Geography

L.E.A.D. Academy Trust
Lead • Empower • Achieve • Drive

Theme/ Concept	KS2	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Post-16
Human Geography	*human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water*	**Intro to Geography** • Definition of Human Geography • Themes in human geography • My city **Map Skills** • Features of my city • Features of the built environment **Settlement** • What are cities like? • What is the site of my city? • What is the situation of my city? • What is my city famous for? • Sense of place • Urban zones	**Weather and climate** • Wind farms and sustainable energy • Causes, effects and management of climate change **Rivers and flooding** • Human uses of drainage basins • Causes, effects and management of flooding **Population** • Global and UK population distribution • Population growth • Migration **Tourism** • Impacts of tourism on UK National Parks and Kenya • Management of tourism in UK national parks and Kenya • Ecotourism	**Biomes and ecosystems** • Human uses and impacts on ecosystems • Sustainable management of ecosystems **International development and globalisation** • Measuring development • Development issues: extreme poverty, clean water, child soldiers, fast fashion, clean water • Employment structures • International trade and fair trade **NICs with a focus on India** • India's human Geography • Urban zones in NIC cities • Causes, effects and management of Urbanisation in India • Slum housing improvement schemes **Natural Hazards** • Impacts of hazards • Responses & management • Hazard risk and vulnerability	**Urbanisation in contrasting global cities** • Study one global city in a LIC or NIC • One global city in a HIC • Regional, national, global context of the above • Reasons for urban growth • Push/pull factors • Migration • Ways of life • Social, economic and cultural patterns in cities • Challenges of poverty, deprivation, housing, infrastructure, transport and waste disposal • Strategies to reduce inequality • Self-help schemes, slum clearance and housing schemes in LIC/NICs • Sustainable urban environments in HICs	**Shaping the landscape** • coasts and coastal management • Climate, geology and human activity influence on costal processes • Coastline management • Predicted impact of climate change on costal landscapes and communities **Shaping the landscape - rivers and river management** • Climate, geology and human activity influence on river landscapes • Flooding • Managing risk of flooding **Weather and climate** • UK climate • Global circulation of the atmosphere and climate zones • Weather hazards at global scale • Global weather patterns • Causes and impacts of extreme weather events	*Global systems and global governance* *Changing places* *Contemporary urban environments* *Population and the environment* *Resources security*

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Physical Geography	*physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle*	**Intro to Geography** • Definition of physical • What physical geography 'looks like' in real life **Map Skills** • Physical locations on a map (e.g. rivers, relief, coastlines etc.) **Settlement** • Influence of physical location on site **Africa/Kenya** • Physical location of Kenya • Physical features of Kenya (inc. climate, landscapes, biology etc.) **Coasts** • Physical processes • Coastal features including cliffs and beaches • Waves	**Weather and climate** • Describing & measuring the weather • Factors affecting climate: Temperature patterns and Latitude, altitude, relief rainfall, convectional rainfall • Wind farms and sustainable energy • Causes, effects and management of climate change **Rivers and flooding** • Erosional, transport, weathering and depositional river processes • Drainage basin anatomy • River landforms • Causes, effects and management of flooding **Population** • Physical factors affecting population distribution • Physical push and pull factors **Tourism** • Impacts of tourism • Management of tourism in national parks • Ecotourism	**Biomes and ecosystems** • Biomes-locational, climate and adaptations of plants and animals • Tropical rainforests Case study • Structure & adaptations of plants and animals • Sustainable management strategies • Impacts of climate change on tropical rainforests **International development and globalisation** • Environmental impacts of fast fashion and international trade **NICs with a focus on India** • India's physical Geography and climate • Environmental impacts of urbanisation **Natural Hazards** • Tectonic and climactic hazards • Plate tectonics • Climate change and hazards	**Urban & rural processes and change in the UK** • Urban change in the UK • Urbanisation, suburbanisation, counter-urbanisation re-urbanisation and infill • Changes in rural areas of UK including villages becoming commuter settlements • How change has created zones in HIC cities, including CBDs with pedestrianised zones • Zones with multi-cultural communities • Multi-purpose zones • Economic, environmental and social factors diving urban change • Brownfield and greenfield debate • Migration from outside the UK • Challenge of sustainable living in urban and rural UK **Global perspective on development issues** • Drivers of globalisation • How urban areas are used for leisure • Advantages of different aid projects • Physical reasons allowing certain countries to develop (more)	**Climate change - cause and effect** • Quaternary period • Causes of global warming • Consequences of climate change • Attitudes to climate change • Reducing the risk of climate change **Ecosystems** • The relationship between climate and biomes • physical processes and interactions within ecosystems • Management of small scale ecosystems in the UK • Human impact **Water resources and management** • Water supply and demand • Managing water supplies **Desertification** • Hot deserts • Human contribution to desertification • Management of desertification	*Water and carbon cycles* *Hot desert systems and landscapes* *Coastal systems and landscapes* *Glacial systems and landscapes* *Hazards* *Ecosystems under stress*

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Place knowledge	*Locational knowledge* *Place knowledge*	**Intro to Geography** • Continents • Countries • Cities in UK • The United Kingdom • Features of my city **Map Skills** • Derby/Sheffield • Derbyshire/ South Yorkshire **Settlement** • Derby/Sheffield • Derbyshire/ South Yorkshire **Africa/Kenya** • Africa • Kenya • Nairobi (focus on Kibera) **Coasts** • Holderness coastline, Mappleton and Hornsea	**Weather and climate** • UK regions, physical features (e.g. mountains) • Continents • Climate zones **Rivers and flooding** • Local rivers **Population** • UK cities & mountains • Continents • Amazon rainforest, world deserts **Tourism** • UK National Parks • Peak District	**Biomes and ecosystems** • World biomes • Tropical rainforests • Brazil and key cities **International development and globalisation** • Malawi: Cities and physical features • Cambodia • China **NICs with a focus on India** • India: cities and physical features • Mumbai: Urban zones and the slum Dharavi • Bangladesh **Natural Hazards** • High risk locations	**One UK region or city in detail** • Its physical and human geography, including: • Land use • Demographics • Economic activity • Environmental challenges and management **Within** • Urbanisation • Contrasts in development • Resource management **Two contrasting global locations** • One Low-Income Country (LIC) or Lower-Middle Income Country (L-MIC) • One Higher-Income Country (HIC) **Within** • Development and global inequalities • Urban issues and challenges • Tectonic or climatic hazards		*The concept of place and the importance of place in human life and experience.*

