GRADE: 10 PERIOD: 1

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY – THE SOLAR SYSTEM

TOPIC I: THE EARTH AS A PLANET

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSESSM ENT
Learners are able to:  Relate life on the earth to its planetary position in space and determine time difference in relation to the earth rotation.	Upon completion of this topic: learners will:  1. Describe the solar System in relation to its formation  2. Draw a diagram of the solar system to show the planets in orbit around the sun	1 The composition of the universe 2 The formation and structure of the solar system  3 The planets  4 Space exploration  5 The moon and its impact	Inclusive Education and Differentiated Learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities and learning styles ACTIVITIES 1.Learners draw the solar system and explain its structure and formation 2. Calculate time in different zones 3. In a group, learners demonstrate the concept of rotation and revolution of the earth 4. Calculate time in the eastern and western hemispheres 5 Use flash light and football to demonstrate the causes of day and night	Primary Text: General geography in Diagram for West Africa, Physical Geography. Other: a. Globe b. Flash light b. football c. pictures of the solar system DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2) www.apsstudent.collegebo ard.org	• Analytical Skill • Creativity skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options:  • Oral questions • Assignments • Quiz • Group presentation

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: 1

UNIT1: Physical Geography – The Solar System TOPIC II: SHAPE & SIZE OF THE EARTH

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS/	COMPETENCY/ASS ESSMENT
Learners are able to Elaborate the concepts of Diameters and Circumference s and prove the shape of the earth.	Upon completion of this topic: learners will:  1. Explain the concepts of Equatorial Circumference, Equatorial Diameter, Polar Circumference, and Polar Diameter  2. Measure the a) Equatorial circumference b) Polar circumference c) Polar diameter d) Equatorial diameter  3. Prove the shape of the earth by calculating the differences between the diameters and the circumferences	1. Earth's Dimension a) Equatorial circumference b) Equatorial diameter c) Polar circumference d) Polar diameter e) Differences in length between equatorial circumference f) Differences in length between equatorial diameter and polar diameter 2. Shape of the Earth a) Description b) Proof of the Earth's spherical shape. c) Inferential, Aerial photographs. d) Circumnavigation of the earth e) Lunar Eclipse, earth's curved f) Horizon, sunrise Sunset g) Bedford canal experiment.	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc ACTIVITIES  1. Using a string, ruler and orange or egg, learners in a small group, will measure Equatorial circumference; Polar circumference; Polar diameter; and Equatorial diameter 2. As an exercise, learners will Plant three poles of equal height on a level ground and observe the height of the center pole to proof the spherical shape of the earth.	Primary Text: General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES   Analytical Skill Creative skill Research skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options:  Oral questions Assignments Quiz Group presentation

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: 1

UNIT 1: Physical Geography – The Solar System TOPIC III: LATITUDE, LONGITUDE AND TIME

LERNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES				SESSMENT
Learners are able to demonstrate understanding of latitudes and longitudes	Upon completion of this topic, learners will:  1. Relate the terms latitudes and longitudes  2. Discuss the major latitudes and longitudes  3. Explain the uses of longitudes and latitudes	1. Define Latitudes a) Major latitudes: i) Equator b)Uses of Latitudes 3. Longitudes definition b) Major longitudes — 4. Uses of Longitudes 5. Reticules a) Finding positions on maps 6. North And South Poles a) Values (in degrees) b) Types of north: i) True North ii) Magnetic north iii) Grid north iv) Magnetic declination 7 Great circle	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc ACTIVITIES Learnerswill work in small groups to identify and show the importance of the longitude and latitude.  Learners will compare and contrast great circles and small circles of the earth. Learners will outline major latitude and longitude lines on the globe.	A. Primary Text  General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human GeographyDISCOVER A- Z OF GEOGRAPGY  WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  Analytical Skill Effective Communicati on skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Oral questions Assignments Quizzes'

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: 1

UNIT1: Physical Geography – The Solar System TOPIC IV: THE EARTH'S MOVEMENTS

LERNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSE SSMENT
Learners are able to distinguish the concepts of earth rotation and revolution as well as apply the Ferrell's law of deflection	Upon completion of this topic, learners will:  1. Differentiate between the concepts of rotation and revolution of the earth  2. Explain the terms associated with the rotation and revolution of the earth  3. Describe the effects of the earth's rotation and revolution  4. Discuss the deflection of winds and ocean currents using Ferrell's law	1. The Rotation of the Earth a) Definition b) Effect of rotation 2. The Revolution of the Earth a) Definition b) Terms associated with the revolution of the earth etc.) c) Effect of revolution d) Similarities and Differences between rotation and revolution	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities and learning styles  ACTIVITIES  1. Learnerscarry out experiment by Pointing flash light at a football to demonstrate the appearance of day and night.  2 Learners will spin the globe or football to indicate movement of the earth.  3. Learners draw a simplified diagram of the earth showing the movement of winds to the north and south of the equator	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography  C_DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES   Analytical Skill Research skill Creative skill Communication skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Group presentation

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: II

UNIT 1: Physical Geography – The Solar System
TOPIC 1: THE EXTERNAL STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS SESSMENT
Learners are able to discuss features of the earth's surface.	UPON COMPLETION OF THIS TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. Distinguish between the external and internal layers of the earth 2. Discuss the features of the geologic layers of the earth's surface	1. Layers of the earth (characteristicsand components) a) External features - Atmosphere - Hydrosphere - Biosphere  d) Internal features - Lithosphere: - Barysphere/Core - Mesosphere/ Mantle	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc  ACTIVITIES  1. Draw a simplified diagram of the earth's internal and external structure to show the different types of layers.  2. Field trip to identify external and internal layers of the earth.	A. Primary Text  General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography  DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGYWASS CE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	• Analytical Skill • Effective Communicatio n skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options • Field report • Oral questions • Assignments • Quizzes' • Group presentation

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: II

UNIT 1 Physical Geography
TOPIC II: ROCKS AND MINERALS

LEARNING OUTCOMES  Learners are able	LEARNING OBJECTIVES UPON	CONTENTS  1. Rocks and	ACTIVITIES  Inclusive and differentiated	MATERIALS  General Geography	COMPETENCY/ASSE SSMENT EXPECTED
to differentiate between rocks and minerals, outline the characteristics of rock and minerals and state the economic importance of rocks	COMPLETION OF THIS TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. Distinguish between rocks and minerals 2. Classify rock in relations to mode of formation. 3. List the main characteristi cs and uses of each type of rock.	Minerals 2. Rocks a) Classification of rock b) Characteristics of rock c) Uses of Rock - Igneous - Metamorphic - Sedimentary d) Importance of the crust - Sial - Sima	learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc ACTIVITIES 1. Group discussion: learners collect different types of rocks from the community/school and classify different samples of rock types 2. Group discussion on rock texture. Hardness and color of rock pieces / samples; the mode of formation and uses of	in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography  DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGYWAS SCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	COMPENTENCIES  Analytical Skill Communication skill Creative skill Research and problem solving skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Group presentation

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: III

UNIT 2: HUMAN AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY- WORLD POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

TOPIC 1: **POPULATION** 

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT S	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASS ESSMENT
Learners are able to:  Explain world population and the distribution patterns  Recognize factors that influence population movements, the importance of family planning and empowerment as well as population census.	<ol> <li>UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL: Discuss the term "World population"</li> <li>Explain population distribution patterns of the world.</li> <li>Distinguish between overpopulation and under population</li> <li>Explain the factors that influence population movements</li> <li>Demonstrate the conduct of population census.</li> <li>Recognize the importance of family planning and empowerment as a means of controlling population growth</li> </ol>	1. World Population – definition, distribution, factors affecting growth. Terms associated with population growth, etc.  2Population control and family planning	INCLUSIVE AND DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc ACTIVITIES 1. Draw population maps indicating densely and sparsely population regions. 2. List some overpopulated and underpopulated counties/countries. 3. Field trip to identify types of settlements, over and underpopulated regions of Liberia. 4. Hold debates to discuss population control in relation to family planning and women empowerment	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY ASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	• Analytical skill • Effective communication • Research and problem solving • Creative skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options • Fieldtrip • Oral questions • Assignments • Quizzes' • Tests.

