Year	7 Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
	What makes the perfect Geographer?	What Geography is on our doorstep?	Is the weather changing how we live?	Are we too late to save our ecosystems?	Africa: A continent of contrasts?	How will climate change affect your life?
Knowled	 ge Links to the national curriculum Learning about 'distinct human and physical landscapes' Building on KS2 knowledge of globes maps and atlases Introduction to Geography and what we study How to use an atlas Continents and countries Longitude and latitude The EU and Europe The UK's relationship to Europe Physical Geography in the UK Geology of the UK 	Links to the national curriculum Learning about 'distinct human and physical landscapes' Building on KS2 knowledge of globes maps and atlases • Why is London important to the UK • What's the Geography of Heston like • The difference between urban and rural areas • Decision making exercise – should Heathrow build a 3 rd runway	Links to the national curriculum Interpreting satellite photos Studying weather and climate How are coasts affected by weather and climate How human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems Differences between weather and climate Measurement of weather and climate How do climates vary Climate graphs Storms in the UK Formation of clouds and rainfall Depressions and Anticyclones Tropical storms	Links to the national curriculum Understanding how human processes change landscapes, environments and climate The importance of soils Locations of ecosystems Ecosystems within school Tropical rainforests – challenges and opportunities Deforestation and management Hot deserts – challenges and opportunities 	 Links to the national curriculum Locational Knowledge of Africa Similarities and differences of countries within the continent Locating physical features within the continent Addressing misconceptions Biomes within the continent Colonialism Challenges and opportunities within Africa Population distribution within Africa 	Links to the national curriculum How human and physical processes interact to influence and change landscapes, environments and the climate How human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems • The earths temperature and global warming • Climate change • Wilderness under threat • Plastic in the ocean • Sustainable tourism
Themes Numerao Skills	 Scale – we study a range of locations at different scales Place – we developing our understanding of our place Sustainability – introduce the concept Risk – what's our role in sustainability Creating radar graphs 	 Scale – we study a range of locations at different scales Place – we developing our understanding of our place Conversion of different units of measurement 	 Physical processes – formations of depressions and anticyclones Risk – climate change Place and scale – climate zones Climate graphs Calculating range 	 Sustainability – how can we sustainably manage ecosystems Human processes – deforestation Risk – human activity and climate change Place & scale – focus on ecosystems at different scales Calculating rates of deforestation 	 Human processes – desertification, urbanisation Risk – changes to ecosystems Place – countries within Africa Scale – build awareness of the size of the continent Calculating averages 	 Risk – climate change Human processes – global warming Sustainability – can our actions slow down climate change Sustainability – tourism Scale – consider the issue and what can be done on different scales Constructing pie charts
Cartogra	 4 figure grid references 6 figure grid references Interpreting contour lines on OS maps 	 Measuring distance on a map 	 Interpretation of weather maps Identifying areas of high and low pressure 	 Bar graphs Interpretation of satellite photos 	Choropleth maps	Line graphsClimate graphs
Independ Learning Link		Educake Map skills	Educake Met office	Educake Biomes	Educake Oak academy	Educake Climate change

Year 8	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Knowledge	 How many people is too many people? Links to national curriculum Population and urbanisation Where does everyone live The UK's population The challenges of over population Urbanisation Controlling the population Ageing populations Migration – USA & Mexico 	 What is an economy? Links to national curriculum economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors UK's changing employment structure DME – choosing a manufacturing site Emerging countries and the features of their economy Deindustrialisation in the UK Globalisation 	 Are we running out of resources? Links to national curriculum Use of natural resources, rocks and soil Introduction to resources Water and its scarcity Energy security and poverty Renewable vs non renewable energy Wind turbines Fracking – impacts and why its controversial 	 Why are rivers important? Links to national curriculum Hydrology, Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence change landscapes and environments, Human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems Features of a drainage basin Fluvial processes Landforms of erosion and deposition Flood management Case study – Tewkesbury floods 	 How is Asia being transformed? Links to national curriculum Locational Knowledge of Asia, Biomes, Hydrology & India Countries within Asia Physical features of Asia Asia's population and how to control it Asia's biomes Monsoon climates and flooding Urbanisation in Karnataka Slums in Dharavi 	Can anything stop China from becoming the next world leader? Links to national curriculum Locational Knowledge of Shenzhen and Tibet China's rise to success The southwest region Life in Chongqing Life in Tibet Relationship between Tibet and China Rivers and dams Population control TNC's in China
Themes	 Risk – increased emissions due to demand, migration – sociocultural tensions Place and scale – megacities, USA & Mexico Sustainability – theory of Malthus vs Boserup 	 Human processes – consumerism, exploitation of people in NEE's Place and scale - Globalisation 	 Physical processes – formation of rocks Sustainability – renewable vs non-renewable resources Human risk – What happens if we run out, do we suffer equally 	 Physical processes – hydrological cycle, erosion, transportation Sustainability – storm surges, changes to the hydrological cycle Human processes – factors that increase flood rick 	 Physical processes – biomes in Asia, flooding in the Himalayas Human processes – Urbanisation Place and scale – size of Asia and countries within it Sustainability – population growth 	 Risk – Climate change Place and scale – China and UK, focus on Shenzhen Sustainability – Can we grow sustainably
Numeracy Skills	 Population pyramids Calculating population change 	Pie charts	Bar charts to show change over time	Flood hydrographs	Population line graphs	 Line graphs Comparing population pyramids
Cartographic skills	 Population density maps Choropleth maps 	 OS maps to interpret land use 	OS maps to interpret relief	Flow lines	 Political and physical maps of the continent 	 Population density maps Choropleth maps
Independent Learning Link	Educake Population and migration	Educake KS3 The economy explained	Educake Resources and conflict	Educake Water cycle, landforms and management	Educake Videos to explore India	Educake Finding out about China

