Year Seven Geography Curriculum Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
	MAKING CONNECTIONS								ITALY				
Autumn	3 Types of Geography Physical Human Environmental	How am I connected? Where we live. Longitude & Latitude of countries	<u>Drawing</u> <u>sketch maps</u> Rules needed for these	Direction (N,S,E,W) 4,8,16 point compass	Map symbols Identifying on an OS map	Scale & Distance How to measure	4 & 6 Figure Grid References How to find places on a map using these.	Identify Characteristics and sense of identity	Physical features Shape of Italy and physical features	Regions Main tourist regions and impact on development	Physical Hazards Why people live in areas with physical hazards	Flooding in Venice Reasons for flooding and solutions	
			RIVE	RS & FLOOD	ING				WEA	THER & CLIN	IATE		
Spring	Water cycle What it is and what happens when water hits the ground	Rivers Journey Drainage basins and long profiles	Rivers Work Erosion, transportation and depositing	Case study – River Darent Profile of the River Darent, using an OS map	Flooding Causes, damage, how humans make it worse	Flooding in Bangladesh Why it occurs, how people are affected.	Flooding in UK Effects of flooding and if flood defences should be used.	What is weather? Weather and weather maps, how it's recorded.	How does it rain? How clouds form. Three different types of rain.	Air Pressure Anticyclones and Depressions	Air Masses High Pressure and Low Pressure	<u>Climate</u> Factors affecting climate	
	COFFEE							UNEQUAL WORLD					
Summer	Coffee Production How coffee is produced, where it comes from.	Bitter Coffee The business of buying and selling coffee	Fair price of coffee Fairtrade and how it works	It's not just coffee Effects of subsidies and tariffs	OPA Coffee Shop Creation of a coffee shop at OPA	EDS Lesson Review of the Unit ready for end of unit test	Unequal world What are HICs, NEEs,LICs	Measurement How development is measured and what determines HICs and LICs	Unequal world Why the world is unequal and why it's hard for countries to develop	Displacement Why people leave countries.	Resources Food Inequality. Case study - Sudan	Health Care Case study – India/Japan	

Year Eight Geography Curriculum Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12		
		LONDON DOCKLANDS							COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS					
Autumn	Old London Docklands Docks in the 1930s Community spirit	Closing of the Docks Causes and Effects	Impacts of closure Assessment	Re- development of the London Docks LDDC	Tilbury Docks Present day and re- development	EDS Lesson Review of unit	Erosion Types of erosion Coastal Landforms	Waves & Transport Constructive & Destructive waves Swash & Backwash	<u>Holbeck</u> <u>Hall</u> Causes & Effects	<u>Coastal</u> <u>Defences</u> Case study – North Norfolk	Case study – Tunstall To protect or not.	EDS Lesson Review of unit		
			POPU	LATION					BRA	AZIL				
Spring	Rate of population How and why population changes	Demographic Transition Model Reason for each stage	Population Pyramids Structure of these and how they relate to development	Population Management One Child Policy Have 3 or more	Push/Pull Factors – Migration Reasons to move to and from a country/area	Rural to Urban Migration Urbanisation / Counter- urbanisation	Brazil Location and Physical Features	<u>Brazil</u> Climate	Regions Five main regions / Compare and contrast	Street children of Brazil Life styles and solutions	Lives of People Compare and contrast, Development	Tour of Brazil Sketch maps, cities, attractions, climate		
			DEVELO	PMENT			GLOBAL ISSUES							
Summer	Rich World Poor World How people's lives are different due to development	What is development What it is and what helps to create it	Ghana Case study	Ghana Case study – rural village in Ghana	Ghana Case study – Ghana – how to measure development / LICs	Development Gap Historical, Geographical Social/Political	Plastic in the Oceans Harmful effects, life cycle of plastic	Plastic in the Oceans Great Pacific Garbage Patch, how to reduce plastic waste	Climate Change Greenhouse effect and causes	Climate Change Case study Bangladesh	Climate Change What can be done, adaptation, mitigation	Sustainable Tourism What is it and how it works		