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: III

UNIT 2: **HUMAN AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY** 

TOPIC II: SETTLEMENT

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSE SSMENT
Learners are able to distinguish between rural and urban settlements, outline the consequences of migration and suggest ways to minimize migration	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, learners will:  1 Identify the types of settlement and settlement patterns. 2. Analyze the factors affecting settlement growth. 3. Explain the functions of settlements. 4. Explain the consequences of migration at the source and receiving regions 5. Advance possible solutions to migration.	1 . Types of Settlement i) Urban : i) Cities ii) Towns iii) Metropolis iv) Satellite towns, etc. ii) Rural: a) Villages b) Cottages c) Farmstead, etc 2. Factors Affecting Settlement Growth: a) Economic, b) Political, c) Social d) Physical topography, etc 3) Migration - consequences - Mitigation	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc ACTIVITIES  1 Learners discuss factors affecting settlement growth, and draw diagram of settlements 2 List the contribution of rural and urban settlements to mankind.  3 Learners work in groups to outline the consequences of migration at the source and receiving regions  4 Learners work in groups to identify problem associated with migration and suggest solution	General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human GeographyDISCOVE R A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	• Analytical skill • Effective communication • Research and problem solving  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options • Oral questions • Assignments • Quizzes' • Tests

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: IV

UNIT 3 :PRACTICAL GEOGRAPGY—USING MAPS

TOPIC: MAP READING

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/A SSESSMENT
Learners are able to: interpret maps information and convert scales  Design diagrams and determine positions of places.	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. Interpret map information 2. Distinguish kinds of maps 3. Convert from one scale to another 4. Apply skills to reduce, enlarge, and calculate areas and ground distances of maps using map scales 5. Calculate the gradient of slopes 6. Discover the positions of places using the grid system, or longitudes and latitudes 7. Determine directions using the compass and bearing 8. Design diagrams, profiles and sketches resulting from survey exercises	1. Map	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc ACTIVITIES 1 .Learners outlineand discuss the kinds of map and indicate their features.  2 Learners draw map to scale, reduce and enlarge maps and State the limitations of maps 3 Draw the prismatic compass and illustrate its direction and bearing 4 Prepare an annotated map using the three types of map scales.	General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography  DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	• Analytical skill • Effective communicatio n • Creative skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options • Oral questions • Assignments • Quizzes' • Tests

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: V

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

TOPIC: LAND AND WATER DISTRIBUTION

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS SESSMENT
Learners are able to:  Elaborate on the various forms of land and water masses, their importance to mankind  Explain the major environmental hazardsthat result from natural and human activities	UPON COMPLETION OF THIS TOPIC, STUDENTS WILL:  1. Determine the ratio of land to water 2. Determine how much land is suitable for agriculture 3. Identify the various forms of water masses 4. Discuss the importance of land and water masses to man 5. Explain the major environmental hazards occurring as a result of natural and human activities	1 The continents 2. The islands i) 3. Vegetation resources 4. Mineral resources 5. Case study i) Mineral resources of Liberia, West Africa and other parts of Africa. 6 Water Resources The Oceans, seas, Rivers, Lakes, Rias, etc.	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles,  ACTIVITIES  1. Learners diagram the earth's surface to identify land and water positions, providing the ratio of land and water; 2 Group learners and let then identify and discuss the appropriate land for agriculture production; environmental hazards due to activities of man and natural causes. 3 Brainstorm and discuss the continents and oceans of the world and show their locations using maps; Field trip to identify variations in vegetation and mineral types.	A. Primary Text  General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography C. Other Supplementary Readings  Discover A-Z of geography WASSCE Q & A (paper 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  Analytical skill  Effective communication  Creative skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Field report Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Tests

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: V

UNIT 1: PHYSICALGEOGRAPGY—ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

TOPIC: POLLUTION OF LAND AND WATER

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS SESSMENT
Learners are able to identify the different types of pollution, their effects on the ecosystem, and create awareness for control measures.	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, STUDENTS WILL:  1. Elaborate on pollution and its kinds 2. State the effects of pollution on the environment 3. Suggest ways through which pollution can be minimized and controlled 4. 4. Discuss land ecosystem	3. Land Ecosystem i) Meaning and	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc ACTIVITIES 1 Learners work in group to identify sources of land and water pollutions in the environment; 2 Group discussion and presentation on the ways of controlling land and water pollution 3 Outline the chemicals that are responsible for the contamination of water and land. 4 Class discussion/assignment: Define land ecosystem and name the components, identifying the elements that make up the ecosystem;	General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  Analytical skill Effective communication Research and problem solving ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Tests

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: V

UNIT 1: PHYSICALGEOGRAPGY—ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL BALANCE--SOILS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSES SMENT
Learners are able to identify the different types of soil, state their importance to the growth and development of plants and animals to mankind	upon completion of the topic, students will  1. Classify the different soil typesbased on their characteristics 2. Discuss the factors involved in soil formation 3. Examine the influences on soil fertility 4. Elaborate on the importance of soil to human and animal life	1. Soil Types and characteristics 2. Soil Formation 3 Processes of Soil formation i) Humidification ii) Mineralizationetc.) 3. Soil Fertility 4. Importance of Soil i) Plant life ii) Provision of Minerals iii) Source of raw materials iv) Base for construction v) Habitat for fauna and Flora	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  1 .Group learners (mixed)to identify the different soil types and their characteristics;  2 Draw soil profile and label the layers.  3 Group discussion on the formation of soil and the importance for agricultural and construction activities  4 Learners outline different soil types in Liberia;	A. Primary Text  General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  Analytical skill Effective communication Research and problem solving Creative skill ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Tests

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: V

UNIT 1: PHYSICALGEOGRAPGY—ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSE
<b>OUTCOMES</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>				SSMENT
	S				
Learners are	UPON	1. Environmental Hazards:	Inclusive and differentiated learning	General Geography	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to outline	COMPLETIO	Meaning, Types, causes,	Individual seat work or mixed groups	in Diagrams	<u>COMPENTENCIES</u>
the kinds of	N OF THE	effects and Control;	according to gender, abilities, learning	(Pearson)	
environmental	TOPIC,	2. Soil Erosion and	styles, etc	(= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	<ul> <li>Analytical skill</li> </ul>
hazards and	<b>LEARNERS</b>	Depletion	1. Learners identify and discuss	B. Secondary Texts	• Effective
	WILL:	3. Drought	incidences of environmental hazards	Abegunde, et al.	communication
propose	1. List the	4 Deforestation, global	locally and elsewhere	Senior Secondary	<ul> <li>Research and</li> </ul>
prevention	different	warming, Drought,		Geography Bk. 1	problem solving
mechanism	kinds of	Desertification, Meaning,)	2 Group discussions on the causes and	Map reading for	<ul> <li>Creative skill</li> </ul>
	environme	Causes: Loss of farmlands,	effects of environmental hazards;		<u>ASSESSMENT</u>
	ntal	Aridity, change in pattern	Learners to state the appropriate and	west Africa	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
	hazards	of agriculture,	acceptable definition of environmental	Certificate Physical	That can be used to
	2. Propose	Prevention/Control vii)  5. Flooding i) Mooning ii)	hazards	and Human	check competencies.
	ways to	5. Flooding i) Meaning ii) Causes: iii) Precipitation	3 Using poster sheets let learners list and	Geography	Select relevant options
	avoid or	iv) Melting of ice, etc v)	describe the different kinds of	DISCOVER A-Z	Field report
	manage	Effects: vi) Displacement	environmental hazards; learners outline	OF GEOGRAPGY	Oral questions
	environme	of population, loss of life	preventive methods to constructively		Assignments
	ntal	and property, etc vii)	control hazards.	WASSCE Q & A	Quizzes'
	hazards	Prevention and control	Control nazards.	(PAPER 1 &2)	Tests
		220 Sawon und Comu of	4. Field trip to identify areas affected by environmental hazards.		

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: VI

UNIT 1: PHYSICALGEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO LAND FORMS

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSES
OUTCOMES  Learners are able to	LEARNING OBJECTIVES  upon completion of the topic, students will  1. Describe land forms 2. Classify landforms in relation to structure 3. State the	1 Land forms  2. Types of mountains: a. Fold mountain b. Volcanic mountain c. Block mountain d. Residual mountain 3. Define and describe the formation of the four types of	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc  1. Class exercise: Diagram the four types of mountains;  2. Group discussion on the importance of the four types	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  • Analytical skill • Effective communication • Research and problem solving • Creative skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES
plains	<ul><li>3. State the importance of landforms</li><li>4. 4. Summarize the formation of mountains, plateau and plains</li></ul>	mountains and locate their regions.  4.Economic importance of the four types of mountains  5.Advantages and disadvantages of the mountains.	<ul> <li>importance of the four types of mountains;</li> <li>3. Field trip to a mountain to show the base and peak, and also show the differences between mountains, plateau and plains.</li> <li>4. Illustrate mountain formation and volcanic activity.</li> </ul>	Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options Fieldtrip Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Tests

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: VI

UNIT 1: PHYSICALGEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC: HYDROSPHERE

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASS ESSMENT
Learners are able to demonstratekno wledge of hydrosphere in relation to its importance and discuss the water cycle.	upon completion of the topic, students will:  1. Identify the components of Hydrosphere.  2. Compare the importance of hydrosphere to life on planet earth  3. Relate the hydrosphere to other natural features of the earth  4. Analyze the water cycle.	1 Definition and component of the hydrosphere:  a. Oceans b. Seas c. Rivers d. Lakes, etc. 2 Diagram and analysis of the water cycle; 3 State the importance of the hydrosphere;	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc  1. Group discussion on the meaning and the components of the hydrosphere;  2. Field trip to identify the various water bodies that constitute the hydrosphere.  3. State the importance of hydrosphere to life on planet earth  4. Diagram the water cycle.	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  Analytical skill Effective communication Research and problem solving Creative skill ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options Fieldtrip Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Tests

