

Programme of Study: Geography



KS2 Underpinning Concepts		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	KS5 & CEIAG Opportunities	Links to SMSC
<p>1) Locational knowledge - continents, oceans, UK countries and capitals, world regions, latitude, longitude, time zones.</p> <p>2) Place knowledge - compare places in the UK and abroad.</p> <p>3) Physical geography - weather and climate, landforms, water cycle, natural hazards.</p> <p>4) Human geography - settlement, land use, economy, trade, resources.</p> <p>5) Skills and fieldwork - maps and digital maps, compass and grid references, aerial photos, simple maps with keys, measure and present data.</p>	Autumn 1	<p>Topic 1: Where Are We? Map Skills & Global Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human vs physical geography Continents, oceans, latitude/longitude Compass points, OS maps, grid references Scale, height, contour lines Atlas and GIS skills 	<p>Topic 1: Challenges in the Middle East</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location and climate Water scarcity and conflict – rural vs urban living Conflict and refugee crisis (The Syrian conflict) - impact of war: economic, social, environmental; Life as a refugee. Tourism and rapid development – opportunities and challenges. 	<p>Topic 1. Population & Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population distribution and growth (population pyramids and trends) Migration – impacts across the World Impact of an ageing population in the UK Case study: China - one child policy 	<p>Paper 1 (A) – The Challenge of Natural Hazards</p> <p>Definition of natural hazards and risk; Tectonic hazards: causes, impacts, and responses (Haiti vs Christchurch); Earthquake risk reduction: prediction, protection, preparation (3Ps); Global atmospheric circulation and climate; Tropical storms: formation, impacts, and case study (Typhoon Haiyan); UK weather hazards and extremes (Beast from the East); Climate change: causes, effects, and strategies for mitigation and adaptation</p>	<p>Paper 2 (A) – Urban Issues and Challenges</p> <p>Global urbanisation: causes and patterns; Megacities and urban growth; Case study: Rio de Janeiro – opportunities and challenges in an LIC/NEE city; Improving life for the urban poor (Favela Bairro Project); Case study: Manchester – urban change, inequality, and land use; Sustainable urban living: water, energy, waste, green space; Sustainable transport: public transport and traffic management (Bee Network)</p>	<p>Academic Opportunities at KS5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A-Level Geography A-Level Geology A-Level Environmental Science <p>Vocational courses with geography components such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction and the Built Environment Engineering Travel and Tourism Business Uniformed Services <p>Career Pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town Planning Transport Planning Environmental Consultancy Flood and Coastal Engineering Hydrology and Water Management GIS and Location Analytics Surveying and Mapping Energy and Resources Meteorology and Climate Analysis International Development and NGOs Insurance and Risk Analysis Emergency Planning and Resilience 	<p>Spiritual Development:</p> <p>Pupils explore awe and wonder in natural landscapes.</p> <p>They reflect on place, identity, and care for the Earth.</p> <p>Lessons include global perspectives on people and environments.</p> <p>Fieldwork reflection helps pupils think beyond their own experience.</p> <p>Moral Development:</p> <p>Classes debate fair access to water, energy, and land.</p> <p>Pupils evaluate flood and hazard responses for fairness.</p> <p>They discuss ethical choices in tourism, trade, and consumption.</p> <p>Decision tasks ask pupils to justify choices and weigh impacts.</p> <p>Social Development:</p> <p>Group enquiries build teamwork and communication.</p> <p>Pupils share roles in fieldwork and presentations.</p> <p>They listen, question, and give constructive feedback.</p> <p>Activities grow confidence, leadership, and resilience.</p> <p>Cultural Development:</p> <p>Pupils study diverse places and ways of life.</p> <p>They compare urban and rural experiences across regions.</p> <p>Lessons address stereotypes and map bias.</p> <p>Media and GIS support engagement with authentic sources.</p>
	Autumn 2	<p>Topic 2: Extreme Weather. Climate, Weather & Their Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather vs climate Climate influences (LAWS) Climate graphs and data interpretation 	<p>Topic 2: How do cold environments shape our Planet and how do we protect them?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biomes and ecosystems What causes ice to form? Glaciers and landforms – how they impact our Planet 	<p>Topic 2. Fast Fashion & Globalisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing development across the World – understanding development indicators Global production and exploitation in the Primary / Secondary Sector Case study: Nike Sustainability – Fair Trade; Rapanui Case study 	<p>Paper 1 (C) – UK Rivers</p> <p>River profiles: long and cross section from source to mouth; River processes: erosion, transport, deposition; Landforms: waterfalls, gorges, meanders, ox-bow lakes, floodplains, levees, estuaries; Flood risk: physical and human causes; Hydrographs and flood management strategies; Case study: River flood management in Banbury</p>	<p>Paper 3 Fieldwork 2 – Salford Quays: Urban Regeneration</p> <p>Investigate whether regeneration has created opportunities; Collect and analyse primary and secondary data using sampling methods; Plan and conduct fieldwork with risk and ethical considerations; Present findings using maps, graphs, and GIS; Draw conclusions and evaluate methods and data quality</p>		
