

GEOGRAPHY · CHAPTER 5

Geomorphic Processes

A 1-page guide for parents · 90-second read.

EXPECTED MARKS

7-8 out of 10 on this chapter's questions. Below 5 means the basics need revisiting.

TIME TO MASTER

8-10 hrs

HELPLINE

70330 05444

WHAT THIS CHAPTER IS, IN PLAIN ENGLISH

This chapter teaches your child WHY the earth's surface looks the way it does — why there are mountains and valleys, why rocks crumble, why landslides happen after heavy rain, and how soil is made. Geographers split the shaping forces into two families. ENDOGENIC processes draw their energy from inside the earth and BUILD relief — they raise mountains (the Himalayas) and produce volcanoes (the Deccan Trap). EXOGENIC processes draw their energy from the sun and gravity and WEAR DOWN relief — weathering cracks rocks where they sit, mass movement slides material downhill, rivers/glaciers/wind/wav

5 QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR CHILD

- What is the main idea of Geomorphic Processes?
- Can you explain one key concept from Geomorphic Processes in your own words?
- What is a real-world example of Geomorphic Processes?
- Which part of Geomorphic Processes do you find hardest?
- What questions has your teacher asked about Geomorphic Processes in class?

WEAK-SPOT INDICATORS

- Cannot define core terms from Geomorphic Processes.
- Confuses Geomorphic Processes with the previous chapter.
- Skips long-answer questions on this chapter in mock tests.
- Cannot give an example without prompting.
- Writes answers that are <60 words for 5-mark Qs.

WHEN TO WORRY — AND WHAT TO DO

If your child scores under 50% on a mock paper on Geomorphic Processes, that signals the foundational concepts need re-teaching, not just more practice.

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