Subject: Geography

	KS3 Geography - Year 7					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topics	Amazing Africa	Magic Maps	Equator Exploration	Crime and Conflict	Natural Hazards	Wild Weather
Key skills and Concepts	Key Concept- Understanding the diversity of the African continent.	Locating yourself and understanding how	Key Concept – How does physical and human geography vary around the equator?	Key Concept – How does geographical location and planning link with crime rates?	Why is our physical world	Key concept – What are the impacts of wacky weather and what causes them?
Endpoints	-To understand the physical geography of Africa -To display empathy and understanding for people less fortunate -To understand the impacts of history on county's development -To see the opportunities in the African continent	locate countries and cities -Students should be able to	-To be able to explain the physical Geography and cultural difference across 3-4	-To be able to explain how Geographical location and urban planning can increase/decrease crime -To be able to understand why certain types of crime are more difficult to manage in different locations	-To be able to explain the causes and impacts of tectonic	- To be able to explain the factors that make up weather and climate and how they are measured -To be able to explain the causes and impacts of weather (different types of rain, tropical storms, drought, wildfires)
Assessment	Written assessment with extended writing.		Students complete a project depending on the	No written assessment	Hazard assessment, a mixture of skills (data analysis) and two extended writing questions in the form of a mini GCSE style booklet	Group presentation task which is teacher and peer assessed

	KS3 Geography - Year 8					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topics	China	Cool Coasts	Powering the Future	Brilliant Biomes	Globalisation and Superpowers	Country Files
Key skills and Concepts	Key Concept – How has China's economic growth caused environmental damage?	Key Concept – Why is our landscape constantly changing?	Key Concept – In a growing world how can we meet our future demands?		Key Concept – What is the development gap and what are the effects of globalisation?	Key Concept – to research countries, cultures and landscapes
Endpoints	-To understand how China's economic outlook has changed over the past 40 years -To understand the social and environmental impacts of rapid economic growth	-To be able to explain how coastal features form and the landscapes they create -To be able to explain how coastal environments can be managed -To understand opportunities available on the coast	-To be able to explain the causes of climate change (human and physical) -To be able to explain the challenges and impacts of energy and food consumption -To be able to explain some of the ways in which the human impacts of climate change can be managed	-To be able to explain the world's major biomes and key features of each -to be able to explain factors that make up an ecosystem	-To be able to explain how development can be measured -To be able to explain the concept of globalisation and factors that have accelerate it	To be able to explain how development varies between countries around the world -To be able to explain the physical Geography and cultural difference across 3-4 countries (students have a choice from a list of countries)
Assessment	Assessment – A mixture of skills and analysis with an extended writing question in the style of a mini GCSE paper	1	Global Issues – A mixture of skills and analysis with two extended writing questions on climate change (GCSE style booklet)	point marked questions on	Research project projects into bridging the development gap	Students produce an individual project on a specific country

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Diversity:	Careers Information:	Cultural Capital:
Investigating into countries with different social, economic	Sustainability	Local fieldwork around school, water infiltration and ecosystem
backgrounds	Town planning	biodiversity
Evaluating the range of causes, impacts and management of	Risk assessment and management	The geography specification creates well rounded, global learners who are
natural hazards in areas of contrasting wealth.	Civil engineering	critical thinkers. We establish deep learning between a varieties of
Specific case study investigation into the UK and China.	Flood management	countries examples. Investigating such topics as human rights,
	Crime profiling	development and anthropogenic climate change.
	Radar mapping	
	Climate change management	
	Travel and tourism	