

English Martyrs' Geography KS3 Curriculum Map

	Autumn One	Autumn Two	Spring One	Spring Two	Summer One	Summer Two
<p>Year 7: Focus upon developing geographical skills & geographical enquiry; extending knowledge of physical and human geography through a broader range of scales from local, & national to world regions.</p>	<p>Key focus: Geographers toolkit</p> <p>Key content: What is Geography? 4- & 6-figure grid references Distance, Direction, Scale Fieldsketching & Photograph interpretation ICT available: Use of Google Earth & Digimaps</p> <p>NC Links: Geographical skills ♣ build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases and apply and develop this knowledge routinely in the classroom and in the field ♣ interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the classroom and the field, including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs ♣ use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data</p>	<p>Key focus: Where I live?</p> <p>Key content: Where I live?: Local-scale geographical enquiry</p> <p>NC Links: Geographical skills and fieldwork ♣ use fieldwork in contrasting locations 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.</p>	<p>Key focus: Amazing Places</p> <p>Key content: Focus on the location, physical & human geography of a range of places across Africa, Middle East, Asia & Antarctica</p> <p>NC Links: Locational knowledge ♣ extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia including India and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including cold and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities Place Knowledge ♣ understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia ♣ understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems</p>	<p>Key focus: Dangerous Places: Why do people live in areas at risk from flooding?</p> <p>Key content: Understand the hydrological cycle Physical & Human causes of flooding Identify the effects & responses to flooding in Mozambique compared to the UK. Understand the concept of development using GapMinder 'Dollar Street'.</p> <p>NC Links: Locational knowledge ♣ extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa Place Knowledge ♣ understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa Human and physical geography ♣ understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: ♣ physical geography relating to: weather and climate, hydrology ♣ human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources [dam building & HEP] ♣ understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments.</p>	<p>Key focus: Liquid Gold</p> <p>Key content: Understand the uneven distribution of water as a resource. Understand the opportunities and challenges with a particular focus on the Middle East [river Jordan] and southern Africa [Zimbabwe and Zambia]</p> <p>NC Links: Locational knowledge ♣ extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on the Middle East and Africa Place Knowledge ♣ understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within the Middle East and Africa Human and physical geography understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems</p>	<p>Key focus: Location, Location, Location</p> <p>Key content: Understand the process of urbanisation and how settlements grow and develop over time Consider the views of a range of stakeholders in proposing a site for a settlement [local scale]. Fieldvisit [Kenilworth]: Apply geographical enquiry and data collection skills including interviews to suggest strategies for the redevelopment of Kenilworth town centre.</p> <p>NC Links: Human geography ♣ understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: ♣ human geography relating to: population and urbanisation.</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork ♣ use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information.</p>
HPA Focus challenge	Getting there?: How can we successfully plan a detailed route using maps?	Why is enquiry important in Geography and how can we successfully use 'GCSEA*' and 'PEEL' to analyse a wide range of evidence?	How can people live sustainably in extreme environments?	To what extent are countries able to mitigate and adapt to increased flood risk?	To what extent can potential solutions to water scarcity reduce conflict?	How far is housing in crisis in the UK?
Assessment	Baseline assessment	'Where I Live' local-scale geographical enquiry AUTUMN EXAM	Hmwk Project: 'Landscape in a box'	Group presentation: News broadcast	CAFOD 'Thirst for Change' campaign letter to PM	Eco-Towns decision-making exercise SUMMER EXAM

<p>Year 8: Consolidate knowledge, understanding and geographical skills from Year 7; that by the end of Year 8, students are exposed to some of the fundamental challenges and opportunities facing our planet, as a global citizen [someone who is aware of and understands the wider world – and their place in it].</p>	<p>Key focus: Oh, I do like to be beside the seaside!</p> <p>Key content: Why are coasts important? Understand the processes and impacts of weathering on geology of the coastline Understand coastal marine processes. Understand the formation of features of erosion and deposition Understand the link between land-use and coastal management strategies Scale: focus on examples from the Dorset & Sussex coastlines.</p> <p>NC Links: Human and physical geography ♣ understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: ♣ physical geography relating to: rocks, weathering and soils; weather including the change in climate; and coasts ♣ human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; economic activity in the tertiary sector; and the use of natural resources</p>	<p>Key focus: Moving Stories</p> <p>Key content: Understand the dynamics of population change within and between countries. Understand the process of [international] migration. Understand the causes and consequences of forced international migration [Middle East].</p> <p>NC Links: Locational knowledge ♣ extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on the Middle East, focusing on their key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities</p> <p>Human geography ♣ understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: ♣ human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development</p>	<p>Key focus: Disease Dilemmas</p> <p>Key content: What is the Geography of Disease? Understand the physical and human causes for the transmission of disease such as climate [change]; population flows; urbanisation; poverty & development; deforestation Evaluate the causes, effects and responses to a range of diseases at [inter]national and regional scales including Africa & Asia</p> <p>NC Links: Locational knowledge ♣ extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, & Asia (including China and India)</p> <p>Human geography ♣ understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: ♣ human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development</p>	<p>Key focus: Unusual places: Discovering Limestone Landscapes</p> <p>Key content: Understand the formation of limestone over geologic time Understand the role of glaciation in the shaping of limestone landscapes Understand current conflicts in the [mis]use of limestone landscapes. Fieldvisit [Castleton]: Apply geographical skills to navigate & identify features and conflicts of limestone landscapes in the Hope valley, Derbyshire.</p> <p>NC Links: Human and physical geography ♣ understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: ♣ physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; and glaciation ♣ human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; economic activity in the primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors; and the use of natural resources ♣ understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes and environments. Geographical skills and fieldwork ♣ build on their knowledge of maps and apply and develop this knowledge routinely in the field ♣ interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the field, including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping.</p>	<p>Key focus: Climate Chaos</p> <p>Key content: Understand the physical and human causes of climate change. Understand the [potential] consequences of climate change. Understand a range of responses from local to global.</p> <p>NC Links: Human and physical geography ♣ understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: ♣ physical geography relating to: weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present. ♣ human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors; and the use of natural resources ♣ understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems</p>	<p>Key focus: Can the Earth cope?</p> <p>Key content: Identify the location and characteristics of the 6 major biomes such as the Russian tundra. Understand how physical factors such as climate; latitude; proximity to coasts; and relief affect the distribution of biomes. Understand the impact of human activity on natural systems – case study enquiry: palm oil [s.e. Asia]</p> <p>NC Links: Locational knowledge ♣ extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and India), and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics and countries</p> <p>Human and physical geography ♣ understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: ♣ understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems</p>
<p>HPA Focus challenge</p>	<p>How far can coastal management mitigate and adapt to physical processes?</p>	<p>How has conflict affected population change?</p>	<p>To what extent is economic development linked to the effectiveness of disease mitigation and management?</p>	<p>How can limestone landscapes be managed sustainably?</p>	<p>How far can countries mitigate and adapt to our changing climate?</p>	<p>How far is palm oil production sustainable?</p>
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>End of topic test</p>	<p>End of topic test AUTUMN EXAM</p>	<p>Hmwk Project: 'Which disease presents the greatest threat in the World today?'</p>	<p>Enquiry: features and economic activity in limestone landscapes</p>	<p>Group presentation: Causes, effects and responses to climate change</p>	<p>Enquiry: Palm oil [Indonesia] SUMMER EXAM</p>