	Have we won the Geography Lottery? Links to national curriculum	How haphazard are tectonic hazards?	Who got there first? Conflict in			
	Lottery? Links to national curriculum	•	Who got there first? Conflict in			
			the Middle East	Living world AQA GCSE	Living world AQA GCSE	Coasts AQA GCSE
	 International development What is development and how is money spread across the world Ways to measure development Inequalities in development How does aid help development Development goals 	 Links to national curriculum Geological timescales and plate tectonics. Human and physical processes interact to influence environments Have the plates always been in the same place Why do we get different types of volcanoes Does wealth affect your levels of protection What happened in Haiti 2010 Is a tropical storm a hazard Did New Orleans let it's residents die 	 the Middle East Links to national curriculum Mapping Israel/Palestine conflict and history Where and why is the region important What problems does climate cause the region Is wealth in the Middle East distributed evenly amongst people Why is Yemen the poorest country in the Middle East The Palestinian and Israeli conflict 	 Ecosystems exist at a range of scales An example of a small scale UK ecosystem to illustrate the concept of interrelationships within a natural system The balance between components. An overview of the distribution and characteristics of large scale natural global ecosystems. Tropical Rainforests Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics. Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts. 	 Hot deserts Hot desert ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics. Development of hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges. Areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of desertification. Coasts AQA GCSE The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes. Wave types and characteristics. Coastal processes: 	 Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from deposition An example of a section of coastline in the UK to identify its major landforms Management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes. The costs and benefits of
Themes	 Risk – consider impact of climate change on LIC's Place and scale – Comparison of absolute / relative poverty Sustainability – sustainable development goals 	 Physical processes – Slab pull vs convection currents, formation of volcanoes, earthquakes and tropical storms Human processes – living in tectonically active zones Risk – frequency of tropical storms Place – Haiti & New Orleans 	 Sustainability – population in low resource areas Physical processes – desertification Human processes – pressure on water resources Place – Yemen, Syria 	 Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainably. Sustainability – management of ecosystems Physical processes – nutrient recycling Human processes – deforestation Risk – deforestation and global warming Place – Malaysia's tropical rainforest Scale – size of ecosystems 	 weathering, mass movement, erosion, transportation & deposition Sustainability – management of TRF Physical processes – desalinisation, desertification Risk – desertification and global warming Place – Thar desert & Burkina Faso Scale – how different stakeholders deal with challenges 	 the hard and soft management strategies. Coastal management scheme in the UK Sustainability – management of ecosystems Physical processes – nutrient recycling Human processes – deforestation Risk – deforestation and global warming Place – Malaysia's tropical rainforest Scale – size of ecosystems
Numeracy Skills	Calculating averagesRanking	 Logarithmic scales – Richter, Mercalli, Saffir Simpson scale 	Proportional circles	Calculate % change	Rates of deforestation	 Rates of costal recession Cost benefit analysis of coastal management
Cartographic skills	 Describing locations on maps 	GIS – comparison of tectonic events	 Mapping countries using longitude and latitude 	 Identifying locations of global ecosystems 		OS mapInterpretation of satellite images
Learning	<u>Gap minder</u> <u>Educake</u>	Educake Hazards	Educake Geography of the middle East	Oak academy Educake	Oak academy Educake	<u>Oak academy</u> <u>Educake</u>

