CAMBRIAN PUBLIC SCHOOL KANKE ROAD RANCHI

Class – XI (Session 2026-27)

LEARNING PLAN OUTCOMES

Subject: Geography (029)

Prescribed Book: – Fundamentals of Physical Geography

S. No.	Month	Chapter/Unit Name	Learning Outcomes
1	**May**	Geography as Discipline	• Define Geography and explain its branches. • Differentiate between Physical and Human Geography.
		The Origin and Evolution of the Earth	• Explain major theories regarding the origin of the Earth. • Describe the evolution of the universe and solar system. • Develop scientific thinking about planetary formation. • Interpret diagrams related to the solar system
2	**June**	Interior of the Earth	• Identify the layers of the Earth (Crust, Mantle, Core). • Explain direct and indirect sources of information about Earth's interior. • Differentiate between P waves and S waves. • Relate earthquakes and volcanic activity with Earth's structure. • Draw and label diagrams of Earth's interior.
3	**July**	Distribution of Oceans and Continents	• Explain Continental Drift Theory and Plate Tectonics. • Describe the movement of lithospheric plates.
		Geomorphic Processes	• Understand endogenic and exogenic forces. • Explain weathering, erosion, and deposition processes. • Relate landform development to geomorphic processes.
4	**August**	Tertiary and Quaternary Activities	• Identify major landforms created by rivers, glaciers, wind, and sea waves. • Explain the cycle of erosion and deposition. • Differentiate between erosional and depositional landforms. • Interpret photographs and diagrams of landforms. • Appreciate the role of natural agents in shaping Earth's surface

5	**September**	Composition and Structure of Atmosphere	• Explain the composition of the atmosphere. • Describe the structure and layers of the atmosphere. • Understand the importance of atmospheric gases. • Relate atmospheric layers with weather phenomena. • Analyze the role of atmosphere in sustaining life.
6	**October**	Solar Radiation, Heat Balance and Temperature	• Explain insolation and heat balance of Earth. • Describe factors affecting temperature distribution.
		Atmospheric Circulation and Weather Systems	• Understand pressure belts and planetary winds. • Explain monsoon circulation and weather systems. • Interpret weather maps and climatic diagrams.
7	**November**	Water in the Atmosphere	• Explain humidity, condensation, clouds, and precipitation. • Describe the hydrological cycle.
		World Climate and Climate Change	• Differentiate between weather and climate. • Identify major climatic regions of the world. • Analyze causes and impacts of climate change. • Develop awareness regarding environmental conservation.
8	**December**	Water (Oceans)	• Explain the distribution and relief of ocean floors. • Describe ocean temperature and salinity. • Understand ocean currents and their effects. • Relate oceans with climate and human life. • Interpret maps showing ocean currents.
9	**January**	Movements of Ocean Water & Life on the Earth	• Differentiate between waves, tides, and ocean currents. • Explain causes of tides and ocean circulation. • Describe ecosystems and biomes. • Understand the relationship between organisms and environment. • Develop awareness about biodiversity conservation.
10	**February**	Biodiversity and conservation	• Assess local biodiversity issues and suggest conservation measures. • Justify the need for biodiversity conservation using ecological, economic, and ethical arguments. • Participate in environmental protection and biodiversity conservation activities.

Subject: Geography (029)

Prescribed Book: – Physical Geography of India

S. No.	Month	Chapter/Unit Name	Learning Outcomes
1	**May**	India - Location	• Identify the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India. • Explain the significance of India's geographical location. • Locate neighboring countries and surrounding water bodies on a map. • Understand the importance of the Indian Standard Time (IST). • Develop map reading and atlas skills.
2	**June**	Structure and Physiography of India	• Identify major physiographic divisions of India. • Explain the formation and characteristics of the Himalayas. • Differentiate between Northern Plains and Peninsular Plateau. • Describe the features of coastal plains and islands. • Relate physiography with climate, agriculture, and settlement
3	**July**	Drainage System	• Classify Himalayan and Peninsular river systems. • Explain the origin and importance of major rivers of India. • Identify river basins on maps. • Understand the role of rivers in agriculture, transport, and culture. • Analyze causes of floods and river pollution.
4	**August**	Climate	• Explain factors affecting India's climate. • Describe the mechanism of monsoon winds. • Differentiate between seasons in India. • Interpret climatic maps and rainfall distribution. • Understand the impact of climate on human life and agriculture.
5	**October**	Natural Vegetation	• Classify types of natural vegetation in India. • Explain factors influencing vegetation distribution. • Identify major forest regions on maps. • Understand the importance of biodiversity conservation. • Recognize the role of forests in ecological balance
6	**November**	Natural Hazards and Disasters	• Identify different natural hazards in India. • Explain causes and effects of earthquakes, floods, droughts, and cyclones.

			• Understand disaster preparedness and management strategies. • Develop awareness about community safety measures. • Interpret hazard prone areas on maps.
7	**December**	Introduction to Maps (Geography Practical Part I)	• Essentials of map making • History of map making • Maps -types • Uses of maps
		Map Scale (Geography Practical Part I)	• Scales-methods and construction • Conversion of scale
8	**January**	Latitude, Longitude and Time (Geography Practical Part I)	• Drawing of Parallels of latitude and Meridians of longitude • Longitude and time 8 • International date line
		Map Projections (Geography Practical Part I)	• Map projection- typology, construction and properties of projection: Conical with one standard parallel and Mercator's projection. (only two projections)
9	**February**	Topographical Maps (Geography Practical Part I)	• Study of topographic maps (1:50,000 or 1:25,000 Survey of India maps); Conventional Symbols, contour cross section and identification of landforms slopes, hills, valleys, waterfall, cliffs; distribution of settlements
		Introduction to Remote Sensing (Geography Practical Part I)	• Satellite imageries, stages in remote sensing data-acquisition, platform and sensors and data products, (photographic and digital)

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