	Spring 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air pressure and UK air masses Extreme weather vs weather Formation and impacts of tropical storms (Case study: Hurricane Florence) Predicting, protecting and planning for tropical storms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal adaptations in cold environments (Musk Ox, Arctic Fox and Penguin) Tourism in cold environments - impact (Svalbard / Alps) 	<p>Topic 3. Natural Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural hazards: Earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis Understanding the Earth's structure and processes Case studies: Japan (Earthquake 2011), Iceland (Volcano 2010), Indian Ocean (Tsunami 2004) Risk reduction strategies 	<p>Paper 1 (B) – The Living World</p> <p>Ecosystems: biotic and abiotic links at different scales; Global biomes and climate patterns; UK ecosystem example (pond); Tropical rainforests: characteristics, interdependence, deforestation (Malaysia case study); Sustainable rainforest management; Hot deserts: features, opportunities, and challenges (The Desert case study); Desertification and strategies to reduce its impact</p>	<p>Paper 2 (B) – Changing Economic World</p> <p>Measuring development and global inequalities; Causes and consequences of uneven development; Strategies to reduce the development gap; Case study: Nigeria – development, trade, and TNCs (Shell); UK economy: post-industrial change, transport, and regional inequality; UK's global links: trade, culture, and international organisations</p>		
	Spring 2	<p>Topic 3: Climate Crisis – Can We Save Our Planet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change: causes (natural - Milankovitch cycle, volcanoes, & human - Fossil Fuels, Farming), evidence 	<p>Topic 3: Rainforests and their importance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location, climate, adaptations Importance and threats (e.g. palm oil) Conservation strategies <p>Topic 4: Coastal Landscapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion, transportation, deposition 	<p>Topic 4. Resource Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food miles and their impact Case study: Famine in Africa Increasing food supply 	<p>Paper 1 (C) – UK Coasts</p> <p>Wave types and coastal processes: erosion, weathering, transport, deposition; Coastal landforms: headlands, bays, cliffs, arches, stacks, beaches, spits, bars; Coastal management: hard and soft engineering; Case study: Coastal protection at Holderness</p>	<p>*Pre-Release & Consolidation*</p>		
	Summer 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effects on biodiversity, sea levels, conflict Carbon footprints and personal impact Solutions: rewilding, “39 ways to save the planet” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal landforms and management Global challenges (e.g. Maldives) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water pollution and scarcity – how is water changing on our Planet? Case Study: India water pollution Energy demand – how demand is changing Use of renewable energy 	<p>Paper 3 Fieldwork 1 – Fleetwood: Coastal Protection</p> <p>Enquiry question: effectiveness of hard engineering; Data collection: primary and secondary, using varied sampling methods; Fieldwork planning: methods, equipment, risk and ethics; Data presentation: maps, graphs, GIS; Analysis and conclusions: link to theory, evaluate methods and suggest improvements</p>	<p>Exam Skills Practice and Revision</p>		
	Summer 2	<p>Topic 4: Microclimates at St Patrick's (Fieldwork)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microclimate controls and variation Fieldwork enquiry, sampling, risk assessment Data collection, GIS mapping, analysis, evaluation 	<p>Topic 5. Environmental Quality at St Patrick's (Fieldwork)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental quality indicators and sampling - which areas score highest or lowest, and why? Data collection - primary vs secondary Carrying out a risk assessment Analysis and evaluation of fieldwork – key findings using the evidence 	<p>Topic 5: Rivers in the UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River processes & Landforms recap – waterfalls; levee and ox-bow lakes; profile of a river Flooding and management; Case study: Storm Henk 	<p>Paper 2 (C) – Resource Management</p> <p>Importance of food, water, and energy for well-being; Global inequalities in supply and consumption; UK overview: changing demand and provision; Rising global demand and risks of energy insecurity</p>	<p>GCSE FINAL EXAMINATIONS</p>		