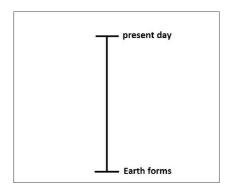
CLASS XI-C, Geography HHW - 2025-26

Hands on Activities -

1. Decide to virtually travel on any two planets (One each from Terrestrial and Jovian) and create a Travelogue by filling up following details in it. (Software you can use Google Earth Pro)

Characteristics	Terrestrial Planet	Jovian Planet
Planet Name		
Distance from Sun		
Density		
Size		
No of Moons		
Composition (Atmosphere)		
Structure (Layers)		
Any Place on it worth visiting again		

2. Draw a full page 13.7 cm long diagram as given below and mark the points based on Geologic Time Scale given in chapter 2.



- a. Mark on the line where oceans formed on Earth.
- b. Mark on the line where Blue Green Algae appeared on Earth.
- c. Mark on the line where first fish appeared on Earth.
- d. Mark on the line where dinosaurs appeared on Earth.
- e. Mark on the line where humans appeared on Earth.

3. LOCATE THE FOLLOWING MAP ITEMS

Map I	tems for locating and labelling on outline political World Map						
Funda	amentals of Physical Geography						
	□ Political Map of all Continents of the world. □ Major Oceans of the world: Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arcti Ocean, Southern Ocean □ Major lithospheric plates and Minor lithospheric plates, Ring of fire (Pacific Ocean), Mid-Atlantic Ridge.						
	Major Hot Deserts of the world: □ Mojave Desert- Nevada, US □ Patagonian Dese Mongolia, Asia □ Thar desert- India □ Great Victoria desert- Australia	ert- Argentin	a □ Sahara- Africa	Gobi Desert-			
	Major Seas □ Black sea □ Baltic sea □ Caspian Sea □ Mediterranean Sea □ Nor	th Sea □ Re	ed sea 🗆 Bay of Fur	dy (Canada)			
	OCEAN CURRENTS-Cold currents □ Humboldt c. □ California c. □ Falkland c. □ c. □ Labrador c. Warm currents □ Alaska c. □ Brazilian c. □ Aughlas c. □ Kurosh			c. Oyashio			
	Ecological hotspots □ Eastern Himalaya, India Western ghats, India □ Indonesia, Guinean forests, Africa □ Atlantic forest, Brazil □ Tropical Andes	Asia □ Eas	tern Madagascar, A	frica □ Upper			
Map I	tems for locating and labelling on outline political map of India						
India	Physical Environment						
	Latitudinal extent of India Longitudinal extent of India Standard Meridian of India Important latitude passing through India (Tropic of Cancer) Southern Most Point of main land of India (Kanya Kumari)						
	□ Mountains: Karakoram Range, Garo- Khasi- Jaintia hills, Aravalli Range, Vindhyan Range, Satpura Range, Western ghats & Eastern ghats □ Peaks: K2, Kanchenjunga, Nandadevi, Nanga Parvat, Namcha Barwa and Anaimud □ Passes: Shipkila, Nathula, Palghat, Bhor ghat and Thal ghat □ Plateaus: Malwa, Chhotnagpur, Meghalaya and Deccan Plateau. □ Coastal Plains: Saurashtra, Konkan, North and South Kanara, Malabar, Coromandel and Northern Circars □ Islands: Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands Rivers: Brahmaputra, Indus, Satluj, Ganga, Yamuna, Chambal, Damodar Mahanadi, Krishna, Kaveri, Godavari, Narmada, Tap and Luni □ Lakes: (Identification)Wular, Sambhar, Chilika, Kolleru, Pulicat & Vembanad □ Straits, Bays, Gulfs: Palk Strait, Rann of Kachch, Gulf of Mannar & Gulf of Khambat						
	Area with highest temperature in India Area with lowest temperature in India lowest rainfall in India	Area with hi	ghest rainfall in Indi	a □ Area with			
	(Identification on an outline map of India) Tropical evergreen, Tropical deciduous, forests. Wildlife reserves: (locating and labeling) □ National Parks: Corbett, Kazir Sanctuaries: Keoladev Ghana and Ranganathitto □ Wild life Sanctuaries: Periyar	anga, Ranth	nambore.Shivpuri, S	•			