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: VI

UNIT 1: PHYSICALGEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC: LITHOSPHERE

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES				SESSMENT
Learners are	upon completion of	1 Definition and	Inclusive and differentiated	A. Primary Text	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to discuss	the topic, learners	composition of	learning	General Geography in	<u>COMPENTENCIES</u>
the lithosphere	will:	<u> </u>		Diagrams (Pearson)	<ul> <li>Analytical</li> </ul>
the lithosphere as the land block of the earth with emphasis on its external and internal portions, and its importance to life on earth	1. Classify the internal and external composition of the Lithosphere 2. Outline the different land blocks-i.e. the continents. 3. Compare the lithosphere to other natural features of the earth	lithosphere:  a. Land blocks (continents) b. Internal composition (Sial & Sima) c. External composition (continents) 2 Map of the continents;  3 Diagram of the internal and external compositions  4 State the importance of the lithosphere	Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc  1. Group discussion on the meaning and the composition of the lithosphere  2. Field trip outside the school compound to observe the land mass and differentiate lithosphere from the other layers of the earth such as water and air.  3. State the importance of lithosphere to life on planet earth  4. Learners draw diagram to		skill  • Effective communication  n  • Research and problem solving  • Creative skill  ASSESSMENT  STRATEGIES  That can be used to check competencies.  Select relevant options  Fieldtrip  Oral questions  Assignments
			illustrate the internal and external parts of the lithosphere.		Quizzes' Tests

GRADE: 10 PERIOD: VI

UNIT 1: PHYSICALGEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC: BIOSPHERE

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS
OUTCOME	OBJECTIVES				SESSMENT
S					
Learners are	upon completion of the	1 Definition and	Inclusive and differentiated learning	A. Primary Text	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to	topic, learners will:	composition of	Individual seat work or mixed groups	General Geography in	<u>COMPENTENCIES</u>
elaborate on		biosphere:	according to gender, abilities, learning	Diagrams (Pearson)	Communication
the biosphere	1. Explain	a. forest	styles, etc		skills
and its	theBiosphere and	b. swamps	1 Learners brainstorm on the	B. Secondary Texts	Research skill
importance	its composition	c. Deserts etc.	components of the biosphere	Abegunde, et al.	Creative skills
_	2. Discuss the	2 Identification and	using poster sheets	Senior Secondary	4 GGT GGT 573 177
to man,	importance of	discussion on the various bio chores in the	2 Group discussion on the composition of the biosphere	Geography Bk. 1 C	ASSESSMENT
plants and	Biosphere as life layer of the earth.	biosphere;	3 Field trip outside the school	Map reading for west	STRATEGIES 1.4
animals.	3. Identify the	biosphere,	compound to observe the	Africa Certificate	That can be used to
	various bio chores	3 Discuss the importance	different plants and animals that	Physical and Human	check competencies.
	in the biosphere	of biosphere as life layer	make up the biosphere and		Select relevant options
	4. Compare and	of the earth.	differentiate it from the other	Geography	Fieldtrip
	contrast the	4 Diagram of the	layers of the earth.	DISCOVER A-Z OF	Oral questions
	biosphere to other	composition of the	4 Draw the aquatic and the	GEOGRAPGY	Assignments
	natural features of	biosphere	terrestrial bio cycle in the	WASSCE Q & A	Quizzes'
	the earth	5 Differentiate the	biosphere and the other layers	_	Q.M.E.C.S
		aquatic bio cycle from	of the earth	(PAPER 1 &2)	
		the terrestrial bio cycle in			
		the biosphere.			

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: 1

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPGY—LAND FORMS RESULTING FROM

TOPIC 1: FAULTING AND FOLDING

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/
OUTCOME	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>				ASSESSMENT
S					
Learners are	UPON	Faulting and Folding	<b>Inclusive and differentiated learning</b>	A. Primary Text General	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to	<b>COMPLETION OF</b>	1)Fold Mountains	Individual seat work or mixed	Geography in Diagrams	<b>COMPENTENCI</b>
effectively	THE TOPIC,	i) Formation of fold	groups according to gender,	(Pearson)	<u>ES</u>
describe	STUDENTS WILL	mountains	abilities, learning styles, etc.		• Research skills
faulting and	1	ii) Importance of fold		B. Secondary	<ul> <li>Effective</li> </ul>
_	Discussfaulting	mountains	<u>Activities</u>	TextsAbegunde, et al.	communication
folding	and folding as		1 <b>Field trip</b> : Organize field trips to	Senior Secondary	skills
	forces that	2 Block Mountains	observe various landforms in Liberia	Geography Bk. 1 C Map	<ul> <li>Creative skills</li> </ul>
	produce	a) Definition and	and make sketches of the landforms	reading for west Africa	
	landforms	Description	they observe.		<b>ASSESSMENT</b>
	2. Differentiate	b) Formation of Block	2. <b>Assessment</b> : Learners research and	Certificate Physical and	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
	between	Mountains	report on the location of Fold	Human Geography	That can be used
	faulting and	c) Importance of Block	Mountains, Volcanic Mountains,	DISCOVED A 7 OF	to check
	folding in	Mountains	Residual Mountains and Block	DISCOVER A-Z OF	<u>competencies.</u>
	relation to land	i. Mineral deposits	Mountains on the world physical	GEOGRAPGY WASSCE	Select relevant
	formation.	ii. Moderation of climate	maps.	Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	<u>options</u>
	3. Identify the	iii. Communication masts	4 Class discussion/brainstorm: the		Field report
	major land	iv. Tourism, etc	economic importance of landforms		Oral questions
	forms resulting	d) Disadvantages of	and the formation of a) fold mountain		Assignments
	from faulting	Block Mountains	and b)block mountain		Quizzes'
	and folding				

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: 1

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPGY—LAND FORMS RESULTING FROM

TOPIC 11: VULCANICITY

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to explain the termvulcanicityand identify features produce as the results of volcanicity	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, STUDENTS WIL:  1. Explain the term 'Vulcanicity' 2. Identify the causes of volcanicity 3. Describe the features produced by volcanic action 4. Discuss the effects of volcanicity and earthquake	Vulcanicity i) Definition and terms ii) Causes Volcanicity and Features produced i) Intrusive: Batholiths, dykes, Skills, Laccoliths, Geysers, etc. ii) Extrusive: Composite cone, ash and cinder cone, lava plateau, lava plain, crater, caldera, etc.  Positive effects of volcanicity and earthquake: Tourist attraction, mineral deposits, fertile soils	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities  1. Group discussion: on the ways in which vulcanicity and earthquake affect the population; identify regions that are affected by volcanic eruption and earthquake; the economic importance of earthquakes and volcanic landforms  2. Classwork/assignment: Draw diagram indicating the formation of volcanic features.	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography  DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCI ES

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: 1

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC 111: HYDROSPHERE

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES				ASSESSMENT
Learners are	upon completion of	Hydrosphere:	<b>Inclusive and differentiated</b>	A. Primary Text General	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to	the topic, students	a) Definition	<u>learning</u>	Geography in Diagrams	<u>COMPENTENCI</u>
elaborate on the	will:	b) Characteristics and	Individual seat work or	(Pearson)	<u>ES</u>
term	1. Explain the	composition	mixed groups according to	,	• Effective
hydrosphere	term	c) Importance of the	gender, abilities, learning	B. Secondary Texts	communication
and its	hydrosphere	hydrosphere	styles, etc.	Abegunde, et al. Senior	skills
	2. Summary the	d) Problems and	Activities	Secondary Geography	<ul> <li>Creative skills</li> </ul>
composition	characteristics	solutions	1. Group discussion on the	Bk. 1; Map reading for	<ul> <li>Research skills</li> </ul>
and	of hydrosphere		components of the	west Africa Certificate	
characteristics	3. Identify the		hydrosphere, their importance	Physical and Human	ASSESSMENT
	composition of hydrosphere		to the sustenance of life;State the economic importance of		<b>STRATEGIES</b>
	4. Discuss the		the hydrosphere.	Geography.	That can be used
	importance of		2. Field trip for learners to	DISCOVER A-Z OF	to check
	hydrosphere to		observe and see the different	GEOGRAPGY	competencies.
	man		components of the hydrosphere		Select relevant
	THAI!		(lakes, seas, oceans, and	WASSCE Q & A	<u>options</u>
			clouds)	(PAPER 1 &2)	Fieldtrip
			,,		Oral questions
			3 Class work/Homework:		Assignments
			Draw diagram to display		Quiz
			components of the hydrosphere		\ \( \text{\text{u}} \)

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: 1

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC IV: LITHOSPHERE

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSESS MENT
Learners are able to explain the term lithosphere and summarize its composition and characteristics as well as relate its importance to man	upon completion of the topic, students will:  1. Describe the term Lithosphere  2. Outline the characteristics of Lithosphere  3. Identify the composition of Lithosphere  4. Relate the importance of Lithosphere to man	Lithosphere: a) Definitions b) Characteristics and composition c) Importance of the lithosphere d) Problems and solutions	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities  1. Group discussion on the composition of the lithosphere and its importance to the sustenance of life  2. Field trip for learners to see the mountains, rocks and the crust of the earth.  3 Class work/homework: learners outline the external structure of the lithosphere; identify ways by which lithosphere supports life	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1  C. Other resources  Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  • Effective communication skills • Research skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Field report Oral questions Assignments Quizzes'