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Geographical Sources **(Maps, aerial photographs, diagrams and infographics**	*use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries* *use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United* *Kingdom and the wider world*	**Intro to Geography** • Outline maps • World maps • Longitude/latitude and coordinates on maps **Map Skills** • Ordnance Survey maps • 4-figure grid referencing • 6-figure referencing **Settlement** • Urban area photography • Burgess model • Ordnance survey maps • Aerial photographs (of different urban/ rural areas) • Google Streetview **Africa/Kenya** • Continent map • Urban maps • Photography (to compare places) **Coasts** • Subject diagrams (waves, types of erosion etc.) • Maps of places studied • Photographs and videos of impacts of coastal erosion	**Weather and climate** • Satellite images and thematic maps used to show temperature, altitude and rainfall • Political maps: UK regions for forecasting and describing weather and climatic patterns • OS maps, choropleth and dot distribution maps of wind farms • Climate graphs for the UK and climatic regions • Scatter graphs to show the relationship between climatic variables **Rivers and flooding** • OS maps of river landforms • GIS enquiry into the River Tees • Thematic maps: rainfall levels and altitude **Population** • Choropleth maps and dot distribution maps to study population distribution of the UK and the world. • Choropleth maps to show migration • Line graphs: Population growth • Scatter graphs and proportional bubbles **Tourism** • Aerial photographs of the UK's National Parks and their topography	**Biomes and ecosystems** • Thematic maps of the world's biomes • Aerial photography of deforestation • Climate graphs of the world's biomes • Proportional line graph, divided bars and bar charts used to show trends in deforestation • Proportional circles to compare nutrient cycle • GIS map story of different biomes **International development and globalisation** • Thematic maps to show a range of development indicators (e.g. access to clean water, GDP, life expectancy etc.) • Line graphs to show trends in population and poverty • Scattergraphs used to compare geographical variables (e.g. life expectancy and access to clean water). **NICs with a focus on India** • Thematic maps to show the human and physical features across India • Thematic maps showing the urban zones in Mumbai • GIS urbanisation enquiry **Natural Hazards** • Topographic maps • Overlaying data layers	**Numerical skills** • Demonstrate an understanding of number, area and scale & the quantitative relationships between units. • Design fieldwork data collection sheets and collect data with an understanding of accuracy, sample size and procedures, control groups and reliability. • Understand and correctly use proportion and ratio, magnitude and frequency. • Draw informed conclusions from numerical data **Statistical skills** • Use appropriate measures of central tendency, spread and cumulative frequency. • Calculate percentage increase or decrease and understand the use of percentiles. • Describe relationships in bivariate data. • Identify weaknesses in selective statistical presentation of data **Cartographic skills** • Use and understand gradient, contour and spot height on OS maps and other isoline maps. • Interpret cross sections and transects. • Use and understand coordinates, scale and distance. • Describe and interpret geo-spatial data presented in a GIS framework. **Graphical skills** • Select and construct appropriate graphs and charts to present data, using appropriate scales. • Interpret and extract information from different types of graphs. Interpret different graphs to identify patterns and trends. • Interpret population pyramids, choropleth maps and flow-line maps.		*Core skills* *Cartographic skills* *Graphical skills* *Statistical skills* *ICT skills*

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Fieldwork and Numeracy	*use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies*	**Intro to Geography** • Thinking like a geographer **Map Skills** • Measuring distance • 4- and 6-figure grid references • Contours (counting in multiples) **Settlement** • Investigating a hypothesis • Transects • Bar graphs **Africa/Kenya** • Transects • Climate graphs **Coasts** • Asking geographical questions (about coastal landforms)	**Weather and climate** • Investigate hypotheses into climate • Transects of the UK showing rainfall and temperature • Calculating temperature range • Topographical cross section across the UK **Rivers and flooding** • Asking geographical questions about river landforms **Population** • Asking geographical questions about UK population distribution • Calculating % for different ethnic groups living in Russia **Tourism** • Data collection using transects, traffic and pedestrian counts. • Calculating averages and % of fieldwork data collected • Bar charts: present and interpret fieldwork data	**Biomes and ecosystems** • Asking geographical questions about tribes • Calculating % for nutrient flows and transfers **International development and globalisation** • Investigating hypotheses relating to development indicators • Calculating averages using development data **NICs with a focus on India** • Asking geographical questions about India • Proportional arrows to show migration patterns to Mumbai from different regions in India **Natural Hazards** • Triangulation	**Methodology** • Use of transects • Change over time • Qualitative surveys • Geographical flows **Conceptual frameworks** • Place -Applying understanding of uniqueness / identity • Sphere of influence - Applying understanding of sphere of influence /catchment and how it impacts on places. • Cycles and flows - Applying understanding of change and movement in relation to place. • Mitigating risk - Applying understanding of hazard perception / risk and analysing management strategies / future actions. • Sustainability - Applying understanding of sustainable communities • Inequality - Applying understanding of inequality and associated concepts such as deprivation or equality of access to services		*fieldwork in relation to processes in both physical and human geography*