physical distribution covered in the chapter. • Explain the meaning and role of promotion. • Identify and compare promotional tools discussed in NCERT. • Apply distribution and promotion	• Starter: trace how a product reaches a UAE customer from producer to retailer. • Recap the marketing mix, focusing on Place and Promotion. • Map the movement of goods from producer to customer using a flow chart. • Discuss physical distribution decisions with familiar	Diagnostic: oral recap of marketing mix. Formative: distribution flow chart, promotional-tools matching and case response. Skills: application, analysis, communication and justification. Evidence: flow chart, group recommendation,	Support: vocabulary bank, visual flow chart, guided notes and promotional-tool examples. Core: explain distribution and promotion and apply them to a familiar product. Challenge: compare options and justify a strategy	Think–Pair–Share; targeted questions; quick MCQs; teacher observation; peer feedback; exit ticket on one distribution decision and one promotional tool.	Use UAE products and retailers as examples. Highlight ethical advertising, informed customer choice, responsible business practices and how distribution connects local businesses with consumers.	Upload NCERT-linked notes/PPT, physical distribution flow-chart worksheet, promotion-tools summary, case study and practice questions.	Choose a product available in the UAE. Draw its route from producer to customer and identify suitable physical distribution decisions. Recommend two promotional tools and justify their appeal to the target customers.

		concepts to a product case.	product examples. • Explain promotion's role in informing, persuading and reminding customers. • Groups recommend a distribution approach and promotional mix for a product case. • Create a one-page summary linking distribution and promotion.	summary and exit ticket.	for a defined target market.				
Accountancy	Issue of Debentures	1. Define a debenture and distinguish it from a share. 2. Explain the types of issue: at par, at a	Starter: quick quiz on shares vs debentures. Mini-lecture on the meaning, features and types of	Formative, written. Skill: analysing and recording. Evidence: completed	**Support:** journal entry templates with hints and a partly solved	Exit tickets; mini whiteboards; traffic-light self-assessment; think-pair-	Link to UAE capital markets such as ADX and DFM, and corporate	PowerPoint slides, journal entry formats, worked examples,	Solve two problems on the issue of debentures at a premium and at a discount, and list five

		premium and at a discount. 3. Pass journal entries for the issue of debentures for cash and for consideration other than cash. 4. Record the issue of debentures as collateral security. 5. Show debentures and related items in the final accounts.	debentures. Worked examples on issue at par, premium and discount, with the application and allotment entries. Pair task: journal entries from a given problem. Guided practice on collateral security and issue for consideration other than cash. Plenary: recap with a summary chart.	journal entry worksheet and a 5-question exit quiz.	example. **Core:** standard problems on issue at par, premium and discount. **Challenge:** combined problems with collateral security, consideration other than cash and discount written off, plus the final accounts presentation.	share; targeted questioning.	bonds and sukuk as sources of finance. Stress transparency, accuracy and ethical financial reporting, in line with UAE values and economic diversification.	practice worksheet and the exit quiz link.	differences between shares and debentures.
Economics	Autonomous and Accommodating Items; Significanc	Students will be able to distinguish between autonomous and	Starter: Present a scenario involving Indian exports and a change	Diagnostic: Recall the components of BOP. Formative: Classify	Support: Identify autonomous and accommodating	Hinge questions and exit ticket: Why are official	Examine India's international trade and foreign	Upload the presentation, transaction-	Prepare a comparison table of autonomous and accommodati

	e of Balance of Payments (BOP) Data	accommodating items in the BOP and explain the significance of BOP data in assessing a country's external economic position.	in foreign exchange reserves. Teacher Input: Explain autonomous transactions undertaken for economic motives and accommodating transactions undertaken to settle a BOP imbalance. Collaborative Task: Students classify transactions such as exports, foreign investments and official reserve changes. Application: Analyse how	transactions with reasons. Application-based: Interpret a simple BOP scenario and explain its economic implications. Evidence: Accurate classification and evidence-based explanations.	items using guided examples. Core: Differentiate the two categories and state the significance of BOP data. Challenge: Evaluate how persistent BOP imbalances and reserve movements influence economic policy.	reserve transactions generally classified as accommodating items?	exchange transactions, connecting BOP analysis with global economic integration and external stability.	classification worksheet and BOP case study to Edunation /MS Teams.	ng items with three examples each. Write four points explaining the significance of BOP data.

