

Year 7	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
Knowledge	<p>What makes the perfect Geographer?</p> <p><i>Links to the national curriculum</i> Learning about ‘distinct human and physical landscapes’ Building on KS2 knowledge of globes maps and atlases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>What Geography is on our doorstep?</p> <p><i>Links to the national curriculum</i> Learning about ‘distinct human and physical landscapes’ Building on KS2 knowledge of globes maps and atlases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 3rd runway 	<p>Is the weather changing how we live?</p> <p><i>Links to the national curriculum</i> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Are we too late to save our ecosystems?</p> <p><i>Links to the national curriculum</i> Understanding how human processes change landscapes, environments and climate The importance of soils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locations of ecosystems • Ecosystems within school • Tropical rainforests – challenges and opportunities • Deforestation and management • Hot deserts – challenges and opportunities 	<p>Africa: A continent of contrasts?</p> <p><i>Links to the national curriculum</i> Locational Knowledge of Africa Similarities and differences of countries within the continent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locating physical features within the continent • Addressing misconceptions • Biomes within the continent • Colonialism • Challenges and opportunities within Africa • Population distribution within Africa 	<p>How will climate change affect your life?</p> <p><i>Links to the national curriculum</i> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The earths temperature and global warming • Climate change • Wilderness under threat • Plastic in the ocean • Sustainable tourism 	
	Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale – we study a range of locations at different scales • Place – we developing our understanding of our place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical processes – formations of depressions and anticyclones • Risk – climate change • Place and scale – climate zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability – how can we sustainably manage ecosystems • Human processes – deforestation • Risk – human activity and climate change • Place & scale – focus on ecosystems at different scales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human processes – desertification, urbanisation • Risk – changes to ecosystems • Place – countries within Africa • Scale – build awareness of the size of the continent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
	Numeracy Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating radar graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of different units of measurement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate graphs • Calculating range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculating rates of deforestation • Bar graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculating averages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructing pie charts
	Cartographic skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 figure grid references • 6 figure grid references • Interpreting contour lines on OS maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring distance on a map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of weather maps • Identifying areas of high and low pressure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation of satellite photos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choropleth maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line graphs • Climate graphs
Independent Learning Link	<p>Educake</p> <p>Map skills</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>Map skills</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>Met office</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>Biomes</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>Oak academy</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>Climate change</p>	

Year 8	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Knowledge	<p>How many people is too many people?</p> <p><i>Links to national curriculum</i> Population and urbanisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where does everyone live The UK's population The challenges of over population Urbanisation Controlling the population – China Ageing populations Migration – USA & Mexico 	<p>What is an economy?</p> <p><i>Links to national curriculum</i> economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UK's changing employment structure DME – choosing a manufacturing site Emerging countries and the features of their economy Deindustrialisation in the UK Globalisation 	<p>Are we running out of resources?</p> <p><i>Links to national curriculum</i> Use of natural resources, rocks and soil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to resources Water and its scarcity Energy security and poverty Renewable vs non renewable energy Wind turbines Fracking – impacts and why its controversial 	<p>Why are rivers important?</p> <p><i>Links to national curriculum</i> Hydrology, Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence change landscapes and environments, Human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Features of a drainage basin Fluvial processes Landforms of erosion and deposition Flood management Case study – Tewkesbury floods 	<p>How is Asia being transformed?</p> <p><i>Links to national curriculum</i> Locational Knowledge of Asia, Biomes, Hydrology & India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Can anything stop China from becoming the next world leader?</p> <p><i>Links to national curriculum</i> Locational Knowledge of Shenzhen and Tibet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk – increased emissions due to demand, migration – sociocultural tensions Place and scale – megacities, USA & Mexico Sustainability – theory of Malthus vs Boserup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human processes – consumerism, exploitation of people in NEE's Place and scale - Globalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical processes – formation of rocks Sustainability – renewable vs non-renewable resources Human risk – What happens if we run out, do we suffer equally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical processes – hydrological cycle, erosion, transportation Sustainability – storm surges, changes to the hydrological cycle Human processes – factors that increase flood risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk – Climate change Place and scale – China and UK, focus on Shenzhen Sustainability – Can we grow sustainably
Numeracy Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population pyramids Calculating population change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pie charts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bar charts to show change over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood hydrographs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population line graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Line graphs Comparing population pyramids
Cartographic skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population density maps Choropleth maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OS maps to interpret land use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OS maps to interpret relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flow lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political and physical maps of the continent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population density maps Choropleth maps
Independent Learning Link	<p>Educake</p> <p>Population and migration</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>KS3 The economy explained</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>Resources and conflict</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>Water cycle, landforms and management</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>Videos to explore India</p>	<p>Educake</p> <p>Finding out about China</p>

