

| | Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 | Term 4 | Term 5 | Term 6 |
|------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Year 7 | Improving Geographical Skills Building on geographical skills using globes, maps, atlases and OS maps so that place and locational knowledge can be applied, developed and used confidently. Maps used to link and develop fieldwork skills. GIS skills developed to view, analyse and interpret places and data. Skills - command words- Use of complete and calculate Using photographs | Economies – from local to global Understanding the key processes of economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors. Skills - command words- Use of suggest reasons | Hydrology (Rivers) and Coasts Understanding the key processes of weathering, erosion, deposition and their associated landforms (rocks) relating to rivers and coasts. Using the example of the York floods and Holderness Coast. Skills - command words - Use of describe GIS in coasts OS map – coasts & rivers | Changing Populations and Urbanisation Understanding the key processes of population and urbanisation. Using fieldwork skills to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from data collected in an urban environment. Fieldwork The measurement and recording of weather elements via fieldwork Skills - command words Use of discuss / examine OS maps - urbanisation | International Development including the challenges and opportunities facing African countries Investigating the level of development of different areas of the world, looking in detail at the challenges and opportunities facing African countries Skills - command words - Use of evaluate | Russia - is its geography a curse or benefit? Extending locational knowledge and deepening spatial awareness of Russia using maps and focusing on its polar deserts, key physical and human characteristics and major cities. Skills - command words - Recap of complete, calculate, suggest reasons, describe, discuss, examine and evaluate. |
| Assessment | Summative - Map skills assessment Summative - Skills Test | Summative - End of term covering Map skills & economies | Formative - Examine the distinctive features of the Holderness Coast Knowledge Test – Coasts & Holderness | Summative - End of term covering Fieldwork | <i>Formative: <u>Evaluating</u></i> the strength of the links between places Knowledge Test – Development indicators | Summative - End of year covering topics from the whole year. |

| Year 8 | Understanding how landscapes are changed by plate tectonics Understanding the key processes relating to geological timescales, plate tectonics and types of rock using the Haiti and Christchurch earthquakes and Montserrat Volcano. Skills - command words - Use of outline & identify | How is Asia being transformed? Extending locational knowledge and deepening spatial awareness of Asia and understanding differences and links between places - with particular reference to India and China. Skills - command words - Use of justify and compare | Use of natural resources and their effect on climate change Investigating the use of different natural resources (sustainable and finite), types of rock, soil, and their impact on the environment, looking in particular at a change in climate from ice age to present. The measurement and recording of renewable energy via fieldwork Fieldwork The measurement and recording of weather elements via fieldwork Skills - command words -Use of - To what extent | Weather & Climate What constitutes weather and climate looking in depth at the causes of rain and air pressure's effect on the UK's weather and climate Fieldwork The measurement and recording of weather elements via fieldwork Skills - command words - Use of explain | Why is the Middle East an important world region? A study of the physical geography, (with an emphasis on the hot desert environment) climate and economy of middle Eastern countries including the UAE and Yemen. Considering the middle east within the wider context of the world. Skills - command words Use of assess | Glaciation Understanding the key processes of erosion, deposition and their associated landforms relating to geological timescales and glaciation. Using the example of the Lake District. Skills - command words – ALL command words – ALL command words practised over KS3 Y7:complete, calculate, suggest reasons, describe, discuss, examine, evaluate. Y8: outline, identify, justify, compare, To what extent, explain, assess |
|------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Assessment | Formative: <u>Assess</u> the effects and responses of an earthquake (Haiti) Knowledge Test – E/Q | Summative - End of term covering | Formative: <u>To what</u> <u>extent</u> is renewable energy better than non- renewable energy. Knowledge Test – | Summative - End of term covering | Formative- <u>Comparison</u> glacial erosion Knowledge Test – glaciation | Summative - End of year covering topics from the whole year. |
| Year 9 | example AQA - P1 - The Challenge of Natural Hazards - Tectonic Hazards | AQA - P1 - The Challenge of Natural Hazards Weather Hazards and Climate Change | AQA - P1 - The Living World - Ecosystems - Overview and Rain Forests | AQA - P1 - the Living World - Hot Deserts | AQA - P1 - Physical Landscapes in the UK taught through Coasts | AQA - P1 - Physical Landscapes in the UK taught through Rivers The shape of river |
| | Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are the result of physical | Global atmospheric circulation and the | Tropical rainforest ecosystems have a | Hot desert ecosystems have a range of | The UK has a range of diverse landscapes. The coast is shaped by | valleys changes as rivers flow downstream. |

