GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS: STANDARD VII

Approach to Teaching Geography. The syllabus for Standard VII consists of 9 units. The syllabus is so formulated that it encourages broadbased, process oriented approach to learning. The focus is primarily on climatology, although there are learning units dealing with soils, vegetation and wild life. Climatic classification must be taught using a simple procedure and students must be made to understand how temperature, rainfall and soils determine vegetation of different types. The ability to appreciate problems such as deforestation, soil erosion, extinction of wild life and measures of conservation and preservation and individual responsibility in all of these must be imparted to the students. There is need to shape their ideas on mundane realities and problems and compassion for life forms, whether vegetation or wild life.

Unit	Expected Learning Outcomes		Content	Transactional Strategy and Activity	Teaching	#
					Aids	Periods
I	i)	Students learn about the	Earth and its origin - its	Classroom activity: Explanations	Models	7
		origin of the earth	spheres: Atmosphere,	using the pictures that show the	Pictures	
	ii)	Learning that the earth is a	Hydrosphere, Lithosphere,	origin of the earth	Slides	
		living planet	Biosphere	Use of colour pictures collected		
	iii)	Learning about the origin of		from magazines and models in		
		life on the earth		explanations		
				Explaining the origin of life using		
				pictures		
				Lectures from geography experts		
				from outside		
				Student activity: scrapbook;		
				collection of pictures showing		
				plants and animals about their		
				places		
II	i)	Learning that the atmosphere	Atmosphere - Its	Classroom activity: Make students	Blackboard	6
		is composed of several gases	composition	realise the air around us by a simple	Pictures of	
	ii)	Learning about the structure	Atmospheric layers	activity - inhaling and exhaling	the	
		of the atmosphere	Changes that occur in	Inflating balloon to show the	atmosphere	
	iii)	Learning how the	atmosphere	diffusion of air	Paper /	
		atmosphere is a protective		Telling students about gases of	Thermacole	
		cover for living organisms		varying types	models	

	iv)	Learning about the need to protect atmosphere, protective measures Learning about the importance of the ozone layer		Drawing a picture of the layers of the atmosphere using colour chalks to show different layers to explain how the atmosphere works, is structured and behaves - atmospheric processes Explantions as to how the atmosphere protects the living from the hazardous rays of the sun Discussions on air pollution by motor vehicles in towns and cities, protection from air pollution Student activity: Classroom debate on causes and consequences of air pollution, collection of reports on atmosphere, atmospheric research and air pollution from newspapers and magazines for scrapbook Picturebooks	Grouping students for select classroom activities	
Ш	i) ii) iii)	Ability to understand why temperatures vary between places Learning about heat balance of the earth Ability to delineate zones of varying temperatures	Atmospheric temperatures and their distribution Insolation and conduction of heat from the sun Terrestrial radiation Temperature zones of the earth and causes for changes in temperatures	Classroom activity: Taking students out to feel the heat of the sun and understand the sun is the source of all heat Using simple experiments such as the boiling of water to demonstrate the conduction of heat and the iron rod Explaining the reasons for variations in temperatures in several places such as the hills and the plains Student activity: scrapbook for pictures on atmospheric events	Blackboard Pictures Outdoor visit Equipment for boiling water and heating iron rods	6

