GEOGRAPHY
Subject Code: 029
Class-XI (2025-26)

BACKGROUND/ RATIONALE

Geography is introduced as an elective subject at the second phase of secondary stage. After ten years of general education, students branch out at the beginning of this stage and are exposed to the rigors of the discipline for the first time. Being an entry point for the higher education, students choose Geography for pursuing their academic interest and, therefore, need a broader and deeper understanding of the subject. For others, geographical knowledge is useful in daily lives because it is a valuable medium for the education of young people. Its contribution lies in the content, cognitive processes, skills and values that Geography promotes and thus helps the students explore, understand and evaluate the environmental and social dimensions of the world in a better manner.

Since Geography explores the relationship between people and their environment, it includes studies of physical and human environments and their interactions at different scales-local, state/region, nation and the world. The fundamental principles responsible for the varieties in the distributional pattern of physical and human features and phenomena over the earth's surface need to be understood properly. Application of these principles would be taken up through selected case studies from the world and India. Thus, the physical and human environment of India and study of some issues from a geographical point of view will be covered in greater detail. Students will be exposed to different methods used in geographical investigations.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The course in Geography will help learners to:

- Familiarise with key concepts, terminology and core principles of Geography.
- Describe locations and correlate with Geographical Perspectives.
- List/describe what students might see, hear and smell at a place.
- List/describe ways a place is linked with other places.
- Compare conditions and connections in one place to another.
- Analyse/ describe how conditions in one place can affect nearby places.
- Identify regions as places that are similar or connected.
- Describe and interpret the spatial pattern features on a thematic map.
- Search for, recognize and understand the processes and patterns of the spatial arrangement of the natural features as well as human aspects and phenomena on the earth's surface.
- Understand and analyse the interrelationship between physical and

human environments and utilize such knowledge in reflecting on issues related to community.

- Apply geographical knowledge and methods of inquiry to emerging situations or problems at different levels-local, regional, national and global.
- Develop geographical skills, relating to collection, processing and analysis of spatial data/ information and preparation of report including maps and graphs and use of computers wherever possible; and to be sensitive to issues.
- The child will develop the competency to analyse, evaluate, interpret and apply the acquired knowledge to determine the environmental issues effectively.

CLASS XI
COURSE STRUCTURE

Book- Fundamentals of Physical Geography

Chapter No.	Chapter name	Weightage
Unit- I Geography as a Discipline		
1	Geography As a Discipline	3
Unit II The Earth		
2	The Origin and Evolution of the Earth	9
3	Interior of the Earth	
4	Distribution of oceans and continents	
Unit- III Landforms		
5	Geomorphic Processes	6
6	Landform and their Evolution	
Unit-IV Climate		
7	Composition and Structure of Atmosphere	8
8	Solar Radiation, Heat balance and Temperature	
9	Atmospheric Circulations and Weather Systems	
10	Water in the Atmosphere	
11	World Climate and Climate Change (To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)	
Unit-V Water (Oceans)		
12	Water (Oceans)	4
13	Movements of Ocean Water	

Unit VI Life on the Earth		
14	Biodiversity and Conservation (To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)	_
	Map Work	5
Total		**35**

Book-India Physical Environment

Chapter No.	**Chapter Name**	**Weightage**
Unit-I Introduction		
1	India- Location	5
Unit II Physiography		
2	Structure and Physiography	13
3	Drainage System	
Unit III Climate Vegetation and Soil		
4	Climate	12
5	Natural Vegetation	
Unit-IV Natural Hazards and Disasters: Causes Consequences and Management		
6	Natural Hazards and Disasters (To be tested through internal assessment in the form of Projects and presentation)	_
	Map	5
Total		**35**

Book-Geography Practical Part I

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Weightage
1	Introduction to Maps	3
2	Map Scale	4
3	Latitude Longitude and Time	4
4	Map Projections	4
5	Topographical Maps	4
6	Introduction to Remote Sensing	6
	Practical file and Viva	5
	Total	**30**

COURSE CONTENT – XI

Book- Fundamentals of Physical Geography

Unit 1: Geography as a Discipline	**Chapter 1 Geography as a Discipline** • Introduction to Geography as a discipline • Geography as an integrating discipline: Spatial and Temporal synthesis • Approaches to study Geography: Systematic and Regional • Branches of Geography: Physical Geography, Human Geography and Bio Geography • Physical Geography and its importance.
Unit 2: The Earth	**Chapter 2 The Origin and Evolution of The Earth** • Origin and evolution of the earth • Early theories: Origin of the Earth • Modern Theories: Origin of the universe • Formation of Stars and Planets • Evolution of the Earth: Lithosphere, Atmosphere and Hydrosphere • Origin of Life **Chapter 3 Interior of the Earth** • Sources of Information about the Interior of the Earth (Direct and Indirect) • Earthquakes: Earthquake Waves, Shadow zones, Types, Scales to measure earthquake intensity, effects, frequency of earthquake occurrences • Structure of the Earth • Volcanoes and Volcanic landforms