Year 10	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Knowledge	Physical fieldwork AQA GCSE A day trip to Hengistbury Head to	Changing economic AQA GCSE There are global variations in	Urban issues and challenges AQA GCSE	Urban issues and challenges AQA GCSE	Human fieldwork AQA GCSE A day trip to Heston Park to	Rivers AQA GCSE The shape of river valleys changes
	 investigate factors that affect beach width. Devise question for geographical enquiry Select, measure and record data appropriate to the chosen enquiry Select appropriate ways of processing and presenting fieldwork data Describe, analyse and explain fieldwork data Reach a conclusion Evaluation of geographical enquiry 	 economic development and quality of life. Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap. Case study on Nigeria and how they are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth. 	 A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas. Global pattern of urban change Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation in HIC'S & LIC's The emergence of megacities Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs. The location and importance of the city, regionally, nationally and internationally Causes of growth: natural increase and migration How urban growth has created opportunities and challenges An example of how urban planning is improving the quality of life for the urban poor 	 Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges. The location and importance of the city in the UK and the wider world Impacts of national and international migration on the growth and character of the city How urban change has created opportunities and challenges An example of an urban regeneration project to show – Olympic park in Stratford, London Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport. Features of sustainable urban living How urban transport strategies are used to reduce traffic congestion 	 investigate the impact of regeneration Devise question for geographical enquiry Select, measure and record data appropriate to the chosen enquiry Select appropriate ways of processing and presenting fieldwork data Describe, analyse and explain fieldwork data Reach a conclusion Evaluation of geographical enquiry 	 as rivers flow downstream Long and cross profiles change along the river valley Fluvial landforms result from different physical processes. Characteristics and formation of landforms resulting from erosion and deposition An example of a river valley in the UK to identify its major landforms Management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding. Physical and human factors that affect the flood risk Coasts and benefits of hard and soft engineering Case study of a flood management scheme
Themes	 Physical processes – erosion, longshore drift, deposition Place – Hengistbury Head 	 Sustainability – management of growth of LIC's Human processes – globalisation, trade, deindustrialisation Place – Nigeria & UK Scale – role of TNC's 	 Sustainability – Urban planning projects Human processes – migration, urbanisation Place – Brazil, Rio, Favela Barrio project Scale – consideration of the importance of one city on different scales 	 Sustainability – management of resources and transport Human processes – international migration, urbanisation Place – UK, London, 	 Human processes – Regeneration, quality of life, standard of living, deprivation Place – Heston, Hounslow 	 Sustainability – flood management schemes Physical processes – erosion, deposition, longshore drift Human Processes – afforestation, urbanisation Place – Somerset Risk - flooding
Numeracy Skills	Interquartile rangeBox and whisker diagrams	 Pie charts Percentage %	MeanMedian	Percentiles	 Pie charts Stacked bar graph	HydrographsMean, mode, range
Cartographic skills	OS maps	 Linking photographs to maps Scatter graph 	FlowlinesBar graphs	Histograms	Geo located bar graphs	 Hydrographs Interpreting OS maps River cross section
Independent Learning	Oak academy	Oak academy	Oak academy	Oak academy	Oak academy	<u>Oak academy</u>
Link	Educake	Educake	Educake	Educake	Educake	Educake

Year 1	1 Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Te
Knowled	 Matural Hazards AQA GCSE Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property. Definition of a natural hazard, types of natural hazard, factors affecting hazard risk. Tectonic hazards Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical processes. The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth. Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard. 	 Natural Hazards AQA GCSE Weather hazards Global atmospheric circulation helps to determine patterns of weather and climate Tropical storms develop as a result of particular physical conditions. Tropical storms have significant effects on people and the environment. Extreme weather events in the UK have impacts on human activity. Climate change Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects. Managing climate change involves both mitigation and adaptation 	 Resource Management AQA GCSE Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development. An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources. The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges. A overview of resources in relation to the UK including food, energy and water 	 Resource Management AQA GCSE / Revision Energy Demand for energy resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict. Areas of surplus and deficit Impacts of energy insecurity Different strategies can be used to increase energy supply Renewable and non renewable resources Extracting fossil fuels have advantages and disadvantages Moving towards a sustainable resource future 	Pre Release / Publ A resource bookled available 12 weeks exam based on an from the specificat secondary sources They have to draw knowledge from th so they can analyst issue at a range of consider and select option in relation to justify their decision Students will deve perspective on the studied, consider to view of the stakeh involved, make an the advantages, and the alternatives.
Themes	 Sustainability – management methods to reduce the effects of a hazard Physical processes – convection currents, slab push ridge pull Place – Kathmandu, Nepal, New Zealand Risk – Tectonic hazards 	 Sustainability – methods to reduce the effects of climate change Physical processes – formation of tropical storms, greenhouse effects Place – Philippines, UK Risk – climate change 	 Sustainability – sustainable sources of energy in the UK Place – Kenya & UK Risk – climate change & overpopulation 	 Sustainability – local sustainable energy schemes in LIC's, sustainable energy developments Human process - fracking Place – Chambamontera Peru, Olympic park Stratford Scale – Global energy demand 	All the key themes are likely to be pre pre release.
Numerac Skills	• Calculating increase of frequency	Calculating range	 Pie charts Stacked line graphs Stacked bar graphs	 Stacked bar graph 	Any of the numera the specification co within this unit
Cartogra skills	 Describing distribution of hazards 	Line graphs	Choropleth maps	Proportional circles	Any of the cartogra within the specifica tested within this u
Independ Learning Link		<u>Oak academy</u> <u>Educake</u>	<u>Oak academy</u> Educake	<u>Oak academy</u> Educake	Unknown until the released

Ferm 5	Half Term 6
blic exams	Revision / Public Exams
let is made eks before the an issue derived cation using es of data.	Revision of topics across year 10 & 11 to help prepare students for terminal exams in the summer
aw on their the entire course yse a geographic of scales, ect a possible n to the issue and sion.	
velop a critical he issue(s) r the points of eholders an appraisal of and und evaluate	
es in Geography present within the	
eracy skills within could be tested	
graphic skills fication could be s unit	
he pre-release is	Oak academy
	<u>Educake</u>