Year 9	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Knowledge	<p>Have we won the Geography Lottery?</p> <p><i>Links to national curriculum</i> International development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>How haphazard are tectonic hazards?</p> <p><i>Links to national curriculum</i> Geological timescales and plate tectonics. Human and physical processes interact to influence environments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Who got there first? Conflict in the Middle East</p> <p><i>Links to national curriculum</i> Mapping Israel/Palestine conflict and history</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Living world AQA GCSE</p> <p>Ecosystems exist at a range of scales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Tropical Rainforests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a range of distinctive characteristics. • Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts. • Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainably. 	<p>Living world AQA GCSE</p> <p>Hot deserts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Coasts AQA GCSE The coast is shaped by a number of physical processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wave types and characteristics. • Coastal processes: weathering, mass movement, erosion, transportation & deposition 	<p>Coasts AQA GCSE</p> <p>Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The costs and benefits of the hard and soft management strategies. • Coastal management scheme in the UK
Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk – consider impact of climate change on LIC's • Place and scale – Comparison of absolute / relative poverty • Sustainability – sustainable development goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability – population in low resource areas • Physical processes – desertification • Human processes – pressure on water resources • Place – Yemen, Syria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability – management of TRF • Physical processes – desalination, desertification • Risk – desertification and global warming • Place – Thar desert & Burkina Faso • Scale – how different stakeholders deal with challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculating averages • Ranking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logarithmic scales – Richter, Mercalli, Saffir Simpson scale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportional circles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate % change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rates of deforestation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rates of costal recession • Cost benefit analysis of coastal management
Cartographic skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing locations on maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS – comparison of tectonic events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping countries using longitude and latitude 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying locations of global ecosystems 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS map • Interpretation of satellite images
Independent Learning Link	Gap minder Educake	Educake Hazards	Educake Geography of the middle East	Oak academy Educake	Oak academy Educake	Oak academy Educake

Year 11	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Knowledge	<p>Natural Hazards AQA GCSE</p> <p>Natural hazards pose major risks to people and property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of a natural hazard, types of natural hazard, factors affecting hazard risk. <p>Tectonic hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Natural Hazards AQA GCSE</p> <p>Weather hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change is the result of natural and human factors, and has a range of effects. • Managing climate change involves both mitigation and adaptation 	<p>Resource Management AQA GCSE</p> <p>Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources. <p>The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A overview of resources in relation to the UK including food, energy and water 	<p>Resource Management AQA GCSE / Revision</p> <p>Energy</p> <p>Demand for energy resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of surplus and deficit • Impacts of energy insecurity <p>Different strategies can be used to increase energy supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable and non renewable resources • Extracting fossil fuels have advantages and disadvantages • Moving towards a sustainable resource future 	<p>Pre Release / Public exams</p> <p>A resource booklet is made available 12 weeks before the exam based on an issue derived from the specification using secondary sources of data.</p> <p>They have to draw on their knowledge from the entire course so they can analyse a geographic issue at a range of scales, consider and select a possible option in relation to the issue and justify their decision.</p> <p>Students will develop a critical perspective on the issue(s) studied, consider the points of view of the stakeholders involved, make an appraisal of the advantages and disadvantages, and evaluate the alternatives.</p>	<p>Revision / Public Exams</p> <p>Revision of topics across year 10 & 11 to help prepare students for terminal exams in the summer</p>
Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability – methods to reduce the effects of climate change • Physical processes – formation of tropical storms, greenhouse effects • Place – Philippines, UK • Risk – climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability – sustainable sources of energy in the UK • Place – Kenya & UK • Risk – climate change & overpopulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability – local sustainable energy schemes in LIC's, sustainable energy developments • Human process - fracking • Place – Chambamontera Peru, Olympic park Stratford • Scale – Global energy demand 	<p>All the key themes in Geography are likely to be present within the pre release.</p>	
Numeracy Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculating increase of frequency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculating range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pie charts • Stacked line graphs • Stacked bar graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stacked bar graph 	<p>Any of the numeracy skills within the specification could be tested within this unit</p>	
Cartographic skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing distribution of hazards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choropleth maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportional circles 	<p>Any of the cartographic skills within the specification could be tested within this unit</p>	
Independent Learning Link	<p>Oak academy</p> <p>Educake</p>	<p>Oak academy</p> <p>Educake</p>	<p>Oak academy</p> <p>Educake</p>	<p>Oak academy</p> <p>Educake</p>	<p>Unknown until the pre-release is released</p>	<p>Oak academy</p> <p>Educake</p>