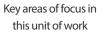


## **Geography Department**



Enrichment and Personal  Development		Links to Careers in Geography	Catholicity in the Curriculum	
Year 7	<ul> <li>Pupils will take part in local fieldwork investigations (school microclimate study and a virtual study of the river Wyre).</li> <li>Pupils will become experts in their local area and more broadly explore themes such as risk, inequality and poverty.</li> <li>Pupils will explore how life is different in different parts of the world.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupils will explore employment changes throughout history and how regeneration is creating new and exciting employment opportunities.</li> <li>Pupils will start to build up foundational skills that are transferrable to many careers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Creation and the Environment: pupils explore the beauty of the natural world through studying rivers and weather systems.</li> <li>Option for the Poor: pupils consider the push/ pull factors that affect and encourage the poor to migrate to Mumbai.</li> <li>Dignity of the Human Person: considered through the study of air pollution and its health implications for the people of Manchester.</li> </ul>	
Year 8	<ul> <li>Pupils will explore key global problems eg climate change and global development to understand how the world is changing and what they can do to improve the future.</li> <li>Other key themes investigated include danger, injustice, poverty and sustainability.</li> <li>Pupils will debate issues eg the best way to solve climate change.</li> <li>Pupils will have the opportunity to visit Crosby beach.</li> </ul>	Through exploring topical issues like climate change pupils will introduced to emerging employment opportunities.  Pupils will be introduced in to employment opportunities in the field, eg when studying development they will look at non-governmental organisations and the role that they play.	Creation and the Environment/ Option for the Poor: pupils explore the impact humans have had on creation and how we can work towards reducing the impact of climate for the common good.  Solidarity: pupils understand how they can take an active role in helping others through strategies like Fairtrade.	
Year 9	<ul> <li>Pupil will begin the year with a focus on geopolitical issues which will help them make sense of the world today. Pupils will then learn about natural hazards and ice environments.</li> <li>Pupils will explore human rights issues eg China's one child policy.</li> <li>Key themes such as power, risk, wealth and development explored.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Careers eg those in hazard and ecosystem highlighted through the curriculum content.</li> <li>Pupils will leave KS3 geography equipped with a range of transferable skills eg the ability to collect, present and analyse data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Peace: pupils explore injustices in the current economic climate eg how countries like Russia and China are trying to extend their influence through displays of 'hard power'.</li> <li>Dignity of Work and Participation: pupils explore how profit often comes at the expense of people through studying oil drilling in the Arctic and poor working conditions in China.</li> <li>Creation and the Environment: pupils explore the beauty of the natural world through studying glaciers, natural hazards and ecosystems.</li> </ul>	
Year 10	<ul> <li>Pupils will complete a fieldwork study of the River Wyre.</li> <li>Pupils will explore key themes eg risk, agency, poverty and inequality through a series of topics.</li> <li>Pupils will debate and evaluate how to solve and respond to global issues eg poverty/natural hazards</li> <li>Pupils will have the opportunity to visit Iceland.</li> </ul>	Careers in research and outdoor education highlighted in fieldtrip to river Wyre. Explore a range of career options eg seismologists/climate researcher/city planner.	Peace: pupils learn about crime in Rio's favelas and consider the need for peace.  Option for the Poor: pupils look at the opportunities and challenges for the poor in Rio. This theme is also explored when looking at strategies to improve water security in LICs.  The Dignity of Work and Participation: pupils learn about the magic stones programme in Burkina Faso and how it is helping the community reduce desertification.  Creation and the Environment: pupils explore the beauty of the natural world through studying volcanic, coastal and river landscapes.	
Year 11	<ul> <li>Pupils will complete a fieldwork study at Salford Quays.</li> <li>Pupils will study pre-release material on a topical issue.</li> <li>Pupils will explore key themes eg development.</li> <li>Pupils will have the opportunity to visit Iceland.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explore key sectors of industry and future jobs linked to projects eg HS2.</li> <li>Careers in media highlighted in Salford Quays visit.</li> <li>Pupils will leave with a vast array of transferable skills</li> </ul>	Dignity and the Dignity of Work and Participation: pupils consider how TNCs in Nigeria have boosted local employment rates. Peace: pupils explore how conflict in Nigeria has impacted development. Creation and the Environment: pupils investigate the importance of rainforest ecosystems and study the local and global impacts of deforestation in S/E Asia. Solidarity: pupils learn how important it is to come together after a natural disaster to reduce the effects.	







