



GEOGRAPHY SCHEME CLASS: SS1

SN	TOPIC/CONTENTS
1	Registration/orientation / introduction to geography as a separate subject.
2	Town/village: Distinction between town and village. Functions of town and village. Meaning, Scope and value of geography.
3	The solar system: (i) Meaning (ii) Distance of each planet from the sun (iii) Classes of planet; namely (a) terrestrial planets (b) Gas Giant planets (c) Dwarf planets (d) characteristics and examples of each
4	The shape and size of the Earth: (i) Practical exercises on the shape of the earth. (ii) Demonstration to show the evidence of earth's spherical shape.
5	Earth Movements: (i) The rotation movement on its axis. (ii) The revolution in its orbit (iii) The effects of the earth's movement.
6	The concept of Latitude and longitude: (a) Different types of latitudes under the following. (i) Definition/meaning of latitude (ii) Relationship between latitude and distance (iii) Effect of latitude of the climate of a place. (b) Longitude – Meaning /definition (i) Relationship between longitude and time (ii) Uses (iii) Differences between longitude and latitude
7	ROCKS: Meaning /Definition under the following (i) Types of rocks eg igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks (ii) Different classes of each rock type (iii) Formation mechanisms of each rock type (iv) Characteristics and uses of rocks.
8	Major land forms under the following (i) Mountains; types of mountains; mode of formation (ii) Oceans and ocean basins etc. (iii) Plateau, plains, Valleys etc.

	(iv) Karsts and Coastal land forms.
--	-------------------------------------

9	Weather and Climate: (i) Definition of weather and climate (ii) Elements of weather and climate (iii) Differences between weather and climate.
10	(a) Explanation on the working principles of weather and climate. (b) full illustration of instruments of weather and climate eg temperature, precipitation, sunshine etc
11	(i) Climate: Factors such as: (a) Altitude (b) Latitude (c) Aspect (d) Cloud cover (e) Continentality (ii) Their effects on climate of a place.
12	Vegetation of Nigeria (i) Definition of vegetation (ii) Types of Vegetation zones (belts) e.g. salt/swamp forest, sahel savanna
13	(i) Population and human resources under the following heading (a) size (b) Quality (c) Structure (d) Composition (ii) Importance and uses of human resources
14	Resources of Nigeria (i) Mineral resources e.g. Petroleum and gas, tin/columbite; iron ore, lime stone. (ii) Water resources; Rivera, lakes, seas, oceans and underground (iii) Vegetable (Timber and food crops) and crops
15	Industry: (i) Classification of industries as: (a) Cottage or craft/ primary industry (b) Factory or secondary/tertiary industry (c) Heavy industry- boat building/ship/steel (d) Light industry- finished products

16	Regional Geography of Nigeria under: (i) Location and Position e.g. Longitudes, Latitude, Boundaries and Neighbours (ii) Size and distance e.g. North to South, East to West. (iii) Political division, State and their capitals, Local Gov't Headquarters.
17	Physical Setting of Nigeria (a) Relief: High land and low lands. (Drainage major river basins)

	(b) Climate: (The seasons and the characteristics) (c) Domains of environment: Atmosphere, Lithosphere, biosphere (d) Importance of the environment
18	The Earth's structure (i) Major spheres of the earth (ii) Atmosphere (iii) Biosphere (iv) Lithosphere (v) Lithosphere (vi) Relationship between the three spheres (vii) Relevance to human activities
19	Agriculture in Nigeria under: (i) Mechanical/ Commercial agriculture (ii) Subsistence agriculture (iii) Pastoral Nomadism
20	Transportation (i) Types of transportation under: (a) Land - Motor Vehicles on roads (b) Water-Ships and boats (c) Air – Air craft
21	Commercial Activities 1 (a) Trades e.g. regional, retail and whole sale (b) Major commercial areas
22	Commercial Activities 2 (a) Pattern of distribution of goods (b) Classes of goods e.g. Raw materials used for the production of other goods (c) Finished goods e.g. books, clothes etc.
23	Factors affecting industrial location (a) Raw materials (b) Markets government policies etc. (c) problems of industrial location and industrialization