	Chapter 4 Distribution of Oceans and Continents • Continental Drift Theory, and Evidence in support of Continental Drift and Force for Drift • Post Drift Studies • Ocean Floor Configuration • Distribution of Earthquakes and Volcanoes • Concept of Seafloor Spreading • Plate Tectonics: Types of Plate boundaries, Rate and forces for the Plate Movement • Movement of the Indian Plate
Unit 3: Landforms	**Chapter 5 Geomorphic processes** • Geomorphic processes: Exogenic and Endogenic • Endogenic Process: Diastrophism, Volcanism • Exogenic Processes Weathering, landslides. • Soil: Processes and factors of Soil Formation **Chapter 6 Landforms and their Evolution** • **Running water:** Erosional and Depositional Landforms • **Wind:** Erosional and Depositional Landforms
Unit 4: Climate	**Chapter 7 Composition and Structure of Atmosphere** • Atmosphere- composition and structure; elements of weather and climate **Chapter 8 Solar Radiation, Heat Balance and Temperature** • Solar radiation: Variability of Insolation. • Processes of Heating and Cooling of Atmosphere • Terrestrial Radiation • Heat budget of the earth • Temperature- Factors controlling temperature; Horizontal distribution of temperature; Inversion of temperature **Chapter 9 Atmospheric Circulation and Weather Systems** • Atmospheric Pressure: Horizontal and Vertical Variation of Pressure • Forces affecting velocity and direction of Wind • General Circulation of the atmosphere: Pressure belts; Winds: Planetary, Seasonal and Local; Air masses and Fronts; Tropical and Extratropical cyclones; Thunderstorms and Tornadoes **Chapter 10 Water in the Atmosphere** • Humidity-Absolute and Relative humidity • Evaporation and condensation- • Different Forms of Condensation: dew, frost, fog, mist and cloud;

	• Precipitation • Types of Rainfall and world distribution of rainfall **Chapter 11 World Climate and Climate Change** **(To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)**
Unit 5: Water (Oceans)	**Chapter 12 Water (Oceans)** • Hydrological Cycle • Major and Minor Relief Features of the Ocean Floor • Temperature and Salinity of Ocean Waters: Factors, Horizontal and Vertical distribution of temperature and Salinity **Chapter 13 Movements of Ocean Water** • Movements of ocean water- Waves, Tides and Currents.
Unit 6: Life on the Earth	**Chapter 14 Biodiversity and Conservation** **(To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)**
Book- India- Physical Environment	
Unit 1: Introduction	**Chapter 1** India — Location, Size, Latitudinal and Longitudinal extent, Indian Standard time, India and its neighbours
Unit 2: Physiography	**Chapter 2 Structure and Physiography** • Physiographic Divisions: (1) The Northern and North-eastern Mountains (2) The Northern Plain (3) The Peninsular Plateau (4) The Indian Desert (5) The Coastal Plains (6) The Islands. **Chapter 3 Drainage System** • Drainage patterns • Concepts of River basin, Catchment Area, Watershed • Drainage and River systems of India: the Himalayan and the Peninsular • Extent of Usability of River Water- linking of rivers, problems in using river water and water pollution
Unit 3: Climate, Vegetation and Soil	**Chapter 4 Climate** • Weather and climate • Unity and diversity in the Monsoon Climate • Factors determining the climate of India • The Nature and characteristics on Indian Monsoon • The Rhythm of Seasons • Distribution of Rainfall

	• Monsoon and the Economic Life in India • Global Warming **Chapter 5 Natural Vegetation** • Natural vegetation - Introduction • Forest types and distribution • Conservation of forests • Wildlife; conservation; biosphere reserves
Unit 4: Hazards and Disasters: Causes, Consequences and Management	**Chapter 6 Natural Hazards and Disasters** **(To be tested through internal assessment in the form of Projects and presentation)**

Book- Geography Practical Part I

Chapter 1 Introduction to Maps

- Essentials of map making
- History of map making
- Maps -types
- Uses of maps

Chapter 2 Map Scale

- Scales-methods and construction
- Conversion of scale

Chapter 3 Latitude, Longitude and Time

- Drawing of Parallels of latitude and Meridians of longitude
- Longitude and time
- International date line

Chapter 4 Map Projections

- Map projection- typology, construction and properties of projection: Conical with one standard parallel and Mercator's projection. (only two projections)

Chapter 5 Topographical Maps

- 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

Chapter 6 Introduction to Remote Sensing

- Satellite imageries, stages in remote sensing data-acquisition, platform and sensors and data products, (photographic and digital)

Map Work
Book- Fundamentals of Physical Geography
(Map items for locating and labelling only on the outline political world map)

<table>
<tr><th>Chapter</th><th>Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 4
Distribution of oceans and continents</td><td>• Political Map of all Continents of the world.
• Major Oceans of the world: Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Southern Ocean · Major lithospheric plates and Minor lithospheric plates, Ring of fire (Pacific Ocean), Mid-Atlantic Ridge.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 9
Atmospheric Circulations and