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: II

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC 1: BIOSPHER

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASS
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	001(121(12	11011111111		ESSMENT
Learners are able	UPON	Biosphere	Inclusive and differentiated	A. Primary Text General	EXPECTED
to recognize the	COMPLETION OF	1. Definition	<u>learning</u>	Geography in Diagrams	<b>COMPENTENCIES</b>
biosphere as the	THE TOPIC,	2. composition:	Individual seat work or mixed	(Pearson)	• Communicatio
life layer of the	STUDENTS WIL:	d. forest	groups according to gender,		n skills
earth	1. Discuss	e. swamps	abilities, learning styles, etc.	B. Secondary Texts	Research skill
	Biosphere and	<ul><li>f. Deserts etc.</li><li>3. Identification of</li></ul>	Activities 1. Class exercise: Learners List the	Abegunde, et al. Senior	• Creative skills
	its composition 2. Outline the	the various bio	components of the biosphere using	Secondary Geography	A COLOGO MENTE
	importance of	chores in the	poster sheets	Bk. 1	ASSESSMENT STRATECIES
	Biosphere as life	biosphere;	2. Group discussion on the	C. Other Resources Map reading for west	STRATEGIES That can be used to
	layer of the earth	4. Importance of	meaning and the composition of	Africa, Certificate	check competencies.
	3. Identify the	biosphere as life	the biosphere	Physical and Human	Select relevant
	various bio	layer of the earth.	3. Field trip outside the school	Geography, DISCOVER	options
	chores in the	5. Diagram of the	compound to observe and to	A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY,	
	biosphere	composition of the	differentiate the biosphere from	WASSCE Q & A	Fieldtrip
	4. 4 Relate the	biosphere	the other layers of the earth.	(PAPER 1 &2)	Oral questions
	biosphere to	6. Differentiate the	4.Home work: Draw the aquatic		Assignments
	other natural	aquatic bio cycle	and the terrestrial bio cycle		Quiz
	features of the	from the terrestrial	5 Demonstrate the relationships		
	earth	bio cycle in the	between the biosphere and the		
		biosphere.	other layers of the earth		

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: II

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC 11: ATMOSPHERE

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSESS MENT
Learners are able to elaborate on the atmosphere, its characteristics and usefulness	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. Elaborate on the Atmosphere and its composition.  2. Outline the layers of the atmosphere and their characteristics.  3. Discuss the usefulness of the atmosphere  4. Identify atmospheric pollution  5. List methods of protecting the atmosphere	1 Atmosphere a) Definition of atmosphere b) Characteristics and composition c) Importance of the atmosphere d) Problems and solution	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities 1.Class exercise: List the composition and layers of the atmosphere using poster sheets 2 Group discussion on the meaning and usefulness of the atmosphere 3.Group work: Research on the causes of atmospheric pollution and ways to minimize pollution 4 Draw the atmosphere showing the different layers	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography  C. other resources  DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  Communication skills Research skill Creative skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Oral questions Assignments Quizzes'

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: II

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC 111: ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE AND AIR POLLUTION IN LIBERIA

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS
OUTCOMES	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>				SESSMENT
Learners are	upon completion of	1.Atmospheric Pressure	Inclusive and differentiated	A. Primary Text General	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to explain	the topic, students	i) Definition	learning Individual seat work	Geography in Diagrams	<b>COMPENTENCIES</b>
atmospheric	will:	ii) Temperature variation	or mixed groups according to	(Pearson)	<ul> <li>Communicatio</li> </ul>
pressure and	1. Explain	as a result of a) wind	gender, abilities, learning	,	n skills
air pollution in	Atmospheric	direction and speed b)	styles, etc.	B. Secondary Texts	<ul> <li>Research skill</li> </ul>
Liberia	pressure.	pressure belts c) zone of	<u>Activities</u>	Abegunde, et al. Senior	<ul> <li>Creative skills</li> </ul>
Liberia	2. Discuss the	convergence and	1.Class work: Draw a barometer	Secondary Geography	
	types of wind	divergence.	on poster sheet and explain its	Bk. 1	<u>ASSESSMENT</u>
	on the basis of	Iii). Planetary wind	usage;		<b>STRATEGIES</b>
	temperature	system.		C. Other materials	That can be used to
	variation.	iv). Deflection of winds.	2.Home work: Outline the		check competencies.
	3. Explain air	v). Land and sea breezes. vi). Warm and cool/cold	different types of winds on the	Map reading for west	Select relevant
	pollution 4. 4 Outline the	air.	basis of temperature variation;	Africa, Certificate	<u>options</u>
	causes and	vii). Currents, shape of		Physical and Human	T' 11.
	impact of air	coastline etc.	3.Group work: Learners research	Geography, DISCOVER	Fieldtrip
	pollution in	2 Definition of air	and report on some causes of air	A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY,	Oral questions
	Liberia	pollution a).causes	pollution in Liberia	WASSCE Q & A	Assignments
	Liocita	b).effects c).control.	1 Croup discussion/Prainstorm	•	Quizzes'
		3. Case study: Air	4. Group discussion/Brainstorm	(PAPER 1 &2)	
		pollution in Liberia.	on the control of air pollution, outline the causes of wind		
		pontation in Dioona.	outilite the causes of willd		

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: III

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPGY—

TOPIC: EFFECTS OF CLIMATIC ELLEMENTS

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES				ASSESSMENT
Learners are	UPON	1 Definition of climatic	Inclusive and differentiated	A. Primary Text General	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to	COMPLETION	elements:	learning	Geography in Diagrams	<b>COMPENTENCI</b>
differentiate	OF THE TOPIC,	2 Differences between	Individual seat work or mixed	(Pearson)	<u>ES</u>
hetween	LEARNERS	weather and climate.	groups according to gender,	(	<ul> <li>Communic</li> </ul>
	WILL:	3 Discuss the elements of	abilities, learning styles, etc.	B. Secondary Texts	ation skills
weather and climate and analyze climatic data	1 Differentiate betweenWeat her and Climate 2. List the elements of weather and climate 3. 3. Calculate and analyze climatic data using chart	weather and climate: Draw a temperature and rainfall graph using weather instruments:  i) Bar chart and graph ii) Histogram graph iii) Pie chart, etc.  4 Name the instruments that measure elements of weather and climate.	1.Class Discussion:group learners to discuss the causes of weather and climatic changes; and state the importance of climate 2. Grouppresentation on the weather instruments and their uses. 3.Class exercise: Prepare a climatic chart and calculate the mean annual temperature, mean monthly temperature, range of rainfall and temperature, etc.  4.Field trip outdoor to feel and observe changes in the weather	B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography C. Other resources DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	• Research and problem solving skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Fieldtrip Oral questions Assignments

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: IV

UNIT 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPGY—WEATHER AND CLIMATE

TOPIC: NATURAL VEGETATION AND HUMAN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to discuss vegetation and the related economic activities in Liberia	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. Discuss vegetation 2. List the different types of natural vegetation 3. Summarize the factors that affect vegetation. 4. 4. Outline the economic activities in Liberia that are related to the natural vegetation	1. Natural Vegetation Definition and Types 2 Development of vegetation: a) Climatic, b) Biotic, c) Soil, etc. 3. Human Economic Activities a)Primary b) Secondary c) Problems And Solutions 4. Case Study: Liberia (Forest, Mountain, Savanna, Mangrove Swamps and Marshlands).	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities 1. Class Discussion/Brainstorm: Define vegetation and relate it to climate; Name some human economic activities that affect the natural vegetation 2. Field trip with learners to show the various species of plants; 3. Home work: Outline the various types of natural and cultivated vegetation; learners do research and report on methods used in deforestation, afforestation and reforestation	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resources  Map reading for west Africa Certificate Physical and Human Geography  DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY  WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCI ES      Organizatio     nal ability     skills     Research     and problem     solving skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Fieldtrip Oral questions Assignments Quizzes'

