Themes Physical

-Key aspects of; Geography Climate zones Biomes and vegetation belts, Rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, the water cycle -Key aspects of;

Human Geography

Settlement type, land use, economic use, distribution of resources

-A region in the UK

-A region within a

European country

or South America

-A region within North

Year 6**



Skills and Fieldwork



location of countries and continents, Russia, North and South America Identify basic human and physical features Identify latitude and long itude Use maps to locate countries 8 point compass 6-figure grid references Observe, measure, record, human and physical features in the local area

-Identification of key physical features on OS -Key features of Africa as a continent -Key similarities in areas of Africa

Year 7

-Weathering processes -Rock types

weathering -Physical changes due to

climate change

-Landforms created by

-Key human features in a landscape -Energy sources and types -Causes of global warming -Effects of global warming Development of key areas within Africa -Human uses of glacial landscapes

-UK physical and human features -Awareness of key locations around the world (Fantastic places) USA. Mexico, Kenya, Ethiopia, Chad, Niger, Mali, Mauritania Australia, -Africa - Development Kenya, Ghana Sudan,

-4 & 6 figure coordinates -Infer human activity from maps inctourism -Use and understand gradient contour and map height -Basic landscape features from maps -Interpret cross sections on maps 25,000 and 50,000 -16point compassuse -Use and understand latitude and longitude -Atlas skills

-River environments

-Hydrology -Causes and effects of

flooding -Boscastle floods -Weather and climate

-Biomes

-Glaciation and cold environments

-Location of Asia and countries within Physical geography of Russia and Asia and how it influences population distribution Interaction of physical environment with human environment to create microclimates

-Causesand effects of

flooding -Effects of flooding on people -Ways that peoples choices affects global warming and climate change -Local actions, global effects -Sustainability (deforestation and resources) -Impact of weather on human activity -Development of Asiaasa

-Interaction of physical environment with human environment to create microclimates

region

-UK Based flood example (Boscastle) -Bangladesh based flood example -Global impacts of climate change -Russia, Europe/Asia -Iceland -Asia - China, India development

-CHSL grounds

-School based fieldwork -Use of data gathering instruments -Gathering data -Constructing basic graphs -Basic analysis

-Inferring data from maps -Using data in conjunction with maps to find patterns

Year 8

-Coastal Landscapes Coastal Erosional processes

Year 9

-Coastal weathering -Coastal landforms

-Tectonic hazards

-Tectonic boundaries

-Urban development in a

Case Study in Asia (India) Megacitiesdevelopment -Coastal management -Sustainability in a city context (develops tomorrow's challenges) Differences and similarities between HICs and LICs

-Mumbai, India, Asia Birmingham, UK, Europe -Global distribution of tectonic hazards -Sustainable living in China, Asia -Gorkha, Nepal, Asia (earthquake) -Tohoku, Japan, Asia (earthquake)

-Landforms within the UK (Coastal Landscapes) -Locational study -Data analysis

-Identifying patterns on global scales

-Weatherhazards Global weather patterns

Development of tropical storms -Tectonic Hazards* -Tectonic boundaries* ·Causesofclimate change -Ecosystems -Tropical Rainforess -Equilibrium

Year 10

Primary and secondary effects of tropical storms -Developmentgap between HICs and LICs -Development indicators -Demographic Transition

Model -Causes of climate charge -Evidence for climate drange Mitigation and adaptation to climatechange -Economic Development

Environmental effects of development

-Deforestation -Tacloban, Philippines, Asia

Social, Economic,

-Somerset, UK, Europe -Tanzania, Africa

-Malaysia, Asia

-Teesside, UK, Europe -South Cambridgeshire, UK,

Europe -Outer Hebrides, UK, Europe

Choco Rainforest, Ecuador, South America

-New Brighton, UK, Europe -Thematic maps

(Development indicators) -Interpretation and analysis of combination graphtypes

-Fieldwork preparation -Data collection

-Data presentation -Data analysis

-Investigation evaluation

-Hot Desert biome characteristics

Year 11

-Animal and plant adaptations

-Desertification

-Causes of flood risk -Features of erosion

-Features of erosion & deposition

-Features of deposition

-Featuresalong the course of a river

-Paper 3 Pre-release material

-Causes of desertification -Mitigating

desertification -Resource Management

-Increasing demand for food

-Causes of flooding

-Paper 3 Pre-release

material -Management of a

named river valley, Boscastle, Cornwall, UK

-New Brighton, UK, Europe -Thar Desert, India, Asia

-South Sudan, Africa -River Teess, Teesside, UK, Europe

Boscastle Cornwall UK -Datapresentation

-Dataanalysis -Investigation evaluation

-Analysis of global resource distribution

-Hydrograph interpretation -Revision

-Coasts, landscape systems -The water cycle and water security -Energy security

-The carbon cycle

hazards

Year 12***

-Tectonic processes and

Globalisation; shaping places -Regeneration Superpowers; global development and connections -Global players, attitudes and actions, Futures and uncertainties

-Unavailable attime of writing

-Independent Investigation **Written using the Key Stage 1 and 2 National Curriculum

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239044/PRIMARY_national_curriculum - Geography.pdf

*Appears in year 10 aswell as Year 9 due to students learning this topic during the 2020 Coronavirus lockdown. To be taught to Year 10 via homework and in class quizzing to ensure

***Written using the Sir John Deane's College Geography detailed specification

https://www.sjd.ac.uk/uploads/media/201920/Course%20Information%20Sheets/GeographySJD%20Course%20Info%20Sheets%202020.pdf