

LEARNING PLAN OUTCOMES (2024 - 2025)

Class - XI

Subject - Geography

Prescribed Books:

A. Fundamentals of Physical Geography

B. India: Physical Environment

C. Practical Work in Geography – Part I

Sl. No.	Month	Chapter	Learning Outcomes
01.	May	Bridge Course	Students will build on Class X geography knowledge by deepening understanding of physical and human geography, analyzing economic and environmental interactions, and enhancing map interpretation skills for advanced geographic study in Class XI.
02.	June	A. Ch-1 Geography as a Discipline	Students will explore the foundational principles of geography as a discipline, analyse its scope and methodologies, and understand its role in studying spatial patterns and human-environment interactions.
		A. Ch-2 The Origin and Evolution of the Earth	Students will explore the origin and evolutionary processes of Earth, including theories of formation, geological timescales, and changes in landforms and environments over geological history.
		B. Ch-1 India Location	Students will analyse India's geographical location, including its coordinates and neighbouring countries, and understand the significance of its location in shaping its history, culture, and geopolitical dynamics.

		<p>B. Ch-2 Structure and Physiography</p> <p>C. Ch-1 Introduction to Maps</p>	<p>Students will examine the structure and physiography of Earth's surface, encompassing landforms, geological processes, and their spatial distribution, to understand their role in shaping landscapes and influencing human activities.</p> <p>Students will acquire foundational knowledge on maps, including types, scales, symbols, and projections, and apply this understanding to interpret geographical data, analyse spatial relationships, and communicate geographic information effectively.</p>
03.	July	<p>A. Ch-3 Interior of the Earth</p> <p>Ch-4 Distribution of Ocean and Continents</p> <p>B. Ch-3 Drainage System</p> <p>C. Ch-1 Introduction to Maps</p>	<p>Students will explore the interior structure of the Earth, including its composition, layers (crust, mantle, core), and geological processes such as plate tectonics and seismic activity, to understand how these factors influence Earth's surface features and phenomena.</p> <p>Students will study the distribution of oceans and continents across Earth's surface, exploring plate tectonics, continental drift, and geological processes that shape landmasses and ocean basins, influencing global geography and biodiversity.</p> <p>Students will analyse the drainage systems of continents, including their patterns, types of rivers, and the significance of rivers in the development of the continent</p> <p>Students will grasp the fundamentals of maps, including types, symbols, scales, and projections, and apply this knowledge to interpret spatial data, analyze geographical patterns, and communicate geographical information effectively.</p>

		C. Ch-2 Map Scale	Students will comprehend map scale, its types (such as verbal, fractional, and graphical), and its significance in representing accurate distances on maps, aiding in spatial analysis and navigation.
04.	August	A. Ch-6 Geomorphic Process Ch-7 Landforms and their Evolution B. Ch-3 Drainage System C. Ch-3 Latitude, Longitude and Time.	<p>Students will explore geomorphic processes, including weathering, erosion, and deposition, to understand their role in shaping Earth's landforms over time and their impact on landscapes and ecosystems.</p> <p>Students will examine various landforms like mountains, plains, plateaus, and their evolutionary processes, including erosion, deposition, and tectonic movements, to understand how geological forces shape the Earth's surface features over geological time scales.</p> <p>Students will analyse the drainage systems of continents, including their patterns, types of rivers, and the significance of rivers in shaping landscapes, supporting ecosystems, and influencing human activities and development.</p> <p>Students will explore latitude and longitude as coordinates on Earth's surface, and understand their role in determining locations and time zones, facilitating global navigation, and interpreting spatial relationships in geography.</p>
05.	September	Revision	Students will comprehensively review all course material, practice with past exam papers, self-assess their understanding, and seek clarification on any remaining doubts to ensure thorough preparation for assessments.