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: IV

UNIT 2: HUMAN GEOGRAPGY—PRIMARY INDUSTRY

TOPIC: AGRICULTURE

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS
OUTCOMES	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>				SESSMENT
Learners are	<b>UPON COMPLETION</b>	1. Definition of	<b>Inclusive and differentiated</b>	A. Primary Text	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to discuss	OF THE TOPIC,	Primary Industries	<u>learning</u>	General Geography in	<b>COMPENTENCIES</b>
agriculture and	<b>LEARNERS WILL:</b>	2. Major Primary	Individual seat work or mixed	Diagrams (Pearson)	Organizational
systems of	<ol> <li>Outline primary</li> </ol>	Industries	groups according to gender,	B. Secondary	ability skills
farming as well	industries	Agriculture: i)	abilities, learning styles, etc.	<b>Texts</b> Abegunde, et al.	<ul> <li>Research and</li> </ul>
as outline	2. Identify factors	Classification	1 Class discussion: Learners	Senior Secondary	problem solving
factors affecting	affecting the	a) Subsistence and	define agriculture and relate it to	Geography Bk. 1	skill
agriculture	development of	Commercial	primary industry.	C. Other resources	Effective
	primary industries	b) Crop and Animal	2 Group work and debate on	Map reading for west	communication
	3. Discuss agriculture	Farming	mechanize and subsistence	Africa, Certificate	ASSESSMENT
	as a primary	ii) Systems Of Farming	farming in Liberia(boys vs girls)	Physical and Human	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
	industry	:	3 Field trip for learners to	Geography,	That can be used to
	4. Classify	a) Shifting cultivation).	observe farming sites.	DISCOVER A-Z OF	check competencies.
	agriculture	b) Bush fallowing	4.Homework: Distinguish	GEOGRAPGY,	Select relevant
	according to type	c) Mechanized farming	between intensive and extensive	WASSCE Q & A	options
	5. Compare the	d) Crop rotation	farming; outline the different	(PAPER 1 &2)	
	systems of farming	e) Truck farming	farming methods in agriculture		Fieldtrip
	6. Explain the factors	f) Pastoralism,	5. Learners do research and		Oral questions
	that affect	Nomadism, Dairy	report on why agriculture is a		Assignments
	agriculture and	farming, etc.	primary industry.		Quizzes'
	their importance	iii) Problems Affecting			
		Agriculture.			

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: IV

UNIT 2: HUMAN GEOGRAPGY—PRIMARY INDUSTRY

TOPIC: FISHING

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/
Learners are able to explain fishing and its importance as well as outline conditions that favor fishing.	objectives upon completion of the topic, learners will:  1. 1 Locate the major fishing grounds in the world 2. List the local and international methods of fishing 3. Explain conditions that favor fishing 4. 4. Discuss the importance of fishing	Fishing i) Major Fishing Grounds: a) The Grand Banks b) The coast of Peru c) The Sea of Japan etc. ii) Methods of Fishing: a) Hook and line b) The use of nets c) The use of wicker baskets, etc. iii) Conditions that Favor Fishing a) Meeting of warm and cool ocean currents b) Abundance of plankton, etc. iv) Importance of Fishing d) Problems and solutions e) Case study v) Fishing in west Africa	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  1. Class discussion: Define fishing and relate it to primary industry; State the importance of the fishing industry to the development of mankind; Outline conditions that favor fishing in Liberia 2. Home work: Outline the major fishing ground in the World. 3. Group work and presentation on the methods of fishing (boys vs girls) 4. Field trip for learners to observe major breeding sites and fishing grounds in and around the community.	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1  C. Other resources Map reading for west Africa, Certificate Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	ASSESSMENT  EXPECTED COMPENTENCI ES  Organizational ability skills Research and problem solving skill Effective communication ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Fieldtrip Oral questions Assignments Quizzes'

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: IV

UNIT 2: HUMAN GEOGRAPGY—PRIMARY INDUSTRY

TOPIC: MINING

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Region of Nigeria. d) Copper mining in the Katanga Region of Congo DR	3.Home work: Draw the map of the World and locate the major mineral producing countries	WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: IV

UNIT 2: HUMAN GEOGRAPGY—PRIMARY INDUSTRY

TOPIC: LUMBERING

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	]	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES					SESSMENT
Learners are able	upon completion of	Lumbering: i) Definition	<b>Inclusive and differentiate</b>	<u>d</u>	A. Primary Text:	<b>EXPECTED</b>
to discuss	the topic, learners	ii) Methods of	<u>learning</u>			<b>COMPENTENCIES</b>
lumbering with	will:	exploitation:	Individual seat work or mi	ixed	General Geography	<ul> <li>Organizational</li> </ul>
emphasis on the	1. Explain lumbering	iii) Factors affecting	groups according to gende	r,	in Diagrams	ability skills
economic values	2. Classify the	lumbering:	abilities, learning styles, et	c.	(Pearson)	Research and
of tree species and	different methods of	v) Importance Of	<u>Activities</u>		B. Secondary	problem solving
provide solution to	lumbering base on the	Lumbering:	1. Demonstration/Class exer	cise:	TextsAbegunde, et	skill
lumbering related	type of forest	a) Provision of jobs	Learners observe		al. Senior Secondary	Effective
problems	3. List the choice	b) Construction	pictures/illustrations of lumb	pering	Geography Bk. 1	communication
	trees in lumbering.	c) Foreign exchange	activities, and report on the	methods	C. Other resources	Creative skills
	4. Outline the factors	earner etc.	of lumbering		Map reading for west	
	affecting lumbering in	vi) Problems And	2 Class discussions: Learner	·s	Africa, Certificate,	ASSESSMENT
	Liberia and elsewhere	Solutions	provide information on meth	nods of	Physical and Human	STRATEGIES That can be used to
	5. Discuss the	vii)Case Studies:	exploitation and factors affe	cting	Geography,	That can be used to
	importance of	a) Lumbering in Liberia	these.		DISCOVER A-Z OF	check competencies.
	lumbering	b) Lumbering in the	3. Illustrations, let learners i	dentify	GEOGRAPGY,	Select relevant
	6. Recommend	Congo Basin of Central	the types and species of plar	nts in	WASSCE Q & A	<u>options</u>
	solutions to the	Africa. c) Lumbering in	lumbering.		(PAPER 1 &2)	Dialderia
	problems facing	West Africa	4. Field visit to a Saw Mill:	for		Fieldtrip
	lumbering in Liberia		students to observe the activ	ities,		Oral questions
			and write a report on the act	ivities of		Assignments
			the mill.			Quizzes'
			5 Case study: lumbering in	Liberia		

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: V

UNIT 2: HUMAN GEOGRAPGY—THE WORK OF MAN TOPIC: SECONDARY AND TERTIARY INDUSTRIES

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASS
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES			<b>~</b>	ESSMENT
Learners are	upon completion of the	1 Manufacturing:	Inclusive and differentiated	A. Primary Text:	EXPECTED
able to	topic, learners will:	i) Definition,	<u>learning</u>	General Geography	<b>COMPENTENCIES</b>
categorize	Categorize secondary	ii) Classification,	Individual seat work or mixed	in Diagrams	<ul> <li>Organizational</li> </ul>
industries as	industries	iii) Major Industrial	groups according to gender,	(Pearson)	ability skills
well as	2. List the factors that	Regions.	abilities, learning styles, etc.		<ul> <li>Research and</li> </ul>
elaborate on	affect the location of	iv) Factors affecting the	Activities	B. Secondary Texts	problem
the economic	manufacturing industries	location of	1. Field trips and excursions to	Abegunde, et al.	solving skill
importance of industries in	3. Examine the impact of manufacturing industries	manufacturing industries,	selected factory/plants in Liberia	Senior Secondary	• Effective
Liberia	on the health of	v) Importance of	for learners to observe	Geography Bk. 1	communicatio
Liberia	communities.	Manufacturing	manufacturing processes and write		n • Creative skills
	4. Emphasize the role of	Industries:, etc.	report on industrial activities.	C. Other resources	
	secondary industries in	vi) vi) Problems Facing	2 Group discussion on the negative	3.6	ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES
	industrial development.	Manufacturing	and positive impacts of manufacturing industries; indicate	Map reading for	That can be used to
	5. Classify	Industries:	the various types of manufacturing	west Africa,	check competencies.
	manufacturing industries	2. Trade and Commerce.	industries and clearly explain their	Certificate, Physical	Select relevant
	and briefly describe each	Definition and types	functions.	and Human	options
	class.	Internal, and External ii.	3 Home work: List factors that	Geography,	Fieldtrip
	6. Discuss the categories	Transport and	influence the location and	DISCOVER A-Z OF	Oral questions
	of tertiary industries	<b>Development</b> : i. Definition ii. Means of	development of manufacturing	GEOGRAPGY,	Assignments
			industries;		Quiz
		Transport		WASSCE Q &	Group presentation
				A(PAPER 1 &2)	Tests