Weather Systems</td><td>Major Hot Deserts of the world:
• Mojave Desert- Nevada, US
• Patagonian Desert- Argentina
• Sahara- Africa
• Gobi Desert- Mongolia, Asia
• Thar desert- India
• Great Victoria Desert- Australia</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 12

Water (Oceans)</td><td>• Major Seas
• Black sea
• Baltic sea
• Caspian Sea
• Mediterranean Sea
• North Sea
• Red sea
Bay of Fundy (Canada)-Famous for the highest tides in the world</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 13
Movements of Ocean Water</td><td>Ocean Currents

<table><tr><th>Cold currents</th><th>Warm currents</th></tr><tr><td>• Humboldt c.
• California c.
• Falkland c.
• Canaries c.
• West Australian c.
• Oyashio c.
• Labrador c</td><td>• Alaska c.
• Brazilian c.
• Agulhas c.
• Kuroshio c.
• Gulf stream c.</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Chapter 14
Biodiversity and Conservation</td><td>Ecological hotspots
• Eastern Himalaya, India
• Western ghats, India
• Indonesia, Asia
• Eastern Madagascar, Africa
• Upper Guinean forests, Africa
• Atlantic forest, Brazil
Tropical Andes</td></tr>
</table>

Map Work **Book- India Physical Environment** **(Map items for locating and labelling only on the outline political map of India)**	
Chapter	**Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)**
Chapter 1 **India- Location**	• Latitudinal extent of India • Longitudinal extent of India • Standard Meridian of India • Important latitude passing through India (Tropic of Cancer) • Southern Most Point of mainland of India (Kanya Kumari)
Chapter 2 Structure and Physiography	• Mountains: Karakoram Range, Garo- Khasi- Jaintia hills, Aravalli Range, Vindhyan Range, Satpura Range, Western ghats & Eastern ghats • Peaks: K2, Kanchenjunga, Nandadevi, Nanga Parvat, Namcha Barwa and Anaimudi • Passes: Shipkila, Nathula, Palghat, Bhor ghat and Thal ghat • Plateaus: Malwa, Chhotnagpur, Meghalaya and Deccan Plateau. • Coastal Plains: Saurashtra, Konkan, North and South Kanara, Malabar, Coromandel and Northern Circars • Islands: Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands
Chapter- 3 Drainage System	• Rivers: Brahmaputra, Indus, Satluj, Ganga, Yamuna, Chambal, Damodar, Mahanadi, Krishna, Kaveri,Godavari, Narmada, Tapti and Luni • Lakes: (Identification)Wular, Sambhar, Chilika, Kolleru, Pulicat & Vembanad • Straits, Bays , Gulfs: Palk Strait, Rann of Kachch, Gulf of Kachch, Gulf of Mannar & Gulf of Khambat
Chapter-4 **Climate**	• Area with highest temperature in India • Area with lowest temperature in India • Area with highest rainfall in India • Area with lowest rainfall in India
Chapter-5 **Natural Vegetation**	(Identification on an outline map of India) Tropical evergreen, Tropical deciduous, Tropical thorn, Montane and Littoral/ Swamp forests. Wildlife reserves: (locating and labeling) • National Parks: Corbett, Kaziranga, Ranthambore. Shivpuri, Simlipal • Bird Sanctuaries: Keoladev Ghana and Ranganathitto • Wild life Sanctuaries: Periyar, Rajaji, Mudumalai, Dachigam,

Guidelines for Internal Assessment/ Geography Practical

1. A practical file must be prepared by students covering all the topics prescribed in the practical syllabus.

2. The file should be completely handwritten with a cover page, index page and acknowledgment.

3. All practical works should be drawn neatly with appropriate headings, scale, index etc. Data can be taken from the NCERT textbook.

4. The practical file will be assessed at the time of term end practical examinations.

5. A written exam of 25 marks will be conducted based on prescribed practical syllabus.

6. Viva will be conducted based on practical syllabus only.

7. Written Exam -25 Marks

8. Practical file- 03 Marks

9. Viva- 02 Marks

CLASS: XI
Prescribed Books:

1.Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Class XI, Published by NCERT
2. India, Physical Environment, Class XI, Published by NCERT
3. Practical Work in Geography Part I, Class XI, Published by NCERT

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN GEOGRAPHY CLASS XI

S No.	Domains	%
1	**Remembering and Understanding** Recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, data, and information. Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.	**41**
2	**Application** Use a concept in a new situation or unprompted use of abstraction by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules.	**37**
3	**Analysing, Evaluating and Creating** Examine and break information into parts and determine how the parts relate to one another and/or to an overall structure or purpose by identifying motives or causes so that its organizational structure may be understood. Distinguish between facts and inferences. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations. Synthesis: Builds a structure or pattern from diverse elements. Put parts together to form a whole, with emphasis on creating a new meaning or structure. Create: Put elements together to form a new coherent or functional whole; reorganize elements into a new pattern or structure	**22**