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.

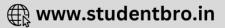
Since Geography explores the relationship between people and their environment, it includes studies of physical and human environments and their interactions at different scales-local, state/region, nation and the world. The fundamental principles responsible for the varieties in the distributional pattern 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



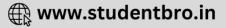


human environments and utilize such knowledge in reflecting on issues related to community.

- 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.

Get More Learning Materials Here : 📕





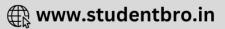
CLASS XI COURSE STRUCTURE

Book- Fundamentals of Physical Geography

Chapter No.	Chapter name	Weightage		
Unit- I Ge	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 La	andforms			
5	Geomorphic Processes	6		
6	Landform and their Evolution			
Unit-IV Cli	imate			
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			

Get More Learning Materials Here : 💻





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 Intro	duction		
1	India- Location	5	
Unit II Physiography			
2	Structure and Physiography	13	
3	Drainage System		
Unit III Clin	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)	_	
	Мар	5	
Total		35	

Get More Learning Materials Here : 📕



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	Chapter 2 The Origin and Evolution of The Earth
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

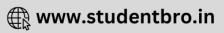
Get More Learning Materials Here : 💻





	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:	Chapter 5 Geomorphic processes		
Landforms	 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:	Chapter 7 Composition and Structure of Atmosphere		
Climate	 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 System			
	 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	Chapter 12 Water (Oceans)		
(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	Chapter 14 Biodiversity and Conservation		
on the Earth	(To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)		
Book- India- Ph	ysical Environment		
Unit 1: Introduction	Chapter 1 India — Location, Size, Latitudinal and Longitudinal extent, Indian Standard time, India and its neighbours		
Unit 2:	Chapter 2 Structure and Physiography		
Physiograph y	 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:	Chapter 4 Climate		
Climate, Vegetation and Soil	 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 IndiaGlobal 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, Consequenc es 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)

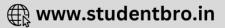
Chapter 5 Topographical Maps

• Study of topographic maps (1 : 50,000 or 1 : 25,000 Survey of India maps); Conventional Symbols, contour cross section and identification of landformsslopes, 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)			
Chapter	Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)		
Chapter 4 Distribution of oceans and continents	 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. 		
Chapter 9 Atmospheric Circulations and Weather Systems	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		
Chapter 12 Water (Oceans)	 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	
Chapter 13 Movements of	Ocean Currents	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Ocean Water	Cold currents Humboldt c. California c. Falkland c. Canaries c. West Australian c. Oyashio c. Labrador c	Warm currents• Alaska c.• Brazilian c.• Agulhas c.• Kuroshio c.• Gulf stream c.	
Chapter 14 Biodiversity and Conservation	 Ecological hotspots Eastern Himalaya, India Western ghats, India Indonesia, Asia Eastern Madagascar, Africa Upper Guinean forests, Africa Atlantic forest, Brazil Tropical Andes 		

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, 		

Get More Learning Materials Here : 📕

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

Get More Learning Materials Here :