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: V

UNIT 2: HUMAN GEOGRAPGY—SECONDARY INDUSTRIES TOPIC: SOURCES OF ENERGY, LOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSES
<b>OUTCOMES</b>	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>				SMENT
Learners are	UPON	1. Sources of Energy:	<b>Inclusive and differentiated</b>	A. Primary Text:	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to	<b>COMPLETION</b>	Classification: a)	learning		<u>COMPENTENCIES</u>
identify and	OF THE	Renewable, and b)Non	Individual seat work or mixed	General	<ul> <li>Analytical skill</li> </ul>
classify	TOPIC,	Renewable	groups according to gender,	Geography in	Research and
sources of	<b>LEARNERS</b>	2. Forms of Energy:	abilities, learning styles, etc.	Diagrams (Pearson)	problem solving
energy, and	WILL:	Mineral Fuels (Fossil	<u>Activities</u>		skill
state their		Fuels): E.g. Coal, Natural	1. Class discussion: Outline	<b>B.Secondary</b>	• Effective
importance to	1. Classify	Gas, Petroleum and	the source of energy and	Texts: Abegunde, et	communication
economic	the	Uranium.	state the categories or forms	al. Senior	ASSESSMENT
development.	different	3. Location and	of energy; c	Secondary	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
	sources	Distribution Power	2. Home work: differentiate	Geography Bk.	That can be used to
	of energy	Sources: Eg. Hydro _	between renewable and non-	G 04	check competencies.
	2. 2.Explain	Electric Power _ Rivers,	renewable energy;Outline	C. Other resources	Select relevant options
	the forms	Waterfalls, Dams Etc. a)	the factors affecting the	Map reading for	
	of energy	Solar – Sunlight b) Wind	sources of energy	west Africa,	Fieldtrip
	3. 3	c) Tidal d) Geothermal e)	3. Field trip out door in the	Certificate,	Oral questions
	Analyze	Underground f) Biomass -	community as well as, to a	Physical and	Assignments
	the	Organic Organisms	hydro-electric plant to	Human Geography,	Quiz
	factors	4. Factors Affecting	identify sources of solar and	DISCOVER A-Z	Group presentation, Tests
	affecting	Sources of energy a)	electrical energy;	OF GEOGRAPGY,	,
	sources	Capital, b) Technology, c)	4. Group work: learners carry	WASSCE Q & A	
	of energy	Climate, Etc.	out research and report on	(PAPER 1 &2)	
			the application of energy to		
			the industrial activities.		

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: VI

UNIT 2: PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY—MAP READING TOPIC: PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHIC INVESTIGATION

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSESS MENT
Learners are able to:  analyze map information and reshape distances on maps;  locate positions on the earth using grid system as well as calculate the gradient of slope	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. Analyze map information 2. Distinguish various kinds of maps 3. Apply map scales to reduce, enlarge, and calculate areas and ground distances of maps 4. Calculate the gradient of slopes 5. Convert from one scale to another 6. Discover the positions of places using the grid system, or longitudes and latitudes 7. Detect directions using the compass and bearing 8. Design diagrams, profiles and sketches resulting from survey exercises	1 Map – A Definition 2. Map Characteristics 3. Types of Maps: 4. Importance/Us es of Maps: 5. Limitations of Maps 6. Definition of Map Scale 7. Types of Map Scales: Characteristics of each type of Scale 8. Conversion of Map Scales	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities 1 .Class Discussion: Outline the kinds of map and indicate their characteristics 2 Home work/class exercise: Draw map to scale, reduce and enlarge maps and practice the uses of rulers, protractors; Draw the prismatic compass and illustrate its direction and bearing 4.Group work:group students to survey the school compound or playground and prepare a sketch draft of the survey	A. Primary <u>Text:</u> General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary Texts: Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resources Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  • Analytical skill • Research and problem solving skill • Creative skills • Effective communication ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Fieldtrip Oral questions Assignments Quiz Group presentation Tests

GRADE: 11 PERIOD: VI

UNIT 2: PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY—MAP READING

TOPIC: STATISTICAL MAPS AND DIAGRAMS

LEARNING	LEARNING OR IECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSES
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES				SMENT
Learners are able to translate	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC	1 Sources of Statistical Data. 2 The Use of Statistics and	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed	A.General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES
statistical information into diagrams and graphs	OF THE TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. 1 Discuss the sources of statistical data 2. Design different kinds of graphs based on statistical data 3. Explain the advantages and disadvantage s of the various kinds of graphs	<ul> <li>2. The Use of Statistics and Diagrams.</li> <li>3. Limitations of Statistics</li> <li>4. Tabulation of Statistics</li> <li>5. Graphical Representation of Statistics line graph)</li> <li>Advantages and Disadvantages</li> <li>Bar graphs (histograms, simple bar graph, divergent bar graphs, and percentage bar graphs).</li> <li>Circle graphs (pie charts, proportional pie charts, and proportional circles).</li> <li>Advantages and Disadvantages</li> </ul>	Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities  1 .Group work/Survey: Group work on the collection and presentation of statistical data on both the bar and pie charts (boys vs girls)  2 Home work/assignment: Outline the importance of statistical data in map reading 3.Class discussion/exercise: State the differences among statistics, diagrams and graphs; outline the advantages and disadvantages of statistics and graphs	B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resources Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY,WASS CE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	<ul> <li>Analytical skill</li> <li>Research and problem solving skill</li> <li>Effective communication</li> <li>ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES         That can be used to check competencies.         Select relevant options     </li> <li>Survey report Oral questions         Assignments         Quiz         Group presentation         Tests     </li> </ul>

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: 1

UNIT 2: PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY—MAP READING

TOPIC 1: Kinds of maps and their uses

LEARNIN	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSES
G	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>				SMENT
OUTCOM					
ES					
Learners are	UPON	1 Map – A Definition	Inclusive and differentiated learning	A. General	EXPECTED
able analyze	<b>COMPLETION OF</b>	2. Map Characteristics	Individual seat work or mixed groups	Geography in	<u>COMPENTENCIES</u>
map	THE TOPIC,	3. Types of Maps: Road	according to gender, abilities, learning	Diagrams (Pearson)	Analytical skill
information	<b>LEARNERS WILL:</b>	maps, Weather maps,	styles, etc.		Research and problem
and convert,	<ol> <li>Explain map</li> </ol>	Atlases, Topographical	<u>Activities</u>	B. Secondary Texts	solving skill
	information	maps etc	1. Group work: Draw maps to scale. b)	Abegunde, et al.	Effective
between	2. Distinguish	4. Importance/Uses of	Reduce and enlarge maps and Scales. c)	Senior Secondary	communication
map scales	between the	Maps: a) Give	Practice the uses of rulers, protractors and	Geography Bk. 1	Creative skills
	various kinds of	information b) Identify	strings.	Geography Dk. 1	ASSESSMENT
•	maps	landscape c) Interpret	2. Group discussion: Learners discuss the	C. Other resources	STRATEGIES
	3. Apply map	landscape d) Find	uses of maps	C. Other resources	
	scales to reduce,	directions and positions	3.Field work: Field visit to the	Map reading for west	That can be used to check
	enlarge, and	e) Find distances,	Department of cartography at the Ministry	Africa, Certificate,	competencies. Select
	calculate areas	5. Limitations of Maps	of Lands and Mines & Energy/LISGIS to		<u>relevant options</u>
	and ground	proportional circles).	observe the various types of map and their	Physical and Human	Fieldtrip
	distances	Definition of Map Scale.	uses, and write a report on the result of the	Geography,	Oral questions
	4. 4. Convert from		trip	DISCOVER A-Z OF	Assignments
	one map scale	6 Types of Map Scales:	4.Class exercise: convert from one map	GEOGRAPGY,	Quiz
	to another		scale to another scale.	WASSCE Q & A	Group presentation
			5. Home work: Draw linear scale using	(PAPER 1 &2)	Tests
			ruler	(1711 LIX 1 &2)	

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: 1

UNIT 2: PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY—MAP READING

TOPIC 11: FINDING POSITIONS, DIRECTIONS AND USING CONVENTIONAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

LEARNING	LEAR <b>NING</b>	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/
OUTCOMES	<b>OBJECTIVES</b>				ASSESSMENT
7	LIDON COMPLETION	1.1	T 1	A D:	EVDECTED
Learners are	UPON COMPLETION	1. Locate Position using	Inclusive and	A. Primary text	EXPECTED
able to locate	OF THE TOPIC,	Latitudes.	differentiated learning	General	COMPENTENCI
positions on	STUDENTS WILL BE	2. Locate Position using Grid	Individual seat work or	Geography in	<u>ES</u>
the earth and	ABLE TO:	References	mixed groups according	Diagrams	<ul> <li>Analytical skill</li> </ul>
recognize	1. Detect positions	3. Direction: a) Using the	to gender, abilities,	(Pearson)	<ul> <li>Research and</li> </ul>
	using Latitudes	compass points. b) Using the	learning styles, etc.	D. Casandamı	problem solving
conventional	2. Apply the compass	Angular Bearings c) Using the	Class	B. Secondary	skill
signs and	points and the	compass points and Bearings 4.	exercise/Assignment:	Texts	<ul> <li>Effective</li> </ul>
symbols	Angular Bearings to	Types of North: a) Magnetic b)	Draw grid map to show	Abegunde, et al.	communication
	show direction	True	eastings and northings;	Senior Secondary	Creative skills
	3. Interpret	c) grid North	divide learners into two	Geography Bk. 1	A CONTROL AND A TOP A TOP
	conventional signs	5. Definition of Conventional	groups (mixed) and let	C.Other resources	ASSESSMENT
	and symbols	Signs and Symbols.	each group draw the	Map reading for	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
	4. Identify the types of	6. Types of Signs and Symbols:	sixteenth(16) intermediate	west Africa,	That can be used
	signs and symbols	a) Point symbols b) Line	points of the compass;	Certificate,	to check
	5. Explain the	symbols c) Literal symbols d)	use compass points and	Physical and	competencies.
	importance and uses	Pictorial symbols e) Color	angular bearing to find	Human	Select relevant
	of conventional	symbols	directions of a structure	Geography,	<u>options</u>
	signs and symbols	7. Importance and Uses of		DISCOVER A-Z	Oral questions
	6. 6 Outline the	Conventional Signs and	from a given point on	OF	Assignments
	limitations of	Symbols.	maps;Draw the types of	GEOGRAPGY,	Group presentation
	conventional signs	8. Limitation in the Use of Signs	conventional signs and	WASSCE Q & A	
	and symbol	and Symbols.	symbols	(PAPER 1 &2)	Quizzes,
				,	Tests

