## Curriculum Overview

Subject: Geography

Year Group: 7



Pupils should consolidate and extend their knowledge of the world's major countries and their physical and human features. They should understand how geographical processes interact to create distinctive human and physical landscapes that change over time. In doing so, they should become aware of increasingly complex geographical systems in the world around them. They should develop greater competence in using geographical knowledge, approaches and concepts [such as models and theories] and geographical skills in analysing and interpreting different data sources. In this way, pupils will continue to enrich their locational knowledge and spatial and environmental understanding.

Learning is supported through the use of sources such as maps, diagrams, photographs, graphs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) in order to develop analytical skills. Literacy and numeracy skills are incorporated into all topics and deepen as the students' progress through the course. Students are given the opportunity to conduct investigative fieldwork (applying knowledge learnt outside of the classroom) and gather data which can be interpreted and analysed at both KS3 and GCSE.

TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3
KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS
Geographical skills	Place Knowledge	Locational knowledge
Build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases	Understand geographical similarities, differences	Extend their locational knowledge and
and apply and develop this knowledge routinely in the	and links between places through the study of	deepen their spatial awareness of the world's
classroom	human and physical geography of a region within	countries using maps of the world to focus on
*Starting to interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the	Africa, and of a region within Asia.	the UK and continent of Africa.
classroom and the field, including using grid references	Pupils will take a journey through Africa,	Pupils will be looking at Population and the
and scale.	understanding its different ecosystems, the	development of settlements, how they change
Pupils will be working on key map skills, introducing	different cultures, how plants and animal adapt to	over time and the living conditions in other
pupils to the key skills a geographer needs in the 21st	living in the physical landscape. Pupils will also	countries.
century, including map skills, interpreting data and	work on their map skills during this topic.	Pupils will learn about the role of water on the
enquiry skills.	Pupils will be able to describe the situation of the	planet – focusing on rivers and the issues that
Pupils will investigate the physical and human	British Isles and distinguish between British Isles,	can arise from using them as a resource.
landscapes, starting from a global and working down to	Great Britain and the United Kingdom as well as	
a national and then local scale.	determining key physical and human features of the	
	British Isles.	
KEY ASSESSMENTS	KEY ASSESSMENTS	KEY ASSESSMENTS
Half term 1:	Half term 1:	Half term 1:
Map Skills (Mid/EOTT)	Journey Through Africa (Mid/EOTT)	People all around me (Mid/EOTT)
Half term 2:	Half term 2:	Half term 2:
My local area (Mid/EOTT)	The United kingdom (Mid/EOTT)	Water on the land (Mid/EOTT)
Extended reading suggestions and external resources:		

Ask teachers to go through with you any bits you still do not understand.

- •Plan to cover each subject several times and revisit each one near to the exams.
- •Reading is not generally enough. Making brief notes in either words or pictures helps them to remember. Highlighting can also help.

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## Curriculum Overview

Subject: Geography

Year Group: 8



Pupils should consolidate and extend their knowledge of the world's major countries and their physical and human features. They should understand how geographical processes interact to create distinctive human and physical landscapes that change over time. In doing so, they should become aware of increasingly complex geographical systems in the world around them. They should develop greater competence in using geographical knowledge, approaches and concepts [such as models and theories] and geographical skills in analysing and interpreting different data sources. In this way, pupils will continue to enrich their locational knowledge and spatial and environmental understanding.

Learning is supported through the use of sources such as maps, diagrams, photographs, graphs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) in order to develop analytical skills. Literacy and numeracy skills are incorporated into all topics and deepen as the students' progress through the course. Students are given the opportunity to conduct investigative fieldwork (applying knowledge learnt outside of the classroom) and gather data which can be interpreted and analysed at both KS3 and GCSE.

TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	
KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	
Understand physical geography relating to:	Understand how human and physical	Understand geographical similarities, differences and	
geological timescales and plate tectonics; weather	processes interact to influence, and change	links between places through the study of human and	
and climate	landscapes, environments and the climate;	physical geography of a region within <b>Africa</b> , and of	
Pupils will start look at plate tectonics, volcanoes and	and how human activity relies on effective	a region within <b>Asia</b> .	
earthquakes. Understanding their effects in various	functioning of natural systems	Pupils will look at different (Economic, Social and	
places and how they can be managed	Pupils investigate the global distribution of	Political) aspects of <b>China and India</b> with emphasis	
Pupils will look at the difference between weather and	one or more <b>selected biome</b> , populations	on population and Urbanisation.	
climate with particular emphasis on the <b>UK</b> . They will	and the resources of food production. They	Pupils will be learning about the growth of the tourist	
also do a mini weather study around the school.	find out about the relationships between	industry and the impacts of tourism around the world.	
	these three themes and about resulting	They will be able to describe and explain what	
	environmental issues/consequences.	sustainable <b>tourism</b> is, and compare the benefits with	
		the negatives to reach a balanced conclusion.	
KEY ASSESSMENTS	KEY ASSESSMENTS	KEY ASSESSMENTS	
Half term 1:	Half term 1:	Half term 1:	
Our Restless World (Mid/EOTT)	Can the earth cope (Mid/EOTT)	China & India (Mid/EOTT)	
Half term 2:	Half term 2:	Half term 2:	
Wonderful Weather (Mid/EOTT)	Going Global (Mid/EOTT)	Tourism (Mid/EOTT)	
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Extended reading suggestions and external resources:

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## Curriculum Overview

Subject: Geography

Year Group: 9



Pupils should consolidate and extend their knowledge of the world's major countries and their physical and human features. They should understand how geographical processes interact to create distinctive human and physical landscapes that change over time. In doing so, they should become aware of increasingly complex geographical systems in the world around them. They should develop greater competence in using geographical knowledge, approaches and concepts [such as models and theories] and geographical skills in analysing and interpreting different data sources. In this way, pupils will continue to enrich their locational knowledge and spatial and environmental understanding.

Learning is supported through the use of sources such as maps, diagrams, photographs, graphs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) in order to develop analytical skills. Literacy and numeracy skills are incorporated into all topics and deepen as the students' progress through the course. Students are given the opportunity to conduct investigative fieldwork (applying knowledge learnt outside of the classroom) and gather data which can be interpreted and analysed at both KS3 and GCSE.

TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3
KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS
Understand, through the use of detailed place-	Understand, through the use of detailed place-	Locational knowledge
based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key	based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key	Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their
processes in:	processes in:	spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps
*Physical geography relating to: geological	*Human geography relating to: population and	of the world to focus on Americas, Europe, Africa,
timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering	urbanisation; international development;	Russia, Asia, and Middle East. Focusing on their
and soils; weather and climate, including the	economic activity in the primary, secondary,	environmental regions, including hot deserts, key
change in climate from the Ice Age to the present	tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of	physical and human characteristics, countries and
Learning about the structure of the earth, plate	natural resources	major cities.
tectonics and developing an understanding of	Pupils will look at different types of resources	Pupils will be looking at different climate zones and
Earthquakes and Volcanos. Focus on specific case	with particular attention to the significance of	the various ecosystems it has. They will then focus on
studies to apply understanding.	food, water and energy to economic and social	rainforests, desert, and coral reef in order to
Learning about the reasons behind different	well-being as well as an overview of global	understand their development and the adaptations of
weather patterns, understanding specific weather	inequalities in the supply and consumption of	plants and animals.
hazards (hurricanes), looking at climate change	resources.	A superpower is a state which has both hard
and linking this to the increase in weather hazard	Pupils will also Learn about conflict at different	(economic, military, geographical) and soft (cultural)
events.	scales as well as understanding where conflicts	influence to project power globally.
	are occurring around the world.	Pupils will look at different ways a country can
		influence others.
KEY ASSESSMENTS	KEY ASSESSMENTS	KEY ASSESSMENTS
Half term 1:	Half term 1:	Half term 1:
Tectonic Hazards (Mid/EOTT)	Local action global effects (Mid/EOTT)	Ecosystems (Mid/EOTT)
Half term 2:	Half term 2:	Half term 2:
Extreme Weather (Mid/EOTT)	Conflict (Mid/EOTT)	Superpowers (Mid/EOTT)

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