DAWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL

Course Outline for 2011-2012

Subject Geography

Class VII

Introduction:

Geography is the study of the Earth and its lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena relating to the sciences of aforementioned. This subject mainly focuses and explores the features of Earth. Build concepts to understand the formation of these natural features.

Geography is often called the "Mother of all sciences" as studying other people and other places led to other scientific fields such as biology, anthropology, geology, mathematics, astronomy, chemistry, among others.

Geography can be broadly classified into two aspects, Physical and Human Geography.

Physical Geography deals with the study of the Natural Features of the Earth's surface, especially in its current aspects, including land formation, climate etc.

Human Geography is a branch of geography that focuses on the study of patterns and processes that shape human interaction with the built environment, with particular reference to the causes and consequences of the spatial distribution of human activity on the Earth's surface.

Aims of Studies:

Books: New Secondary Geography
book 1.

The main objective of teaching this curriculum is to facilitate the students with basic concepts and knowledge about the planet Earth. This will help students to understand the Earth's Climatic, Physiographic condition. This part of course will also build concept about the distance, direction and location, the most basic geographical aspect.

Geography Syllabus for the year 2011-2012

<table>
<tr><th>Months</th><th>Chapters</th><th>Topics</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">August</td><td>Work of River</td><td>➢ River (introduction to the running water as a erosive force)
➢ Erosion, Transportation and Deposition.
➢ River's three course
➢ Upper Course
Characteristics
Formation of Waterfall
Formation of Rapids
Formation of potholes
Formation of V-shaped Valley
➢ Middle Course
Characteristics
Formation of Meanders (Middle Course of river)
Formation of Wider V-shaped Valley (Middle Course of river)
➢ Lower Course
Characteristics
Formation of Flood Plain(Lower Course of river)
Formation of Ox-bow Lake(Lower Course of river)
Formation of Delta (Lower Course of river)
Difference between Delta and Estuary.
¾ Importance of rivers</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Objectives:
This chapter provides the basic key concept about the Erosional processes that wear away the land surface. The rivers play the most important part in reshaping the landscape. This chapter includes the formation of several features at different stages of river's course such as Waterfalls, Meanders, Oxbow lake, Delta etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Projects and Assignments:
Work Sheet will be provided.
Topographical map: Major rivers of the world and Pakistan.
Multimedia presentation</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">September</td><td>Latitudes and Longitudes</td><td>➢ Latitudes and Longitudes (general introduction)
➢ Importance and need of these imaginary lines
➢ Latitudes; characteristics
➢ Important lines of Latitude
Equator
Tropic of Cancer
Tropic of Capricorn
Arctic Circle
Antarctic Circle
➢ Marking Parallels
➢ Distance Calculation
➢ Longitudes; Characteristics
➢ Important lines of Longitudes
Prime Meridian
International Date Line (IDL)
➢ Marking Meridians
➢ Time Calculation
Time Zones</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Objective
s:
This chapter facilitates students with the knowledge about parallels of latitudes and Meridians (Longitudes).The characteristics of important lines of longitudes and latitude, basic concepts of identification of places. It also includes distance and time calculations, marking of parallels and Longitude.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Projects and Assignments:
Work Sheet will be provided..
Map: Latitudes and longitudes, marking and identification of places.
Multimedia presentation.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">October</td><td>The Earth’s Movements and its causes</td><td>➢ Earth’s Axis.
➢ Rotation
➢ Revolution
➢ Rotation and Day and Night.
➢ Revolution and Year Length.
➢ Seasons
➢ Solstice
Summer Solstice
Winter solstice
➢ Equinox
Autumnal Equinox
Spring Equinox
➢ Different Length of Day and Night
➢ Apparent Movement of Sun.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Objective
s:
This chapter includes the basic topics regarding the Earth movement that is revolution in its orbit and rotation on its axis. It also includes discussion on the effect of these movements with relation to the Inclination of Earth that causes different seasons.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Projects and Assignments:
Work Sheet will be provided.</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">November</td><td>Rainforest Lands</td><td>➢ Climatic regions
➢ Natural and Cultivated Vegetation
➢ Equatorial Forest Lands
Location
Climate
➢ Tropical Forest Lands
Location
➢ Natural vegetation
Primary Forest
• Vegetation Characteristics
• Emergent Layer
• Canopy
• Undergrowth
• Examples of some common trees
Secondary Forest
• Vegetation Characteristics
• Difference between primary and secondary forest.
Other Vegetation (Mangroves)
• Characteristics of Mangrove forest
• Types of roots
➢ Land Use and Occupation
Gatherers and Hunters
Shifting Cultivation
Subsistence Farming
Commercial Agriculture
Mining</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Objectives:
This chapter gives the basic concepts of climatic and natural region; it includes the topics related to the Rainforest Lands, one of the most beautiful climatic regions of the World. The discussion includes the location, climatic condition, Natural vegetation and Occupation of the rainforest lands dwellers.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Projects and Assignments:
Worksheets will be provided
Map: Climatic regions
Multimedia presentation</td></tr>
<tr><td>December</td><td colspan="2">Mid Year Examination</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">January</td><td>Solar Energy and Temperature.</td><td>➢ Climate (Introduction)
➢ The Atmosphere
Atmospheric layers
Atmospheric composition
➢ Climate and Weather
➢ Elements of climate and Weather
➢ Temperature
Variation of temperature
Latitudinal variation
Altitudinal Variation
Distance from Sea
Ocean Currents
Aspect of Land
Winds
➢ Measuring and recording temperature
Thermometer
Isotherms</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Objectives:
This chapter provides the basic knowledge on Climatology. It gives student concept about the climate and weather and their elements. This chapter includes discussion on Temperature, the most basic element of Weather, temperature variation with latitude, altitude etc. and measurement of Temperature.

