

SUBJECT -GEOGRAPHY**TOPIC- L-1- INDIA –SIZE AND LOCATION****APRIL**

PRE-CONTENT/CONTENT POST CONTENT	LEARNING OUTCOMES/OBJECTIVES	
	GENERAL	SPECIFIC
Pre-Content General introduction to India through World Map. Content • Latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India. • Important latitude and longitude-Tropic of Cancer and Standard Meridian of India • Central location • Neighbouring countries Post Content • Recapitulation exercises • worksheets • ICR activity for recapitulation	Students would be able to – • develop geographic sense of India • identify the features related to a region as a geographic unit. • assess India’s location on the globe. • appreciate the rich heritage and culture • illustrate India’s varied features. • recognize implications of having vast latitudinal and longitudinal extent.	Students will be able to – • outline India on globe • locate India in terms of latitude and longitude • listing the importance of geographical location and size of India. • comprehend the significance of the presence of Tropic and need for Standard Meridian • imbibe India’s ancient culture and the relation with other parts of the world. • analyse countries diverse features that has always been a source of inspiration to the people. • realize the need for setting up of a standard time and to reason out the selection of 82° 30’E as the standard meridian of India.

HOMEWORK/ ASSIGNMENT

- Question & answers will be given from the Text book
- Self- made extra questions will be given
- Work sheets will be given.

TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	STUDENT'S ACTIVITY	TEACHER'S OBSERVATION
Teacher will :- - ask questions to test their knowledge through classroom interaction. - explain the difference between latitude and longitude. - introduced key terms in the class and will relate to India's size and location - ask students to collect information about 'Silk Route'. - interpret map activity- Locate the neighbouring countries, latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India - Annexure(G-1) ACTIVITY initiate the session by explaining calculation of time.	Students will - answer the questions asked in the interactive session. - note it down in their notebooks. - understand the key terms introduced. - finding out the information - mark neighbouring countries, latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India - Perform the activity and will calculate time difference.	Teacher will write her own observations after the completion of the topic.

TEACHING AIDS - , ICR, book, Black board

INNOVATIVE THINKING- Activity based teaching, discussion

INTERDISCIPLINARY LINKS- History- Silk route, Ancient heritage and culture, Political Science- Political boundaries

COORDINATOR

HOD

VICE PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL

ANNEXURE- (G-1)

ACTIVITY NO. – G-1

Subject	Geography
Class	IX
Chapter/Unit	India- Size and Location
Topic	Calculation of Time
Time	1 period
Nature of Activity	Group Work

What will I learn?

Students will be able to:

- calculate the time difference between different places.
- appreciate the importance of Standard Meridian of India.
- comprehend the significance of Greenwich Meridian.

Skills: Applying, Appreciating, Comprehending, Analyzing.

What do I have to do?

Understand the implication of Greenwich and Standard Meridian of India for calculation of time.

What do I require?

Sheet containing the longitudinal extend of places, pen, internet, textbook, observation sheet.

What do I need to know?

From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh there is a time lag of two hours. Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India (82°30'E) passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the standard time for the whole country.

➤ **Teacher's Activity-** Teacher will:

- explain the meaning and significance of Greenwich and Standard Meridian. She will explain students that Earth rotates by four degrees in one minute.
- show students how time difference is calculated between different places. An example of time difference between Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh will be taken to make the concept more clear. (Annexure A)
- divide the class into four groups and will assign a country to each group as follows:

GROUP	COUNTRY
GROUP- A	BANGLADESH

GROUP- B	INDIA
GROUP-C	CANADA
GROUP- D	JAPAN

- ask students to find the standard meridian of their assigned countries to calculate time of different places with respect to London by answering the following question:

Question: A football match is telecasted in London at 12 noon. At what time will the match be telecasted in the following countries:

- **Bangladesh**
- **India**
- **Canada**
- **Japan**

How will I proceed?

- **Student's Activity-** Students will:
 - learn the significance of Greenwich Meridian and Standard Meridian. They will practice the way for calculation of time difference between places.
 - follow the instructions given by teacher and will complete the activity.

What have I observed?

GROUP	COUNTRY	STANDARD MERIDIAN	TIME AT WHICH MATCH WOULD BE TELECASTED
GROUP- A	BANGLADESH	90° E	
GROUP- B	INDIA	82° 30'E	
GROUP-C	CANADA	75°W	
GROUP- D	JAPAN	135°E	

What have I learnt?

There is four minutes difference between each consecutive _____. The Standard Meridian of India is selected at _____. Difference between Indian Standard time and Greenwich Meridian Time will be _____.

What am I curious to learn?

- Find out how many countries have more than one time zone. How Russia and Brazil manage to have different timings in the same country?

Let me evaluate myself

1. Mention the westernmost and easternmost longitude of India.

Ans.

2. The total length of the coastline of the mainland including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep islands is _____.

3. Differentiate between longitudes and latitudes in three points.

Ans.

<u>Longitudes</u>	<u>Latitudes</u>

4. Explicate the importance of strategic location of India.

Ans.

ANNEXURE A

- ❖ **Longitudinal extent of Arunachal Pradesh is $97^{\circ}25'E$.**
- ❖ **Longitudinal extent of Gujarat is $68^{\circ}7'E$.**
- ❖ **Longitudinal extend of India is 30° .**
- **There is a difference of four minutes between two consecutive longitudes.**
- **So, difference between 30 longitudes = $4 \times 30 = 120$ Minutes = Two hours**
- **Hence, time difference between Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh is of two hours.**