

UPTET Syllabus for Paper I & II

UPTET Syllabus for Paper I and Paper II is defined separately.

UPTET Syllabus for Paper I (Primary)

Child Development and Pedagogy: 30 Questions

(A) Content

Child development

- Meaning, necessity and scope of child development, stages of child development, physical development, mental development, emotional development, language development – development of expressive ability, creativity and development of creative ability.
- Basis of child development and factors influencing them – inheritance, environment (Family, social, school, communication medium)

Meaning and principles of learning

- Meaning of learning, its affecting factors, Influential methods of learning
- Rules of learning – The main rules of learning of Thorndike's and their importance in learning
- The key principles of learning and their practical utility in classroom teaching, Principle of Thorndike's attempt and error, Pavlov's relation theory of feedback, Skinner's action learning theory, Kohler's theory of understanding or Insight, Vygotsky's Theory of Learning Curve – Meaning and Type, Meaning of plateau in the cause and solution.

Teaching and learning methods

- Meaning and purpose of teaching, communication, principles of teaching, sources of teaching, teaching methods, new methods of teaching (approach), basic teaching, and basic skills of teaching.

Inclusive education- guidance and counseling

- Educational inclusion means identity, type, resolution, eg: excluded class, language, religion, caste, region, colour, gender, physical skills (visually impaired, hearing impaired and speech/bone impaired), mental efficiency
- Equipment, materials, methods, TLM, and observations required for inclusion
- Necessary tools and techniques for testing the learning of inclusive children
- Special teaching methods for including children. Such as – Braille script etc
- Guidance and Counseling for Inclusive Children – Meaning, Purpose, Type, Methods, Requirements, and Area
- Departments / Institutions supporting in consultation: –
 - Psychology Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad
 - Divisional Psychology Centre (at Divisional Level)
 - District hospital

- Trained Diet Mentor in District Education and Training Institute
- Supervision and inspection system
- Community and school support committees
- Government and NGOs
- Importance of guidance and counseling in child learning

(B) Learning and teaching

How children think and learn; how and why children 'fail' to achieve success in school performance.

Basic processes of learning and teaching, learning strategies of children, learning as a social activity, social context of learning.

Children as problem solvers and scientific investigators.

An alternative concept of learning in children, understanding child errors as important steps in the learning process

Sense and feelings

Motivation and learning

Factors contributing to learning – private and environmental.

Language I: 30 Questions

(A) Hindi (subject matter)

अपठित अनुच्छेद

[हिंदी वर्णमाला](#) (स्वर, व्यंजन)

वर्णों के मेल से मात्रिक तथा अमात्रिक शब्दों की पहचान

वाक्य रचना

हिंदी की सभी ध्वनियों के पारस्परिक अंतर की जानकारी विशेष रूप से – ष, स, ब, व, ढ, ड, क्ष, छ, ण तथा न की ध्वनियाँ

हिंदी भाषा की सभी ध्वनियों, वर्णों अनुस्वार एव चन्द्रबिंदु में अंतर

संयुक्ताक्षर एवं अनुनासिक ध्वनियों के प्रयोग से बने शब्द

सभी प्रकार की मात्राएँ

विराम चिह्नों यथा – अल्प विराम, अर्द्धविराम, पूर्णविराम, प्रश्नवाचक, विस्मयबोधक, चिह्नों का प्रयोग

विलोम, समानार्थी, तुकान्त, अतुकान्त, सामान, ध्वनियों वाले शब्द

वचन, लिंग एव काल

प्रत्यय, उपसर्ग, तत्सम तद्भव व देशज, शब्दों की पहचान एव उनमें अंतर

लोकोक्तियाँ एव मुहावरों के अर्थ

सन्धि – (1) स्वर सन्धि – दीर्घ सन्धि, गुण सन्धि, वृद्धि सन्धि, यण सन्धि, अयादि सन्धि) 2) व्यंजन सन्धि) 3)

विसर्ग सन्धि

वाच्य, समान एव अंलकार के भेद

कवियों एव लेखकों की रचनाएँ

(B) Hindi Pedagogy

अधिगम और अर्जन

भाषा अध्यापन के सिद्धांत

सुनने और बोलने की भूमिका :भाषा का कार्य तथा बालक इसे किस प्रकार एक उपकरण के रूप में प्रयोग करते हैं

