GEOGRAPHY SCEHEME
CLASS: SS3

SN	TOPICS/CONTENTS
1	Action of winds under the following: (a) (i) Abrasion (ii)Attrition (iii)Attrition (iv)Deflation (b) Features resulting from these processes e.g. (i) Rock pedestals (ii) Zengens (iii) Yardangs (iv) Messa and butta (v) Inselbergs etc. (c) Features resulting from wind deposition e.g. (i) Barchans (ii) Seif dunes (iii) Loess
2	Glacial Action (Ice) under (a) Glacial features in highland areas (i) Cirque (ii) Arêtes (iii)Tarn, etc. (b) Glacial Features in lowland areas (i) Roche Mountains (ii) Crag and tail (iii) Economic importance of Glacial features
3	Classification of climate under: (a) Greek system of climate classification (b) Definition, characteristics and distribution of different climate types e.g. (i) Tropical (Torrid) zone (ii) Temperate (Mild) zone (iii) polar Climate (frigid) zone
4	Koppen's climate Classification under (a) Major categories of A – $^{3}/_{4}$ Tropical $^{3}/_{4}$ B – Dry Climate

	¾ C –Humid mesothermal ¾ D- Humid Microthermal ¾ E – Polar climates (b) Sub categories of: ¾ A – AF, Am and AW ¾ B –BS and BW ¾ C – CW, CS and CF ¾ D – DF and DW ¾ E – ET and EF (c) Interpretation and characteristics of the sub-categories. (v) Geographical distribution (vi) Advantages and disadvantages (vii) Classification type
5	Environmental problems under the following (i) Types and causes (ii) Effects of environmental problem on human activities (iii) solutions to the problems
6	Environmental Hazards under: (i) Definition (ii) Types (iii) Soil erosion: causes (iv) Deforestation: Overgrazing etc (v) Air and water hazards
7	Tourism (i) Meaning of tourism (ii) Tourist centers (iii) Justification for tourism (a) Leisure (b) Recreation (c) Education (vi) Importance of tourism (v) Problems of tourism

8	Satellite, Remote sensing (i) Definition of concepts:

	(a)Remote sensing (b) Satellite (c) Satellite remote sensing (ii) Application of satellite remote sensing (a) Forestry (b) Environment (c) Agriculture (d) Telecommunications (e) Transportation (f) Emergency response, etc (g) Relationship between GIS and remote sensing
9	Direction and Bearing (i) Major cardinal points (a) True and Magnetic north (b) Magnetic Variations (ii) Angular bearing and compass directions
10	Representation of Relief Forms such as (i) Physical features (Relief) (a) Contour (b) Hill shading (c) relief colouring (d) spot heights (e) Hachure, etc
11	Map Reduction and Enlargement (i) Map enlargement and reduction; (a) Grid/ Square method (ii) Scales (small/large scales)
12	Interpretation of physical and cultural features under the following : (a) i. contour lines ii. Physical features iii. Ridges iv. Spures v. Valleys vi. Platean, Rivers, etc. (b) Cultural features (i) Roads (ii) Settlements (iii) Schools (iv) Communication lines
13	Action of waves under: (i) waves/tides/currents (Definition and characteristics) (ii)Erosional processes (a) corrosion (b) attrition (c) solution

	(d) Hydraulic action (iii) Erosional Features (a) Cap (b) Bay (c) cliff (d) Cares (e) Stack, etc.
14	Coastal deposition e.g. (i) Beaches (ii) Slit (iii) Bar (iv) Marine dunes