Year Nine Geography Curriculum Plan

		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
		TECTONIC HAZARDS						RESOURCES						
V	Autumn	Layers of the earth What they are how they form, convection currents	Plate Margins 4 types and how earthquakes and volcanoes occur	Plate Margins 4 types and how earthquakes and volcanoes occur	Volcanoes How they erupt, how dangerous they are, impacts on people.	<u>Case study</u> Montserrat	Earthquakes How they happen, impacts. Case Study - Haiti	Resources Definition, availability	Resources Types – renewable, non- renewable, sustainable	Fossil Fuels Damage to the environment, global warming	Fossil Fuels how the UK would cope without	Solar Power Advantages and disadvantages	Nuclear Power Advantages and disadvantages	
		GLOBALISATION						WORLD ENVIRONMENTS						
	Spring	Globalisation What is it and what is the impact, why does it exist	Where do our clothes come from Countries involved, share of money	Global Companies How companies operate globally, impact on workers	Arguments for globalisation Why can it be seen as a good thing	Arguments against globalisation Why can it be seen as a bad thing	World trade G7, impact of globalisation	Ecosystems What are they, links between them, four main ones	Hot Deserts What are they, location	Hot Deserts Adaptation, survival	Savannah Grasslands Climate, impact of people	Tropical Rainforests Layers, adaptation, nutrient cycle	Tropical Rainforests Enquiry	
		TOURISM							ICE					
300000	Summer	Tourism What it is and essentials for this	World Tourism How it creates money for countries	UK Tourism Why this is important	Pros and Cons of Tourism What these are and how it can be sustainable	Impacts of Mass Tourism Case study - Benidorm	Tourism and LICs Case Study - Gambia	Glaciers what glaciers are, where they are found and the different types	Ice Age What an Ice Age is, how glaciers form and move	Movement Glaciers erode, transport and deposit material	Landforms Glacial erosion landforms.	Landforms Glacial depositional landforms.	Landforms How they are used and how they are changing	

Year Ten Geography Curriculum Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
	TECTONIC HAZARDS			WEATHER HAZARDS			CLIMATE CHANGE			ECOSYSTEMS		
Autumn	Theory Layers Convection currents Plate margins	Case Studies Amatrice, Italy Gorkha, Nepal	Effects & Responses Adaptation, Mitigation, Protection	Theory Solar radiation Formation of tropical storms	Theory Impact of climate change, measurement Case Studies Typhoon Haiyan	Effects & Responses Adaptation, Mitigation, Protection	UK Weather Hazards Causes and impacts	Theory Evidence to support Natural climate change	Global Warming Greenhouse effect, impact	Effects & Responses Adaptation, Mitigation, Protection	Theory Links Food chains Nutrient cycles	Case studies Epping forest Yellowstone National Park
	TROPIC	CAL RAINFO	RESTS	DESERTS					COAS	TAL LANDSC	APES	
Spring	Theory Characteristics Interdependence Biodiversity adaptation	Case Study Brazil Resource exploiting, forest clearing	Deforestation Global/local impacts Goods and services sustainable management, international agreements, government intervention	Theory physical characteristics, plants animals adapted, inter- dependence	Theory physical characteristics, plants animals adapted, inter- dependence	Case study Western Desert Desertification Natural climate change, human factors	Desertification Case study – Darfar Land management and technology	Theory Wave types, weathering, mass movement erosion,	Landforms - erosion headlands & bays, wave cut platforms, caves, arches and stacks	Landforms – deposition beaches, sand dunes, spits and bars	Landforms Case study	Coastal Management Costs and benefits Case study
		URBAN GROWTH IN NIG			IA URBAN CHALLENGES IN T			IN THE UK				
Summer	Theory Erosion, transportation, deposition	Theory Long profile Cross profile	ER LANDSCA Landforms interlocking spurs, rapids, waterfalls, gorges, meanders, ox- bow lakes, levees, estuaries and mud flats.	Increasing flood risk precipitation, geology and relief, urban / rural Hydrographs	Management Hard & Soft Costs & Benefits Case study – Jubilee River	Theory Location, growth, migration	Theory Urbanisation Inequalities, Lagos,	Informal Sector Benefits, problems Water Pollution, sea level rise	Traffic Master plan Reducing congestion Urban planning Improving quality of life	Theory Distribution, location, national and international importance Case study Shoreditch	Case study London Docklands, Crossrail Social Economic deprivation	Brownfield, Greenfield sites, Air pollution, cycle highways Case study – Lea Valley