मौखिक और लिखित रूप में विचारों के संप्रेषण के लिए किसी भाषा के अधिगम में व्याकरण की भूमिका पर

निर्णायक संदर्श

एक भिन्न कक्षा में भाषा पढाने की चुनौतियाँ भाषा की कठिनाइयाँ त्रुटियाँ और विकार

भाषा कौशल

भाषा बोधगम्यता और प्रवीणता का मुल्यांकन करना :बोलना, सुनना, पढना, लिखना

अध्यापन – अधिगम सामग्रियाँ :पाठ्यपुस्तक, मल्टी मीडिया सामग्री, कक्षा का बहुभाषायी संसाधन

उपचारात्मक अध्यापन

Language II (English/ Urdu/ Sanskrit)

English

Unseen Passage

The sentence

(A) Subject and predicate

(B) Kind of sentences

Parts of speech- Kinds of Noun, Pronoun, Adverb, Adjective, Verb, Preposition, Conjunction

Tenses-Present, Past, Future

Articles

Punctuation

Word formation

Active & Passive voice

Singular & Plural

Gender

Urdu

Unseen passage

Meeting of the masters of the tongue

Knowledge of the famous life and poetry of famous tribes and poets

MukhtalifAsnaafAdab such as Maznoon, Afsana Murcia, Masnavi Dastan, etc. Praise to Ma, Amsal

Masala of perfect tamarind and afflux

Information about Ism, Jamir, Sifat, Mutzadalfaz, Wahid, Mojkkar, Moannas et cetera.

Saints (Tasbeeh and Istaara, Talmih, Maraatumzir), etc

Idioms, meeting JurbalAmsal

MukhtalifSamajMusayal like atmosphere of AloodgiNabrabari, TalimBaraa'mn, Adame, Tagazia

To understand the social and Khaliq Akbar present in the beliefs, stories, Hikayatas, and memoirs

Sanskrit

Unexplained masculine

Unseen passage

Nouns

Unexplained feminine

Unexplained neuter

Postpartum feminine

Post masculine

Postpartum masculine

Postpartum feminine

Introduction to Sanskrit names of household, family, surroundings, animals, birds, household use items

Pronouns

Verb

Use of Sanskrit words for major body parts

Incessant

Sandhi – Treaty of simple words and their separation (long treaty)

Numbers – Knowledge of numbers in Sanskrit

Gender, vowel, vowel type, substitution, type of consonant, anusvara, and nasal consonant

Compositions of poets and writers

Teaching of language development: –

Learning and acquisition

Principles of language teaching

Role of listening and speaking: Language work and how children use it as a tool

Decisive perspective on the role of the grammar of learning of a language for communicating ideas verbally and in writing

Challenges of teaching language in a different classroom: language difficulties, errors, and disorders

Language skills

Assessing language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading and writing

Teaching-learning materials: syllabus, multi-material, classroom multilingual resources

Remedial teaching

Mathematics: 30 Questions

(A) Content: –

Addition, subtraction, property, division of numbers, and numbers

Minimum Commonwealth and Maximum Commonwealth

Addition, subtraction, property, division of fractions

Decimal – addition, subtraction, property, division

Unitary rule

Percent

Profit loss

Simple interest

Geometry – Geometric shapes and pages, angles, triangles, circles

Money (money – money)

Measurement – time, weight, capacity, length, and temperature

Perimeter – Triangle, import, square, quadrilateral

Calendar

Figures

Volume, held – cube, cavity

Area – Rectangle, Square

Railway or bus timetable

Presentation and formulation of data

(B) Teaching Issues

Understanding the nature of mathematical/logical thinking, the child's thinking and reasoning patterns, and the meaning and learning strategies

Place of mathematics in the curriculum

Math language

Community mathematics

Evaluation through formal and informal methods

Teaching problems

Relevant aspects of error analysis and learning and teaching

Clinical and remedial teaching

VII. Environmental Studies (Science, History, Geography, Civics, and Environment): 30 Questions

(A) Content:

Family

Food, health, and hygiene

Accommodation

Trees and plants

Our environment

Fair

Individuals and businesses associated with the local profession

Water

Traffic and communication

Sports and sportsmanship

India – rivers, plateaus, forests, traffic, continents, and oceans

Our region – rivers, mountains, stones, forests, traffic

Constitution

Governance system – local self-government, village-panchayat, Nagar-panchayat, district panchayat, municipality, municipal corporation, district-administration, state's governance, administrative, judiciary, executive, national and national-symbols, voting, national Unity.

