Subject: Geography

Ethos: Through the study of geography, we give students knowledge of diverse people, places and environments. This knowledge will allow students to connect to, and understand their responsibilities within, their local, national and global contexts. In particular, our curriculum offers the opportunity for students to:

- Access and contribute to critical debates and issues at a local, national and global level such as climate change, sustainability and inequality
- Compare and contrast different places attitudes, values and beliefs from across the world through the study of a variety of people and places
- Develop their investigative skills through fieldwork which enables them to evaluate local issues by gathering and presenting data
- Analyse, explain and understand the world in powerful ways through understanding concepts such as diversity, change, interdependence, space and place
- Communicate in sophisticated ways including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing nuanced judgements at length
- Use case studies from around the world to illuminate, evaluate and apply abstract ideas to different contexts
- Engage in fieldwork to develop an understanding of a geographical enquiry and independently generate, present and analyse data

Year 7	**HT1 – 6 weeks**	**HT2 – 8 weeks**	**HT3 – 6 weeks**	**Term 4 – 6 weeks**	**HT5 – 5 weeks**	**Term 6 – 8 weeks**
Topic	**The UK and basic geographic concepts**	**Tectonics**	**Development**	**The Geography of Brazil**	**The Geography of Africa**	**Revision and Coasts**
Content	• Differentiate between human and physical • Introduction to UK and local geography • Compass rose • Relief of UK • UK place in the world • Sustainability project	• Earth structure • Plate boundaries • Introduction to volcanoes • Causes, effects (SEE), responses (short-term and long-term) • Management strategies (3Ps)	• Introduction to development (HICs, NEEs, LICs) • Development indicators • Brandt line and North/South divide • Colonialism	• Location and climate • Introduction to world biomes and ecosystem • Rainforest • Adaptations • Sustainability • Urbanisation • Tourism • Olympics	• Climates and biomes • Deserts • Case study: Savannah • Case Study: Nile • Case study on aid	Revision and Coasts • Weathering and erosion • Landforms • Uses of the coast • Field work: longshore drift and EQS Case study human: Cleethorpes
Case study	Case study: Oasis Academy Immingham	Case study: Eyjafjallajökull 2010 and Nepal 2015	Case study: India	Case study: Brazil	Case study: Nile Case study: China and Africa	Case Study: Humber and Hessle Bangladesh
Key skills	-4 and 6 figure grid referencing -Choropleth maps -OS Maps -Fieldwork	-Sketching -Landforms	-Choropleth maps -Use and interpretation of photographs -Line graphs -Pie charts -Mean, median, mode -Pictogram	-Climate graphs -Atlas maps -GIS	-Climate graphs -Atlas maps	-Issue evaluation -Aerial and satellite photos -GIS

Year 8	HT1 – 6 weeks	HT2 – 8 weeks	HT3 – 6 weeks	HT4 – 6 weeks	Term 5 – 5 weeks	Term 6 – 8 weeks
Topic	**Weather and climate**	**Climate change**	**Population and urbanisation**	**Asia**	**Middle East**	**Revision and globalisation**
	• Compass rose • Weather symbols • UK weather • Weather fronts • Anti-cyclones • Depressions • Hurricanes	• Natural causes • Human causes • Effects • Solutions (mitigation and adaptation) • Resource management • Fossil fuels • Renewable energy	• Population growth • Birth rate/ Death rate • National migration • Urbanisation • Mega cities • Problems and opportunities	• Physical geography of India • River Ganges • Population • Mumbai • Monsoons • Economic growth • Tourism • History	Revision for end of year test with synoptic view of the Middle East • Population • Urbanisation • Desertification • History • Development • Plate boundaries	• TNCs • International migration • Multiplier effect
Case study	Hurricane Katrina	Physical effects: Polar regions Human effects: Bangladesh	Lagos Grimsby and Cleethorpes	Mumbai and the Ganges	UAE and Yemen	Choice of: Fashion, food, football
Key skills	-Compass directions -Weather maps -Climate graphs -Aerial photographs -Latitude & longitude and plotting co-ordinates	-Aerial photographs -Issue evaluation	-Population pyramids -Mean, median, mode and interquartile range -GIS	-Climate graphs -Population pyramids -Atlas maps	-Issue evaluation	-IT -Data presentation

GCSE:

Natural Hazards including:

-Types of natural hazard
-Hazard risk
-Tectonic hazards
-Causes, effects and responses of the hazards in each of our case studies
-Global atmospheric circulation
-Tropical storms (causes, features, distribution and effects)
-Planning, Prediction and Monitoring
-Extreme weather in the UK
-Reducing effects of hazards
-Climate change (causes, effects, mitigation and adaptation strategies)

Case studies: Haiti and L'Aquila earthquakes, Typhoon Haiyan, Somerset Floods

Ecosystems including:

-Food web
-Small-scale eco-systems
-Large-scale systems and biomes
-Causes and impacts of deforestation
-Value of tropical rainforests
-Strategies used to manage the rainforest sustainably
-Interdependence of climate, water, soils, plants, animals and people
-Plant and animal adaptation to deserts
-Causes of desertification
-Strategies to reduce risk of desertification

Case studies: Amazon Rainforest and the Sahara and Sahel

UK physical landscapes

-Wave types and characteristics
-Coastal processes
-Landforms
-Management strategies

-Long-profile and cross-profile or rivers
-Fluvial processes
-Flood risks
-Hydrographs

Case studies: Holderness and Dorset coasts, Jubilee River

Urban issues and challenges:

-Global pattern of urban change
-Urban trends in HICs and LICs
-Urbanisation, migration and natural increase
-Megacities
-National and international migration
-Regeneration
-Sustainable urban living
-Urban transport strategies

Case studies: Lagos and Eko Atlantic, London and East Village, Freiburg, Bristol

Changing economic world:

-Economic and social measures of development
-Demographic Transition Model
-Causes and consequences of uneven development
-Tourism
-Attempts to reduce development gap

Case studies: Nigeria, UK and the European car industry

Challenge of resource management:

-Food, water and energy
-Global inequality in supply and consumption of resources
-UK changing supply and demand
-Surplus and deficit of energy
-Exploitation and conflict
-Fossil fuels
-Sustainable energy

Case studies: Nepal micro-hydro plant and Peru Camisea project

Fieldwork

-Urban study of Hull
-Coastal study of Holderness