Subject specific knowledge



Assessment (including both formative and summative)



Interdisciplinary Learning



Progression of learning

KS2 Transferable Skills

Basic locational knowledge Understanding of some human and physical topics Some fieldwork experience





















Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme 1: Wind	low to the World	Theme 2: Urban Jungles		Theme 3: Our Wild Weather	
Foundational geographical knowledge eg continents/ countries. Pupils will also explore local geography eg physical and human features.	Rivers - focus on key characteristics and features. Pupils will apply this knowledge to our local river (Yarrow).	Urban areas - explore key locations and characteristics, with a greater emphasis on Manchester later in the topic.	Urban areas- Mumbai focus. Pupils will build on urban theory and explore characteristics in Mumbai and key challenges.	Weather and climate: local climate characteristics/ measuring weather/ explaining the weather	Local climate investigation - build on foundational knowledge learnt in Summer 1 and apply to the school microclimate.
<ul> <li>Continents and countries</li> <li>Lines of latitude</li> <li>Human and physical geography</li> <li>Grid references</li> </ul>	How a river changes from source to mouth     Key processes (erosion and deposition)     Features eg meanders	Difference between rural and urban areas     Push/pull factors     Reasons for the growth of Manchester     Challenges in Manchester	Location and physical geography of India     Location and characteristics of Mumbai     Challenges facing Mumbai	Difference between weather and climate Characteristics of UK climate Equipment used to measure the weather Reasons for weather eg why is rains.	What a 'microclimate' is     Knowledge of the fieldwork     process and how to collect,     present and discuss various data
Formative: 10 marks of skills questions.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Describe question.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Explain question.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Discuss question.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Explain using a figure question.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: class presentations
Foundational Skills:  Maths: Pupils will explore the concept of scale and practice measuring distance		Urban Jungles (Manchester):  History: Pupils will explore how the Industrial Revolution changed Manchester.		Microclimate Study:  Maths: Pupils will analyse data and present it using graphs.  Science: Pupils will conduct their own investigation based on a hypothesis	
This topic aims to cement and build on knowledge and skills from KS2. These skills will be revisited in each and every topic eg in rivers pupils will study OS maps of the river Yarrow and in the urban topic pupils will look at different maps of India.	In the rivers topic students will apply the skills and knowledge learnt in Autumn one to their local river, the Yarrow. Knowledge of key geographical processes will be revisited in Year 8 (coasts) and Year 9 (glaciers). Rivers is also studied again at GCSE level.	Throughout this term pupils will learn substantive knowledge essential for the study of urban areas eg definitions/processes. This will be applied to Manchester and later Mumbai in Spring 2. This knowledge will also be built upon in the study of global development (Year 8) and superpowers (Year 9). Manchester is	This unit provides a foundational knowledge of India that students will build upon in the global development topic (Year 8) and the superpowers topic (Year 9). Key concepts and knowledge of developing world cities are also built upon at GCSE through the study of Lagos and Rio.	This topic builds upon knowledge learnt in Autumn 1 (eg latitude). This unit also prepares students for future studies eg the microclimate study (Year 7) and an in-depth study of climate change in Year 8. Climate issues are also revisited in the Year 9'Ice Environments' theme and at GCSE.	Pupils will apply their knowledge of weather and climate to the school environment. The fieldwork process will be introduced too. Fieldwork skills are revisited throughout KS3 eg when analysing data in the climate change topic. At KS4 students also conduct 2 fieldwork enquires.

also explored further at GCSE level.

























Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme 1:0	Climate Change	Theme 2:Global Development		Theme 3: Coastal Environments	
Climate change theory and key ideas-in this unit pupils explore what climate change is, the evidence, effects, and what can be done to address it.	Climate change in the Amazon pupils will explore how activities in the Amazon are contributing to climate change, but also how the area is affected. Solutions will also be discussed.	Global development- introduce key knowledge and concepts.	The Sahel. In this unit pupils build on their knowledge of global development by applying it to the Sahel.	Coasts: in this unit pupils will explore the physical geography of the coast.	Tourism at the coast- here build on foundational knowledge learnt in Summer 1 and apply it to Dubai. The second half of this topic is more focused on the importance of the coast.
Evidence for climate change     Causes of climate change     Climate change effects     Climate change mitigation and adaptation	Distribution of tropical rainforests Causes and effects of deforestation Social, economic and environmental importance of the rainforests Impacts of climate change How rainforests can be part of the climate solution	How wealth is unevenly distributed     Different ways of measuring development     Various causes of the development gap     The cycle of poverty     Fairtrade     Sustainable development	Location and characteristics of the Sahel     Development stats for Mali     Reasons for slow development in Mali     Typical life in Mali     Why desertification is a problem in Mali     A sustainable development project to reduce desertification	Different types of waves How erosion effects the coast The process of longshore drift Formation of features including headlands and bays/ beaches Different hard and soft engineering methods that can be used to protect the coast.	Location of Middle East and specifically Dubai     Overview of how Dubai has changed over time     Physical and human attractions in Dubai     Benefits of tourism in Dubai     Coastal management in Dubai
Formative: Explain question  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Describe question.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Describe and suggest question (using a figure).  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Describe and suggest question (using a figure).  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Explain question (using a figure).  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Class debate.
Climate Change: Science: Pupils will explore the evidence, causes and effects of global climate change.	Amazon Rainforest:  Science: Pupils will explore the rainforest biome and how species are adapted.	Global Developments:  Maths: Pupils will analyse development data.  History: Pupils will explore how colonialism has contributed to the development gap.		Coastal Zones:  Science: Pupils will explore different types of erosion.	
Pupils will use the knowledge acquired in this unit and apply it to the tropical rainforests in Autumn 2. Knowledge of climate change will also be built on when studying weather hazards in Year 9 and at GCSE level.	Pupils will revisit the causes and effects of climate change in Year 9 and at GCSE as previously highlighted. Ecosystem concepts will also be revisited in the Year 9 'Ice Environments' topic and at GCSE when studying the 'Living World' unit.	This unit provides a basis for the study of the Sahel in spring 2. Global development themes are also revisited in the superpowers unit (Year 9) and at GCSE when pupils study the following units: global and UK development; urban issues and challenges and resource management.	In this unit pupils will build on their previous knowledge relating to global development and environmental issues. Issues explored here eg weather hazards will be revisited in Year 9 (weather hazards). Desertification, poverty and climate are also themes explored at GCSE.	This unit builds on knowledge of physical processes explored in Year 7 rivers. The knowledge gained in this unit will be deepened in summer 2. Physical processes and features are also revisited in the Year 9 glaciers topic and at GCSE level.	Pupils will revisit themes explored in this topic in Year 9. For example, development indicators and the importance of resources for development are revisited in the superpowers topic. Resources and tourism to reduce the development are also explored at GCSE.



