Environment-need, environment-protection- need, importance, and utility, environment protection, social responsibility towards the environment, schemes operated for environmental protection

(B) Teaching related issues:

Concept and coverage of environmental studies

Importance of environmental studies, integrated environmental studies

Environmental Studies and environmental education

Learning principle

The scope and relation of science and social science

Approach to present retention

Activity

Experiment / practical work

Discussion.

Continuous comprehensive evaluation

Teaching material/equipment

Problems

UPTET Syllabus for Paper-II (Class VI to VIII)

Child Development and Learning Methods: 30 Questions

(A) Content:-

The meaning, necessity, and scope of child development, stages of child development, physical development, mental development, emotional development, language development – development of expressive ability, creativity, and development of the creative ability

Basis of child development and factors influencing them – inheritance, environment (Family, social, school, communication medium)

Meaning and principles of learning:-

Effective methods of learning, influencing the meaning of learning (learning)

Rules of learning – The main rules of learning of the Thorndikes and their importance in learning

The key principles of learning and their practical utility in classroom teaching, Thorndike's attempt and theory and their practical utility in classroom teaching, Thorndike's theory of love and error, Pavlov's relation theory of response, Skinner's introduced learning theory, Kohler's curve – Meaning and type, plateau meaning in learning and cause and resolution.

Teaching and learning disciplines:-

Meaning and purpose of teaching, communication, principles of teaching, sources of teaching, teaching methods, new methods of learning (approach), basic teaching, and basic skills of teaching.

Inclusive education guidance and counselling: –

Educational inclusion means identity, type, resolution, eg: excluded class, language, religion, caste, region, color, gender, physical skills (visually impaired, hearing impaired and speech/bone impaired), mental efficiency.

Equipment, materials, methods, TLM, and observations required for inclusion

Necessary tools and techniques for testing the learning of inclusive children

Special teaching methods for including children. Such as Braille script etc

Guidance and counseling for inclusive children – Meaning, purpose, types, methods, requirements, and fields

Departments / Institutions supporting in consultation: –

- Psychology Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad
- Divisional Psychology Center (at Divisional Level)
- District hospital
- Trained Diet Mentor in District Education and Training Institute
- Supervision and inspection system
- Community and school support committees
- Government and NGOs
- Importance of guidance and counselling in child learning

(B) Study and teaching:-

How children think and learn; how and why children 'fail' to achieve success in school performance

Basic processes of teaching and learning, children's learning strategies, learning as a social activity, social context of learning

Child as a problem solver and a 'scientific investigator'

An alternative concept of learning in children, understanding child errors as important stages in the learning process

Perception and sensations

Motivation and learning

Factors contributors to learning – private and environmental

Language I: 30 Questions

Hindi (A)

A) Content

Unseen passage

Noun and noun distinction

Differences between pronouns and pronouns

Difference between adjectives and adjectives

Difference between verb and verb

Speech – intonation, passive voice, eloquence

The difference in all Hindi language sounds, conjuncts, joint consonants, and lunar points

Alphabetical, synonymous, antonym, non-synonymous, synonyms

The distinction of the inexplicable

Anavar, use of resonant

Use of different forms of "Su"

Sentence formation (simple, compound, and mixed sentences)

Identification and use of punctuation marks

Use of speech, gender, and time

Tatasam, Tadbhav, indigenous and foreign words

Prefixes and attitudes

Word combinations

Compound distinctions of the compound, and types of compound

Idioms and proverbs

Verbs transitive and intransitive

Treaties and differences of treaties. (Vowels, Consonants, and Excavations)

Ornamentation (Alliteration, pun, pun, metaphor, metaphor, inspiration, exaggeration)

B) Teaching of language development:-

Learning acquisition

Principles of language teaching

Role of listening and speaking: Language work and how children use it as a tool

Decisive perspective on the role of the grammar of learning of a language for communicating ideas verbally and in writing

Challenges of teaching language in a different classroom: language difficulties, errors, and disorders

Language skills

Assessing language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading and writing

