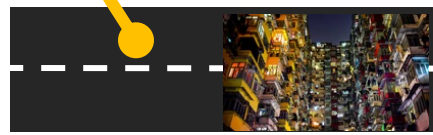
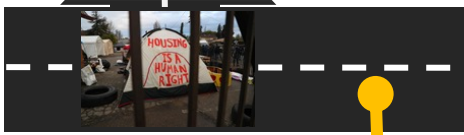




End of Year 7 Geography

How have settlements developed over time?
 What is urbanisation?
 What models do geographers use to understand how settlements grow?
 What are the opportunities and challenges of living in urban areas?



Human & physical geography:
 -Population and urbanisation
 -Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence and change landscapes and environments.

Beginning of Year 8 Geography



Extend **locational** and **place** knowledge of the Middle East & Africa; as well as how increasing **populations** & levels of **development** rely on the availability of **natural resources**

How can we solve the housing crisis?
 Why do we need more homes?
 What is an eco-town?
 What are the advantages and disadvantages of the idea of eco-towns to solve the housing crisis?

How can the availability of natural resources affect people and their well-being?
 What is the link between water poverty and disease in Zambia and Zimbabwe?
 What are the similarities of the effects of water poverty in Zambia & Zimbabwe – are there any differences?
 How can links with other places and organisations reduce the impact of water poverty?

What are the consequences of using natural resources?
 What is water scarcity?
 How can water cause conflict in the Middle East?

LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION

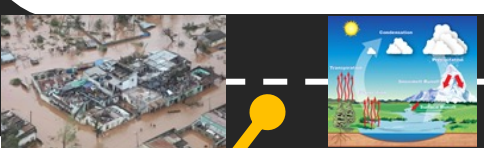
LIQUID GOLD



What is the physical and human geography of south-east Africa?
 What are the physical & human characteristics of Mozambique?
 Why does Mozambique experience flooding?
 How does a country's level of development affects its ability to respond to flooding?

Human & physical geography
 - including hydrology, weather & climate, climate change, population, urbanisation and development.
 - understand how human and physical processes interact and rely on each other

What makes places amazing?
 What are the physical and human characteristics of places?
 How are they similar or different?
 What is the relationship between people and the environment?



DANGEROUS PLACES: FLOODING



Extend **locational** and **place** knowledge of regions within Asia, Africa and the Middle East

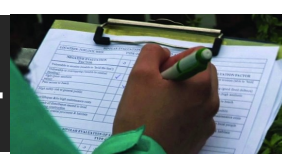
Why do places experience flooding?
 What is the hydrological cycle?
 What are the physical and human causes of flooding?

How do I collect geographical data?
 What is an environmental quality survey?
 What makes a good quality questionnaire?
 How can photographs be used to show the geography of my local area?

How do I analyse geographical data and draw conclusions?
 What makes a good quality presentation?
 How can I use GIS [Digimaps] to analyse the characteristics of my local area?
 What can census data tell me about my local area?
 How can I use 'GCSEA*' to analyse my results?
 How can I use PEEL to write my analysis and conclusions?

AMAZING PLACES

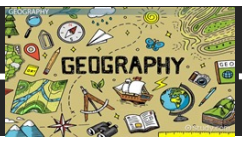
Geographical skills and fieldwork
 -use fieldwork to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information.
 -use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places.



WHERE I LIVE

How good is our locational knowledge?
 Can we identify continents, oceans, regions, countries and major cities?

Extend **Locational knowledge** and deepen spatial awareness
Geographical skills and fieldwork
 - build on knowledge of globes, maps and atlases
 - Interpret Ordnance Survey maps including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs



GEOGRAPHERS' TOOLKIT



START

How good are our geographical skills?
 How do we calculate 4- and 6-figure grid references?
 How can we measure distance?
 What are the 8-points on a compass rose?
 What is GIS?

What is Geography?
 Can we identify examples of physical, human & environmental geographies?