IV	i) ii) iii) iv)	Learning about atmospheric pressures Learning as to how low and high pressures are formed Learning how pressures varies with places and height Learning about the pressure belts of the earth	Atmospheric pressures - types and spread Pressure belts of the earth	Collection of news reports and weather forecasts Class discussions on a variety of atmospheric features Outdoor activity: Explaining how when climbing a mountain or even a staircase, pressure difference can be felt Explaining pressure gradients and direction of air flow due to pressure variations in places - also strophic wind Using weather reports to show how temperature and pressure zones may be correlated Discussions on wind/air systems Collection of materials from newspapers and magazines	Blackboard Newspapers Weather reports Outdoor visits	6
V	i) ii)	Ability to understand Rossby's tri-cellular meridianal wind circulation Ability to understand how wind and pressure belts are formed	Winds - planetary winds and wind zones Wind belts and seasonal winds Land and sea breezes, local winds	Classroom activity: Explaining the tricellular meridianal circulation by drawing sketches on blackboard Discussion on major winds and how they occur Students asked to draw wind /	Blackboard Pictures on the board Outdoor visits	6
	iii) iv)	Learning about the high and low pressures and the wind flows Learning about the monsoon winds of India and Tamil Nadu	Importance of winds	pressure belts on the blackboard Using maps, explaining the seasonal winds, monsoon winds Outdoor activity: Explaining how land and sea breeze occur		
VI	i)	Learning about the processes of evaporation and saturation resulting in water vapour in	Humidity in the atmosphere Evaporation Saturation	Classroom activity: Explaining what happens to vapour when clothes are dried	Blackboard Pictures Charts	6

	ii) iii) iv)	the atmosphere Learning about the processes of condensation, cloud formation Learning about the different types of clouds and their significance Learning about the process of precipitation and its types	Condensation Clouds and classification Precipitation Types of precipitation	Using sponge to demonstrate the saturation of the atmosphere Using sponge to demonstrate how once saturated with water it cannot take in more water Using pictures, explaining different types of clouds Explaining the types of precipitation through charts Outdoor activity: Making children observe clouds during a hot day, overcast sky and during rainy day Discussions on rains while raining Homework: Students collect newspaper reports on rain and floods and aridity and droughts	Newspapers	
VII	i) ii)	Ability to differentiate and understand weather and climate Learning about different climates and how they are significant for various peoples	Weather, Climate Classification of climates	Classroom activity: Explaining weather using weather reports appearing in the newspapers Using examples of places to show the types of climate and how they affect life Group discussion on how weather and climate affects them and their families in their daily work Outdoor activity: Taking children out to have a feel of the weather and discuss weather conditions such as temperatures and rains on appropriate days	Blackboard Weather reports Paper clippings on floods and droughts Pictures	6
VIII	i)	Ability to differentiate among different types of soils	Soils Formation of soils Structure of soils	Classroom activity: Explaining the layers of soils using colour charts Group discussion on soils and what	Charts of soil layers Soil samples	6

	ii)	Learning about the layers of soils	Soil types Conservation of soils	they are for and how they help us to grow crops and vegetables	Tables of soils and	
	iii)	Learning about degradation of soils, especially erosion and causes		Demonstratively, explaining the methods of soil conservation Outdoor activity: Showing the	crops	
	iv)	Learning the methods of conservation of soils		layers of local soils by digging pits Visit to places where soil erosion has been rampant resulting in gulleys and rills Collecting soil samples for analysis		
IX	i)	Ability to identify vegetation and animals, wild as well as domestic	Natural vegetation and Wild animals Types of vegetation and uses	Classroom activity: Encouraging students to learn about local vegetation and their types	Pictures of vegetation and wild life	6
	ii)	Ability to relate climate and vegetation and forest types and wild animals	Types of vegetation and uses Conservation and protection of vegetation and wild	Encouraging students to learn about local, wild animals and domesticated animals	Blackboard Slides of various	
	iii)	Ability to relate landscapes, soil types and vegetation	animals	Encouraging students collect local vegetation and discuss	vegetation and animals	
	iv)	Ability to relate landscapes, vegetation and wild life		Debate on deforestation and its impacts on resources: land, water and soils Debate on wild life and extinction Outdoor activity: Visit to a zoo to observe animals in natural surroundings and vegetation Homework: Collecting pictures for a scrapbook Reading newspaper reports and scientific articles on vegetation and wild life		

Note: Each unit will form the basis of a lesson and the length of the text will be determined by the hours available for teaching the unit. Twelve of the 68 periods available will be used for revision of the subject before the quarterly, half yearly and annual examinations (4 periods each).