**ESSENCE STATEMENT**

Geography is the study of the Earth, people and their inter-relationships in the context of place, space, environment and time. It draws content from a wide range of disciplines such as Computer Science, Economics, Engineering, Mathematics, Cartography and History. The content is organized around the themes of human-environment interactions, location, place, movement and region. There are two main branches of Geography namely; Physical and Human Geography. The practical components of Map work, Fieldwork, Photograph work, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Elementary Surveying and Statistics cut across the Physical and Human Geography.

Geography incorporates distinctive knowledge that equips the learner with the 21st Century competencies in order to cope with environmental and societal challenges at local, national, regional and global levels. To enrich the content, therefore, the Pertinent and Contemporary Issues are infused and integrated in the curriculum. Further, the subject is fundamental in the attainment of the National Goals of Education and global aspirations on sustainable development. It also lays a strong foundation for further education and career development.

The study of Geography adopts the Learning Styles Models that emphasize on creation of knowledge through transformative experiences for lifelong learning and in-depth understanding of the environment. |Learning of Geography therefore, should be practical and culturally responsive to the natural and human phenomena in the local and extended environments. In addition, the subject should engage the learner in meaningful and relevant activities which allow application of concepts learnt and foster positive attitude towards the environment.