| | processes. The effects of, and responses to, a tectonic hazard vary between areas of contrasting levels of wealth.EG Chile & Nepal Management can reduce the effects of a tectonic hazard | study of how Tropical storms develop and their effect on people and the environment. Weather hazards in the UK and how extreme weather events have impacted on human activity.EG Beast from the East. Climate change causes, effects and responses- both adaptation and mitigation | range of distinctive characteristics.EG Freshwater pond. Deforestation has economic and environmental impacts. Tropical rainforests need to be managed to be sustainable. EG Malaysia | distinctive characteristics. Development of hot desert environments creates opportunities and challenges. Areas on the fringe of hot deserts are at risk of desertification. EG Thar Desert | a number of physical processes. Distinctive coastal landforms are the result of rock type, structure and physical processes.EG Holderness Different management strategies can be used to protect coastlines from the effects of physical processes EG Holderness | Distinctive fluvial landforms result from different physical processes. EG River Tees Different management strategies can be used to protect river landscapes from the effects of flooding EG Cockermouth 2009 |
|------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| Assessment | Summative - Tectonic Hazards exam questions assessment | Summative - Weather Hazards and Climate Change exam questions assessment | Summative - Ecosystems and Rainforests exam questions assessment | Summative - Hot Deserts exam questions assessment | Summative - Coasts exam questions assessment | Summative - Mock Paper 1 |
| Year 10 | AQA - P2 - Urban Issues and Challenges - World overview and taught using Rio de Janeiro A growing percentage of the world's population lives in urban areas. Urban growth creates opportunities and challenges for cities in LICs and NEEs EG Rio | AQA - P2 - Urban Issues and Challenges taught using Bristol and concepts of sustainable urban living Urban change in cities in the UK leads to a variety of social, economic and environmental opportunities and challenges EG Bristol Urban sustainability requires management of resources and transport. | AQA - P2 - The Changing Economic World is investigated by looking at global variations and the development gap. There are global variations in economic development and quality of life. Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap. EG Tourism in Jamaica. | AQA - P2 - The Changing Economic World is investigated by studying the case study of India Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change.EG India | AQA - P2 - The Changing Economic World is investigated by studying the UK Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth.EG Impact of Industry on the environment - Torr Quarry | AQA - P2 - The Challenge of Resource Management Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development. The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges - Food, water and energy. |
| Assessment | Summative - Urban issues - Rio exam questions Assessment | Summative - Urban Issues - Bristol exam questions Assessment | Summative - Development exam questions Assessment | Summative - India exam questions assessment | Summative - Summer Mock exams - Paper 1 and Paper 2 (without RM) | Formative - Paper 3 section B Unseen fieldwork exam questions assessment |
| Year 11 | AQA - P2 - The Challenge of Resource Management | AQA - P3 - Geographical applications studied via | AQA - P3 - Fieldwork - unseen | AQA - P3 -Revision & Issue evaluation preparation | AQA - P3 - Issue evaluation preparation | |

| | investigated through the topic of energy. Demand for energy resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict. Different strategies can be used to increase energy supply. EG natural Gas and EG Chambamontera | undertaking 2 geographical enquiries (using fieldwork - in Hornsea and Mappleton) Investigating the enquiry process via the use of fieldwork materials from students' individual fieldwork. Information and issues are interpreted, analysed and evaluated and skills and techniques are selected, adapted and used to investigate questions and issues. Findings are communicated in relation to geographical enquiry. | Investigating the enquiry process via the use of fieldwork materials from an unfamiliar context. Information and issues are interpreted, analysed and evaluated. Skills and techniques are selected, adapted and used to investigate questions and issues. Findings are communicated in relation to geographical enquiry. | Critical thinking and problem-solving by looking at a particular issue(s) provided by AQA in a resource booklet 12 weeks before the exam. Sources will include maps at different scales, diagrams, graphs, statistics, photographs, satellite images, sketches, extracts from published materials, and quotes from different interest groups. Pupils will use these to look at a contemporary geographical issue(s), and make an evaluative judgement. | A continuation of work preparing for the issues evaluation and revision of fieldwork plus paper 1 and paper 2 topics. | |
|------------|---|--|---|---|--|------------|
| Assessment | Summative - Resource Management exam questions assessment | Summative - Mock Exams P1&2 | Formative and Summative - Paper 3 - Section B - Fieldwork Exam (seen and unseen) exam questions | Formative - Paper 3 issue evaluation using previous topic exam questions | Summative - Paper 3 - Section A -Issue evaluation Exam using current GCSE topic issued in March exam | GCSE Exams |