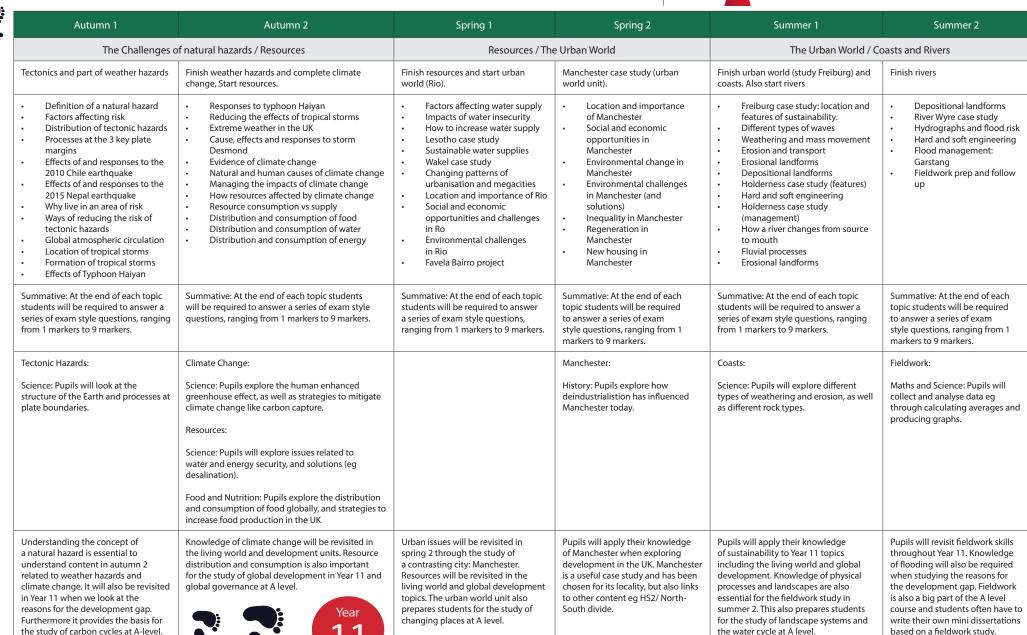
development at GCSE.

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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
	Theme 1: Super Powers		Theme 2: Dang	gers and Disasters Theme 3: Ice Environments		Environments	
	Super powers throughout history- here pupils will explore the concept of a superpower and key characteristics.	China - in this unit students will apply their knowledge of superpowers to China, a rapidly emerging superpower.	Tectonic hazards - explore how tectonic hazards occur, the effects and how to reduce the risk.	Weather hazard - pupils will build on their knowledge of natural hazards and explore the formation and effects of tropical storms, as well as how to reduce the damage they cause.	Glacial processes and features: in this unit pupils will explore the physical characteristics of glacial landscapes.	Russia case study - in this unit pupils will explore Russia's ice landscapes and the opportunities/ challenges associated with exploiting this environment. Local ecosystem study.	
	What is a superpower? Hard/ soft power Physical and human characteristics Superpowers of the past, present and future (UK, USA and BRICs) Jobs in emerging superpower countries Patterns of urbanisation in emerging superpowers Role of TNCs in emerging superpowers	China's location and physical characteristics Population distribution in China How has China's GDP changed? Role of TNCs like Apple in China's success Social and environmental problems linked to China's growth How is China trying to extend its hard and soft power?	Defining a natural disaster Distribution of tectonic hazards Processes at plate boundaries Key features of a volcano Effects of the Eyjafjallajokull eruption 2010 Effects of Hunga-Tonga-Hunga eruption 2022 Responding to volcanic eruptions Why live in an area of risk Predicting volcanic eruptions	Different between weather and tectonic hazard Distribution of tropical storms Formation of a tropical storm Effects of hurricane Katrina Responses to hurricane Katrina Reducing the effects of tropical storms How tropical storms are changing with climate change	Different types of ice landscapes Location of ice landscapes Formation and movement of glaciers How glaciers erode the landscape Formation of U-shaped valley Formation of a pyramidal peak Formation of moraine Glacial features on OS maps	Ice environments in Russia     Biotic and abiotic factors in the tundra     Typical food web for Arctic Russia     Reasons for oil drilling in Arctic Russia     Economic benefits of oil drilling     Local and global problems associated with oil drilling in Arctic Russia     Short fieldwork study of our school ecosystems.	
	Formative: Explain question.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Discuss question.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: To what extent question.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Describe and explain using a figure.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: Explain question.  Summative: A series of knowledge and skills questions related to the current unit.	Formative: debate.	
)	Super Powers:  History: Pupils will explore how super power countries have changed throughout history, with reference to the British Empire and the Cold War.	China: Science: Pupils will explore air pollution and smog in Linfen.	Tectonic Hazards:  Science: Pupils explore the structure of the Earth and processes at plate boundaries.		Glaciers:  Science: Pupils learn about the process of freeze thaw weathering.	Russia: Science: Pupils explore the different biomes in Russia.	
	This unit explores key themes in geography eg development, globalisation and resources that will be further explored in Autumn 2 and in the following GCSE units: Urban issues and challenges and global development.	The importance of China will be revisited in the ice environments topic when we look at countries competing for the right to drill oil in the Arctic and at GCSE (resource management). Knowledge of physical and human county characteristics and development indicators eg GDP will also be explored in global	Throughout this term pupils will learn knowledge eg of different types of effects, which will be applied to and built upon in spring term 2. Tectonic hazards are also studied at GCSE level.	Knowledge of weather hazards will be revisited in the GCSE topic 'The challenges of natural hazards. Understanding the barriers natural hazards create for national development is also a key part of the GCSE development unit.	Knowledge learnt in this term will provide a basis for summer 2. Glacial environments will also be revisited at GCSE when studying the impacts of climate change. Physical processes eg erosion will be revisited through the study of rivers and coasts.	Pupils will apply knowledge learnt in this topic to the following GCE units: resource management, the living world and the challenges of natural hazards.	