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: II

UNIT 2: PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY—MAP READING

TOPIC 1: METHODS OF REPRSENTING RELIEF AND SIMPLE CONTOUR LANDFORMS;

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS SESSMENT
Learners are able to explain contour and gradient as well as calculate gradient of slopes	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. 1Explain Contours 2. 2 Distinguish the characteristic features of the different methods of showing relief on maps 3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the different methods of showing relief 4. Identify the different contour landforms 5. Describe gradient 6. 6. Calculate the gradient of slopes	1.Representation of relief 2.Contours Definition Slope: a) Concave b) Convex c) Steep, d) Gentle, etc 3. Contour Landforms: i. Plateau ii. Ridge iii. Valley iv. Spur, V). Col/ Sadd) vi). Pass/ Gap vii. Knoll, viii. Cuesta, 4 Gradient:i. Definition ii. Calculation of Gradient iii. Formula iv. Vertical Exaggeration v. Cross sectional Drawing vi. Framework, vii. Alignment, viii. Indivisibility, identification ofterminal points, marking intervening contours, vertical scale, etc.	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities 1. Home work: Draw the different symbols used to show reliefs on maps. 2. Class discussion: learners discuss different types of slopes and the methods of calculating the gradients of slopes; 3 Group work: identify all the contour landforms;differentiate relief map from other types of map; 4.Class exercise/work: Using profile of cross-section, calculate the vertical exaggeration;	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resources Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  Analytical skill Effective communication Creative skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options Oral questions Group presentation, Quizzes, Assignments, Tests

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: II

UNIT 2: PRACTICAL AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY—MAP READING TOPIC 11: GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF STATISTICAL DATA

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASS ESSMENT
Learners are able to discuss the sources of statistical data and design different kinds of graphs	upon completion of the topic, learners will:  1. Discuss the sources of statistical data 2. Design different kinds of graphs based on statistical data 3. 3. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the various kinds of graphs	1 Sources of Statistical Data. 2. The Use of Statistics and Diagrams. 3. Limitations of Statistics 4. Tabulation of Statistics 5. Graphical Representation of Statistics • Choice of scale • The use of squared- paper in representing statistical data 6. Types of graphs • Line graphs (simple line graph, combine line graph, and compound line graph) • Advantages and Disadvantages • Bar graphs (histograms, simple bar graph, divergent bar graphs, and percentage bar graphs). • Circle graphs (pie charts, proportional pie charts, and proportional circles).	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities  1. Group discussion: Group learners (mixed) to discuss the difference between statistics and graphs and their uses; Learners discuss the advantages and disadvantages of graphs as statistical tools;  1. Class work: Draw the types of graphs on poster sheets;  3. Assignment: Group presentation on the sources of statistical data;	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resources Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	• Analytical skill • Effective communication • Creative skills • Research skills • Research skills  * ASSESSMENT * STRATEGIES * That can be used to check competencies.  Select relevant * options * Oral questions * Assignments * Group presentation, * Quizzes * Tests

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: II

UNIT 2: PRACTICAL AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY—MAP READING

TOPIC 111: DRAINAGE AND RIVER BASINS

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/AS SESSMENT
Learners are able to classify drainage patterns and explain the influence it has on settlement and communication	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. Describe drainageand drainage systems 2. Classify the types of drainage patterns 3. Explain the influence of drainage on settlement and communicat ion	1.Definition of Drainage 2.Drainage Systems	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities 1.Group discussion: Group learners (mixed) to discuss drainage and its systems; distinguish between natural and artificial drainage, and state the economic importance; 2.Home work/Class work: Learners draw a diagram of the different drainage patterns; 3. Brainstorm: Learners brainstorm and relate drainage to activities in settlements.	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary Texts Abegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resources Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  Analytical skill Effective communicati on Creative skills Research skills RESESMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options Oral questions Assignments Group presentation Quizzes Tests

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: III

UNIT 2: PRACTICAL AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY—MAP READING

TOPIC 1: ELEMENTARY SURVEYING

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES				ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to demonstrate skills and techniques to conduct survey	Upon completion of the topic, learners will:  1. Identify the instruments used by surveyors in surveying.  2. Demonstrate skills and techniques of survey on the field.  3. Design diagrams, profiles and sketches resulting from survey exercises.  4. Identify obstacles in ranging and chaining  5. Explain the different methods of survey Outline the advantages and disadvantages of the different survey methods	1 Definition of Survey 2. Description and uses of Chain Survey Equipment 3. Types of Traverse surveying: Closed traverse Open traverse 2. Methods of Traverse surveying: 3. Advantages and disadvantages of survey methods	Inclusive and differentiated learning Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc. Activities 1. Group discussion: Group learners to discuss the different survey instruments and their uses; State the advantages and disadvantages of the different methods of survey; Learners discuss and relate drainage to activities in settlements 2. Group exercise on survey field work and prepare chart from information gathered from survey field work; 3. Assignment: Learners draw a diagram of the different drainage patterns	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resources Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCI ES  Analytical skill Effective communicatio n Creative skills Digital skill  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Field survey report Oral questions Assignments

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: III

UNIT 2: PRACTICAL AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY—MAP READING

TOPIC 11: **BASIC CONCEPT OF GIS** 

1	
1	

1.					
LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/A
OUTCOMES	<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>				SSESSMENT
Learners are able	UPON	1 Meaning of	<b>Inclusive and differentiated</b>	A.Primary Text	<b>EXPECTED</b>
to elaborate on	COMPLETION OF	Geographic	<u>learning</u>	General Geography in	<b>COMPENTENCIE</b>
the Geographic	THE TOPIC,	Information System	Individual seat work or mixed	Diagrams (Pearson)	<u>S</u>
Information	LEARNERS WILL:	(GIS).	groups according to gender,	B. Secondary	<ul> <li>Analytical skill</li> </ul>
System	1. Explain Geographic	2 Geographic Data	abilities, learning styles, etc.	<b>Texts</b> Abegunde, et al.	<ul> <li>Effective</li> </ul>
	Information System	3 Sources of GIS:	<u>Activities</u>	Senior Secondary	communication
	(GIS)	4 Importance of	Class	Geography Bk. 1	Digital skill
	2. Outline the sources	Geographic Data and	discussion/Exercise/assignmen	C. Map reading for	
	of geographical data	The GIS	<b>t</b> :	west Africa, Certificate,	<b>ASSESSMENT</b>
	3. Discuss the	5 Components of GIS	Group learners to discuss GIS,	Physical and Human	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
	importance of	Hardware	Name the components of GIS	Geography,	That can be used to
	geographical data	And Software:	hardware and software and the	DISCOVER A-Z OF	<u>check</u>
	and the GIS	6 Procedures:	procedures of GIS;Learners	GEOGRAPGY,	competencies.
	4. Examine the	7 Satellite Remote	explain the relationship between	WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1	Select relevant
	components of GIS	Sensing - Definition of	GIS and Remote Sensing;	&2)	<u>options</u>
	5. Describe the	Concepts	Learners outline the importance		
	procedure of GIS		of GIS as a source of		Oral questions
	6. 6. Explain the	8 GIS Implementation	geographic information.		Assignments
	relationship				Quizzes'
	between GIS and				Tests
	remote sensing				Group presentation

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: IV

UNIT 2: HUMAN AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OFLIBERIA AND AFRICA