Teaching-learning materials: syllabus, multi-material, classroom multilingual resources

Remedial teaching

III. Language II: 30 Questions

English

(A) Content:-

Unseen passage

Nouns and their kinds

Pronoun and its kinds

Verb and its kinds

Adjective and its kinds & degrees

Adverbs and their kinds

A preposition and its kinds

Conjunction and its kinds

Intersection

Singular and plural

Subject and predicate

Negative and interrogative sentences

Masculine and feminine gender

Punctuation

Suffix with root words

Phrasal verbs

Use of Somebody, Nobody, Anybody

Parts of speech

Narration

Active voice and passive voice

Antonyms & synonyms

Use of Homophones

Use of request in sentences

Silent letters in words

Language II: 30 Questions

Urdu

(A) Content: –

Unseen passage

Knowledge of language masters of the tongue.

Understanding of Mukhtalif Asnaafe Adab: Hamd, Ghazal, Qasida, Marcia, Masnavi, Geet, etc. and their difference

To get information about the situation of the poets and their well-being by the life of the many poets and the lovers

Achieving eloquence with the help and importance of Urdu language in Mushtaraka Tehzeeb of the country

Ism and its Aksam, Fail, Sifat, Jamir, Tazkeero Tanees, Tazad's deemed

Information about correct tamarind and Arab

Idioms, acquiring speech from Zurbal Amsal

Knowledge of saints

The political, social, and Akhalaki mainsail's being beseeched and keep their attitude on it

Language II: 30 Questions

Sanskrit

(A) Content: –

Unseen Passage

Sandhi – Vowels, consonants

Incessant

Compound

Use of gender, speech, and time

Prefix

Synonym

Antonyms

Factor

Ornamentation

Suffix

Speech

Nouns – Knowledge of the forms of all the inflections and words of the following words –

- The word masculine
- The word feminine
- The word neuter
- Inexplicable masculine
- Inexplicable feminine
- Inexplicable neuter
- Postpartum masculine
- Postpartum feminine
- Postpartum neuter
- Ecomant feminine
- Ecomant masculine
- Ecomant neuter
- Rakaranta masculine

Pronouns

Adjectives

Metal

Numbers

(B) Teaching of language development: –

Learning and acquisition

Principles of language teaching

Role of listening and speaking: Language work and how children use it as a tool

Decisive perspective on the role of the grammar of learning of a language for communicating ideas verbally and in writing

Challenges of teaching language in a different classroom: language difficulties, errors, and disorders

Language skills

Assessing language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading and writing

Teaching-learning materials: syllabus, multi-material, classroom multilingual resources

Remedial teaching

Math and Science 30 Questions

1. Mathematics

(A) Contents: –

Natural numbers, whole numbers, rational numbers\

Integer, parenthesis, least common multiple, and greatest common factor.

Square root

Cube root

Identities

Algebra, Concept – variables, constant numbers, powers of variable numbers

Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of algebraic expressions, coefficients of terms and terms of algebraic expressions, homogeneous and non-homogeneous terms, degrees of expressions, the concept of one, two, and tripartite expressions

Simultaneous Equations, Square Equations, Linear Equations

Parallel lines, quadrilateral compositions, triangles

Circle and cyclic quadrilateral

Tangent lines to the circle

Commercial Mathematics – Ratio, Proportion, Percentage, Profit and Loss, Simple Interest, Compound Interest, Tax, Barter System

Banking – Current Currency, Bills and Cashmemo

Statistics – Classification of data, pictograph, mean, median and polymer, frequency

Pie and bar chart, picture of unclassified data

Probability (probability) graph, bar diagram, and mixed bar diagram

Cartesian floor

Mensuration

Exponential

(B) Teaching related issues:-

Nature of mathematical/logical thinking

Place of mathematics in the curriculum

Math language

Community mathematics

Evaluation

Remedial teaching

Teaching problems

2 – Science

(A) Content: –

Science in daily life, important discoveries, importance, anthropology, and technology

Fibers and textiles, from races to textiles. (process)

Living, non-living matter – fauna, classification of living organisms, classification of plants and animals based on flora and fauna, adaptation in organisms, changes in animals and plants.

Animal Structure and Functions

Microorganisms and their classification

Cell to organ

Adolescence, disability

Food, health, sanitation and disease, crop production, nitrogen cycle.