## Geography Department Year 10 Curriculum Journey

























## Geography Department Year 11 Curriculum Journey



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
The Living World / The Changing Economic World		The Changing Economic World / Revision and Pre-release Study		Revision
The living world	Global and UK development/ fieldwork	Nigeria case study	Revision	Revision and pre-release prep
Small-scale ecosystem (pond)     Changes and interactions in ecosystems     Global distribution of ecosystems     Tropical rainforest characteristics     Causes of deforestation in S/E Asia     Impacts of deforestation in S/E Asia     Managing tropical rainforests     Characteristics of hot deserts     Opportunities and challenges in the Western desert     Causes and impacts of desertification     How to reduce desertification	Ways of measuring development The DTM Changing population structures Causes of uneven development How health and wealth vary globally Link between migration and development Several strategies to reduce the development gap including: investment and tourism. Changes in UK economy Post-industrial economy UK Science and business parks Environmental impact of industry in UK Changing rural landscapes in UK UK transport infrastructure N/S divide	UK and the wider world Location and context of Nigeria Changing economic structures in Nigeria TNCs in Nigeria and their impact Environmental impacts of economic development Impacts of economic development on quality of life.	Paper 1 and paper 2 revision.	Pre-release study: this will require students to complete wider research in relation to a specific topic area.
Summative: At the end of each topic students will be required to answer a series of exam style questions, ranging from 1 markers to 9 markers.	Summative: At the end of each topic students will be required to answer a series of exam style questions, ranging from 1 markers to 9 markers.	Summative: At the end of each topic students will be required to answer a series of exam style questions, ranging from 1 markers to 9 markers.	Summative: past paper revision.	Summative: past paper revision.
The Living World:  Science: Pupils will explore the following ecosystems: ponds/tropical rainforests/ deserts and learn about the abiotic and biotic components of these ecosystems	Global Developments:  History: Pupils will explore how colonialism has contributed to the development gap.  Maths: Pupils will analyse development data.  Science: Pupils will look at Malaria as a consequence of uneven development.  Fieldwork:  Maths and Science: Pupils will collect and analyse data eg through calculating averages and producing graphs.			
This topic will be revisited when studying the environmental impacts of development in autumn 2 and spring 1. Specialist concepts eg sustainability and adaptation are also essential to the study of A level geography.	The Changing Economic World unit prepares pupils for the study of global governance at A level.	The study of Nigeria is a good introduction to the changing places theme at A level.		The pre-release encourages pupils to complete wider independent research, a skill that is essential to the study of A level geography.

