

## **The Camford International School**

## **ANNUAL LESSON PLAN 2023-2024**

GRADE: 12 SUBJECT: Geography (029)

MONTH	CHAPTER NO. AND NAME	DETAIL CONCEPTS TO BE COVERED	PRACTICALS
	Fundamentals of Human Geography Unit I: 1. Human Geography: Nature and Scope	<ul> <li>Nature of Human Geography</li> <li>Naturalisation of Humans and Humanisation of Nature</li> <li>Human Geography through the corridors of Time</li> <li>Fields and sub-fields of Human Geography</li> </ul>	
MARCH	Unit-II People 2. The World Population Distribution, Density and Growth	<ul> <li>Population - distribution, density and growth</li> <li>Patterns Of Population Distribution In The World</li> <li>Factors Influencing The Distribution Of Population</li> <li>Components Of Population Change</li> <li>Trends In Population Growth</li> <li>Doubling Time Of World Population</li> <li>Spatial Pattern Of Population Change</li> <li>Impact Of Population Change</li> <li>Demographic Transition</li> <li>Population Control Measures</li> </ul>	Map work- The largest country in each continent in terms of area
	3. Population Composition	Population change - spatial patterns and structure;     determinants of population change	

	<b>4.</b> Human Development	<ul> <li>Sex Composition</li> <li>Rural Urban Composition</li> <li>Human Development - Concept; Selected Indicators, International Comparisons</li> <li>Growth And Development</li> <li>The Four Pillars Of Human Development</li> <li>Approaches To Human Development International Comparisons</li> </ul>	
APRIL	Unit III: 5. Human Activities- Primary Activities	<ul> <li>Concept and changing trends;</li> <li>Gathering, pastoral, mining, subsistence agriculture, modern agriculture;</li> <li>People engaged in agricultural and allied activities –</li> <li>Some examples from selected countries</li> </ul>	Map work  1. Areas of subsistence gathering  2. Major areas of nomadic herding of the world  3. Major areas of commercial livestock rearing  4. Major areas of extensive commercial grain faming  5. Major areas of mixed farming of the World  6 Major areas of Mediterranean agriculture of the World
	India: People and Economy Unit-I  1. POPULATION- Distribution, Density, Growth and Composition	<ul> <li>Distribution of population</li> <li>Density of Population</li> <li>Growth of Population</li> <li>Regional variation in population growth</li> <li>Population composition</li> <li>Promoting Gender Sensitivity through 'Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao' Social Campaign</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Map work-</li> <li>State with highest level of urbanisation and lowest level of urbanisation.</li> <li>State with higher level of population density and one with lowest level of population density(2011)</li> </ul>

MAY	2. Migration: Types, causes and Consequences  3. Human Development	<ul> <li>Migration</li> <li>Streams of migration</li> <li>Spatial variation on migration</li> <li>Causes of migration</li> <li>Consequences of migration</li> <li>What is human development</li> <li>Human development in India</li> <li>Indicators of Economic attainments</li> <li>Indicators of healthy life</li> <li>Indicators of social empowerment</li> <li>Human Development Index in India</li> <li>Population environment and development</li> </ul>	
	Unit II: 4. Human Settlements	<ul> <li>Types of Rural Settlement</li> <li>Urban Settlements</li> <li>Urbanisation in India</li> <li>Functional classification of towns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Map work-</li> <li>Any city with more than 10 million population-</li> <li>Greater Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bengaluru</li> </ul>
JUNE	Unit III: 5. Land Resources and Agriculture	<ul> <li>Land use categories</li> <li>Land use changes in India</li> <li>Common property resources</li> <li>Agricultural land use in India</li> <li>Cropping seasons in India</li> <li>Types of farming</li> <li>Food grains</li> <li>Oil seeds</li> <li>Fibre crops</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping</li> <li>Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping</li> <li>Type and Sources of data: Primary, Secondary and other sources</li> <li>Tabulating and processing of data;</li> <li>calculation of averages, measures of central tendency</li> </ul>