		Half Yearly Exam	Students will rigorously revise all topics covered so far, practice with past exam papers, self-assess their knowledge, and clarify any remaining doubts to prepare effectively for the half-yearly exam.
06.	October	<p>A. Ch-8 Composition and Structure of The Atmosphere</p> <p>Ch-9 Solar Radiation, Heat Balance and Temperature</p> <p>Ch-10 Atmosphere Circulation and Weather System</p> <p>Ch-11 Water in the Atmosphere</p> <p>B. Ch-4 Climate</p>	<p>Students will examine the composition and structure of Earth's atmosphere, including layers (troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere, exosphere), gases present, and their roles in weather, climate, and environmental processes.</p> <p>Students will study solar radiation's interaction with Earth's surface, the resulting heat balance, and how these factors influence temperature variations across regions and seasons, impacting global climate patterns.</p> <p>Students will analyse atmospheric circulation patterns, including global wind systems like trade winds and westerlies, and their role in shaping weather systems such as cyclones and anticyclones, influencing climate and weather conditions globally</p> <p>Students will explore the presence and forms of water in the atmosphere, including evaporation, condensation, and precipitation processes, and understand their role in weather phenomena and the hydrological cycle.</p> <p>Students will analyse climate as long-term patterns of temperature, precipitation, wind, and other atmospheric conditions, examining factors influencing climate variability and the impacts of climate change on ecosystems and human societies.</p>

		C. Ch-4 Map Projection	Students will explore map projections, including types like cylindrical, conical, and azimuthal, and understand their distortions, applications, and importance in accurately representing the Earth's curved surface on flat maps.
07.	November	A. Ch-12 World Climate and Climatic Change Ch-13 Water (Oceans) Ch-14 Movement of Ocean Water B. Ch-5 Natural Vegetation C. Ch-5 Topographical Maps	<p>Students will analyse global climate patterns, including factors influencing them, trends in climatic change, and the environmental, social, and economic impacts of climate change on global and regional scales.</p> <p>Students will explore the characteristics of oceans, including their physical properties, currents, marine life, and the role of oceans in regulating global climate and supporting ecosystems and human livelihoods.</p> <p>Students will study the dynamics of ocean water movement, including surface currents driven by winds and deeper ocean currents influenced by temperature and salinity gradients, understanding their impact on climate, marine ecosystems, and global transport routes.</p> <p>Students will examine natural vegetation types such as forests, grasslands, deserts, and tundra, exploring their distribution, ecological significance, biodiversity, and human impact on these ecosystems.</p> <p>Students will analyze topographical maps, understanding their representation of elevation, terrain features, and geographic details essential for navigation, land use planning, and environmental management.</p>

08.	December	<p>A. Ch-15 Life on the earth</p> <p>Ch-16 Biodiversity and Conservation</p> <p>B. Ch-7 Natural Hazards and Distances</p> <p>C. Ch-7 Introduction to Remote Sensing</p> <p>Ch-8 Weather instruments Maps and Climate</p>	<p>Students will explore the diversity of life on Earth, including ecosystems, biodiversity, ecological interactions, and human impacts on the environment, emphasizing conservation and sustainable practices.</p> <p>Students will study biodiversity, including its importance, threats such as habitat loss and climate change, and conservation strategies aimed at preserving species, ecosystems, and genetic diversity for future generations.</p> <p>Students will analyze natural hazards such as earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, and droughts, examining their causes, geographical distribution, impacts on human populations and infrastructure, and strategies for mitigation and disaster management.</p> <p>Students will explore remote sensing as a technology for acquiring information about Earth's surface from a distance, including principles, types of sensors, applications in environmental monitoring, and its role in geographic analysis and resource management.</p> <p>Students will study weather instruments used for measuring atmospheric conditions, analyze different types of maps used in meteorology for weather prediction, and understand the relationship between these factors and climate patterns.</p>
09.	January	Revision	Students will consolidate learning across all subjects, review key concepts, practice with past exam

	February/March	Annual Exam	<p>papers, self-assess understanding, and seek clarification on any remaining doubts to ensure thorough preparation for assessments.</p> <p>Students will engage in thorough revision of all subjects, solve past exam papers, self-assess their understanding, and clarify any remaining doubts to ensure comprehensive preparation for the annual exam.</p>
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