

GEOGRAPHY

SN	CONTENT AREAS	COMPETENCE	DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENTS
1	Planetary System	Candidate should demonstrate understanding of the fundamentals of planetary system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the position of the various planets in relation to the sun and the earth. • Explain effects of revolution and rotation of the earth.
2	Rocks and Minerals	Candidate should be able to understand the basics of earth science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the structure of the earth • Identify types of rocks and minerals • Describe the modes of formation and characteristics of rocks and minerals • Explain the importance of rocks and minerals to national development
3.	Earth's Atmosphere	Candidate should be able to understand fundamentals of the earth's atmosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the structural components of the earth's atmosphere. • Explain the importance of the components of the earth's atmosphere • Discuss the causes and effects of changes in the atmosphere. • Analyze the interactions of the atmosphere with the sun's energy
4.	Weather And Climate	Candidate should demonstrate understanding in weather and climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between weather and climate • Identify and describe the elements of weather and climate • Identify and describe the factors influencing climate • Describe the instruments used in measuring elements of weather. • Demarcate the different climatic zones • Describe the characteristics of each climatic type

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the effect of climate on human activities
5.	Hydrosphere	Candidate should understand the hydrosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the differences among the various water bodies on the earth's surface • Classify ocean currents of the world • Explain the effects of ocean currents on adjacent lands • Describe the topography of the ocean floor • Describe the formation of rivers, lakes, lagoons • Explain the importance of water bodies to life
6	Landforms	Candidate should demonstrate knowledge on landforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the internal forces that cause movement within the earth's crust • Identify the landforms that result from the earth's movements • Describe the characteristics of the landforms that result from earth movement • Evaluate the precautions to take during an earthquake/earth tremor
7.	Weathering and Mass Wasting	Candidate should comprehend the concepts of weathering and mass wasting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between different types of weathering • Evaluate the importance of weathering • Identify the various types of mass wasting • Analyse the effects of mass wasting
8.	Agents of Denudation and Associated Landforms	Candidate should illustrate denudational processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain denudation • Identify the agents of denudation • Identify landforms associated with rivers • Describe drainage patterns • Identify landforms associated with underground water • Identify and explain the formation of landforms associated with wind

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain the formation of landforms associated with sea waves
9.	Vegetation	Candidate should understand vegetation forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify major vegetation zones of the world • Describe the characteristics of various vegetation types • Explain the importance of vegetation to life • Describe the causes and effects of deforestation • Suggest methods for conserving vegetation
10.	Soils	Candidate should understand soil formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the term soil • Identify the properties and importance of soils • Explain soil forming factors • Classify different types of soils • Explain soil degradation and its effects • Explain various ways of soil conservation
11.	Environmental Concerns	Candidate should be able to explain environmental concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define environment • Identify various forms of environmental concerns • Explain environmental degradation • Analyse the effects of environmental degradation
12.	Population	Candidate should be able to understand the concept of population, its dynamics and relations to the physical environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain population concepts: census, birth rate, death rate, growth rate and population density • Distinguish between immigration and emigration using Ghana as the source point • Identify patterns of migration and factors responsible for them • Explain factors that determine the nature of population distribution in Ghana
13.	Settlements	The candidate should illustrate the connection between population and settlement patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify settlement patterns • determine the basis for the classification of settlements

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify features that make up rural and urban settlements • analyse challenges/problems rural and urban dwellers face • Suggest appropriate solutions to problems encountered in rural and urban settlements
14.	Economic Activities	The candidate should understand the concept of human-environment relationships and their consequences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between the 3 types of economic activities • Analyse Ghana's economy within the context of primary, secondary and tertiary economic activities • Compare the contributions of the different classifications of economic activities to Ghana's GDP • Assess problems that hinder growth of economic activities
15.	Renewable and Non-Renewable Energy Sources	The candidate should be able to evaluate the potential of energy sources for national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the various energy sources • Categorise the sources of energy into renewable and nonrenewable sources • Explain environmental challenges in relation to renewable and non-renewable energy sources
16.	Ghana (size, location, physical and economic environment)	The candidate should understand Ghana as a unique geographic space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the size and absolute and relative locations of Ghana • Describe the relief and climatic systems in Ghana • Describe the drainage systems in Ghana • Describe the major economic activities in Ghana
17.	Africa (size, location, physical and economic environment)	The candidate should understand Africa's geographical landscape and resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the size and absolute and relative locations of Africa • Produce a map of Africa showing physical features such as relief and drainage

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish the relationships between the relief, drainage and climatic systems in Africa • Analyse the contributions of the relief and drainage features to Africa's socio-economic development
18.	Regional Groupings in Africa	Analyse the importance of the regional groupings in Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe the functions of various regional groupings in Africa • Analyse the effects of regional groupings on the political, economic and social set up of individual member countries • Examine the challenges confronting regional groupings in Africa
19.	Elements of Map Reading	Candidate should be able to interpret/read a map	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define a map and discuss its importance • Identify different types of maps and their uses • Identify marginal information and conventional symbols • Differentiate the types of scales on a map • Use practical skills to demonstrate map reading
20.	Principles of Surveying	The candidate should be able to apply the basic surveying techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define surveying • Describe basic surveying instruments and their uses • Use field data to plot a traverse • Demonstrate an understanding of remote sensing as a data collection technique • Use global positioning system (GPS) to collect locational data • Draw a map with the GPS coordinates
21.	Principles of Geographic Investigation	The candidate should be able to conduct basic geographic investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between primary and secondary data • Write a report on an investigation, surveys and interviews conducted • Explain geographic information system

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display geographic information on a computer screen
22.	Statistical Maps and Diagrams	The candidate should be able to evaluate statistical maps and diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a simple map • Perform basic spatial analysis differentiate between statistical maps and statistical diagrams • Represent statistical data graphically • Analyse statistical maps
23.	Elements of Map Interpretation and Map Use	The candidate should demonstrate basic skills in map interpretation and use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret conventional symbols used on maps • Describe the functions of symbols in interpreting maps • Analyse the relationships between natural and human features on maps

S/N	Content Areas	SUBJECT OF SPECIFICATION FOR TABLE				Total
		Level 1 Remebering (Recall)	Level 2 (Understanding (Skill/Cmpare)	Level 3 Applying (Strategic Thinking)	Level 4 Analysing/Evaluating/Creating (Extended Thinking)	
1	Planetary System	-	2		1	3
2	Earth Crust (rocks and minerals)	-	1	2	1	4
3	Earth's Atmosphere	1	1	1	1	4
4	Weather and Climate	-	1	2	3	6
5	Hydrosphere	1	2	2	1	6
6	Landforms	1	1	1	1	4
7	Weathering and Mass wasting	1	1	1	1	4
8	Agents of Denudation	1	1	2	1	5
9	Vegetation	1	1	2		4
10	Soils	1	1	3	1	6
11	Environmental Concerns	1	1	1	1	4
12	Population	1	1	1	1	4
13	Settlements	1	1	1	2	5
14	Economic Activities	1	1	1	1	4

15	Renewal and Non-renewable energy sources	1	1	-	1	3
16	Ghana (size, location, physical and economic environment)	1	1	1	1	4
17	Africa (size, location, physical and economic environment)	1	1	1	1	4
18	Regional Groupings in Africa	1	1	1		3
19	Elements of Map Reading	-	1	2	3	6
20	Elements of Map Interpretation and Map Use		1	1	2	4
21	Statistical Maps and Diagrams		1	1	1	3
22	Principles of Surveying		1	1	2	4
23	Principles of Geographic Investigation		1	2	3	6
	Total	15	25	30	30	100