Projects and Assignments:
Work Sheet will be provided.
Map and graphs: Climatic map</td></tr>
</table>

February	**Humidity and Rainfall.**	➢ Water Cycle Evaporation Condensation ➢ Three states of Water ➢ Humidity ➢ Air Capacity ➢ Relative and Absolute humidity ➢ Measurement of Humidity ➢ Condensation ➢ Three process of Condensation ➢ Types Of Condensation ➢ Rainfall Convectional Rainfall Relief or Orographic Rainfall Cyclonic Rainfall ➢ Measurement of Rainfall Isohyets
	Objectives: This chapter includes the basic knowledge about water's most beautiful forms Dew, Fog and Rainfall; discussion includes the formation and types of condensation, formation and types of Rainfall. **Projects and Assignments:** Work Sheet will be provided. Map and graphs: Climatic. Multimedia Presentation.	
March	**Tropical Monsoon Lands**	➢ Location of Monsoon Lands ➢ Climate Temperature Rainfall Direction of Monsoon Winds ➢ Natural Vegetation Agriculture Mining Lumbering ➢ Land use and Occupation
	World Population	➢ Population, Introduction ➢ Introduction to demographic data ➢ Population density ➢ Factors affecting population distribution Relief Climate Vegetation Mineral wealth and industries ➢ Distribution of population Regions of high density Regions of moderate density Regions of low density
	Objectives: This chapter includes the knowledge about the Monsoon lands its location, climatic characteristics, natural vegetation and occupation of the monsoon land dwellers. This chapter includes the knowledge about the world population and factors that affect the population density, its distribution of population and its varying pattern around the world. **Projects and Assignments:** Work Sheet will be provided. Map: Demographic map and graph	

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">April</td><td>Transport and
Air route</td><td>➢ Introduction
➢ Types of transport
➢ Land transport
➢ Water transport
Sea or ocean transport
Chief ocean routes
Rivers
Canals
• Ship canals
• Barge canals
➢ Air transport
Chief air routes</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Objectives:
This chapter includes the knowledge about different types of transport which are used across the world. It includes the knowledge about the chief road, rail and air transport. it also explains the advantages and disadvantages of different modes of transportation, their role in economic, cultural, and social developments.

Projects and Assignments:
Work Sheet will be provided.
Map: Demographic map and graph</td></tr>
<tr><td>May</td><td colspan="2">Final Examination</td></tr>
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