TOPIC: LIBERIA

LEARNING	LEARNING	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSESS
OUTCOME	<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>				MENT
S					
Learners are	UPON COMPLETION	Location,	INCLUSIVE AND	A. Primary Text	<b>EXPECTED</b>
able to	OF THE TOPIC,	Position and	<u>DIFFERENTIATED</u>	General Geography	<b>COMPENTENCIES</b>
describe	LEARNERS WILL:	Size of Liberia	<u>LEARNING</u>	in Diagrams	<ul> <li>Analytical skill</li> </ul>
Liberia in	Discuss climate and the	Relief of	Individual seat work or mixed	(Pearson)	<ul> <li>Effective</li> </ul>
terms of	factors that affect climate	Liberia	groups according to gender,	B. Secondary	communication
vegetation,	2. List the vegetation		abilities, learning styles, etc.	TextsAbegunde,	<ul> <li>Creative skill</li> </ul>
size,soil	zones of Liberia and	Drainage and	<u>Activities</u>	et al. Senior	<ul> <li>Research and</li> </ul>
types and	factors that affect	lakes	1.Class work/Exercise: learners	Secondary	problem solving
settlement.	vegetation	Climate of	discuss the location, position	Geography Bk. 1	ASSESSMENT
	3. Classify soil types of	Liberia	and size of Liberia using	C. Other Resources	STRATEGIES
	Liberia	i activities.	appropriate map;Outline and	Map reading for	That can be used to check
	4. Outline the causes of	Natural	discuss the natural features of	west Africa,	competencies. Select
	soil erosion	Vegetation of	Liberia; Discuss the size,	Certificate, Physical	relevant options
	5. Compare the	Liberia	distribution and majority of the	and Human	
	settlement pattern of	Liberia	population of Liberia	Geography,	Oral questions
	Liberia	Soils of Liberia	2. Assignment:Learners research	DISCOVER A-Z OF	Assignments
	6. Describe the five	i. Soil types	and report on how erosion affects	GEOGRAPGY	Quizzes'
	geographical regions of	ii. soil erosion	population and settlement in	WASSCE Q & A	Tests
	Liberia	D1-4'1	Liberia.	PAPER 1 &2)	Group presentation
	7.Outline the location	Population and		,	1 F
	and size of Liberia	Settlement			

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: 1V

UNIT 2: HUMAN AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF AFRICA TOPIC: WEST, EAST, NORTH, SOUTH AND CENTRAL AFRICA

1.

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASS ESSMENT
Learners are able to outline the geopolitical regions of Africa, identify the territorial boundaries and distinguish the natural features	UPON COMPLETION OF THIS TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL: Discuss the countries, size and the political boundaries of the various regions of Africa 2. Examine the physical features and natural resources of the various African regions 3. Discuss trade and communications relative to the population of the variousregions 4. Analyze factors influencing climate and agricultural activities of Africa	1 The Geography of West Africa: 2 Geography of East Africa: 3 Geography of Equatorial and Central Africa 4. The geography of North Africa: activities. 5. The Geography of Southern Africa	INCLUSIVE AND DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities  1. Class Discussion/Exercise: learners discuss the regions of Africa, the countries, size, and population of Africa with appropriate maps; outline and discuss the natural features of the various African regions;  2. Group assignment: Learners research and report on how trade, agriculture and communication technology influence economic development of the various African regions	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson)  B. Secondary     TextsAbegunde,     et al. Senior     Secondary     Geography Bk. 1  C. Other resources Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  Analytical skill Effective communication Creative skill Research and problem solving ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Tests Group presentation

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: V

UNIT 2: HUMAN AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF LIBERIA TOPIC: PRIMARY AND TERTIARY INDUSTRIES OF LIBERIA

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSE SSMENT
Learners are able to analyze the Liberian economy and recommend solutions to improve the economic system	UPON COMPLETION OF THIS TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  Differentiate the primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors of the economy of Liberia 2. Discuss the importance of each sector to the economic and infrastructural development of Liberia 3. Debate the problems hampering the growth and development of Liberia's economy. 4. Recommend ways to improve the primary, secondary and tertiary industries of Liberia	1. Agriculture iCase Study: Rubber plantation in Liberia (Firestone Operations) Current trend and prospects 2. Lumbering 3. Fishing 4. Trade and Commerce 5. Transport and Development 6.Tourism	<ul> <li>INCLUSIVE AND DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.</li> <li>Activities  1. Class discussion: learners discuss the three sectors of the Liberian economy;</li> <li>2. Group assignment: Group report on problems affecting economic growth and recommend possible solutions;</li> <li>3. Field trip /excursion: visit to industrial sites to observe activities and problems associated with production processes;</li> <li>4. Individual assignment: Learners research and report on the different industries and their production processes.</li> </ul>	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary TextsAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resources Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES  • Analytical skill • Effective communication • Research and problem solving  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Field report Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Tests Group presentation

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: V

UNIT 2:HUMAN AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY- WORLD POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

TOPIC: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES:	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSESS
OUTCOMES					MENT
Learners are	UPON COMPLETION OF	1. World	INCLUSIVE AND	A. Primary Text	EXPECTED
able to:	THE TOPIC, LEARNERS	Population –	DIFFERENTIATED	General	COMPENTENCIES
	WILL:	definition,	<u>LEARNING</u>	Geography in	
Describe the	Explain the concept of world	distribution,	Individual seat work or	Diagrams	Analytical skill
world	population	factors affecting	mixed groups according to	(Pearson)	Effective communication
population in	2. Describe population	growth. Terms	gender, abilities, learning	B. Secondary	Research and problem
relation to	distribution patterns of the	associated with	styles, etc.	Texts	solving
distribution and	world.	population	<u>Activities</u>	Abegunde, et al.	• Creative skills
	3. Distinguish between	growth, etc.	1. Home work: Draw	Senior Secondary	
movements.	overpopulation and under		population maps indicating	Geography Bk. 1	ASSESSMENT
Discuss	population	2. Settlement:	densely and sparsely	C. Other	<b>STRATEGIES</b>
	4. Outline factors which	definition; types,	population regions.	resources	That can be used to check
settlement	influence population movements	factors affecting	2. Class Debate: Hold debate	Map reading for	competencies. Select
patterns and the	4. Discuss why and how	settlement	to discuss population control in	west Africa,	relevant options
consequences of	population census is conducted	growth,	relation to family planning and	Certificate,	
migration.	5. Identify the types of	settlement	women empowerment.	Physical and	Field report
	settlements and settlement	patterns and	3. Class work: List some	Human Geography	Oral questions
Adopt family	patterns.	functions.	overpopulated and		Assignments
planning as a	6. Explain the consequences of		underpopulated countries.		Quizzes'
means of	migration at the source and	3 Population	4. Field trip/exercise: to		Tests
population	receiving regions.	control and	identify types of settlements,		Group report
control	7. Delineate family planning and	family planning	over and under-populated		
Control	empowerment		regions of Liberia.		

GRADE:: 12 PERIOD V

UNIT 2: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY-TOPIC: CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES:	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY /ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to relate climate and vegetation as well as analyze climatic data	UPON COMPLETION OF THE TOPIC, LEARNERS WILL:  1. Differentiate between climate and vegetation 2. List the elements of weather and climate 3. 4.Analyze climatic data using chart 4. 5.Discuss the different types of natural vegetation 5. 6.Examine the factors that affect vegetation	1 Defineclimate and name its elements: 2 Differences between weather and climate. 3 Discuss the elements of weather and climate: 4Preparation of climatic Chart. 5 Define Natural Vegetation 6Factors affecting the development of vegetation: 7. Case Study: Liberia (Forest, Mountain, Savanna, Mangrove Swamps and Marshlands).	INCLUSIVE AND DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities 1. Class discussion: the causes of weather and climate changes; importance of climate and vegetation; 2. Group work: Group presentation on the weather instruments and their uses. 3. Class work/exercise: Prepare a climatic chart and calculate the mean annual temperature, mean monthly temperature, range of rainfall and temperature, etc 4. Assignment: Learners do research and report on methods used in deforestation, afforestation and reforestation 5. Field trip: learners move outdoor to feel and observe changes in the weather condition.	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary TextAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resource Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 &2)	EXPECTED COMPENTENC IES  • Analytical skill • Effective communication • Research and problem solving • Creative skills  ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options  Oral questions Assignments Quizzes' Tests

GRADE: 12 PERIOD: VI

TOPIC: GENERAL REVISION

1. MAP READING

2. PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND TERTIARY INDUSTRIES OF LIBERIA

3. CLIMATE AND NATURAL VEGETATION4. REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF AFRICA

5. POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

OUTCOMES	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCY/ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to demonstrate understanding of Geographic related topics	UPON COMPLETION OF THISREVIEW, LEARNERS WILL:  1. 1Recap, and remember the definitions, elements, description and activities of the geographic topics listed above, and prepare for their school as well as WASSCE exams	1 Map Reading 2 Types of industries of Liberia 3 Climate and natural vegetation 4 Regional Geography of Africa. 5 Population and Settlement	INCLUSIVE AND DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING Individual seat work or mixed groups according to gender, abilities, learning styles, etc.  Activities  GENERAL REVIEW  1. Class discussion 2. Group presentation 3. Individual Project 4. Facilitator provide clarity on questions learners may post	A. Primary Text General Geography in Diagrams (Pearson) B. Secondary TextAbegunde, et al. Senior Secondary Geography Bk. 1 C. Other resource Map reading for west Africa, Certificate, Physical and Human Geography, DISCOVER A-Z OF GEOGRAPGY, WASSCE Q & A (PAPER 1 & 2)	<ul> <li>EXPECTED COMPENTENCIES</li> <li>Analytical skill</li> <li>Effective communication</li> <li>Research and problem solving</li> <li>Creative skills</li> <li>ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES         That can be used to check competencies. Select relevant options     </li> <li>Fieldtrip         Oral questions         Assignments         Quizzes'         Tests     </li> </ul>