

KS3 Curriculum Plan 2022-2023

	TOPIC	LP1	LP2	LP3	LP4	LP5
		<i>Where is Russia and what is the country like?</i>	<i>How does a river change downstream?</i>	<i>How are populations changing?</i>	<i>How and Why have UK urban settlements changed over time?</i>	<i>Why are glacial environments attractive to people?</i>
Year 7	Knowledge	Place locations at a range of different scales from global to local focusing in on Russia. Physical and Human geography of Russia, population distribution and diverseness of the Russian people. The difference between urban and rural geography within Russia. Why Russia are claiming parts of the Arctic.	Hydrological cycle, drainage basin system, Processes of erosion. How these processes create river landforms – Waterfalls and meanders. Causes of flooding, management strategies, River Mersey.	Areas of sparse and dense regions of the world and reasons for this. Comparing population through pyramids, How population can be controlled by government policies. One Child Policy. Causes and impacts of migration with case study examples.	Urban morphology, urban land use zones, urban development and change over time, regeneration, deindustrialisation, segregation, deprivation within urban areas.	Glacial locations, glacial time periods, Glacial processes and landforms. How to find these features on OS maps. How we use glacial areas, glacial tourism locations and impacts
	Skills	Describing a location geographically: Atlas and map skills, OS maps, 4&6 figure grid references Ariel photograph, – distance, direction, , longitude and latitude. Bar graph creation and interpretation. Describing and sequencing physical geography landform creation. Distinguishing between human and physical causes, evaluating the best method and giving reasons for them. Data analysis,, comparing data sets, Interpretation, comparison, development over time, assessing change evaluating and justification skills. Fieldwork skills.				
	Key Vocab	Physical, human, environmental, continent, longitude, latitude, compass directions, population, distribution, urban, rural, diverse,	Water cycle, precipitation, drainage basin, erosion, hydraulic, abrasion, attrition, solution, transportation, deposition, meander, floodplain, flood, management	Population, sparse, dense, distribution, population pyramid, population control, migration, economic migrant, refugee.	Urban, rural, morphology, CBD, inner city, suburbs, deindustrialisation, regeneration	Glaciers, pyramidal peak, erosion, weathering, corrie, tarn, u-shaped valley, abrasion, plucking, tourism, social, economic, environmental

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		<i>What makes the weather extreme in different locations?</i>	<i>How is India Changing?</i>	<i>How is the Amazon Rainforest being exploited?</i>	<i>How has the Middle East become an important region?</i>	<i>How does the sea change the shape of the UK coastline?</i>
Year 8	Knowledge	Extreme Weather types, UK weather causes and types, types of rainfall, formation of tropical storms, location and ingredients needed for tropical storms, tropical storm impacts	Location of India and its human and physical features. Climate of India – monsoon. Migration push and pull factors, squatter settlement formation and conditions, why TNCs are locating in India and the impacts this has.	Location of the world biomes and specifically tropical rainforests, reasons for the location, rainforest climate, rainforest vegetation and its adaptations, animal adaptations, Causes and impacts of deforestation	Location of the Middle East and its human and physical features. Climate of the region, population of the region and reasons for this, the importance of oil in the region, Dubai migrant workers and changes over time, tourism impacts and sustainability.	UK coastal locations, types of waves, coastal processes and landforms. How to find these features on OS maps, coastal erosion and the managements strategies that can be used.
	Skills	Describing a location geographically: Atlas and map skills, OS maps, 4&6 figure grid references Ariel photograph, – distance, direction, , longitude and latitude. Bar graph creation and interpretation. Describing and sequencing physical geography landform creation. Distinguishing between human and physical causes, evaluating the best method and giving reasons for them. Data analysis,, comparing data sets, Interpretation, comparison, development over time, assessing change evaluating and justification skills. Fieldwork skills.				
	Key Vocab	Weather, climate, extreme, relief rainfall, convectional rainfall, flooding, tropical storm, formation, impact, management	Human, physical, population, relief, continental drift, monsoon, shanty town, migration, population, facilities, opportunities, challenges, TNC's	Biome, ecosystem, climate, adaptation, deforestation, exploitation, developments, sustainable management.	Human, physical, climate, arid, desert, natural resource, Migration, migrant workers, sustainability. Emirate, tourism, sustainable, natural resources	LP1 Year 7 year 7 LP2 and LP5

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		<i>What are the impacts from tectonic hazards?</i>	<i>Why are some countries more developed than others?</i>	<i>What are the opportunities and challenges in hot desert environments?</i>	<i>Can the challenges of megacities be overcome?</i>	<i>Have humans created a climate time bomb?</i>
Year 9	TOPIC					
	Knowledge	Plate tectonic theory, location of earthquake and volcano activity, what happens at plate boundaries, locational and event knowledge of earthquakes in Japan and Haiti, management of hazards.	Classifying countries using a range of different indicators, how countries compare to each other, how and why some countries are more developed than others, impacts of uneven development, consequences of uneven development, ways to reduce the development gap.	Biome location, biome characteristics, location of hot deserts, characteristics of hot deserts, climate, plant and animal adaptations, how people survive and adapt to living in deserts	Location and changes of megacities, what is a megacity, opportunities and challenges in Rio and Tokyo, how the Olympics have impacted on the 2 cities.	Evidence of climate change, natural causes of climate change, human causes of climate change, global impacts of climate change, Maldives as a location, Adapting and mitigating methods to climate change.
	Skills	<p>Describing a location geographically: Atlas and map skills, OS maps, 4&6 figure grid references Ariel photograph, – distance, direction, , longitude and latitude. Bar graph creation and interpretation.</p> <p>Describing and sequencing physical geography landform creation. Distinguishing between human and physical causes, evaluating the best method and giving reasons for them. Data analysis., comparing data sets,</p> <p>Interpretation, comparison, development over time, assessing change evaluating and justification skills. Fieldwork skills.</p>				
	Key Vocab	Crust, mantle, core, plate tectonics, continental drift, distribution, plate boundary, earthquakes, volcano, impact, management.	Development, HIC, NEE, LIC, indicators, uneven development, landlocked, trade, aid, tourism, fair trade,	Biome, ecosystem, Hadley Cell, climate, adaptation, developments, sustainable management	Urban, rural, migration, megacity, morphology, challenges, overpopulation,	Climate change, global warming, greenhouse effect, CO2, impact, mitigation, adaptation.