# **Grade 9 – GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS 2017-2018**

## **Class Organization:**

- ♣ Each Grade 9 class has three (3) schedule contact periods each week for Geography a double (1 hr & 10 min.) and a single period (35mins.)
- Physical and Human Geography topics are covered during the double period.
- Mapwork Geography is covered during the single period.

#### Term 1 Topics:

#### New Directions in Geography

- Careers in geography
- Human activities and Climate Change (deforestation, and activities that leads to emission of CO2 and other greenhouse gases)
- Impact of Climate Change in the Caribbean and either USA or UK (sea level rise,- examples of increased coastal flooding, impacts on coral reefs, coastal wetlands and settlements, changes in weather patterns and their impacts)
- Measures to reduce impact of climate change in the Caribbean and either USA or UK
- Impact of Economic Recessions
- Global Security-Disease Spread and Terrorism

### **❖** World: Population (Introduction)

- Distribution of World Population (factors affecting world distribution and the Caribbean)
- Population Change in the Caribbean with either India or China (birth rate, death rate, natural increase, migration, fertility rate, life expectancy and government policies)
- Migration (define key terms)
  - Push and pull factors of migration (regional and international)
  - Consequences of migration to receiving and losing country

### Development

- Definition of development (types of development: Human, Sustainable and Economic)
- List of indicators of development
- Indicators of development in MEDC and LEDCS
- \* Review earth's structure types and characteristics of Crust, Mantle and Core.
- **Theory of Continental Drift** History of the theory and evidence of the theory

### Theory of Plate Tectonics and related features

- -Types of plates: Major and minor
- Location of plates around the world
- -Types of plate margins
- -Location of crustal plates and plate margins around the Caribbean Plate
- Formation of features at each plate margin, with aid of diagrams

### Earthquakes

- Definition and causes of earthquakes
- Earthquake terms: focus/hypocenter, epicenter, fault, seismic/shock waves.
- Types of earthquakes plate boundary and plate interior earthquakes
- Location of earthquakes in the Caribbean in relation to plate boundaries.
- Impact of Specific earthquakes on life and property in the Caribbean
- Individual, national and Regional response to earthquakes in named Caribbean Country.
  (Mention ODPEM and CDEMA)

#### Volcanoes

- Location of volcanoes in the Caribbean and the World in relation to plate boundaries
- Types of intrusive volcanic features sills, dykes, batholoths, laccoliths
- Types of extrusive volcanic features- shield volcanoes, composite volcanoes, ash and cinder volcanoes, caldera, volcanic plug. Lave plateau
- Relationship between type of lava and type of volcanoc formed and type of eruption.
- Changes in intrusive and extrusive volcanic features overtime
- Positive and negative effects of volcanic eruptions in the Caribbean
- Case Study: Soufriere Hills in Montserrat eruption
- Individual, National and Regional response to Volcanoes in a named Caribbean Country

### • Folding of Rocks

- Types/ Stages of Folding
- Formation of Fold Mountains and examples

### • Faulting of Rocks

- Types faulting and examples
- Formation of Faulted Landforms: Rift valley, Horst/block mountains and examples

### Physical Geography

#### Biomes

-Locate on a map the different types of biomes

- -Describe the characteristics of the Equatorial and Tropical Marine Climates
- -(Temperature, precipitation, pressure)
- -Characteristics of Tropical Marine and Equatorial Rainforest Biomes (vegetation and soil)
- -Influence of Environmental and human factors on biomes (climate, soil, biotic conditions)
- -Inter-relationship among climate, vegetation and soil in the tropical rainforest
- -Positive and negative impacts of human activities on tropical forest biomes

## Term 3 Topics - April - May

#### Resources and Economic Activities

- Define the term resources
- Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources
- -Definition of economic activities
- Classification of economic activities: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary (simple description, no details required)
- -name and locate examples of primary, secondary and tertiary activities in the Caribbean Name and locate areas within Caribbean countries with natural resources used for commercial purposes

#### Primary and Secondary Economic activities

- Differentiate between Commercial, Subsistence, semi-subsistence, Pastoral, Mixed, Peasant and Arable farming (brief description of each)
- Differentiate between heavy, light and manufacturing/ processing industries.
- Give examples of heavy, light and manufacturing/ processing industries.

(forest, fish, limestone, bauxite, petroleum, natural gas and gold,)

#### • Tertiary Activities

- Resources used in Tourism
- Location of tourism in Jamaica
- Brief description of Tourism in the Caribbean: Factors influencing Tourism, origin of Tourist, impact of Tourism
- Importance of Tourism
- Impact of climate change on tourism

#### Caribbean Weather Systems

- Caribbean Weather Systems ITCZ, Hurricane, Easterly Waves, Cold Front, Anticyclone
- For each weather Symbol: Definition, Impact, Symbol, Affected Countries
- Identify Caribbean weather systems on a map.

#### Mapwork

• Geographical Division of the Caribbean and Location of Caribbean Countries

## Map Skills:

- Finding Compass Directions using 16-point compass
- Finding Compass/ Angular Bearings
- **Representation of height methods** contours, spots heights, trigonometrical stations.
- Recognition of Simple Landforms: Recognition of simple contour landforms e.g. valleys, slopes, hills, spurs, col/saddle, ridges, plain etc.
- Cross Section Draw simple cross sections from topographic maps for types of hills, mountains, valleys, spurs, types of slopes, col/saddle, ridges, plain etc.
- Interpret maps, pictures, pie charts, graphs, tables.
- Population Maps (choropleth, isopleth and dot maps
- Identify boundaries and make comparisons on distribution maps.
- Present data in the form of simple choropleth and flow line maps.

# Grid Reference

-Locate places using four and six figure grid references.

### Latitude and longitude

- Definition and location of both lines
- Names and location of important lines e.g. Prime meridian, equator etc.
- Use lines of latitude and longitude to locate places

# Longitude and time Calculations

- -Calculate time occurring at specified longitude lines and determine longitude location of given time.
- Types of Scales Linear, Ratio/Representative Fraction, Direct Statement
  - -Measuring distance using a linear Scale