Animal nutrition

Nutrition, reproduction, beneficial plants in plants

Respiration, excretion in organisms, beneficial animals

Measurement

Electric current

Magnetism

Speed, Force, and Equipment

Energy

Computer

Sound

Static electricity

Lighting and lighting equipment

Air quality, composition, necessity, utility, the ozone layer, the greenhouse effect

Water requirement, utility, source, quality, pollution, water conservation

Part, groups of substances, separation of substances, structure, and nature of substances

Changes in the neighborhood, physical and chemical changes

Acids, bases, salts

Energy and heat

Man-made goods, plastic, glass, soap, clay

Minerals and Metals

Carbon and its compounds

Alternative sources of energy

(B) Teaching related issues: –

Nature and structure of science

Natural Science/goals and objectives

Understanding and appreciating science

Approach / integrated approach

Observation / experiment / investigation (Method of science)

Innovation

Curriculum content / help- material

Evaluation

Issues

Remedial teaching

VII. Social Studies and Others: – 30 Questions

(A) Content: –

I. History

Sources of knowing the history

Stone Culture, Copper Stone Culture, Vedic Culture

India of the sixth century B.C

The early States of India

Establishment of Mauryan Empire in India

Non-Mauryan India, Gupta period, Rajput India, Punyabhuti dynasty, states of South India

The arrival of Islam in India

Establishment, expansion, disintegration of Delhi Sultanate

Mughal Empire, Culture, Fall

The arrival of European powers in India and the establishment of the English state

Expansion of Company State in India

Renaissance in India, Rise of Nationalism in India

Independence movement, independence, the partition of India

Challenges of Independent India

II. Civics

We and our society

Rural and urban society and living conditions.

Rural and urban self-government

District administration

Our constitution

Traffic safety

Central and state governance

Democracy in India

Country's security and foreign policy

Global seas and India

Citizen protection

Disability

III. Geography:-

Earth in the Solar System, Globe – Determination of locations on Earth, Earth's movements.

Mapping, Four Circles of Earth, Structure – Earth's Structure, Major Structure of Earth

India in the world, India's physical form, soil, vegetation and wildlife, India's climate, India's economic resources, traffic, trade, and communication.

Uttar Pradesh – Location in India, Political Department, Climate, Soil, Vegetable and Wildlife Agriculture, Mineral Industry – Business Population and Urbanization

Surface forms, changing factors. (Internal and external factors)

Atmosphere, hydrosphere

Major natural regions and life of the world

Mineral Resources, Industries

Disaster and Disaster Management

IV. Environmental Studies:-

Environment, natural resources, and their utility

Natural balance

Use of resources

Impact of population growth on the environment, environmental pollution

Waste Management, Disasters, Environmentalist, Award in the field of Environment, Environment Day, Environmental Calendar

V. Home-work / Home Science: –

Health and hygiene

Nutrition, diseases, and ways to avoid them, first aid

Food preservation

Pollution

Digestive diseases and common diseases

Home Management, Sewing Art, Washing Art, Cooking, Weaving Art, Embroidery Art

Learn to pronounce

VI. Physical Education and Sports:-

Physical Education, Exercise, Yoga, and Pranayama

Marching, National Sports and Awards

Small and Recreational Sports, International Games

Sports and our food

First aid

Importance of drug side effects and measures to prevent them, sports, sports management, and planning.

VII. Music:-

Phonetics

Melody introduction

Knowledge of rhythm and rhythm in music

Intense melody

Vandana IT / Flag Anthem

Desh songs, country songs, bhajans

➤ Forest protection / plantation

➤ Verbal song

VIII. Horticulture and fruit conservation: –

Soil, Soil Formation, Soil Finishing, Equipment, Seeds, Compost Fertilizer

Irrigation, irrigation equipment

Gardening, Gardening School

Shrubs and vines, ornamental plants, seasonal flower cultivation, fruit cultivation, herb garden, vegetable cultivation

Amplification

Fruit testing, fruit preservation – jam, jelly, sauce, pickle making

Climatology

Crop circle

(B) Teaching related issues: –

Concept and method of social study

Procedures, Activities, and Discourse of Narrative

Develop thoughtful thinking

Inquiry / Empirical Evidence

Problems of teaching social science / social studies

Project Work

Evaluation