## Geography 7 Year Plan 2023-2024

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Knowledge	The UK – What is the human and	Weather and Climate - What is	Year 9:		•	Year 12:	·
	physical geography of the UK	weather and climate and why does it	The challenge of natural hazards -Ho	w do plate tectonics shape the work	? How can weather be	Coastal Landscapes and Change – How do coastal landscapes	change due to different processes and landforms?
	like?	vary?	hazardous and what are the causes and	d impacts of climate change and how	can it be managed?	How do coastal erosion and sea level change alter the physical be managed?	I characteristics of coastlines? How can coastlines
	Where do people live and why? -	The Almighty Dollar- What is	Living World – What are the character	ristics of the TRF and the hot desert?	How do humans impact		
	How has the global population	development and how does the global	these environments? How do we mana	age them?		Regenerating Places – How and why do places vary? Why mig	ght regeneration be needed? How is regeneration
	changed and how is it managed?	economic system work?				managed? How successful is regeneration?	
		<ul> <li>Gazing at Glaciers- How does glaciation change the world?</li> <li>How many is too many? – How is a scarcity in global resources causing challenges in the 21st Century?</li> <li>Earth's Biggest Challenge?-Why is climate change a significant global challenge in the 21st Century?</li> </ul>	The challenge of resource management demand of resources in the UK present strategies can be used to increase energy Year 10: Changing Economic World – What is reduction? How is development changing their impacts? Physical Landscapes in the UK –What landforms and management? Year 11: Urban issues and challenges- Where challenges are created by urban growt Physical Landscapes in the UK com processes, landforms and management	It? What is the global supply and dem rgy supply? It development-variations, measurem ing an LIC/NEE? What are the changes nat influences the landscapes of the e is the world's urban population? W h in LIC/NEE and HIC cities?	and of energy and what ents and strategies for to the UK economy and UK- coasts-processes, /hat opportunities and	<ul> <li>Globalisation – What are the causes of globalisation and how of consequences of globalisation for different groups of people ar</li> <li>Tectonic Processes and Hazards – Why are some locations methazards develop into disasters? How successful is the managent year 13:</li> <li>The Water Cycle and Water Insecurity- What are the process factors influence the hydrological system? How does water insister?</li> <li>Superpowers – What are superpowers and how have they superpowers? What spheres of influence are contested by superpowers? What spheres of influence are contested by superpowers demand for energy? How are the carbon and water</li> </ul>	nd the environment? nore at risk from hazards? Why do some tectonic ment of tectonic hazards and disasters? ses operating within the hydrological cycle? What security occur and why is it becoming such a global y changed over time? What are the impacts of perpowers? cycle operate? What are the consequences of our
						Health, Human Rights and Intervention- What is human dever rights vary? How are human rights used as arguments for p outcomes of geopolitical interventions?	



## Geography 7 Year Plan 2023-2024

Skills and processes	<ul> <li>Develop skills of geographical literacy and numeracy.</li> <li>Use enquiry skills to solve geographical problems.</li> <li>Develop skills in data manipulation to make sense of geographical issues.</li> <li>Develop map skills and become competent in GIS.</li> <li>To extend locational knowledge and deepen spatial awareness.</li> <li>To interpret a range of resources on a local, national and global</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To develop and extend knowledge of locations, places, environments and processes, on different scales including global; and of social, political and cultural contexts.</li> <li>To understand the interactions between people and environments, change in places and processes over space and time.</li> <li>To develop and extend competence in a range of skills including those used in fieldwork, in using maps and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and in researching secondary evidence, including digital sources.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop their knowledge of loc from local to global across the si</li> <li>Recognise and be able to analyse scales and appreciate how thes today.</li> <li>Improve their understanding of on the relationships between point</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>scale.</li> <li>To communicate geographical information using a range of geographical and cartographic techniques.</li> <li>To be able to ask geographical questions.</li> <li>To be able to compare and contrast locations.</li> <li>Understanding human and physical geographical similarities, differences and links between places.</li> <li>To understand how physical and human processes interact to influence and change landscapes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To apply geographical knowledge, understanding, skills and approaches appropriately and creatively to real world contexts, including fieldwork, and to contemporary situations and issues.</li> <li>To know the processes that create the physical features of the planet.</li> <li>To know the processes that have created the human environments of the planet.</li> <li>To know how humans can work with the landscape in a sustainable way.</li> <li>To be able to interpret and manipulate data created themselves and by others.</li> <li>To be able to identify patterns, trends and features of a range of date resources.</li> <li>To be able to use a range of mathematical skills ranging from numerical to statistical.</li> <li>To be able to draw conclusions about geographical questions, issues and problems, and express and engage with different points of view about these.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>to engage, as citizens, with the of Become confident and compete qualitative skills and approaches applying them as an integral par</li> <li>Understand the fundamental roabout the real world, and be appropriate situations.</li> <li>Develop as critical and reflective provide evidenced argument in a second se</li></ul>
Curriculum Aims	<ul> <li>Core Concept 1-Place and Scale: develop an understanding of place identity at a variety of scales.</li> <li>Core Concept 2- Earth Processes: develop an understanding of the processes that shape the natural environment.</li> <li>Core Concept 3- Human Processes: develop an understanding of how humans can shape the areas that they live in both socially and economically.</li> <li>Core Concept 4- Sustainability: develop an understanding of the relationship between humans and the physical landscape currently and in the future.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO1: Demonstrate knowledge of locations, places, processes, environments and different scales.</li> <li>AO2: Demonstrate geographical understanding of: concepts and how they are used in relation to places, environments and processes; the interrelationships between places, environments and processes.</li> <li>AO3: Apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues to make judgements, including fieldwork.</li> <li>AO4: Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issues and communicate findings including fieldwork.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and underst change, at a variety of scales.</li> <li>AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding information and issues.</li> <li>AO3: Use a variety of relevant quantita questions and issues, b) interpret, analyse conclusions.</li> <li>.</li> </ul>



locations, places, processes and environments, at all geographical scales e specification as a whole.

lyse the complexity of people-environment interactions at all geographical hese underpin understanding of some of the key issues facing the world

of the ways in which values, attitudes and circumstances have an impact n people, place and environment, and develop the knowledge and ability ne questions and issues arising.

petent in selecting, using and evaluating a range of quantitative and ches, (including observing, collecting and analysing geo-located data) and part of their studies.

I role of fieldwork as a tool to understand and generate new knowledge become skilled at planning, undertaking and evaluating fieldwork in

ctive learners, able to articulate opinions, suggest relevant new ideas and in a range of situations.

erstanding of places, environments, concepts, processes, interactions and

ding in different contexts to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical

ntitative, qualitative and fieldwork skills to: a) investigate geographical yse and evaluate data and evidence and c) construct arguments and draw