	6. Water Resources	<ul> <li>Other crops</li> <li>Agricultural development in India</li> <li>Growth of agricultural output and technology</li> <li>Problems of Indian agriculture</li> <li>Availability and utilization of water-irrigation, domestic, industrial and other uses;</li> </ul>	
	Fundamentals of Human Geography Unit III: Human Activities	<ul> <li>Scarcity of water and conservation methods-rain water harvesting and watershed management</li> <li>Concept-;</li> <li>manufacturing: types - household, small scale, large scale; agro based and mineral based industries;</li> <li>People engaged in secondary activities - some</li> </ul>	Map work- Ruhr region, Silicon Valley, Appalachian region, Great lakes region
	<ul><li>6. Secondary</li><li>Activities</li><li>7. Tertiary and</li><li>Quaternary</li><li>Activities</li></ul>	<ul> <li>examples from selected countries.</li> <li>Concept;</li> <li>Trade, transport and tourism; services; people engaged in tertiary activities - some examples from selected countries.</li> </ul>	
JULY	Unit IV:	<ul> <li>People engaged in quaternary activities - case study from selected countries.</li> <li>Land transport – roads, railways; trans-continental railways</li> <li>Water transport – inland waterways; major ocean</li> </ul>	Map work- 1. Transcontinental Railways:
	8. Transport and Communication	<ul> <li>water transport – Intand waterways, major occan routes</li> <li>Air transport – Intercontinental air routes</li> <li>Oil and gas pipelines</li> <li>Satellite communication and cyberspace – importance and usage for geographical information; use of GPS.</li> </ul>	Terminal Stations of transcontinental railways – Trans Siberian, Trans Canadian, Tran Australian Railways 2. Major Sea Ports: Europe: North Cape, London, Hamburg North America: Vancouver, San Francisco, New Orleans South

			America: Rio De Janeiro, Colon, Valparaiso Africa: Suez, Durban and Cape Town Asia: Yokohama, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Aden, Karachi, Kolkata Australia: Perth, Sydney, Melbourne 3.Inland Waterways: Suez Canal, Panama Canal, Rhine waterway and St. Lawrence Seaway 5. 4.Major Airports: Asia: Tokyo, Beijing, Mumbai, Jedda, Aden Africa: Johannesburg & Nairobi Europe: Moscow, London, Paris, Berlin and Rome North America: Chicago, New Orleans, Mexico City South America: Buenos Aires, Santiago Australia: Darwin and Wellington
AUGUST	India: People and Economy  Unit III: Resources and Development 7. Mineral and Energy Resources	Distribution of metallic (Iron ore, Copper, Bauxite, Manganese); non-metallic (Mica, Salt) minerals; conventional (Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and Hydroelectricity) and non-conventional energy sources (solar, wind, biogas) and conservation	Map work- Mines:  Iron-ore mines: Mayurbhanj, Bailadila, Ratnagiri, Bellary  Manganese mines: Balaghat, Shimoga  Copper mines: Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, Khetri  Bauxite mines: Katni, Bilaspur and Koraput  Coal mines: Jharia, Bokaro, Raniganj, Neyveli  Oil Refineries: Mathura,

	8. Manufacturing industries	<ul> <li>Types of industries</li> <li>Location of industries</li> <li>Industrial policy</li> <li>Major industries</li> <li>Iron and steel industry</li> <li>Cotton textile industry</li> <li>Sugar industry</li> <li>Petrochemical industries</li> <li>Knowledge based industries</li> <li>LPG</li> <li>Industrial regions in India</li> </ul>	Jamnagar, Baroni Industries
	9. Planning and Sustainable development in Indian Context	<ul> <li>Target group area planning (case study);</li> <li>Idea of sustainable development (case study)</li> </ul>	
	Unit- IV 10. Transport and Communication	Transport and communication-roads, railways, waterways and airways: oil and gas pipelines; Geographical information and communication networks	Map work- Transport: (i) Important nodes on north south corridor, east west corridor & Golden Quadrilateral
SEPTEMBER	11. International Trade	<ul> <li>Changing pattern of the composition of India's exports</li> <li>Changing pattern of the composition of India's imports</li> <li>Direction of trade</li> <li>Sea-ports as gateways of international trade</li> <li>Airports</li> </ul>	
	Unit V: 12. Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems	<ul> <li>Environmental pollution; urban-waste disposal</li> <li>Urbanization, rural-urban migration; problems of slums</li> <li>Land degradation</li> </ul>	

Fundamentals of Human Geography Unit III 9. International Trade	<ul> <li>Why does international trade exist?</li> <li>Basis of International trade</li> <li>Important aspects of international trade</li> <li>Direction of trade</li> <li>Types of international trade</li> <li>WTO</li> <li>Regional Blocs</li> <li>Concerns related to international trade</li> <li>Gateways of international trade</li> </ul>	Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping  1. Representation of data-construction of diagrams: Lines, bars, circles and flowchart; thematic maps; construction of dot; choropleth and isopleth maps.  2. Data analysis and generation of diagrams, graphs and other visual diagrams using computers
10. Human Settlements	<ul> <li>Classification of settlements</li> <li>Types and patterns of settlement</li> <li>Problems of rural settlements</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>Urban settlements</li> <li>Classification of towns on the basis of forms</li> <li>Problems of human settlements in developing countries</li> </ul>		
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