			BOP data helps assess foreign trade, capital flows, external stability and policy needs. Plenary: Students justify how BOP information supports government economic decision-making.						
Arabic	**كرة الطائرة**	يقرأ نصَّ لعبة الكرة الطائرة قراءة صحيحة. يحدِّد الفكرة الرئيسة للنص. يذكر عدد لاعبي فريق الكرة الطائرة وأبعاد الملعب. يستخرج المعلومات والتفاصيل من النص	التمهيد: عرض صورة للكرة الطائرة، وطرح أسئلة عن اللعبة وعدد اللاعبين. القراءة: قراءة النص قراءة نموذجية من قبل المعلم، ثم قراءة الطلاب بالتناوب. المفردات: شرح الكلمات الجديدة	تشخيصي: طرح أسئلة شفوية عن لعبة الكرة الطائرة وقواعدها وعدد اللاعبين. تكويني: متابعة قراءة النص، وفهم المفردات الجديدة، ومشاركة الطلاب في	دعم (LA: قراءة جمل قصيرة، واستخدام الصور، وأسئلة الاختيار من متعدد. المستوى الأساسي (MA): الإجابة عن أسئلة الفهم بجمل بسيطة.	ملاحظة القراءة والنطق. أسئلة شفهية أثناء الدرس. ورقة عمل قصيرة. بطاقة خروج: اذكر معلومتين تعلّمتهما عن الكرة الطائرة.	ربط الدرس باهتمام دولة الإمارات بالرياضة والأنشطة المدرسية، وتشجيع الطلاب على ممارسة الرياضة، والتعاون، واحترام الآخرين،	رفع النص القرائي والمفردات الجديدة وورقة العمل وأسئلة الفهم على منصة التعلم الإلكتروني	اكتب ثلاث جمل بسيطة عن لعبة الكرة الطائرة، واذكر فائدة واحدة لممارسة الرياضة.

			باستخدام الصور والأمثلة البسيطة. النشاط الأول: توصيل المفردات الجديدة بمعانيها. النشاط الثاني: استخراج المعلومات المتعلقة بعدد اللاعبين وأبعاد الملعب من النص. النشاط الثالث: الإجابة عن أسئلة الفهم والاستيعاب.	الأنشطة الصفية. ختامي: ورقة عمل تتضمن أسئلة الفهم والاستيعاب، وتحديد عدد اللاعبين وأبعاد الملعب، واستخراج قواعد لعبة الكرة الطائرة من النص	المستوى المتقدم (HA): تلخيص النص وشرح أهمية التعاون والالتزام بقواعد اللعبة.		والالتزام بالقواعد.		
Islamic Studies	Prohibited Sales in Islam	Mention applicable types of prohibited sales, Explain the significance of prohibiting these sales. Infer the wisdom behind prohibiting these sales.	Ask students why honesty and fairness are important when buying and selling goods.	Identify examples of prohibited sales.	Provide key vocabulary, simple examples, and a matching activity.	Questioning and Think–Pair–Share.	Connect Islamic principles of honesty, fairness, and consumer protection with the UAE's commitment to ethical	Upload the lesson presentation, worksheet, and scenario-based assessment to the school's LMS.	Define prohibited sales in Islam.

							business practices and responsible trade.		
Moral Science	Problem Solving Skills	Explain the meaning and importance of problem-solving skills in everyday life. Identify problems, distinguish between symptoms and underlying causes, and analyse contributing factors.	Understanding Problem-Solving: Introduce the topic through a thought-provoking question: "What would you do if you had two important tasks due on the same day?" Students brainstorm common challenges and discuss the importance of remaining calm.	Diagnostic: Brainstorming and questioning about familiar problems.	Support: Provide guided steps, visual flowcharts, sentence starters and a list of possible solutions to help students identify the problem and select an appropriate response. Core: Students independently	Think–Pair–Share; targeted questioning; traffic-light self-assessment; peer evaluation using a checklist; and an exit ticket: "What is the first step in solving a problem, and why is it important?"	Connect problem-solving with the UAE's values of cooperation, tolerance, responsibility, innovation and community participation. Discuss how peaceful dialogue, respect for different viewpoint	PPT	Write a short reflection on how effective problem-solving can promote responsibility, cooperation and positive relationships.

					analyse a scenario, generate at least two solutions		s and collaborative decision-making can help resolve disagreements in a multicultural society.		
MSCS	Introduction to research methods	Define research and explain its importance in understanding social and cultural issues. Identify research questions and formulate simple research objectives.	Introduction to Research: Begin with the question, "How can we find out whether students prefer individual or group activities?" Students brainstorm ways of collecting reliable information	Diagnostic: Brainstorming and questioning about how people obtain information.	Support: Provide a research-terms glossary, examples of research questions, sentence starters and a guided worksheet for matching questions to	Think–Pair–Share; targeted questioning; research-method matching cards; peer assessment using a checklist; traffic-light self-assessment; and an	Connect research methods with the UAE's emphasis on innovation, knowledge, responsible citizenship and evidence-informed decision-	PPT	List three ethical principles that researchers should follow.

			and identify the purpose of research.		methods. Core: Students formulate a focused research question, identify suitable sources	exit ticket: “Which research method would you choose to investigate a social issue, and why?”	making. Students explore how surveys and social research can help communities understand cultural diversity, public needs and social wellbeing. Emphasise respect for cultural differences, confidentiality and responsible use of information.		